## Women and Men

 in the Caribbean CommunityFacts and Figures, 1998-2005

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Caribbean Community Secretariat
Statistics Sub-Programme
October 2010


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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The CARICOM Secretariat wishes to acknowledge and thank those Organisations and persons for their invaluable contribution in supplying the data either by means of printed publications or through direct contact. Among these are the National Statistical Offices of Member States. The Secretariat looks forward to the continued support of these Organisations in the preparation of future editions of this report.

Sincere thanks and appreciation are also extended to the Staff of the Statistics SubProgramme for compiling and preparing this report.

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## ABBREVIATIONS \& ACRONYMS

| AIDS | Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome |
| :--- | :--- |
| CARICOM | Caribbean Community |
| CWIQ | Core Welfare Indicators Questionnaire |
| DHS | Demographic Health Survey |
| HIV | Human Immunodeficiency Virus |
| ICPD | International Conference on Population and Development |
| ILO | International Labour Organisation |
| ISCED | International Standard Classification of Education |
| LSMS | Living Standards Measurement Study |
| MDG | Millennium Development Goals |
| MICS | Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey |
| UN | United Nations |
| UNESCO | United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization |
| UNFPA | United Nations Population Fund |

## MEMBER STATES AND ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

| AG | Antigua and Barbuda |
| :--- | :--- |
| BS | The Bahamas |
| BB | Barbados |
| BZ | Belize |
| DM | Dominica |
| GD | Grenada |
| GY | Guyana |
| JM | Jamaica |
| MS | Montserrat |
| KN | St. Kitts and Nevis |
| LC | Saint Lucia |
| VC | St. Vincent and the Grenadines |
| SR | Suriname |
| TT | Trinidad and Tobago |
| AI | Anguilla |
| BM | Bermuda |
| TC | Turks and Caicos Islands |
| VG | British Virgin Islands |

## NOTES

Efforts were made to assess the degree of harmonization of the indicators.
Indicators that are fully harmonized represented by " $\mathbf{H}$ " imply that the conceptual and methodological differences among Member States / Associate Members are negligible.

Indicators that are partially harmonized represented by "PH", imply there is harmonization among some Member States/ Associate Members, but also substantive differences among some of those same states or others.
"NH", there is an absence of harmonization with regards to concepts and methodologies among Member States/ Associate Members.

## Education

The year shown is that in which the school or academic year starts, e.g. 1990 refers to the school or academic year 1990 or 1990/91.

## CHAPTER 1

## POPULATION, <br> HOUSEHOLDS

AND FAMILIES

## PHF1: TOTAL POPULATION, 1998-2005

Concept and Definition to the United Nations Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses Rev 1. Rev 2 of these Principles would be available in the future).

Method of Computation

Population and Housing Censuses are usually characterised as de jure or de facto. These methods of counting the population underscore difficulties in the ability to compare the results. Essentially in the de jure census all usual residents of a country including those temporarily abroad are counted while in the de facto census all persons present in the country on census day even those who are not residents are counted. Usual residents who are temporarily abroad on census day are not counted in the de facto census. In addition, within a country, in the de facto count a person is enumerated at the place where they spent census night, while for the de jure, the normal place of resident is used. The total population also distinguishes between the institutional population, those living in collective living quarters from those that are not in institutions, the non-institutional population. The UN recommends that countries actually describe in detail the figure that is officially accepted as the total population count rather than indicate de jure or de facto. Appendix 1, Table 1.1(b) provides information on the type of population count for the Population and Housing Censuses in the CARICOM Region for the 2000 Census Round.

## Indicator Relevance

Generally, information on the size, growth, age and sex composition of the population are vital inputs in the work of government policymakers, planners, researchers/academicians and the private sector. Population data are used in the distribution of services and material wealth in areas such as education (location of schools), health (location of hospitals/health centres) and national security (location of police and fire stations); the allocation of resources within regions of a country; the formulation/delineation of electoral boundaries and related processes; the conduct of feasibility studies for private sector development of businesses; and as benchmark in statistical data collection, in the calculation of annual rates and measures and in research. Additionally the population by five year age groups measures the target population in these five-year age groups through specific development programmes such as: the economically active population, the aging population and the school-age population.

The Revised Treaty of Chaguaramas establishing the Caribbean Community including the CARICOM Single Market and Economy has as an objective of the Community improvements in the standards of living and work, reflected in Article 6. The promotion of human and social development in the Community is reflected in Article 17, which can be monitored through the measurement of characteristics of the population of the countries of the Region.

At the international level several United Nations Conferences of the 1990s focused on the significance of the information on the total population and its characteristics, and its use in planning and monitoring the achievements of goals emanating from these conferences. These conferences included: The International Conference of Population and Development (ICPD), (Cairo, Egypt, 1994); the World Summit on Social Development (Copenhagen, 1995); The Fourth World Conference on Women (Beijing, 1995). The International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) discussed a variety of population issues, including immigration, infant mortality, birth control, family planning, the education of women and issues surrounding sexual and reproductive rights and health of women. The Conference endorsed a strategy which emphasized the numerous linkages between population and development and focused on meeting the needs of individual women and men.

These conferences were superseded by the Millennium Summit (New York, 2000). A commitment to the Millennium Declaration was made in this summit by countries including those from the CARICOM Region, giving rise to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the corresponding indicators. The total population, its composition - women and men, and the other core characteristics are critical inputs in the computation of the indicators of the MDGs.

## Data Assessment

Comparability of population data is affected by the differences in the concepts, scope and coverage used by Member States in deriving population counts. These issues affect the population counts mainly through inclusions and exclusions of individuals or groups of persons from the total population, some of which are highlighted under Method of Computation. Coverage errors often affect the quality of the total population count and can be due to the failure to enumerate persons or groups of persons. The quality of reporting on age and other individual characteristics of the population also affects the degree of comparability of the data. In addition, population figures can be derived from the preparation of mid-year estimates produced in inter-censal years or by computation of population projections.

The population count from the census, the population estimates and the population projections are in a strict sense not comparable. Population estimates are produced using the population census counts as benchmarks, adjusting for births, deaths and net migration. Population projections are estimates of the total size or composition of a population at future dates and are based on varying assumptions. They are usually used as guides to the size of the population and are not actual counts.

In this report, the population figures for the inter-censal years are mid-year or end-of-year population estimates as well as population projections, some of which are derived by the United Nations. Because of the underlying differences in the population values, there will be minimal efforts relative to comparing the data of the 2000 Census Round with the population estimates and projections.

## Gender Dimension

The concept of gender refers to the socially constructed differences and attributes and opportunities in being female or male and to the social
interactions and relationships between women and men (UN, The World's Women 2005).
The international conferences of the 1990s emphasised the linkages between population and development through focusing on the needs, problems and issues of women and men. The total population disaggregated by sex is basic to the derivation of indicators that can monitor and evaluate progress with regard to the conditions of women and men. The ICPD conference of 1994 adopted a Programme for the empowering of women and providing them with more choices through expanded access to education and health services and promoting skill development and employment. The Programme advocated making family planning universally available by 2015 or sooner, as part of a broadened approach to reproductive health and rights and underscored the resources that should be provided by governments in achieving this goal. The Programme of Action included goals pertaining to education, especially for girls, and for the further reduction of infant, child and maternal mortality levels. It also addressed issues relating to population, the environment and consumption patterns; the family; internal and international migration; prevention and control of the HIV/AIDS pandemic; information, education and communication; and technology, research and development. With reference to the Fourth World Conference on Women in 1995, the Forty-Ninth Session of the Commission on the Status of Women which was held in New York in 2005 adopted a declaration that reaffirmed its commitment to achieving gender equality and women's empowerment and to ensuring acceleration of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for action.

In the CARICOM Region, national and regional reviews have been undertaken in the context of the Beijing Declaration and a CARICOM Action Plan was established identifying activities, progress and challenges in Education, Health/HIV/AIDS and Labour/Trade. ICPD +10 reviews have also been undertaken in the Caribbean. The importance of continued commitment to the Programme of Action was recognised including the protection and promotion of reproductive rights, the provision of information on sexual and reproductive health, and education services, the attention to adolescents' challenges, the promotion of the responsibilities of men in their own reproductive health and that of their partners. All of the above have implications on the total population of the region and in turn requires statistics on the age, sex composition and other characteristics of the total population to enable an assessment of the achievements of these commitments.

## Data Sources

Please refer to Appendix 2 for the sources of data on the population of Member States and Associate Members.

## Evaluation

Table 1.1 presents population data for the 2000 Round of Census in Member States and Associate Members. The total population for the fourteen Member States shown, amounted to $\mathbf{6 , 4 6 8 , 8 7 0}$ comprising $\mathbf{3 , 2 6 3 , 1 7 0}$ women and 3,205,700 men, reflecting percentages of 50.4 percent women and 49.6 percent men. Therefore, women exceeded men in the 2000 Census Round with the exception of Belize, Dominica, Guyana, Montserrat, St Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago. However further examination of each of these cases where there were more men than women in absolute terms showed that the percentages were almost equivalent. Jamaica accounted for
approximately 40.3 percent of the Region's population for the 2000 Census Round followed by Trinidad and Tobago with 19.5 percent, Guyana with 11.6 percent and Suriname with 7.6 percent. The remaining Member States accounted for 20.9 percent of the region's population. Data were submitted for three Associate Members. The total population for these three Associate Members combined was 93,375 consisting of 48,048 women and 45,327 men. Bermuda with a total of 62,059 , accounted for 66 percent of the total of the three Associate Members. The population of Bermuda is almost as large as Antigua and Barbuda and individually larger than St Kitts and Nevis and Montserrat.

Table 1.1(a) presents information on the 1990 and 2000 Rounds with approximate growth rates. Montserrat reflected a large decline in population from the 1990 to the 2000 Round, while Belize and Grenada reflected the largest increases in the growth rates with 2.5 per cent and 1.9 per cent respectively. For the Associate Members, Turks and Caicos Islands and Anguilla reflected increases of 5.1 and 2.7 respectively. Table 1.2 provides information on inter-censal years comprising a mix of population estimates and projections along with the Census data. Charts 1.1(a) and 1.1(b) present the total population, women and men for the 1990 and 2000 Census Rounds respectively. Chart 1.2 gives a combined view of the population of women and men in the 1990 and 2000 Census Rounds.

Table 1.1 Total Population: 2000 Round of Census

| Country | Census Year | Total Population |  |  | Percent of Total Population |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 33,870 | 29,993 | 63,863 | 53 | 47 | 100 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 155,896 | 147,715 | 303,611 | 51 | 49 | 100 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 139,551 | 129,241 | 268,792 | 52 | 48 | 100 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 115,405 | 116,706 | 232,111 | 50 | 50 | 100 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  | 49 | 100 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL MEMBER STATES |  | 3,263,170 | 3,205,700 | 6,468,870 | 50 | 50 | 100 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI | 2001 | 5,802 | 5,628 | 11,430 | 51 | 49 | 100 |
| BM | 2000 | 32,257 | 29,802 | 62,059 | 52 | 48 | 100 |
| TC | 2001 | 9,989 | 9,897 | 19,886 | 50 | 50 | 100 |
| TOTAL ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  | 48,048 | 45,327 | 93,375 | 51 | 49 | 100 |
| TOTAL MEMBER STATES AND ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  | 3,311,218 | 3,251,027 | 6,562,245 | 50 | 50 | 100 |

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Table 1.1 (a) Total Population: 1990 and 2000 Rounds of Censuses

| Country | 1990 |  |  | 2000 |  |  | Annual Growth Rates, intercensal period 1990-2000 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG | 30,743 | 28,612 | 59,355 | 33,870 | 29,993 | 63,863 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| BS | 130,091 | 124,958 | 255,049 | 155,896 | 147,715 | 303,611 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| BB | 135,920 | 124,571 | 260,491 | 139,551 | 129,241 | 268,792 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| BZ | 92,002 | 93,968 | 185,970 | 115,405 | 116,706 | 232,111 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| DM | 35,712 | 35,471 | 71,183 | 34,552 | 35,073 | 69,625 | -0.4 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| GD | 43,230 | 41,893 | 85,123 | 52,151 | 50,447 | 102,598 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| GY | 367,133 | 356,540 | 723,673 | 375,189 | 376,034 | 751,223 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| JM | 1,213,170 | 1,167,496 | 2,380,666 | 1,324,085 | 1,283,547 | 2,607,632 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| MS | 5,349 | 5,290 | 10,639 | 2,087 | 2,430 | 4,517 | -9.0 | -7.5 | -8.2 |
| KN | 20,685 | 19,933 | 40,618 | 23,352 | 22,973 | 46,325 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| LC | 68,663 | 64,645 | 133,308 | 80,472 | 77,018 | 157,490 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| VC | 53,328 | 53,152 | 106,480 | 52,627 | 53,626 | 106,253 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| SR | 200,854 | 200,811 | 401,665 | 244,618 | 247,846 | 492,464 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| TT | 607,345 | 606,388 | 1,213,733 | 629,315 | 633,051 | 1,262,366 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| TOTAL MEMBER STATES | 3,004,225 | 2,923,728 | 5,927,953 | 3,263,170 | 3,205,700 | 6,468,870 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A | 4,487 | 4,473 | 8,960 | 5,802 | 5,628 | 11,430 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.7 |
| BM | 30,115 | 28,345 | 58,460 | 32,257 | 29,802 | 62,059 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| TC | 5,628 | 5,837 | 11,465 | 9,989 | 9,897 | 19,886 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 5.1 |
| TOTAL ASSOCIATE MEMBERS | 40,230 | 38,655 | 78,885 | 48,048 | 45,327 | 93,375 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| TOTAL MEMBER STATES AND ASSOCIATE MEMBERS | 3,044,455 | 2,962,383 | 6,006,838 | 3,311,218 | 3,251,027 | 6,562,245 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 |

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Table 1.2 Total Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | Total Population |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 33,870 | 29,993 | 63,863 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 148,475 | 144,786 | 293,261 |
|  | 1999 | 150,809 | 147,241 | 298,050 |
|  | 2000 | 155,896 | 147,715 | 303,611 |
|  | 2001 | 158,200 | 149,700 | 307,900 |
|  | 2002 | 160,500 | 151,700 | 312,200 |
|  | 2003 | 162,800 | 153,800 | 316,600 |
|  | 2004 | 165,000 | 155,900 | 320,900 |
|  | 2005 | 167,300 | 157,900 | 325,200 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 139,047 | 128,212 | 267,259 |
|  | 1999 | 139,305 | 128,549 | 267,854 |
|  | 2000 | 139,551 | 129,241 | 268,792 |
|  | 2001 | 146,323 | 136,724 | 283,047 |
|  | 2002 | 140,368 | 130,401 | 270,769 |
|  | 2003 | 140,979 | 131,250 | 272,229 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 120,000 | 118,500 | 238,500 |
|  | 1999 | 120,310 | 122,745 | 243,055 |
|  | 2000 | 115,405 | 116,706 | 232,111 |
|  | 2001 | 127,420 | 129,890 | 257,310 |
|  | 2002 | 131,300 | 133,900 | 265,200 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 35,351 | 36,633 | 71,984 |
|  | 1999 | 35,155 | 36,489 | 71,644 |
|  | 2000 | 35,046 | 36,397 | 71,443 |
|  | 2001 | 34,919 | 35,482 | 70,401 |
|  | 2002 | 34,889 | 35,474 | 70,363 |
|  | 2003 | 34,931 | 35,409 | 70,340 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 50,501 | 49,599 | 100,100 |
|  | 1999 | 50,803 | 49,849 | 100,652 |
|  | 2000 | 51,108 | 50,200 | 101,308 |
|  | 2001 | 52,151 | 50,447 | 102,598 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 375,189 | 376,034 | 751,223 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,304,537 | 1,262,380 | 2,566,917 |
|  | 1999 | 1,311,629 | 1,270,080 | 2,581,709 |
|  | 2000 | 1,319,017 | 1,278,067 | 2,597,084 |
|  | 2001 | 1,324,085 | 1,283,547 | 2,607,632 |
|  | 2002 | 1,330,652 | 1,291,812 | 2,622,464 |

Census Years are in Bold Italics

Table 1.2 Cont'd Total Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | Total Population |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,199 | 1,527 | 2,726 |
|  | 1999 | 1,560 | 1,835 | 3,395 |
|  | 2000 | 1,790 | 2,104 | 3,894 |
|  | 2001 | 2,087 | 2,430 | 4,517 |
|  | 2002 | 2,097 | 2,464 | 4,561 |
|  | 2003 | 2,061 | 2,421 | 4,482 |
|  | 2004 | 2,201 | 2,480 | 4,681 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 19,900 | 20,230 | 40,130 |
|  | 1999 | 21,100 | 21,360 | 42,460 |
|  | 2000 | 20,010 | 20,400 | 40,410 |
|  | 2001 | 23,352 | 22,973 | 46,325 |
|  | 2002 | 23,820 | 23,460 | 47,280 |
|  | 2003 | 24,185 | 23,850 | 48,035 |
|  | 2004 | 24,475 | 24,245 | 48,720 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 77,632 | 74,320 | 151,952 |
|  | 1999 | 78,437 | 75,266 | 153,703 |
|  | 2000 | 79,502 | 76,494 | 155,996 |
|  | 2001 | 80,472 | 77,018 | 157,490 |
|  | 2002 | 76,859 | 74,206 | 151,065 |
|  | 2003 | 81,991 | 78,629 | 160,620 |
|  | 2004 | 83,027 | 79,407 | 162,434 |
|  | 2005 | 84,196 | 80,595 | 164,791 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 52,627 | 53,626 | 106,253 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 244,618 | 247,846 | 492,464 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 629,315 | 633,051 | 1,262,366 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 5,802 | 5,628 | 11,430 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 31,784 | 29,426 | 61,210 |
|  | 1999 | 31,796 | 29,564 | 61,360 |
|  | 2000 | 32,257 | 29,802 | 62,059 |
|  | 2001 | 32,109 | 29,827 | 61,936 |
|  | 2002 | 32,184 | 29,601 | 61,785 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 9,989 | 9,897 | 19,886 |

Census Years are in Bold Italics
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Source: Based on Table 1.1(a)


Source: Based on Table 1.1(a)

Chart 1.2 Total Population: 1990 and 2000 Round of Censuses


Source: Based on Table 1.1 (a)

## PHF2: WOMEN PER 100 MEN BY FIVE YEAR AGE GROUP, 1998-2005

## PH

## Concept and Definition

five year age group.

## Method of Computation

Method of Computation

The indicator, women per 100 men by five year age groups is the number of females for every 100 males categorized in each
Number of Females in Age Group (i)
Number of Males in Age Group (i)

This indicator was calculated by the CARICOM Secretariat from data in Appendix 1, Table 1.1(A), Population by Five Year Age Groups, which was submitted by Member States.

## Indicator Relevance

The ratio, women per 100 men by five year age groups, is a summary measure that allows the user to see at a glance in which age groups males and females dominate. A ratio that is greater than 100 indicates that there are more females than males in that particular age group. This ratio is a basic tool for analysing the sex composition of the population. Traditionally men tend to outnumber women at the earlier age groups and women outnumber men at the older age groups. A population with low women to men ratio at the early age may be indicative of high birth rates (boys outnumbering girls at these ages). The ratio of women per 100 men, also underscores the differentials in mortality rates of women and men at different age groups. International migration is another factor that would affect this ratio, relative to the outward/inward mobility of women and men of different age groups for various reasons such as work or retirement. The conventional way of representing this ratio is men per 100 women.
Data Assessment

The effect on data comparability is the same as for the indicator PHF1, on the Total Population. Comparability is also affected by age reporting quality, the extent of errors of under or over coverage in the most recent census and by the methodologies used in producing population estimates and projections.

## Gender Dimension

The ratio of women per 100 men reflects the result of patterns in mortality and migration among the age and sex groups as well as the sex ratio at birth. While less females are born or survive to age 4, they tend to have longer life expectancies than men and are expected to outlive men hence the predominance of males at birth and females at older ages.. The fact that men are outlived by women needs to be addressed, relative to issues pertaining to health and HIV/AIDS, education and labour and poverty and causes of mortality at the higher age groups. The feminisation of later life also has implications for women's status and quality of life and for the access to resources with advancing age. These patterns have significant implications for the provision of

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social services and protection and for improving the status of women and men as they approach the extremes of life.
Data Sources

Data for this table was computed based on Appendix 1, Table 1.1(a) which was sourced
from the 2000 Round of Census and Population Estimates.
Evaluation An examination of the data for the 2000 Census Round shows that, generally men outnumbered women in some Member States such as in Belize (99), Dominica (99), Montserrat (86), St Vincent and the Grenadines (98) and Suriname (99). (See Table 1.3). In Guyana and Trinidad and Tobago this ratio was 100. In the remaining countries, women outnumbered men. These countries are: Antigua and Barbuda (113), The Bahamas (106), Barbados (108), Jamaica (103), St Kitts and Nevis (102) and Saint Lucia (104). In all of the Associate Members the women to men ratio reflected more women than men for the 2000 Census Round, with ratio's of Bermuda (108), Anguilla (103) and Truks and Caicos Islands (101).

In the age group 0-4, there are more men than women in most Member States with the exception of Grenada (106) Montserrat (103), Saint Lucia (102) and the Associate Members, Anguilla (104), Bermuda (102) and Turks and Caicos Islands (121).

There are some interesting trends in this ratio across Member States/ Associate Members for the remaining age groups (excluding the 0-4) for the 2000 Census Round:

- Antigua and Barbuda, women dominated in all of the remaining age groups;
- The Bahamas, the women per 100 men ratios were higher for all of the remaining age groups with the exception of the 5-9 and 15-19. Infact this country exhibited very high women to men ratios in the 70+ age groups.
- Barbados showed more women than men in the remaining age groups except for the 5-9, $10-14,15-19$ and 20-24 age groups. Similar to The Bahamas, the 70+ age groups women to men ratios were very high.
- Belize, women outnumbered men in the five year age groups, 20-24, 25-29, 30-34 and 80 years and over with the 15-19 and 35-39 age groups being even. The lower women to men ratios in the older age groups with the exception of the 80+ age group, was a deviation from the pattern in most Member States.
- Dominica showed higher women per 100 men ratios in the $10-14$, and in the $60+$ age groups, with the ratio for 55-59 being 100.
- Montserrat, women outnumbering men only in the 80+ age group. In the older age groups, the women to men ratios followed the same pattern as Belize.
- Suriname, men outnumbered women in all the age groups up to $40-44$, with the reverse occurring from 45-49 onwards.
- Trinidad and Tobago showed higher women per 100 men ratios in the 60+ age group, with $30-34,35-39$ and 55-59 age groups being even. From the 5-9 to the 25-29 age groups, there are more men than women.
- Anguilla, for the 5-9 and the 25-29 age groups there are more men than women. In the age groups $10-24,30-44$, women exceed men. Of the $45+$ age groups, women exceed men in the 60-64, 70-74 and 75-79 age groups.

[^0]- Bermuda showed higher women per 100 men ratio in all of the remaining age groups with the exception of the 15-19 age group;
- Turks and Caicos Islands showed higher women to men ratio in all of the remaining age groups except for the 10-14, 30-34, and 35-39 to the 60-64 age groups.

Table 1.3 Women Per 100 Men by Five year Age Groups: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | Age Groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 0-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 95 | 101 | 106 | 111 | 109 | 117 | 125 | 121 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 95 | 97 | 97 | 96 | 100 | 102 | 103 | 105 |
|  | 1999 | 96 | 97 | 97 | 96 | 99 | 102 | 103 | 104 |
|  | 2000 | 99 | 98 | 102 | 98 | 103 | 105 | 107 | 107 |
|  | 2001 | 99 | 98 | 102 | 99 | 102 | 105 | 108 | 107 |
|  | 2002 | 98 | 98 | 101 | 100 | 102 | 106 | 108 | 108 |
|  | 2003 | 97 | 98 | 100 | 102 | 101 | 106 | 108 | 109 |
|  | 2004 | 96 | 99 | 99 | 103 | 101 | 106 | 108 | 109 |
|  | 2005 | 96 | 99 | 99 | 104 | 100 | 105 | 108 | 109 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 98 | 99 | 98 | 99 | 591 | 100 | 105 | 109 |
|  | 1999 | 98 | 99 | 97 | 100 | 98 | 100 | 104 | 109 |
|  | 2000 | 97 | 98 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 103 | 107 |
|  | 2001 | 96 | 97 | 97 | 98 | 98 | 100 | 103 | 107 |
|  | 2002 | 96 | 97 | 97 | 98 | 98 | 100 | 103 | 107 |
|  | 2003 | 96 | 97 | 97 | 98 | 98 | 100 | 103 | 107 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 96 | 97 | 95 | 100 | 104 | 120 | 116 | 110 |
|  | 1999 | 98 | 98 | 95 | 98 | 105 | 103 | 103 | 98 |
|  | 2000 | 98 | 99 | 96 | 100 | 106 | 104 | 103 | 100 |
|  | 2001 | 97 | 98 | 96 | 99 | 105 | 104 | 103 | 99 |
|  | 2002 | 97 | 98 | 96 | 99 | 105 | 104 | 103 | 99 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 96 | 98 | 99 | 93 | 97 | 87 | 84 | 85 |
|  | 1999 | 97 | 97 | 98 | 94 | 97 | 87 | 84 | 86 |
|  | 2000 | 99 | 93 | 102 | 100 | 90 | 99 | 98 | 88 |
|  | 2001 | 96 | 93 | 102 | 99 | 90 | 99 | 98 | 88 |
|  | 2002 | 99 | 94 | 101 | 99 | 86 | 99 | 99 | 87 |
|  | 2003 | 96 | 94 | 102 | 100 | 86 | 101 | 97 | 81 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 97 | 99 | 97 | 98 | 95 | 88 | 102 | 102 |
|  | 1999 | 97 | 99 | 98 | 96 | 98 | 88 | 101 | 101 |
|  | 2000 | 97 | 99 | 98 | 96 | 98 | 88 | 99 | 99 |
|  | 2001 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 105 | 100 | 96 | 95 | 88 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 100 | 102 | 102 | 99 | 99 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 97 | 97 | 98 | 100 | 106 | 109 | 110 | 110 |
|  | 1999 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 100 | 106 | 109 | 110 | 110 |
|  | 2000 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 106 | 109 | 110 | 111 |
|  | 2001 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 105 | 109 | 110 | 111 |
|  | 2002 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 100 | 104 | 110 | 107 | 110 |

Census Years are in Bold Italics
Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Table 1.3 Cont'd Women Per 100 Men by Five year Age Groups: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | Age Groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | All Age Groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | 65-69 | 70-74 | 75-79 | 80+ |  |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 122 | 114 | 112 | 121 | 118 | 119 | 128 | 117 | 156 | 113 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 108 | 104 | 104 | 111 | 115 | 119 | 138 | 154 | 180 | 103 |
|  | 1999 | 107 | 105 | 104 | 110 | 115 | 118 | 137 | 155 | 181 | 102 |
|  | 2000 | 110 | 108 | 109 | 113 | 113 | 119 | 141 | 160 | 175 | 106 |
|  | 2001 | 109 | 109 | 108 | 112 | 115 | 118 | 139 | 160 | 182 | 106 |
|  | 2002 | 110 | 109 | 108 | 112 | 112 | 117 | 132 | 160 | 200 | 106 |
|  | 2003 | 108 | 109 | 107 | 112 | 114 | 116 | 130 | 155 | 190 | 106 |
|  | 2004 | 109 | 111 | 107 | 111 | 116 | 119 | 129 | 164 | 200 | 106 |
|  | 2005 | 108 | 111 | 107 | 111 | 116 | 118 | 127 | 158 | 200 | 106 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 110 | 107 | 109 | 121 | 126 | 135 | 143 | 148 | 167 | 108 |
|  | 1999 | 111 | 108 | 107 | 120 | 125 | 134 | 144 | 148 | 166 | 108 |
|  | 2000 | 109 | 109 | 107 | 118 | 124 | 128 | 138 | 146 | 182 | 108 |
|  | 2001 | 107 | 108 | 108 | 107 | 118 | 124 | 127 | 138 | 181 | 107 |
|  | 2002 | 108 | 108 | 107 | 118 | 124 | 127 | 137 | 146 | 181 | 108 |
|  | 2003 | 108 | 108 | 107 | 118 | 124 | 127 | 137 | 146 | 181 | 107 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 102 | 95 | 94 | 94 | 101 | 109 | 71 | 119 | 126 | 101 |
|  | 1999 | 94 | 93 | 91 | 88 | 82 | 92 | 98 | 86 | 140 | 98 |
|  | 2000 | 94 | 94 | 91 | 89 | 82 | 97 | 99 | 94 | 125 | 99 |
|  | 2001 | 93 | 93 | 91 | 89 | 81 | 96 | 99 | 92 | 126 | 98 |
|  | 2002 | 93 | 93 | 91 | 89 | 81 | 96 | 100 | 92 | 126 | 98 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 92 | 93 | 106 | 114 | 119 | 105 | 112 | 108 | 120 | 97 |
|  | 1999 | 91 | 96 | 101 | 111 | 116 | 108 | 106 | 113 | 118 | 96 |
|  | 2000 | 87 | 85 | 94 | 100 | 123 | 115 | 117 | 126 | 170 | 99 |
|  | 2001 | 87 | 85 | 94 | 100 | 123 | 115 | 114 | 126 | 173 | 98 |
|  | 2002 | 87 | 84 | 94 | 99 | 124 | 117 | 116 | 125 | 163 | 98 |
|  | 2003 | 89 | 86 | 97 | 104 | 121 | 113 | 115 | 132 | 193 | 99 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 101 | 94 | 110 | 119 | 118 | 131 | 164 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 102 |
|  | 1999 | 104 | 93 | 112 | 113 | 121 | 133 | 161 | ... | $\ldots$ | 102 |
|  | 2000 | 104 | 93 | 112 | 113 | 121 | 133 | 161 | ... | ... | 102 |
|  | 2001 | 92 | 98 | 106 | 100 | 110 | 131 | 163 | ... | ... | 103 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 103 | 102 | 97 | 98 | 106 | 109 | 111 | 135 | $\ldots$ | 103 |
|  | 1999 | 103 | 103 | 97 | 97 | 106 | 108 | 110 | 135 | ... | 103 |
|  | 2000 | 104 | 103 | 96 | 96 | 105 | 108 | 110 | 135 | ... | 103 |
|  | 2001 | 104 | 104 | 96 | 96 | 105 | 107 | 110 | 118 | $\ldots$ | 103 |
|  | 2002 | 105 | 101 | 95 | 96 | 102 | 108 | 110 | 134 | $\ldots$ | 103 |

Census Years are in Bold Italics
Note: ... Not available

[^1]Table 1.3 Cont'd Women Per 100 Men by Five year Age Groups: 1998-2005

| Country Year | Age Groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 173 | 122 | 116 | 105 | 63 | 61 | 68 | 55 |
| 1999 | 108 | 81 | 89 | 82 | 89 | 75 | 79 | 64 |
| 2000 | 108 | 81 | 90 | 81 | 88 | 74 | 78 | 64 |
| 2001 | 103 | 81 | 90 | 83 | 83 | 89 | 96 | 82 |
| 2002 | 77 | 81 | 90 | 83 | 90 | 77 | 81 | 64 |
| 2003 | 97 | 81 | 90 | 83 | 97 | 69 | 80 | 64 |
| 2004 | 100 | 81 | 90 | 84 | 117 | 75 | 80 | 64 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 101 | 92 | 91 | 97 | 103 | 97 | 103 | 101 |
| 1999 | 100 | 92 | 92 | 101 | 97 | 91 | 103 | 106 |
| 2000 | 100 | 92 | 91 | 94 | 93 | 98 | 100 | 103 |
| 2001 | 100 | 101 | 95 | 104 | 99 | 103 | 95 | 96 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 93 | 100 | 102 | 99 | 101 | 104 | 103 | 112 |
| 1999 | 92 | 99 | 102 | 100 | 101 | 104 | 103 | 110 |
| 2000 | 91 | 97 | 102 | 100 | 100 | 103 | 102 | 109 |
| 2001 | 102 | 98 | 100 | 103 | 101 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 2002 | 103 | 98 | 100 | 104 | 103 | 108 | 106 | 107 |
| 2003 | 103 | 99 | 99 | 104 | 103 | 106 | 107 | 107 |
| 2004 | 104 | 99 | 99 | 103 | 103 | 106 | 107 | 107 |
| 2005 | 102 | 101 | 98 | 102 | 104 | 105 | 108 | 107 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 95 | 100 | 97 | 99 | 95 | 96 | 91 | 92 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 97 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 95 | 99 | 97 | 94 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 87 | 98 | 98 | 99 | 98 | 99 | 102 | 102 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 104 | 98 | 102 | 103 | 110 | 98 | 102 | 105 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 105 | 103 | 99 | 100 | 98 | 103 | 110 | 102 |
| 1999 | 105 | 104 | 100 | 99 | 100 | 101 | 108 | 100 |
| 2000 | 102 | 100 | 101 | 99 | 107 | 107 | 102 | 103 |
| 2001 | 105 | 104 | 103 | 98 | 101 | 102 | 109 | 97 |
| 2002 | 105 | 104 | 100 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 110 | 98 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^2][^3]Table 1.3 Cont'd Women Per 100 Men by Five year Age Groups: 1998-2005


Census Years are in Bold Italics
Note: ... Not available

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005


Source: Based on Table 1.3

# PHF3: PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION BY BROAD AGE GROUPS, 1998-2005 

Concept and Definition

The percentage of population by broad Age Groups is self explanatory and is based on the following functional age groups: $0-14,15-24,25-44,45-64$ and 65 years and over.

## Method of Computation

Male (Female) Population in Age Group (i)

Total Population in Age Group (i)

## Indicator Relevance

This indicator was compiled by the CARICOM Secretariat from data provided in Appendix 1; Table 1.1(A), Total Population 1998-2005, which was submitted by Member States.
The classification of the population into broad functional age groups enables a description of the age composition and distribution of men and women and boys and girls and allows for more direct interventions to be targeted in the relevant age-sex groupings. For example, the age group $0-14$ represents the children of school age and early teens while the age group 15-24 is indicative of the later teens and young adults. The majority of women of reproductive years are found in the age group 25-44 years, as well as a proportion of the working age population. The more "stable section" of the working population and recent retirees are covered in the 45-64 age group. The elderly population is represented in the 65 years and over age group.

The proportion of the population that is under 15 years is used as an indicator of a youthful or ageing population. A population in which 25 per cent or less of the population is under 15 years is considered an 'old' or ageing population while one in which 35 per cent or more is less than 15 years is considered a 'young' or a youthful population (pp. 159, Methods and Materials of Demography, J. Siegel and D. Swanson, Second Edition). There are definite implications in terms of policies relative to fertility, mortality, health care and the provision of social services that can be derived from the distribution of the population by broad age groups.
Data Assessment

The main source of data for this indicator is the 2000 Round of Census. In the inter-censual years, estimates of population, mid-year or end of year estimates and projections are presented. The comparability of data among Member States and Associate Members is affected by age misreporting.

## Gender Dimension

The predominance of males at birth was discussed under the indicator, PHF: 2. The increasing proportion of women at older ages is evidence of the feminisation of later life, and a result of women having greater life expectancy throughout the life course. This phenomenon has implications for the quality of life of women in later years.

Even though women are more likely to outlive men at older ages they are probably less likely to have access to the resources for an improved quality of life.

## Data Sources

The data in this table was computed by the CARICOM Secretariat based on Appendix 1, Table 1.1(A).

Evaluation For the 2000 Round of Census, in the functional age group 0-14 years, boys outnumbered girls in the majority of Member States and Associate Members. (See Table 1.4). In fact only in Antigua and Barbuda, Grenada, Anguilla, Bermuda and Turks and Caicos Islands were there slightly more girls than boys in this broad age group. In The Bahamas and Saint Lucia the percentages of boys and girls in this age group were even for the 2000 Census Round. The populations of Barbados, Monsterrat and Bermuda reflect ageing populations. In Barbados about 21.5 per cent of the population was under 15 years while the proportions were approximately 19 per cent in Montserrat and Bermuda for the 2000 Census Round. The estimates for these countries for the latest year of data available also reflect this same trend. Trinidad and Tobago may be approaching an ageing population since in 2000, 25.3 per cent of its population was under 15 years.

Belize and Guyana can be considered young populations with the under 15 population being approximately 41 per cent and 36 per cent respectively. The latest estimate for Belize also reflects a young population.

Among young adults 15-24 years, in the 2000 Round of Census there were less women than men in Barbados, Dominica, Montserrat, St. Vincent and The Grenadines, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago. For the latest available post-Census estimate, there was a similar trend for all countries except for Montserrat and Bermuda with the percentages of women and men in this age group being equal. For Belize, Grenada, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines and Trinidad and Tobago, almost 20 per cent of the population of these countries falls in this age group of late teens/ young adults. This distribution has implications for employment opportunities, tertiary education and health.

Women outnumbered men in the age group 25-44 years for the 2000 Round with the exception of Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, St Kitts and Nevis, St Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname and the Turks and Caicos Islands. Essentially this trend held for the latest available estimate in this age group. In Guyana the percentage of women was the same as that of men in this age group for the census year.

In the age group 45-64, the following countries reflected higher percentages of women than men: Antigua and Barbuda, The Bahamas, Barbados, Grenada, Guyana Saint Lucia, Suriname and Bermuda. In Dominica there was a change in this trend for the latest year of data (2003), reflecting equal percentages of women and men for the latest year. For the Census year, Jamaica reflected equal percentages pf women and men.

For the age group, 65 years and over, which reflects the elderly population, women outnumbered men in all countries except for Montserrat for the 2000 Census Round. However for most of the
inter-censal years, women outnumbered men in this age group in Montserrat. Strong evidence of the feminisation of later life is reflected in these trends.

Table 1.4 Per cent of Total Population in Broad Age Groups: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | \% of population in age group 0-14 |  |  | \% of population in age group 15-24 |  |  | \% of population in age group 25-44 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 14.2 | 14.1 | 28.2 | 8.4 | 7.7 | 16.1 | 18.3 | 15.0 | 33.3 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 14.8 | 15.3 | 30.0 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 17.7 | 16.8 | 16.2 | 33.0 |
|  | 1999 | 14.6 | 15.1 | 29.7 | 8.6 | 8.8 | 17.4 | 16.9 | 16.3 | 33.2 |
|  | 2000 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 29.4 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 16.9 | 17.2 | 16.0 | 33.2 |
|  | 2001 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 29.0 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 16.8 | 17.2 | 16.0 | 33.2 |
|  | 2002 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 28.7 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 16.7 | 17.2 | 16.0 | 33.2 |
|  | 2003 | 14.1 | 14.3 | 28.3 | 8.4 | 8.2 | 16.6 | 17.1 | 15.9 | 33.0 |
|  | 2004 | 13.8 | 14.1 | 27.9 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 16.6 | 17.0 | 15.8 | 32.7 |
|  | 2005 | 13.6 | 13.9 | 27.5 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 16.7 | 16.8 | 15.7 | 32.5 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 10.9 | 11.1 | 22.0 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 15.9 | 16.6 | 15.6 | 32.2 |
|  | 1999 | 10.8 | 11.0 | 21.8 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 15.6 | 16.5 | 15.6 | 32.1 |
|  | 2000 | 10.6 | 10.9 | 21.5 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 14.7 | 16.5 | 15.7 | 32.2 |
|  | 2001 | 10.1 | 10.4 | 20.5 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 14.0 | 16.0 | 15.3 | 31.2 |
|  | 2002 | 10.6 | 10.9 | 21.5 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 14.7 | 16.5 | 15.7 | 32.2 |
|  | 2003 | 10.6 | 11.0 | 21.5 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 14.7 | 16.5 | 15.8 | 32.2 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 20.2 | 21.0 | 41.2 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 19.9 | 12.4 | 11.0 | 23.4 |
|  | 1999 | 20.2 | 20.8 | 41.0 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 19.9 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 25.2 |
|  | 2000 | 20.2 | 20.7 | 40.8 | 10.1 | 9.8 | 19.9 | 12.7 | 12.5 | 25.2 |
|  | 2001 | 20.2 | 20.8 | 41.0 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 19.9 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 25.2 |
|  | 2002 | 20.2 | 20.8 | 41.0 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 19.9 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 25.2 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 16.5 | 16.9 | 33.5 | 9.7 | 10.3 | 20.1 | 11.4 | 13.2 | 24.6 |
|  | 1999 | 16.0 | 16.5 | 32.5 | 9.9 | 10.4 | 20.2 | 11.7 | 13.5 | 25.2 |
|  | 2000 | 14.5 | 14.8 | 29.3 | 7.8 | 8.2 | 15.9 | 13.9 | 14.9 | 28.7 |
|  | 2001 | 14.3 | 14.8 | 29.1 | 7.7 | 8.1 | 15.8 | 13.7 | 14.8 | 28.5 |
|  | $2002$ | 14.7 | 15.0 | 29.7 | 7.7 | 8.2 | 15.9 | 14.0 | 15.0 | 29.0 |
|  | 2003 | 14.4 | 14.7 | 29.1 | 7.8 | 8.2 | 16.0 | 13.8 | 15.1 | 28.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 17.8 | 18.3 | 36.1 | 9.9 | 10.2 | 20.1 | 12.0 | 12.4 | 24.4 |
|  | 1999 | 17.4 | 17.7 | 35.1 | 10.3 | 10.6 | 20.9 | 12.2 | 12.6 | 24.8 |
|  | 2000 | 17.4 | 17.7 | 35.0 | 10.3 | 10.6 | 20.9 | 12.2 | 12.6 | 24.8 |
|  | 2001 | 15.1 | 14.3 | 29.3 | 10.2 | 9.9 | 20.1 | 13.2 | 14.1 | 27.2 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 17.5 | 18.1 | 35.6 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 17.5 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 29.1 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 16.3 | 16.7 | 33.0 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 18.6 | 14.4 | 13.3 | 27.8 |
|  | 1999 | 16.1 | 16.6 | 32.7 | 9.3 | 9.1 | 18.3 | 14.6 | 13.5 | 28.1 |
|  | 2000 | 16.0 | 16.5 | 32.5 | 9.2 | 9.0 | 18.1 | 14.8 | 13.6 | 28.4 |
|  | 2001 | 15.9 | 16.4 | 32.3 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 17.9 | 14.9 | 13.7 | 28.6 |
|  | 2002 | 15.7 | 16.0 | 31.7 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 18.0 | 14.9 | 13.8 | 28.7 |

Census Years are in Bold Italics

[^4]Table 1.4 Cont'd Per cent of Total Population in Broad Age Groups: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | \% of population in age group 45-64 |  |  | \% of population in age group 65+ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 8.3 | 7.2 | 15.4 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 6.9 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 7.5 | 7.0 | 14.5 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 4.8 |
|  | 1999 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 14.8 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 4.9 |
|  | 2000 | 8.0 | 7.3 | 15.3 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 5.2 |
|  | 2001 | 8.2 | 7.5 | 15.7 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 5.2 |
|  | 2002 | 8.5 | 7.7 | 16.2 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 5.3 |
|  | 2003 | 8.8 | 8.0 | 16.7 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 5.4 |
|  | 2004 | 9.1 | 8.2 | 17.3 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 5.4 |
|  | 2005 | 9.4 | 8.5 | 17.9 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 5.5 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 9.8 | 8.6 | 18.4 | 6.9 | 4.7 | 11.6 |
|  | 1999 | 10.1 | 8.9 | 19.1 | 6.9 | 4.6 | 11.5 |
|  | 2000 | 10.3 | 9.1 | 19.4 | 7.2 | 4.9 | 12.1 |
|  | 2001 | 11.2 | 10.3 | 21.5 | 7.4 | 5.3 | 12.7 |
|  | 2002 | 10.3 | 9.2 | 19.4 | 7.2 | 4.9 | 12.1 |
|  | 2003 | 10.3 | 9.2 | 19.4 | 7.2 | 4.9 | 12.1 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 10.9 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 4.7 |
|  | 1999 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 9.8 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 4.1 |
|  | 2000 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 9.8 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 4.3 |
|  | 2001 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 9.7 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 4.2 |
|  | 2002 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 9.7 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 4.2 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 12.4 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 9.2 |
|  | 1999 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 12.4 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 9.2 |
|  | 2000 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 15.4 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 10.2 |
|  | 2001 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 15.3 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 10.1 |
|  | 2002 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 15.6 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 9.9 |
|  | 2003 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 15.6 | 5.9 | 4.5 | 10.4 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 11.3 | 4.9 | 3.2 | 8.1 |
|  | 1999 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 11.4 | 4.7 | 3.1 | 7.8 |
|  | 2000 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 11.4 | 4.7 | 3.1 | 7.8 |
|  | 2001 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 17.0 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 6.3 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 12.9 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 4.2 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 13.1 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 7.6 |
|  | 1999 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 13.3 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 7.6 |
|  | 2000 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 13.4 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 7.6 |
|  | 2001 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 13.6 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 7.6 |
|  | 2002 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 13.9 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 7.7 |

Census Years are in Bold Italics

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Table 1.4 Cont'd Per cent of Total Population in Broad Age Groups: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | \% of population in age group 0-14 |  |  | \% of population in age group 15-24 |  |  | \% of population in age group 25-44 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 11.7 | 8.6 | 20.3 | 5.1 | 6.6 | 11.7 | 10.4 | 16.6 | 27.0 |
|  | 1999 | 9.5 | 10.3 | 19.8 | 4.6 | 5.4 | 10.0 | 12.0 | 16.5 | 28.5 |
|  | 2000 | 9.5 | 10.4 | 19.8 | 4.6 | 5.4 | 10.0 | 12.0 | 16.5 | 28.5 |
|  | 2001 | 9.2 | 10.1 | 19.3 | 4.8 | 5.8 | 10.7 | 14.5 | 16.3 | 30.8 |
|  | 2002 | 8.8 | 10.7 | 19.5 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 10.3 | 12.1 | 16.4 | 28.5 |
|  | 2003 | 9.2 | 10.4 | 19.6 | 4.9 | 5.5 | 10.5 | 12.1 | 16.5 | 28.6 |
|  | 2004 | 9.1 | 10.1 | 19.3 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 11.2 | 11.8 | 15.6 | 27.4 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 14.5 | 15.3 | 29.8 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 18.5 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 29.2 |
|  | 1999 | 14.2 | 15.0 | 29.3 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 18.2 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 30.1 |
|  | 2000 | 14.8 | 15.8 | 30.7 | 8.9 | 9.6 | 18.5 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 29.1 |
|  | 2001 | 14.4 | 14.6 | 29.0 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 17.6 | 15.6 | 15.8 | 31.4 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 16.5 | 16.8 | 33.3 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 20.7 | 14.6 | 13.7 | 28.4 |
|  | 1999 | 16.1 | 16.5 | 32.6 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 20.7 | 14.9 | 14.0 | 28.9 |
|  | 2000 | 15.8 | 16.3 | 32.1 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 20.6 | 15.1 | 14.3 | 29.4 |
|  | 2001 | 15.6 | 15.6 | 31.2 | 9.8 | 9.4 | 19.2 | 14.9 | 14.0 | 28.9 |
|  | 2002 | 15.2 | 15.2 | 30.4 | 10.0 | 9.6 | 19.6 | 15.1 | 14.1 | 29.2 |
|  | 2003 | 14.8 | 14.8 | 29.5 | 10.1 | 9.8 | 19.9 | 15.2 | 14.4 | 29.5 |
|  | 2004 | 14.5 | 14.4 | 28.9 | 10.2 | 9.9 | 20.1 | 15.3 | 14.3 | 29.6 |
|  | 2005 | 14.2 | 14.2 | 28.4 | 10.3 | 10.0 | 20.3 | 15.3 | 14.4 | 29.6 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 15.1 | 15.5 | 30.7 | 9.7 | 10.0 | 19.8 | 14.1 | 15.1 | 29.1 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 14.6 | 15.1 | 29.7 | 9.0 | 9.3 | 18.3 | 14.7 | 15.4 | 30.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 14.1 | 13.9 | 28.0 | 7.9 | 7.5 | 15.4 | 16.8 | 16.4 | 33.2 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 9.7 | 9.5 | 19.3 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 11.7 | 19.2 | 18.1 | 37.3 |
|  | 1999 | 9.7 | 9.5 | 19.2 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 11.7 | 18.8 | 18.1 | 36.9 |
|  | 2000 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 19.1 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 10.9 | 18.1 | 17.3 | 35.4 |
|  | 2001 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 18.9 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 11.7 | 18.6 | 17.9 | 36.5 |
|  | 2002 | 9.6 | 9.4 | 19.0 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 11.5 | 18.7 | 17.8 | 36.6 |
| TC          <br> 2001 14.9 13.8 28.6 7.0 6.4 13.4 19.7 20.5 40.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Census Years are in Bold Italics

[^5]Table 1.4 Cont'd Per cent of Total Population in Broad Age Group: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | \% of population in age group 45-64 |  |  | \% of population in age group 65+ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 9.1 | 10.6 | 19.8 | 7.7 | 13.6 | 21.3 |
|  | 1999 | 9.4 | 13.9 | 23.3 | 10.5 | 7.9 | 18.4 |
|  | 2000 | 9.4 | 13.8 | 23.3 | 10.5 | 7.9 | 18.4 |
|  | 2001 | 10.0 | 13.6 | 23.6 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 15.7 |
|  | 2002 | 9.5 | 13.7 | 23.3 | 10.7 | 7.7 | 18.4 |
|  | 2003 | 9.2 | 13.8 | 23.1 | $10.5$ | 7.8 | 18.3 |
|  | 2004 | 9.6 | 13.7 | 23.3 | 10.9 | 7.9 | 18.8 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 6.3 | 7.0 | 13.3 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 9.2 |
|  | 1999 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 13.7 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 8.8 |
|  | 2000 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 12.8 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 8.8 |
|  | 2001 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 14.0 | 4.6 | 3.4 | 7.9 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 6.2 | 5.5 | 11.7 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 5.9 |
|  | 1999 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 12.0 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 5.8 |
|  | 2000 | 6.4 | 5.8 | 12.2 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 5.7 |
|  | 2001 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 13.2 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 7.6 |
|  | 2002 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 13.5 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 7.4 |
|  | 2003 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 13.9 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 7.2 |
|  | 2004 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 14.3 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 7.1 |
|  | 2005 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 14.7 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 7.0 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 13.2 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 7.3 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 15.1 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 6.8 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 17.5 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 7.1 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 15.8 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 6.6 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 11.3 | 10.4 | 21.7 | 5.8 | 4.2 | 10.0 |
|  | 1999 | 11.4 | 10.5 | 21.9 | 6.0 | 4.3 | 10.3 |
|  | 2000 | 12.4 | 11.4 | 23.8 | 6.4 | 4.4 | 10.8 |
|  | 2001 | 11.7 | 10.7 | 22.5 | 6.0 | 4.4 | 10.4 |
|  | 2002 | 11.8 | 10.7 | 22.5 | 6.1 | 4.3 | 10.4 |
| TC       <br> 2001 6.5 7.4 13.9 2.1 1.7 3.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Census Years are in Bold Italics


Source: Based on Table 1.4


Source: Based on Table 1.4

## PHF4: POPULATION BY MARITAL STATUS, 2000 ROUND OF CENSUS

## PH

Concept and Definition

The Marital Status of a person is defined as the personal status of each individual in relation to the marriage laws or customs of a country. The categories for marital status are traditionally: married, single/never married, divorced (and not remarried), widowed (and not remarried) and married but legally separated (See UN Principles and Recommendations Rev 1).

## Method of Computation

In the region typically these categories are defined as follows: Married - a person who has a contracted legal matrimony/or married according to customary rites and is not widowed, divorced or legally separated; Never Married - a person who has never been married in accordance with the marriage laws of the country or through customary marriage ceremonies; Divorced - a person who has formally dissolved his/her marriage; Widowed are those that are married legally or customary, whose married partner has died and who has not remarried; Legally separated describes the marital status of a person who is not living with his/her spouse and has obtained a separation by means of legal proceedings. The population 15 years and over or 16 years and over classified according to the respective marital status categories by sex are presented in this report.

Indicator Relevance Marital status is one of the proximate determinants of fertility. It is usually the first step towards family formation and therefore has implications for population change. The ICPD recognized the family in diverse formations as the basic unit of society and stated that the process of rapid demographic and socio-economic change has influenced patterns of family formation resulting in changes in the composition and structure of families. Marital Status is linked to other indicators such as age specific birth rates, total fertility rate and contraceptive use as changes in family formation trends have been identified as structural determinants of delayed childbearing.

## Data Assessment

Data on Marital Status was sourced mainly from the 2000 Round of Census conducted in Member States/ Associate Members. Marital Status was included in the Census questionnaire in all except one Member State and covered both women and men. In Trinidad and Tobago data on marital status are collected from all persons 14 years old and over while Jamaica asks the question for persons 16 years and over. Most of the other Member States and Associate Members use 15 years as the lower limit. There is some semblance of harmonisation since data can be compared for most Member States and Associate Members for all persons 15 years old and over. Classification into the categories above provides a good basis for comparability of the data on marital status since similar concepts and definitions of marital status categories were used in Member States/ Associate Members. Categories used for marital status are harmonised across seven Member States. For example, even though Trinidad and Tobago collects data on Marital Status for persons 14 years old and over, it is possible to obtain information on Marital Status for those persons 15 years old and over.

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## Gender Dimension

Marriages and divorces are key events affecting changes in the structure of families and therefore impact the lives of women and men. The numbers and relative proportions of women reporting never married, divorced, widowed and legally separated have implications for women's status and access to resources. Women are at a particular disadvantage in widowhood as they may experience diminished access to resources and lower quality of life on the death of their spouses particularly if they are not likely to remarry. As a consequence of the disparity arising from the Marital Status of women and men there are implications for the allocation of resources, programmes and services to be provided.

## Data Sources

Data on Marital Status was sourced from the 2000 Round of Census.

| Evaluation | More women than men reported their Marital Status as Married in Barbados <br> (28,799 women versus 28,647 men), Belize (41,588 women versus 40,119 <br> men), Jamaica (233,130 women versus 230,421 men), and Trinidad and Tobago |
| :---: | :--- | ( 164,425 women versus $160,946 \mathrm{men}$ ) (See Table 1.5). The highest percentage of women reporting Married as compared with the other categories was found in Belize (61\%) while Jamaica showed the lowest percentage of women who were reported as being married (26\%).

The highest proportions of women who were reported as never married were found in Jamaica (64\%) with 63 per cent of men reporting Never Married for this Member State. In Dominica, 59 per cent of women reported the category, Never Married as their Marital Status as compared with 64 per cent for men.

In the other categories, Divorced, Widowed and Legally Separated, some of the countries that stand out were: The Bahamas, with almost three times as many women $(4,616)$ as men $(1,795)$ reported being Divorced. For the category Widowhood in Jamaica 53, 749 women as compared to 17, 642 men reported being Widowed while in Bermuda 2,195 women as compared to 460 men reported being widowed. In Trinidad and Tobago 34,230 women as compared with 10,199 women reported being widowed while for Legally Separated there were 5,890 women as compared to 4,708 men.

Table 1.5 Population by Marital Status: 2000 Round of Census

| Country Census Year | Married |  | Never Married |  | Divorced |  | Widowed |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 6,555 | 6,602 | 9,405 | 7,595 | 550 | 336 | 1,266 | 332 |
| BS 2000 | 45,659 | 46,907 | 47,868 | 46,815 | 4,616 | 1,795 | 7,669 | 1,795 |
| BB 2000 | 28,799 | 28,647 | 59,151 | 55,139 | 4,522 | 3,280 | 8,017 | 2,297 |
| BZ 1999 | 41,588 | 40,119 | 22,854 | 26,854 | 506 | 285 | 2,879 | 867 |
| DM 2001 | 7,474 | 7,604 | 14,223 | 15,415 | 287 | 251 | 1,643 | 544 |
| JM 2001 | 233,130 | 230,421 | 562,755 | 544,134 | 12,091 | 11,443 | 53,749 | 17,642 |
| MS 2001 | 426 | 509 | 447 | 559 | 35 | 31 | 99 | 54 |
| KN 2001 | 4,356 | 4,468 | 7,083 | 7,296 | 313 | 224 | 955 | 302 |
| LC 2001 | 12,731 | 12,757 | 19,784 | 20,364 | 628 | 391 | 2,740 | 391 |
| TT 2000 | 164,425 | 160,946 | 202,867 | 222,936 | 12,014 | 9,467 | 34,230 | 10,199 |
| TOTAL MEMBER STATES | 545,143 | 538,980 | 954,337 | 954,625 | 38,361 | 30,682 | 113,413 | 34,677 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI 2000 | 1,535 | 1,577 | 2,111 | 2,136 | 145 | 111 | 246 | 87 |
| BM 2000 | 12,244 | 12,550 | 8,488 | 8,599 | 3,198 | 2,112 | 2,195 | 460 |
| TC 2001 | 3,962 | 4,403 | 2,483 | 2,416 | 188 | 156 | 305 | 97 |
| TOTAL ASSOCIATE MEMBERS | 17,741 | 18,530 | 13,082 | 13,151 | 3,531 | 2,379 | 2,746 | 644 |
| TOTAL MEMBER STATES AND ASSOCIATE MEMBERS | 562,884 | 557,510 | 967,419 | 967,776 | 41,892 | 33,061 | 116,159 | 35,321 |

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Table 1.5 Cont'd Population by Marital Status: 2000 Round of Census

| Country Census Year | Legally Separated |  | Not Stated |  | TOTAL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 142 | 106 | 391 | 464 | 18,309 | 15,435 |
| BS 2000 | 4,869 | 3,388 | 165 | 426 | 110,846 | 101,126 |
| BB 2000 | 1,738 | 1,390 | 923 | 1,506 | 103,150 | 92,259 |
| BZ 1999 | 411 | 189 | 188 | 269 | 68,426 | 68,583 |
| DM 2001 | 116 | 82 | 356 | 429 | 24,099 | 24,325 |
| JM 2001 | 5,652 | 5,418 | 13,201 | 14,597 | 880,578 | 823,655 |
| M S 2001 | 13 | 14 | 52 | 67 | 1,072 | 1,234 |
| KN 2001 | 88 | 65 | 461 | 677 | 13,256 | 13,032 |
| LC 2001 | 1,023 | 760 | 343 | 355 | 37,249 | 35,018 |
| TT 2000 | 5,890 | 4,708 | 10,778 | 16,635 | 430,204 | 424,891 |
| TOTAL MEMBER STATES | 19,942 | 16,120 | 26,864 | 35,430 | 1,700,127 | 1,612,498 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI 2000 | 134 | 107 | 19 | 20 | 4,190 | 4,038 |
| BM 2000 | 171 | 148 | 15 | 32 | 26,311 | 23,901 |
| TC 2001 | 94 | 88 | 0 | 0 | 7,032 | 7,160 |
| TOTAL ASSOCIATE MEMBERS | 399 | 343 | 34 | 52 | 37,533 | 35,099 |
| TOTAL MEMBER STATES AND ASSOCIATE MEMBERS | 20,341 | 16,463 | 26,898 | 35,482 | 1,737,660 | 1,647,597 |

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Source: Based on Table 1.5
$\qquad$

| Key: | MA - Married | N.M - Never Married | DIV - Divorced |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | WID - Widowed | LEG. SEP - Legally Separated |  |

# PHF5: FEMALE POPULATION BY UNION STATUS, 2000 ROUND OF CENSUS 

Concept and Definition

The concept of Union Status describes the familiar status of individuals including consensual arrangements that are not legally sanctioned. The categories of Union Status shown in the table are Married, Common-law, Visiting, No longer living with husband/wife or common-law partner, Never had a husband or common-law partner/not in a union. The category Married is as defined under Marital Status except that legally married persons that are no longer living with their partners are included in the category, No longer living with husband/wife or common-law partner. Common Law describes the Union Status in which the partners share a common household though the union has not been established by legal process or customs. Visiting refers to a status in which a child is born to a woman during the year preceding the Census and who at the time of birth, was not married or in a common law union. No longer living with husband describes a woman who has been married but who at Census time or at age 45 was no longer living with her husband. This union status category would apply to women who were widowed, divorced, or separated. No longer living with Common Law partner, describes a woman who has been in a common law union but who at the time of the Census or at age 45 was no longer sharing a household with a partner or had undergone a dissolution of the relationship. Never had a husband or Common Law Partner, a woman who has never been in a married or common law relationship and includes those who were never in a union of any type.

## Method of Computation

Information on Union Status was measured based on data collected from the 2000 Round of Census according to the categories mentioned above.

## Indicator Relevance

In the CARICOM Region the concept of Union Status dates back to the Censuses of the 1940s. It was traditionally used to capture the familiar status of women ages 15-49 and was initially linked to the issue of fertility but later on it was found useful in the description of West Indian family organization. Information on union status can be used as an approximate determinant of fertility levels.

## Data Assessment

While this concept traditionally only relates to women, data were collected for both women and men in some countries which is a departure from the origins of this concept and its use in analysing fertility. This concept is recommended for review in the future. Current data are of dubious quality and would not be analysed.

## Gender Dimension

Informal, consensual unions are increasingly being entered into as an alternative to legal marital unions. In most member states they are not legally recognized and as such women who enter into such arrangements as well as their

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offspring may be at a disadvantage when it comes to inheritance and legal rights as well as access to certain resources of their partners.

## Data Sources

Data for this table was sourced from the 2000 Census Round.

## Notes: to Table 1.6

1. The data on Union Status pertains to the female population 15 years and older in all member states except Jamaica, where it refers the population 16 years and older and Barbados where this question is asked of persons $15-64$ years.
2. In Antigua and Barbuda, The Bahamas, Barbados and Trinidad and Tobago only women were asked about their union status in the Census.
3. In Bermuda, the category Married refers to the sum of "Married" and "Live-in-partner". The remaining categories were not listed as response options in the Census Questionnaire.

Table 1.6 Female Population by Union Status: 2000 Round of Census


Note: ... Not available

Table 1.6 (a) Per cent of Female Population by Union Status: 2000 Round of Census

| Country | Census Year | Married | Common-Law | Visiting | No Longer Living <br> with Husband/ <br> Common-Law <br> Partner | Never Had <br> Husband/ <br> Common-Law <br> Partnerl Not in <br> Union | Not Stated |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |$\quad$| TOTAL |
| :--- |

Source: Based on Table 1.6
Note: ... Not available

Chart 1.7 Percentage Distribution of Females by Union Status: 2000 Round of Census

$\square$ M. $\square$ C.L. $\square$ V. $\square$ NO LONGER LW.H.W.C.L $\square$ N.H.H.W.CL
Source: Based on Table 1.6
Key: M - Married
C.L. - Common Law

No Longer L.W.H.W.C.L - No Longer Living with Husband/Wife/Common-Law Partner
N.H.H.W.C.L - Never Had Husband/Wife/Common-Law Partner
V. - Visiting

## PHF6: AGE SPECIFIC BIRTH RATES: 1998-2004

## Concept and Definition

 that age group.
## Method of Computation

The ASBR is computed by dividing the number of live births to women of each age group by the number of women in that age group in the population.
These rates are usually expressed as births per 1000 women of that age.

```
ASBR =
No. of live births to females in Age Group (i) in Year (x)
```



```
Female population in Age Group (i) in Year (x)
```

A live birth is the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which after separation breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord or definite movement of voluntary muscles regardless of gestational age.

## Indicator Relevance

The ASBR is a measure of the probability or risk of giving birth to a child by women in a particular age group. Age specific birth rates are useful for examining differences in fertility behaviour at different age groups and for making comparisons over time since they are not affected by differences in the age-sex composition of a population. The age classifications used in this table are the five year groups from $15-19$ to $45-49$. The age specific birth rate has the advantage of removing distortions produced by variations in the age composition of the population.
Data Assessment

The ASBR is computed from information collected from the vital registration systems. Incomplete birth registration affects the usefulness of the information on births and on birth rates and hence limits intercountry comparisons.

## Gender Dimension <br> Early childbearing and inadequate spacing of births affect the health of women. These conditions also impact access to resources and

participation in the labour force as well as the educational sector. Adolescent mothers are more likely to have higher maternal mortality and morbidity resulting in impediments to the economic and social well-being of women and leading to reduction in life opportunities.
Data Sources

Age specific birth rates were obtained from information derived on the number of births by age of mother extracted from birth certificates which are issued by the civil registration system in Member States and from estimates or counts of the female Census population by
age group.

| Evaluation |
| :--- |

Of particular concern among Member States is the adolescent fertility rate. (See Table 1.7). The age specific birth rate for the age group $\mathbf{1 5 - 1 9}$ can be used as a proxy indicator of teenage fertility. The highest rates were in Belize with figures of 92.3, 96.7 and 90.4 in 1998, 2001 and 2002 respectively. In Antigua and Barbuda there was an increase in the ASBR in the latest year, 2001 (66.8) as compared with 1998 (59.2). There were fluctuating patterns in most of the other Member States with the figure for the latest year being lower as compared to 1998. Trinidad and Tobago has the lowest ASBR for the Member States for the latest year for which information is available with a rate of 34.6.

In the age cohort 20-24, fertility rates showed fluctuating patterns for most Member States for the years shown. Comparing the rate for 1998 to the latest year available, there were decreases in the ASBR in Antigua and Barbuda (from 100.1 to 93.6); the Bahamas (from 117 to 97.6); Belize (from 215.3 to 192.6); Jamaica (from 121.6 to 115.6); Montserrat (from 68.5 to 46.4); St Kitts and Nevis (from 127.6 to 127); Saint Lucia (from 110 to 96.1 ) and Bermuda ( 74.6 to 70 ). Jamaica showed a steady downward trend in fertility in this age cohort. Increases in the ASBR for this age group from 1998 to the latest year were evident in the Member States of Barbados (from 86.4 to 98.2 ); Dominica (from 83.8 to 111.4) and Trinidad and Tobago (from 94.1 to 95.7).

In the age group 25-29 years, three Member States exhibited increases in their ASBR (comparing earliest and latest years)-Barbados (from 76 to 86.6), Trinidad and Tobago (from 84.4 to 90.8 ) and Bermuda (from 67 to 72.5 ). Declines were evident in the other Member States.

In the 30-34 age cohort, Barbados (65.9 to 76), Belize (126.2 to 127.1) and Bermuda (83.2 to 85.1) experienced increases in the ASBR from the earliest to the latest year of data..

Among Member States Dominica showed an increase in the age group 35-39 years from 64.9 in 1998 to 70 in 2003 as well as Trinidad and Tobago with 31.5 to 32.2 in 2002. There were however fluctuations in the intervening years. Bermuda showed an increase in the ASBR in this age group from 47.3 in 1998 to 551.9 in 2002.

There were increases from 1998 to the latest year shown for a few Member States in the age group 40-44 years, which maybe an indicator of delayed childbearing and incomplete desired fertility levels. In the Member States of Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Jamaica, Montserrat and Bermuda there were increases in the ASBR.

Belize was earlier described as having a youthful population and this is reflected in the ASBRS for the peak childbearing age groups (25-29 and 30-34).

Barbados reflected an ageing population, but their ASBRS were higher than a few of the Member States, such as Dominica, Saint Lucia and Bermuda. The ASBR for the 25-29 age group in the census year (95.9) was only higher than Antigua (87.9), while for the 30-34 age group it was one of the lowest (74.6). This is consistent with the profile of an ageing population.

Analysis of a longer period may shed new light on the ASBR and its link to the demographic transition occurring in the Region.

Note: The number of births and female population for Montserrat were small, therefore they may not follow the indicated trend.

Table 1.7 Number of Births to Women 15-49 Years by Age Group and Age Specific Birth Rates per 1000 Women: 1998-2004


Census Years are in Bold Italics

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Table 1.7 Cont'd Number of Births to Women 15-49 Years by Age Group and Age Specific Birth Rates per 1000 Women: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | 30-34 |  |  | 35-39 |  |  | 40-44 |  |  | 45-49 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number of Births | Female Population | Age Specific Birth Rate | Number of Births | Female Population | Age Specific Birth Pate | Number of Births | Female Population | Age Specific BirthRate | Number of Births | Female Population | Age Specific Birth Rate |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 282 | 3,090 | 91.3 | 143 | 2,472 | 57.9 | 27 | 2,022 | 13.4 | 1 | 1,507 | 0.7 |
|  | 1999 | 285 | 3,134 | 90.9 | 123 | 2,507 | 49.1 | 29 | 2,051 | 14.1 | 1 | 1,529 | 0.7 |
|  | 2000 | 323 | 3,198 | 101.0 | 166 | 2,558 | 64.9 | 35 | 2,093 | 16.7 | 4 | 1,560 | 26 |
|  | 2001 | 264 | 3,350 | 78.8 | 149 | 2,680 | 55.6 | 41 | 2,192 | 18.7 | 2 | 1,634 | 12 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,315 | 13,303 | 98.8 | 672 | 12,848 | 52.3 | 130 | 9,973 | 13.0 | 4 | 7,194 | 0.6 |
|  | 1999 | 1,213 | 13,192 | 91.9 | 599 | 13,237 | 45.3 | 111 | 10,566 | 10.5 | 6 | 7,622 | 0.8 |
|  | 2000 | 1,148 | 13,592 | 84.5 | 588 | 13,525 | 43.5 | 148 | 11,105 | 13.3 | 11 | 8,256 | 13 |
|  | 2001 | 1,078 | 13,800 | 78.1 | 717 | 13,700 | 52.3 | 149 | 11,697 | 12.7 | 12 | 8,800 | 1.4 |
|  | 2002 | 1,143 | 13,970 | 81.8 | 665 | 13,830 | 48.1 | 172 | 12,260 | 14.0 | 5 | 9,350 | 0.5 |
|  | 2003 | 1,115 | 14,180 | 78.6 | 623 | 13,860 | 44.9 | 157 | 12,800 | 12.3 | 8 | 9,910 | 0.8 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 709 | 10,762 | 65.9 | 370 | 11,833 | 59.9 | 75 | 10,932 | 6.9 | 6 | 8,918 | 0.7 |
|  | 1999 | 716 | 10,417 | 68.7 | 416 | 11,728 | 35.5 | 106 | 11,219 | 9.4 | 7 | 9,296 | 0.8 |
|  | 2000 | 747 | 10,014 | 74.6 | 427 | 11,102 | 38.5 | 113 | 10,511 | 10.8 | 2 | 8,767 | 0.2 |
|  | 2001 | 800 | 10,740 | 74.5 | 462 | 11,853 | 39.0 | 123 | 11,218 | 11.0 | 3 | 9,366 | 0.0 |
|  | 2002 | 774 | 9,587 | 80.7 | 455 | 10,732 | 42.4 | 139 | 10,768 | 12.9 | 11 | 11,884 | 0.9 |
|  | 2003 | 822 | 10,814 | 76.0 | 459 | 11,937 | 38.5 | 108 | 11,297 | 9.6 | 5 | 9,431 | 0.5 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,034 | 8,195 | 126.2 | 562 | 7,405 | 75.9 | 127 | 5,295 | 24.0 | 21 | 4,075 | 5.2 |
|  | $2001$ | 1,108 | 8,805 | 125.8 | 571 | 7,570 | 75.4 | 185 | 5,830 | 31.7 | 18 | 4,435 | 4.1 |
|  | 2002 | 1,153 | 9,075 | 127.1 | 590 | 7,800 | 75.6 | 172 | 6,005 | 28.6 | 18 | 4,570 | 3.9 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 269 | 2,303 | 116.8 | 116 | 1,786 | 64.9 | 27 | 1,414 | 19.1 | . | .. | .. |
|  | 1999 | 277 | 2,322 | 119.3 | 137 | 1,854 | 73.9 | 37 | 1,504 | 24.6 | 6 | 1,268 | 4.7 |
|  | 2000 | 258 | 2,783 | 92.7 | 156 | 2,460 | 63.4 | 39 | 2,063 | 18.9 | .. | 1,617 |  |
|  | 2001 | 290 | 2773 | 104.6 | 148 | 2,451 | 60.4 | 42 | 2,056 | 20.4 | 1 | 1,611 | 0.6 |
|  | 2002 | 255 | 2,795 | 91.2 | 140 | 2,451 | 5.1 | 42 | 2,050 | 20.5 | 5 | 1,622 | 3.1 |
|  | 2003 | 243 | 2,744 | 88.6 | 161 | 2,301 | 70.0 | 52 | 2,073 | 25.1 | 2 | 1,633 | 12 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 8,676 | 100,282 | 86.5 | 4,655 | 89,692 | 51.9 | 1,186 | 72,280 | 16.4 | 76 | 54,086 | 1.4 |
|  | 1999 | 7,844 | 101,433 | 77.3 | 4,195 | 92,515 | 45.3 | 1,020 | 74,826 | 13.6 | 61 | 55,467 | 11 |
|  | 2000 | 8,261 | 102,606 | 80.5 | 4,654 | 95,354 | 48.8 | 1,110 | 7,386 | 14.3 | 75 | 56,857 | 13 |
|  | 2001 | 8,327 | 103,538 | 80.4 | 4,752 | 97,385 | 48.8 | 1,325 | 80,214 | 16.5 | 66 | 58,369 | 11 |

Census Years are in Bold Italics

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Table 1.7 Cont'd Number of Births to Women 15-49 Years by Age Group and Age Specific Birth Rates per 1000 Women: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | 15-19 |  |  | 20-24 |  |  | 25-29 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number of Births | Female Population | Age Specific Birth Rate | Number of Births | Female Population | Age Specific Birth Rate | Number of Births | Female Population | Age Specific Birth Rate |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 4 | 66 | 60.6 | 5 | 73 | 68.5 | 7 | 73 | 95.9 |
|  | 1999 | 7 | 80 | 87.5 | 10 | 77 | 129.9 | 11 | 98 | 112.2 |
|  | 2000 | 6 | 90 | 66.7 | 11 | 88 | 125.0 | 14 | 112 | 125.0 |
|  | 2001 | 4 | 125 | 32.0 | 4 | 94 | 42.6 | 22 | 152 | 144.7 |
|  | 2002 | 1 | 113 | 8.8 | 10 | 104 | 96.2 | 21 | 134 | 156.7 |
|  | 2003 | 5 | 110 | 45.5 | 7 | 111 | 63.1 | 12 | 118 | 101.7 |
|  | 2004 | 6 | 112 | 53.6 | 7 | 151 | 46.4 | 12 | 127 | 94.5 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 152 | 1,900 | 80.0 | 231 | 1,810 | 127.6 | 168 | 1,590 | 105.7 |
|  | 1999 | 153 | 2,000 | 76.5 | 225 | 1,850 | 121.6 | 196 | 1,610 | 121.7 |
|  | 2000 | 160 | 1,870 | 85.6 | 244 | 1,740 | 140.2 | 197 | 1,600 | 123.1 |
|  | 2001 | 164 |  | 74.1 | 241 | 1,897 | 127.0 | 166 | 1,896 | 87.6 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 461 | 8,156 | 56.5 | 839 | 7,630 | 110.0 | 758 | 6,840 | 110.8 |
|  | 1999 | 459 | 8,181 | 56.1 | 861 | 7,721 | 111.5 | 724 | 6,970 | 103.9 |
|  | 2000 | 476 | 8,229 | 57.8 | 801 | 7,839 | 102.2 | 679 | 7,107 | 95.5 |
|  | 2001 | 547 | 8,540 | 64.1 | 685 | 6,890 | 99.4 | 649 | 6,747 | 96.2 |
|  | 2002 |  | 8,704 | 51.4 | 686 | 7,135 | 96.1 | 569 | 6,783 | 83.9 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 1,607 | 23,035 | 69.8 | 2,696 | 21,399 | 126.0 | 2,409 | 18,874 | 127.6 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2,549 | 60,984 | 41.8 | 5,235 | 55,648 | 94.1 | 4,460 | 52,847 | 84.4 |
|  | 1999 | 2,696 | 61,016 | 44.2 | 5,427 | 56,597 | 95.9 | 4,497 | 53,235 | 84.5 |
|  | 2000 | 2,654 | 68,703 | 38.6 | 5,430 | 55,099 | 98.5 | 4,656 | 47,648 | 97.7 |
|  | $2001$ | $2,629$ | $68,703$ | 38.3 | $5,478$ | 55,099 | 99.4 | 4,522 | 47,648 | 94.9 |
|  | 2002 | $2,377$ | $68,703$ | 34.6 | $5,275$ | 55,099 | 95.7 | 4,328 | 47,648 | 90.8 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Al |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 30 | 489 | 61.3 | 56 | 413 | 135.6 | 44 | 433 | 101.6 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 66 | 1,672 | 39.5 | 142 | 1,904 | 74.6 | 187 | 2,792 | 67.0 |
|  | 1999 | 53 | 1,713 | 30.9 | 153 | 1,865 | 82.0 | 186 | 2,732 | 68.1 |
|  | 2000 | 45 | 1,766 | 25.5 | 135 | 1,665 | 81.1 | 201 | 2,411 | 83.4 |
|  | 2001 | 69 | 1,785 | 38.7 | 132 | 1,826 | 72.3 | 193 | 2,705 | 71.3 |
|  | 2002 | 57 | 1,717 | 33.2 | 130 | 1,856 | 70.0 | 197 | 2,718 | 72.5 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 27 | 652 | 41.4 | 48 | 741 | 64.8 | 66 | 1,023 | 64.5 |

## Census Years are in Bold Italics

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Table 1.7 Cont'd Number of Births to Women 15-49 Years by Age Group and Age Specific Birth Rates per 1000 Women: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | 30-34 |  |  | 35-39 |  |  | 40-44 |  |  | 45-49 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number of Births | Female Population | Age Specific Birth Rate | Number of Births | Female Population | Age Specific Birth Rate | Number of Births | Female Population |  | Number of Births | Female Population | Age Specific Birth Rate |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 11 | 79 | 139.2 | 5 | 65 | 76.9 | 1 | 67 | 14.9 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 1999 | 12 | 108 | 111.1 | 5 | 103 | 48.5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2000 | 11 | 123 | 89.4 | 6 | 118 | 50.8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 8 | 172 | 46.5 | 8 | 174 | 46.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |  | ... |
|  | 2002 | 9 | 146 | 61.6 | 9 | 139 | 64.7 | 2 | 135 | 14.8 | 1 | 118 | 8.5 |
|  | 2003 | 12 | 144 | 83.3 | 3 | 136 | 22.1 | 1 | 146 | 6.8 |  |  | ... |
|  | 2004 | 11 | 141 | 78.0 | 7 | 134 | 52.2 | 4 | 149 | 26.8 | ... | ... | ... |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 182 | 1,620 | 112.3 | 102 | 1,420 | 718 | 26 | 1,230 | 21.1 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 1999 | 168 | 1,720 | 97.7 | 97 | 1,660 | 58.4 | 21 | 1,400 | 15.0 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | 124 | 1,550 | 80.0 | 85 | 1,480 | 57.4 | 25 | 1,250 | 20.0 | 1 | 980 | 1.0 |
|  | 2001 | 148 | 1,780 | 83.1 | 67 | 1,835 | 36.5 | 14 | 1,728 | 8.1 | ... | ... | ... |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 528 | 6,171 | 85.6 | 275 | 5,208 | 52.8 | 73 | 3,999 | 18.3 | 2 | 3,114 | 0.6 |
|  | 1999 | 550 | 6,310 | 87.2 | 301 | 5,405 | 55.7 | 85 | 4,217 | 20.2 | 2 | 3,251 | 0.6 |
|  | 2000 | 569 | 6,441 | 88.3 | 284 | 5,599 | 50.7 | 84 | 4,441 | 18.9 | 4 | 3,415 | 1.2 |
|  | 2001 | 523 | 6,054 | 86.4 | 288 | 5,961 | 48.3 | 74 | 4,748 | 15.6 | 5 | 3,397 | 15 |
|  | 2002 | 469 | 6,136 | 76.4 | 27 | 6,031 | 45.9 | 71 | 5,027 | 14.1 | 2 | 3,604 | 0.6 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 1,872 | 19,156 | 97.7 | 1,063 | 18,083 | 58.8 | 402 | 16,327 | 24.6 | 23 | 12,992 | 18 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 3,495 | 51,199 | 68.3 | 1,641 | 52,178 | 31.5 | 401 | 45,153 | 8.9 | 22 | 38,763 | 0.6 |
|  | 1999 | 3,324 | 50,974 | 65.2 | 1,820 | 52,434 | 34.7 | 411 | 46,650 | 8.8 | 31 | 40,401 | 0.8 |
|  | 2000 | 3,062 | 46,126 | 66.4 | 1,805 | 51,270 | 35.2 | 434 | 44,889 | 9.7 | 31 | 36,785 | 0.8 |
|  | 2001 | 3,120 | 46,126 | 67.6 | 1,805 | 51,270 | 35.2 | 424 | 44,889 | 9.4 | 22 | 36,785 | 0.6 |
|  | 2002 | 2,919 | 46,126 | 63.3 | 1,652 | 51,270 | 32.2 | 364 | 44,889 | 8.1 | 11 | 36,785 | 0.3 |
| ASSOAATEMEVBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 25 | 505 | 49.5 | 20 | 533 | 37.5 | 7 | 452 | 15.5 | 6.0 | $\ldots$ | 29 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 265 | 3,187 | 83.2 | 141 | 2,983 | 47.3 | 24 | 2,805 | 8.6 | 37 | 2,816 | 13.1 |
|  | 1999 | 246 | 3,075 | 80.0 | 148 | 2,939 | 50.4 | 37 | 2,816 | 13.1 | 26 | 2,912 | 8.9 |
|  | 2000 | 267 | 2,754 | 96.9 | 162 | 3,157 | 513 | 26 | 2,912 | 8.9 | 37 | 2,921 | 127 |
|  | 2001 | 244 | 3,024 | 80.7 | 156 | 2,879 | 54.2 | 37 | 2,921 | 12.7 | 39 | 2,975 | 13.1 |
|  | 2002 | 261 | 3,067 | 85.1 | 146 | 2,815 | 51.9 | 39 | 2,975 | 13.1 | ... | ... | ... |
| TC | 2001 | 82 | 1,139 | 720 | 26 | 998 | 26.1 | 10 | 763 | 13.1 | 1 | 5 | 3.6 |

Census Years are in Bold Italics

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Source: Based on Table 1.7


Source: Based on Table 1.7

Chart 1.10 Age Specific Birth Rates, 25-29
Age Group: 1998 and 2001


Source: Based on Table 1.7


Source: Based on Table 1.7


Source: Based on Table 1.7


Source: Based on Table 1.7

Sources:<br>AG -Central Statistical Office and Ministry of Health, Health Information Unit<br>BB - Registration Department<br>BS - Vital Registration Records<br>BZ - National Health Information Surveillance Unit<br>DM - Central Statistical Office and Ministry of Health<br>JM - Demographic Statistics 2003, Statistical Institute of Jamaica<br>MS - Department of Statistics, Montserrat<br>KN - Statistics Office<br>LC - Registrar of Civil Status and Government Statistics Department<br>TT - Central Statistical Office, Population and Vital Statistics<br>AI - Department Of Statistics, Anguilla<br>BM - Department of Statistics, Bermuda<br>TC - Department of Statistics, Turks and Calicos

## PHF7: TOTAL FERTILITY RATE, 1998-2004

## Concept and Definition

The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) is the average number of children that would be born alive to a hypothetical cohort of women if, throughout their reproductive years, the Age Specific Birth Rates for the specified year remained unchanged (UN definition). It is a hypothetical, synthetic cohort measure since no woman actually experiences the fertility rates in reality.

## Method of Computation

The TFR is an estimate of the average number of children that would be born to each woman if current birth rates remain constant and therefore gives the best picture of trends in the numbers of children women are having.

$$
\text { TFR }=\sum \text { (Age Specific Birth Rates * 5) }
$$

This indicator was computed from information in Table 1.7 Age Specific Birth Rates for all member states except for Grenada and the Associate Member, British Virgin Islands that provided data for this indicator.
Indicator Relevance

The TFR is an estimate of the average number of children that would be born to each woman if current birth rates remain constant. i.e. the expected number of children a woman who survives to the end of the reproductive age span will have during her lifetime if she experiences the same age specific birth rates. The TFR therefore gives an estimate of fertility trends. It is also indicative of the replacement level fertility. The TFR reflects the degree to which women have been able to access reproductive health services in order to control their childbearing activities and is therefore an indicator of reproductive health and access to reproductive health care. It measures also the degree to which policies designed to change reproductive behaviour have been successful.

Lower fertility results in slower population growth and creates opportunities for economic growth and poverty reduction as the dependency ratio declines in the less than 15 category. The ICPD Programme of Action affirmed that 'persistent widespread poverty and serious social and gender inequities have significant influences on and are in turn influenced by demographic factors such as population growth, structure and distribution'. It is expected that countries should make accessible through the primary health care system reproductive health to all individuals of appropriate ages as soon as possible and no later than the year 2015. In an effort to make the MDG goals and targets more relevant to the Caribbean context and in keeping with the recommendation by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), a new target on reproductive health was recommended to enable the achievement of Universal Access to Reproductive and Sexual Health Services through primary health care systems, to be achieved by 2015.

| Data Assessment | The total fertility rate was calculated from data submitted by most <br> Member States on live births and population by age group from which the |
| :---: | :--- |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

ASBRS were calculated, followed by the TFRS. All reporting Member States/ Associate Members followed the internationally recommended definition for the age specific birth rate. This indicator is therefore conceptually harmonized among these countries. This indicator is derived from information on the registration of births, supplemented by sample surveys and censuses. It is affected by the coverage of births in the registration systems.

## Gender Dimension

The Total Fertility Rates are based on births to women in specific age groups and reflect the degree to which women have been able to access reproductive health services in order to control their childbearing activities. Fertility rates impact the productive and reproductive roles of women and could be an area in which unequal power relations between men and women can affect outcomes. Given the decline in fertility levels in the reporting Member States women have been able to access these services with some degree of success and have therefore been able to exert control over their reproductive behaviour. Factors that may have contributed to the decline in fertility levels include the availability and use of contraceptives, education and women's increased participation in the labour force.

| Data Sources | CARICOM Secretariat work sheets and data supplied by Member States/ <br> Associate Members. |
| :--- | :--- |

Evaluation

Generally comparing 1998 with the latest year available, there were decreases in the TFR with moderate fluctuations in the intervening years for all Member States except Barbados where there was a slight increase from 1.7 in 1998 to 1.8 births per woman in 2003. Across Member States, in 1998 the TFR ranged from a low of 1.0 birth per woman in Grenada to a high of 4.3 in Belize. Dominica remained constant at 3.0 throughout the period. Among the countries that reported in 2001, the Turks and Caicos Islands showed the lowest rate of 1.4 and again the highest fertility rate was found in Belize. (4.0). In 2001, the Member States of Antigua and Barbuda, The Bahamas, Barbados, Montserrat and Trinidad and Tobago and all of the Associate Members experienced low replacement fertility levels of 2 births per woman or less. A TFR of 2.0 is the level of fertility required for a society to exactly replace itself.

The TFR for Belize is in accordance with the trends in the ASBRs and the reflection of a youthful population. For Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago and Bermuda the TFRs reflect the trends in the ASBRs and the ageing population for these Member States and Associate Members. While the TFR for Barbados increased from 1998 to 2000, it still remained among the lowest along with Trinidad and Tobago and Bermuda. This is consistent with the ASBRS with improvement from 1998-1999 for the age groups 25-29 and 30-34.

Table 1.8 Total Fertility Rate: 1998-2004

| Country | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AG | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.0 | ... | ... | ... |
| BS | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| BB | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | ... |
| BZ | 4.3 | $\ldots$ | ... | 4.0 | 4.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| DM | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| GD | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1.0 | ... |
| JM | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | ... | ... | ... |
| MS | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.8 |
| KN | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.1 | ... | ... | ... |
| LC | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.6 |
| SR | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2.5 |
| TT | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | ... | ... |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI | ... | ... | ... | 2.0 | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |
| BM | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | $\ldots$ | ... |
| VG | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.5 | ... |
| TC | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 1.4 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |

Sources: Calculated by the CARICOM Secretariat based on Table 1.7 except for:
Central Statistics Office, Grenada
Demographic Profile of the British Virgin Islands
Note: ... Means Nil or Negligible


Source: Based on Table 1.8

## PHF8: CONTRACEPTIVE USE AMONG WOMEN, 1998 - 2003

Concept and Definition

The United Nations defines contraception in its narrow usage as measures that are taken to prevent sexual intercourse from resulting in conception. Contraceptive methods are also referred to as birth control methods, including intentional abortion, sterilization, and complete abstinence.

## Method of Computation

The female population reporting contraceptive use is categorized according to the method of contraception used. Efforts were made to obtain a crude estimate of the contraceptive prevalence rate (as defined under the MDGs indicators) and the condom use rate. It is to be noted that these are rough estimates.

Contraceptive Prevalence is defined as the number of women, aged 15-49, in marital or consensual unions who are practising (or whose sexual partners are practising) contraception, expressed as a percentage of the total number of women of the same age group (and same marital status if applicable) in the survey. (Please refer to Indicators for Monitoring the Millennium Development Goals, United Nations Development Group).

The Condom Use Rate of the Contraceptive Prevalence Rate is the number of women aged 1549, who are in marital or consensual unions, who are practising contraception by using condoms, as a proportion of all those who are practising, or whose sexual partners are practising any form of contraception of the same age group and marital status. (Please refer to Indicators for Monitoring the Millennium Development Goals, United Nations Development Group).
Indicator Relevance

These indicators reflect the access to reproductive health services and to measure the success of health and population programmes in responding to women's reproductive needs.
ICPD goals articulated that countries should make reproductive health accessible through the primary health care system to all individuals of appropriate ages as soon as possible and no later than 2015. Included in such care inter alia is family planning communication, services, counselling, education and information.

[^6]
## Gender Dimension

Data on contraceptive use have been collected primarily on women principally to facilitate ease of measurement. Access to quality family planning allows women to bear children in a relatively risk free manner by empowering women to control the number and spacing of their children. This data needs to be complemented with statistics on unmet need for contraceptives.

Data Sources In Member States, data for this table were sourced from community health clinics and family planning clinics. Data on contraceptive usage can also be derived from administrative sources from family planning clinics or from reproductive health and fertility surveys. In at least one member state there is a regular survey that captures information on aspects of reproductive health behaviour such as contraceptive use. However in other member states sources range from family planning providers to ad hoc surveys thus hindering comparability among countries.

## Evaluation

Due to the quality of this data no analysis would be presented.

Table 1.9 Female Contraceptive Use by Type of Contraceptive Method Used: 1998-2003

| Country | Year | Oral contraceptive (pill) | Injection | Coil (Intrauterine device) | Condoms | Other | TOTAL | Condom Use Rate | Female <br> Population 15-49 years | Contraceptive <br> Prevalence <br> Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 34065 |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 9241 | 4005 | 932 | 4925 | 14962 |  | 0.14 | 59190 | 0.58 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1206 | 1951 | 35 | 446 | 72 | 3710 | 0.12 | 16448 | 0.23 |
|  | 1999 | 1247 | 1839 | 184 | 376 | 38 | 3684 | 0.10 | 16725 | 0.22 |
|  | 2000 | 1321 | 1963 | 78 | 392 | 13 | 3767 | 0.10 | 16966 | 0.22 |
|  | 2001 | 1335 | 1530 | 163 | 276 | 80 | 3384 | 0.08 | 16905 | 0.20 |
|  | 2002 | 1389 | 1628 | 42 | 260 | 66 | 3385 | 0.08 | 16839 | 0.20 |
|  | 2003 | 1380 | 1404 | 38 | 283 | 32 | 3137 | 0.09 | 16810 | 0.19 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 12662 | 18332 | 645 | 8697 | 26 | 40362 | 0.22 | 683408 | 0.06 |
|  | 2002 | 10520 | 16812 | 519 | 7184 | 513 | 35548 | 0.20 | 689049 | 0.05 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 1684 | 841 | 352 | 2183 | ... | 5060 | 0.43 | 10470 | 0.48 |
|  | 2001 | 1602 | 871 | 337 | 3109 | $\ldots$ | 5919 | 0.53 | 12611 | 0.47 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 3231 | 751 | 199 | $\ldots$ | 22 | 4203 | ... | 41118 | 0.10 |
|  | 1999 | 3978 | 1076 | 311 | .. | 1 | 5366 | .'* | 42055 | 0.13 |
|  | 2000 | 4709 | 1363 | 440 | . | 34 | 6546 |  | 43071 | 0.15 |
|  | 2001 | 5449 | 1619 | 569 | ... | 53 | 7690 | .. | 42337 | 0.18 |
|  | 2002 | 6203 | 1868 | 636 | $\ldots$ | 28 | 8735 | ... | 43420 | 0.20 |

Sources: Belize Family Health Survey 1999 - Females, Central Statistical Office, Belize Central Statistical Office and Dominica Planned Parenthood, Dominica Statistical Institute of Jamaica and National Family Planning Board, Jamaica Central Statistics Office and Saint Lucia Planned Parenthood Association, Saint
Lucia
Central Statistics Office, St. Kitts and Nevis

Notes: The category, Other refers to Diaphragms, Sterilization and Periodic Abstinence Female Population 15-49 years, is based on Appendix 1, Table 1.1(a) Contraceptive Prevalence Rate = Total number of females using contraceptives /
Total female population 15-49 years


Source: Based on Table 1.9


Source: Based on Table 1.9


Source: Based on Table 1.9


Source: Based on Table 1.9


Source: Based on Table 1.9

# PHF9: POPULATION BY SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD AND HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD, 2000 ROUND OF CENSUS 

Concept and Definition

The Household is defined as follows: (a) a one-person household, defined as an arrangement in which one person makes provision for his or her own food or other essentials for living without combining with any other person to form part of multi-person household; and (b) a multi-person household, defined as a group of two or more persons living together who make common provision for food or other essentials for living. The persons in the group may pool their incomes and have a common budget. They may be related or unrelated or a combination of both related and unrelated.
The head of household is defined as that person in the household who is acknowledged as such by the other members. In some cases the term 'reference person" is used to avoid controversial issues surrounding headship that is often reported as being male rather than female.

| Method of Computation | The population by head of household is classified according to the <br> size of the household from census and survey data. |
| :--- | :--- |

Indicator Relevance

Data on household headship facilitate the examination of patterns and changes in the family structure and in economic well-being. Statistics on household headship therefore provide useful information on the living arrangements, economic earners and the economic aspects relative to the provision of the needs of the household. Additionally, these statistics provide a useful indication of the number of households in which women have sole responsibility.

## Data Assessment

The concept of head of household is not harmonized among Member States and Associate Members. Some countries follow the UN definition while others use the concept of the person who carries the main responsibility for the household. The source of the information on headship is primarily derived from the census and also to a lesser extent from household surveys.
Gender Dimension

It is argued that Households headed by women have a lower standard of living than those headed by men. There are also issues concerning relationships within households that are headed by men, such that women may not have access to the required financial resources or participate in decision making. Households can constitute a site for gender inequality and of vulnerability to poverty. Statistics on headship provide an indication of the number of households where women have sole responsibility for supporting the household. These statistics reflect the fact that while women
may be de facto heads of households they are not reported as such and hence their headship roles and responsibilities are under-reported.

Data Sources Data for this table was sourced from the 2000 Census Round.

Evaluation Tables: 1.10 and 1.11 provide data on Population by Head of Household and Household Size. In all but two countries, households were headed by men across all household size groups. The exceptions were Saint Lucia in which more women than men were reported as heads across all household size groups and Bermuda in which more women than men were reported as heads in the three-person household size group.

Table 1.10 Households by Head of Household and Household Size: 2000 Round of Census


Note: ... Not available
hh refers to households.

Table 1.10 Cont'd. Households by Head of Household and Household Size: 2000 Round of Census


Note: ... Not available
hh refers to households.
The total households for Jamaica in the 2000 Census Round is 748,326. The difference of 4,049 represents households for which no matching person records were found.

Table 1.11 Percentage Distribution of Households by Head of Household and Household Size: 2000 Round of Census

| Country Census Year | Size of Households |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | One person hh. |  |  | Two person hh. |  |  | Three person hh. |  |  |
|  | Heads of Households |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 9.2 | 15.5 | 24.7 | 9.4 | 10.6 | 20.0 | 9.0 | 9.6 | 18.6 |
| BS 2000 | 7.3 | 13.7 | 21.0 | 7.5 | 12.5 | 20.0 | 6.6 | 10.2 | 16.8 |
| BB 2000 | ... | ... | 24.7 | ... | ... | 23.0 | ... | ... | 18.5 |
| BZ 2000 | 3.3 | 8.8 | 12.0 | 4.1 | 8.9 | 13.0 | 4.0 | 10.7 | 14.8 |
| DM 2001 | 7.6 | 21.4 | 29.0 | 8.5 | 11.1 | 19.6 | 6.9 | 8.3 | 15.2 |
| JM 2001 | ... | ... | 22.7 | ... | ... | 18.3 | ... | ... | 16.8 |
| MS 2001 | 13.4 | 35.7 | 49.2 | 8.7 | 13.6 | 22.3 | 5.1 | 7.9 | 13.1 |
| LC 2001 | 11.5 | 11.0 | 22.5 | 9.7 | 9.1 | 18.8 | 9.7 | 8.7 | 18.4 |
| SR 2004 | 6.2 | 8.7 | 15.0 | 5.7 | 10.5 | 16.2 | 5.3 | 11.3 | 16.5 |
| TT <br> 2000 | $\ldots$ | ... | 15.2 | ... | ... | 17.3 | ... | ... | 18.0 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Al 2001 | 8.3 | 18.7 | 27.0 | 7.9 | 13.3 | 21.2 | 6.8 | 9.2 | 16.1 |
| BM 2000 | 14.1 | 15.1 | 29.3 | 13.7 | 16.3 | 30.0 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 17.9 |
| TC 2001 | 10.1 | 19.5 | 29.7 | 7.5 | 18.0 | 25.6 | 5.6 | 12.1 | 17.6 |

Note: ... Not available
hh refers to households.

Table 1.11 Percentage Distribution of Households by Head of Household and Household Size: 2000 Round of Census

| Country Census Year | Size of Households |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Four person hh. |  |  | Five or more persons |  |  | All Households / All Heads of Households |  |  |
|  | Heads of Households |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG 2001 | 6.5 | 8.9 | 15.4 | 9.4 | 11.9 | 21.3 | 43.5 | 56.5 | 100.0 |
| BS 2000 | 5.1 | 10.7 | 15.8 | 10.0 | 16.4 | 26.4 | 36.4 | 63.6 | 100.0 |
| BB 2000 | ... | $\ldots$ | 15.8 | ... | ... | 18.0 | ... | ... | 100.0 |
| BZ 2000 | 3.7 | 12.5 | 16.2 | 8.9 | 35.2 | 44.0 | 24.0 | 76.0 | 100.0 |
| DM 2001 | 5.6 | 8.0 | 13.6 | 8.3 | 14.2 | 22.6 | 36.9 | 63.1 | 100.0 |
| JM 2001 | ... | ... | 15.0 | ... | ... | 27.1 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 100.0 |
| MS 2001 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 8.5 | 2.4 | 4.6 | 7.0 | 33.2 | 66.8 | 100.0 |
| LC 2001 | 7.7 | 7.0 | 14.7 | 13.3 | 12.2 | 25.5 | 51.9 | 48.1 | 100.0 |
| SR 2004 | 4.2 | 13.9 | 18.1 | 9.6 | 24.6 | 34.2 | 31.0 | 69.0 | 100.0 |
| $2000$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 19.6 | ... | $\cdots$ | 29.9 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 100.0 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Al 2001 | 4.9 | 9.7 | 14.7 | 7.6 | 13.4 | 21.0 | 35.7 | 64.3 | 100.0 |
| BM 2000 | 6.1 | 8.5 | 14.6 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 8.3 | 46.9 | 53.1 | 100.0 |
| TC 2001 | 3.2 | 8.1 | 11.3 | 4.4 | 11.4 | 15.8 | 30.8 | 69.2 | 100.0 |

Note: ... Not available
hh refers to households.


Source: Based on Table 1.10


Source: Based on Table 1.10


Source: Based on Table 1.10


Source: Based on Table 1.10


Source: Based on Table 1.10

## Table 1.1 (b) Type of Population Count

| Country | Type of Population Count |
| :---: | :---: |
| ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA | De facto, which included <br> - Crew on board ships in harbour <br> - hotel and guest house visitors <br> - private households <br> - open institutions <br> - restricted institutions, such as prisons <br> - vagrants <br> - hotels (long-term visitors) |
| THE BAHAMAS | De jure (modified), which included <br> - persons in their usual place of residence on Census Day <br> - persons who were temporarily absent from their usual place of residence in Census Day <br> - New born babies in hospital <br> - persons in hospitals or other institutions <br> - persons with no fixed place of abode <br> - Bahamanians servicing in the diplomatic corps who were resident abroad |
| BARBADOS | De jure |
| BELIZE | De facto |
| DOMINCA | De facto |
| GRENADA | De facto |
| GUYANA | De facto |
| JAMAICA | De jure |
| MONTSERRAT | De facto and De jure |
| ST KITTS AND NEVIS | De facto |
| SAINT LUCIA | De facto, which included <br> - persons living in private households <br> - persons living in non-private dwellings, group dwellings and institutions <br> - persons with no fixed place of abode <br> - persons including visitors and crew on vessels in port at the time of the census <br> - foreign military, naval, diplomatic personnel and their respective families present in the country at the time of census <br> - persons living on offshore islands which are geographically part of Saint Lucia |
| ST VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES | De jure |
| SURINAME | De jure |
| TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO | De facto, which included <br> - persons living in private dwellings <br> - persons living in non-private dwellings, group dwellings and institutions <br> - perons of no fixed place of abode (socially-displaced or homeless) <br> - persons, including crew on ships in port at the time of the census <br> - foreign military, naval, diplomatic personnel and their respective families present in the country at the time of the census <br> - persons living on offshore islands which are geographically part of Trinidad \& Tobago |
| ANGUILLA | De jure, which included - persons living 6 months and over on the island |
| BERMUDA | De facto and De jure |
| TCl | De facto |

## Appendix 2 Sources of Data on Population from National Statistical Offices

| Country | Year | Data Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA | 2001 | Census Data |
| THE BAHAMAS | 1998 <br> 1999 <br> 2000 <br> 2001 <br> 2002 <br> 2003 <br> 2004 <br> 2005 | Population Projection based on the 1990 Census Population Projection based on the 1990 Census Census Data <br> Population Projection based on the 2000 Census Population Projection based on the 2000 Census Population Projection based on the 2000 Census Population Projection based on the 2000 Census Population Projection based on the 2000 Census |
| BARBADOS | $\begin{aligned} & 1998 \\ & 1999 \\ & 2000 \\ & 2001 \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Population Projection based on the 1990 Census Population Projection based on the 1990 Census Census Data <br> Population Projection based on the 2000 Census Population Projection based on the 2000 Census |
| BELIZE | $\begin{aligned} & 1998 \\ & 1999 \\ & 2000 \\ & 2001 \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Mid-Year Estimate Mid-Year Estimate Census Data Mid-Year Estimate Mid-Year Estimate |
| DOMINCA | $\begin{aligned} & 1998 \\ & 1999 \\ & 2000 \\ & 2001 \\ & 2002 \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | End of Year Estimate End of Year Estimate Census Data <br> End of Year Estimate End of Year Estimate End of Year Estimate |
| GRENADA | $\begin{aligned} & 1998 \\ & 1999 \\ & 2000 \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Estimate <br> Estimate <br> Estimate <br> Census Data |
| GUYANA | 2002 | Census Data |
| JAMAICA | 1998 <br> 1999 <br> 2000 <br> 2001 <br> 2002 | End of Year Estimate <br> End of Year Estimate <br> End of Year Estimate <br> Census Data <br> End of Year Estimate |

## Appendix 2 Sources of Data on Population from National Statistical Offices

| Country | Year | Data Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MONTSERRAT | $\begin{aligned} & 1998 \\ & 1999 \\ & 2000 \\ & 2001 \\ & 2002 \\ & 2003 \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | 1991 and 2001 Population Censuses <br> 1992 and 2001 Population Censuses <br> 1993 and 2001 Population Censuses <br> Census Data <br> Population Projection based on the 2001 Census <br> Population Projection based on the 2001 Census <br> Population Projection based on the 2001 Census |
| ST KITTS AND NEVIS | $\begin{aligned} & 1998 \\ & 1999 \\ & 2000 \\ & 2001 \\ & 2002 \\ & 2003 \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | Population Estimate Population Estimate Population Estimate Census Data Mid-Year Estimate Mid-Year Estimate Mid-Year Estimate |
| SAINT LUCIA | $\begin{aligned} & 1998 \\ & 1999 \\ & 2000 \\ & 2001 \\ & 2002 \\ & 2003 \\ & 2004 \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | Mid-Year Estimate Mid-Year Estimate Mid-Year Estimate Census Data Mid-Year Estimate Mid-Year Estimate Mid-Year Estimate Population Estimate |
| ST VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES | 2001 | Census Data |
| SURINAME | 2004 | Census Data |
| TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO | 2000 | Census Data |
| ANGUILLA | 2001 | Census Data |
| BERMUDA | $\begin{aligned} & 1998 \\ & 1999 \\ & 2000 \\ & 2001 \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Population Projection based on the 1991 Census Population Projection based on the 1991 Census Census Data <br> Population Projection based on the 1991 Census Population Projection based on the 1991 Census |
| TCl | 2001 | Census Data |

# CHAPTER 2 

HEALTH

# H1-LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH AND AT SELECTED AGES, 1998-2004 

## PH

Concept and Definition

Life Expectancy is the average number of years of life that males and females can be expected to live according to the age specific death rates prevailing at a given point in time. Usually life expectancy is measured at birth representing the average number of years a newborn baby is expected to live given the prevailing death rates. Life expectancy can also be measured at five-year intervals which would represent the additional number of years on average that an individual who has reached that age can be expected to live at the prevailing mortality levels. It is essentially a hypothetical measure.

Method of Computation
This indicator is compiled from information on births and deaths and is usually derived from a life table, which is a statistical model designed primarily to measure mortality, survivorship and life expectancy.

## Indicator Relevance

Life expectancy provides an indication of the health status of a country. It is affected by factors such as mortality, fertility, access to health care etc. Trends in life expectancy of women and men, the gap between the sexes, provide indicators of health and living conditions and the relative status of women and men and can be used to make inter-country comparisons of mortality and of the quality of life. The International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD, Cairo, Egypt, 1994) established a target for Life Expectancy of 65 years by 2005. (1)

## Data Assessment

Life expectancy indicators were submitted by Member States and Associate Members. These indicators are affected by incomplete registration of births and deaths, including under-reporting of infant and child mortality statistics. To the extent that these situations exist in countries, the quality and comparability of the data would be affected.

## Gender Dimension

Women are known to have an advantage over men in terms of life expectancy. This has been supported by regional and international data on life expectancy. This advantage has been linked to innate genetic and biological differences between women and men. The advantage is also affected by men experiencing higher mortality than women throughout the entire life course. In those countries however, where the life expectancy of women was lower than that of men this occurrence is indicative of cultural, economic, social or environmental factors that are detrimental to women resulting in the natural advantage of women with respect to longer life expectancy being reversed.

Data Sources

The main sources of data that are used as inputs into the computation of life expectancy are derived mainly from information on births and deaths produced by the civil registration systems of countries.

Evaluation
For every country in the region that is shown in Table 2.1, life expectancy at birth among women exceeded that of men except in the British Virgin Islands where in 2003 male life expectancy exceeded female by about 3 years.

In 1998 life expectancy at birth for women ranged from approximately 69 years in Guyana to 79 years in the British Virgin Islands. The highest life expectancy at birth in 1998 was found in Jamaica where on average men could be expected to live to 73 years. The lowest life expectancy among men in 1998 was in Saint Lucia ( 68.6 years).

In 2002, Montserrat showed the highest life expectancy among both women and men (89 and 88.2 years respectively). In 2002, the lowest Life Expectancy for women was in the British Virgin Islands with 75.9 years, while for men the lowest life expectancy was in Dominica with 72 years.

Comparing the gap between women and men from 1998 to the latest year of data available for each Member State, the gap widened in the following member countries in favour of women: Dominica from 4 years in 1998 to 6 years, Jamaica ( 3.4 to 4 years), Montserrat from 4.7 to 5.4, St. Kitts and Nevis (from 3.3 to 4.1). A narrowing of the gap was evident in Antigua and Barbuda ( 5.2 to 4.7 years); Saint Lucia ( 5.9 to 3.8 years) and in the British Virgin Islands (from approximately 6.9 years to 3 years).

In terms of age specific life expectancy, on average the estimated remaining number of years women at age 65 could be expected to live in 1998 ranged from a low of 14.2 years in St. Kitts and Nevis to a high of 18.4 years in Jamaica. Among men in 1990, life expectancy at age 65 years was highest in Montserrat (19.6 years) and lowest in St. Kitts/Nevis (12.5 years) in 1998. By 2002, there were increases in life expectancy at age 65 years for both women and men, with Montserrat showing the highest levels for both women (30 years) and men (28 years).

While we do not have data for 2005, CARICOM countries appear to be able to achieve the ICPD target of life expectancy of 65 years by 2005.



Table 2.1- Life Expectancy at Birth and at Selected Ages: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | At Birth |  | 5 Years |  | 15 Years |  | 30 Years |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 77.3 | 72.1 | 72.9 | 67.6 | 63.0 | 57.7 | 48.7 | 44.2 |
|  | 1999 | 76.2 | 70.3 | 71.9 | 66.5 | 61.9 | 56.8 | 47.6 | 42.8 |
|  | 2000 | 78.1 | 72.2 | 74.2 | 68.2 | 64.2 | 58.4 | 49.4 | 44.3 |
|  | 2001 | 78.4 | 72.7 | 69.3 | 67.9 | 59.4 | 58.2 | 45.2 | 44.5 |
|  | 2002 | 78.6 | 73.9 | 74.5 | 69.8 | 64.2 | 60.0 | 49.5 | 45.7 |
|  | 2003 | 73.8 | 69.0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2004 | 74.1 | 69.3 | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2005 | 74.4 | 69.5 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 78.3 | 71.7 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 78.4 | 72.0 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 78.5 | 72.2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 78.6 | 72.7 | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | 78.8 | 72.8 | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2003 | 79.0 | 73.1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2004 | 79.2 | 73.4 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2005 | 79.4 | 73.7 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 72.1 | 65.9 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 1999 | 72.5 | 66.5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | 72.9 | 67.2 | ... |  | ... | ... | ... |  |
|  | 2001 | 76.4 | 69.9 | 72.1 | 65.7 | 62.2 | 55.9 | 48.1 | 42.5 |
|  | 2002 | 73.6 | 68.5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2003 | 74.2 | 68.9 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2004 | 74.7 | 69.3 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2005 | 75.2 | 69.8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 77.3 | 72.3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 77.7 | 72.4 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
|  | 2000 | 73.5 | 66.7 | $\ldots$ | . | . | . | . | ... |
|  | 2001 | 78.4 | 72.7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | 78.8 | 72.8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2003 | 78.8 | 72.9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | $2004$ | 78.9 | 73.0 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2005 | 79.0 | 73.1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 75.0 | 71.0 | 72.0 | 68.0 | 62.0 | 58.0 | 48.0 | 44.0 |
|  | 1999 | 75.0 | 71.0 | 72.0 | 67.0 | 62.0 | 58.0 | 47.0 | 44.0 |
|  | 2000 | 75.0 | 71.0 | 71.0 | 67.0 | 62.0 | 57.0 | 47.0 | 43.0 |
|  | 2001 | 76.8 | 73.4 | 73.4 | 69.9 | 63.6 | 60.0 | 50.2 | 46.4 |
|  | 2002 | 77.0 | 72.0 | 73.0 | 68.0 | 63.0 | 58.0 | 49.0 | 44.0 |
|  | 2003 | 78.0 | 72.0 | 74.0 | 68.0 | 64.0 | 59.0 | 49.0 | 45.0 |
|  | 2004 | 77.7 | 71.8 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2005 | 77.7 | 71.7 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | .. | ... | ... |

Note: Data in bold italics was sourced from the United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision. CD-ROM Edition

Table 2.1 Cont'd - Life Expectancy at Birth and at Selected Ages: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 45 Years |  | 60 Years |  | 65 Years |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 34.4 | 30.5 | 21.9 | 19.1 | 18.0 | 14.9 |
|  | 1999 | 34.2 | 29.4 | 21.7 | 14.5 | 18.0 | 13.7 |
|  | 2000 | 35.9 | 30.6 | 23.0 | 19.7 | 18.6 | 16.4 |
|  | 2001 | 31.7 | 31.7 | 19.4 | 20.1 | 15.1 | 16.3 |
|  | 2002 | 35.5 | 32.3 | 23.2 | 19.6 | 19.0 | 16.0 |
|  | 2003 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
|  | 2004 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2005 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2003 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2005 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 35.0 | 30.6 | 22.7 | 19.7 | 18.7 | 16.3 |
|  | 2002 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
|  | 2003 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2005 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2003 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2005 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 35.0 | 31.0 | 22.0 | 20.0 | 18.0 | 16.0 |
|  | 1999 | 34.0 | 31.0 | 22.0 | 20.0 | 18.0 | 16.0 |
|  | 2000 | 33.0 | 30.0 | 21.0 | 19.0 | 17.0 | 16.0 |
|  | 2001 | 36.0 | 33.0 | 22.2 | 20.1 | 18.4 | 16.1 |
|  | 2002 | 35.0 | 31.0 | 22.0 | 19.0 | 18.0 | 16.0 |
|  | 2003 | 35.0 | 32.0 | 23.0 | 19.0 | 19.0 | 16.0 |
|  | 2004 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2005 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |

Table 2.1 Life Expectancy at Birth and at Selected Ages: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | At Birth |  | 5 Years |  | 15 Years |  | 30 Years |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 68.7 | 65.5 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 68.8 | 65.6 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 69.0 | 65.8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 69.1 | 65.9 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | 69.3 | 66.1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2003 | 69.5 | 66.3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004 | 69.7 | 66.5 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2005 | 69.9 | 66.6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 65.8 | 59.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 65.9 | 59.4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | 66.1 | 59.8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 66.3 | 60.2 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | 69.0 | 63.1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2003 | 67.2 | 61.3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004 | 67.9 | 62.0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2005 | 68.6 | 62.8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 76.1 | 72.7 | 72.7 | 69.5 | 62.8 | 59.7 | 48.4 | 45.6 |
|  | 1999 | 74.5 | 69.9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | 74.6 | 69.7 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 76.7 | 72.7 | 72.9 | 69.3 | 63.1 | 59.2 | 48.7 | 45.7 |
|  | 2002 | 74.7 | 69.5 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .. | ... |
|  | 2003 | 74.8 | 69.6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004 | 74.9 | 69.7 | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2005 | 75.0 | 69.8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 74.5 | 69.8 | 69.5 | 64.8 | 59.5 | 54.8 | 44.5 | 41.8 |
|  | 1999 | 87.5 | 70.1 | 82.5 | 65.1 | 72.5 | 55.1 | 57.5 | 42.9 |
|  | 2000 | 83.1 | 79.0 | 78.1 | 74.0 | 68.1 | 64.0 | 53.1 | 51.8 |
|  | 2001 | 82.0 | 79.7 | 77.0 | 74.7 | 67.0 | 64.7 | 53.9 | 54.0 |
|  | 2002 | 89.0 | 88.2 | 84.0 | 83.2 | 74.0 | 73.2 | 61.3 | 58.2 |
|  | 2003 | 85.0 | 76.4 | 80.0 | 71.4 | 70.0 | 61.4 | 55.0 | 46.4 |
|  | 2004 | 81.5 | 76.1 | 76.5 | 71.1 | 66.5 | 61.1 | 51.5 | 46.1 |
|  | 2005 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 70.5 | 67.2 | 67.5 | 64.0 | 54.5 | 54.3 | 43.4 | 40.1 |
|  | 1999 | 71.8 | 68.0 | 68.8 | 64.6 | 58.8 | 55.0 | 44.7 | 40.9 |
|  | 2000 | 71.7 | 67.6 | 68.6 | 63.8 | 58.8 | 54.2 | 44.4 | 40.0 |
|  | 2001 | 74.0 | 68.2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | 74.3 | 68.5 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2003 | 74.6 | 68.8 | ... | ... | ... | . | . | ... |
|  | 2004 | 74.9 | 69.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2005 | 75.2 | 69.3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 74.5 | 68.6 | 70.7 | 64.4 | 61.0 | 54.8 | 46.3 | 40.9 |
|  | 1999 | 74.5 | 68.9 | 70.8 | 65.4 | 61.0 | 55.6 | 46.5 | 41.9 |
|  | 2000 | 77.2 | 71.0 | 73.1 | 67.1 | 63.3 | 57.5 | 48.6 | 43.6 |
|  | 2001 | 78.2 | 73.2 | 74.4 | 69.1 | 64.6 | 59.6 | 49.9 | 46.2 |
|  | 2002 | 77.1 | 73.3 | 73.8 | 69.5 | 64.0 | 59.6 | 49.8 | 46.0 |
|  | 2003 | 74.6 | 70.9 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004 | 74.9 | 71.1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2005 | 75.1 | 71.4 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |

Note: Data in bold italics was sourced from the United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision. CD-ROM Edition

Table 2.1 Cont'd - Life Expectancy at Birth and at Selected Ages: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 45 Years |  | 60 Years |  | 65 Years |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2003 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |  |
|  | 2004 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |  |
|  | 2005 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |  |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2003 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |  |
|  | 2004 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |  |
|  | 2005 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |  |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 34.6 | 32.4 | 22.1 | 20.2 | 18.4 | 16.8 |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2001 | 35.1 | 32.8 | 22.6 | 20.8 | 18.9 | 17.4 |
|  | 2002 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2003 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2004 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2005 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 32.5 | 26.8 | 20.2 | 22.3 | 15.2 | 19.6 |
|  | 1999 | 42.5 | 27.9 | 27.5 | 16.3 | 24.1 | 13.1 |
|  | 2000 | 44.0 | 38.1 | 35.2 | 24.2 | 30.8 | 19.2 |
|  | 2001 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 25.3 | 25.9 | 21.5 | 22.0 |
|  | 2002 | 46.3 | 43.2 | 35.0 | 31.6 | 30.0 | 28.0 |
|  | 2003 | 41.8 | 32.3 | 31.2 | 20.4 | 27.5 | 19.0 |
|  | 2004 | 39.6 | 31.1 | 27.3 | 17.5 | 22.3 | 14.6 |
|  | 2005 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 29.7 | 27.6 | 17.5 | 15.7 | 14.2 | 12.5 |
|  | 1999 | 31.0 | 28.3 | 18.3 | 16.6 | 14.9 | 13.5 |
|  | 2000 | 30.8 | 27.6 | 18.6 | 15.9 | 14.8 | 13.2 |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2003 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2004 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2005 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 32.8 | 28.0 | 20.2 | 16.9 | 16.7 | 14.1 |
|  | 1999 | 32.6 | 28.7 | 20.6 | 16.9 | 17.1 | 14.0 |
|  | 2000 | 34.5 | 30.3 | 21.6 | 19.1 | 18.5 | 15.3 |
|  | 2001 | 35.7 | 32.9 | 23.2 | 21.4 | 19.6 | 18.1 |
|  | 2002 | 35.8 | 32.7 | 23.1 | 22.2 | 19.5 | 18.6 |
|  | 2003 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2005 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

Table 2.1 Cont'd - Life Expectancy at Birth and at Selected Ages: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | At Birth |  | 5 Years |  | 15 Years |  | 30 Years |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 73.0 | 67.7 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 72.9 | 67.9 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 72.9 | 68.1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 75.4 | 68.1 | 71.7 | 64.9 | 61.9 | 55.3 | 47.6 | 41.8 |
|  | 2002 | 72.8 | 68.5 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2003 | 73.0 | 68.7 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004 | 73.2 | 68.9 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2005 | 73.4 | 69.1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 71.9 | 66.2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 72.1 | 66.2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 72.2 | 66.1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 72.3 | 66.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | 72.5 | 66.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2003 | 72.7 | 66.2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004 | 72.9 | 66.4 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2005 | 73.1 | 66.6 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 71.7 | 67.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 71.6 | 67.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 71.4 | 66.9 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 71.3 | 66.9 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | 71.1 | 66.8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2003 | 71.2 | 67.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004 | 71.4 | 67.2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2005 | 71.5 | 67.4 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note: Data in bold italics was sourced from the United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision. CD-ROM Edition

Table 2.1 Cont'd - Life Expectancy at Birth and at Selected Ages: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 45 Years |  | 60 Years |  | 65 Years |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 34.2 | 29.3 | 21.7 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 14.3 |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2003 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2005 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2003 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2005 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2001 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2003 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2005 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

Table 2.1 Cont'd - Life Expectancy at Birth and at Selected Ages: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | At Birth |  | 5 Years |  | 15 Years |  | 30 Years |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 79.6 | 74.7 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 80.6 | 75.7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | 79.1 | 74.2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 81.1 | 76.5 | 76.4 | 72.1 | 66.4 | 62.1 | 52.7 | 48.4 |
|  | 2002 | 81.6 | 76.8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2003 | 82.0 | 77.1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004 | 82.4 | 77.4 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2005 | 82.7 | 77.7 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 75.8 | 74.2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 76.1 | 74.4 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 80.4 | 74.7 | 75.6 | 70.0 | 65.6 | 60.0 | 50.6 | 45.3 |
|  | 2001 | 76.6 | 74.7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | 76.8 | 74.9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2003 | 77.1 | 75.1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004 | 77.4 | 75.2 | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
|  | 2005 | 77.6 | 75.4 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| VI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 79.3 | 72.4 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 78.6 | 70.2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 80.1 | 75.3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 77.7 | 73.2 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | 75.9 | 76.6 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2003 | 75.9 | 78.9 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2004 | 77.4 | 75.2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2005 | 77.6 | 75.4 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 74.9 | 70.7 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 75.2 | 70.9 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 75.5 | 71.2 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 76.1 | 75.0 | 66.3 | 65.3 | 56.3 | 55.3 | 42.5 | 41.6 |
|  | 2002 | 76.1 | 71.6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2003 | 76.3 | 71.8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004 | 76.6 | 72.1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2005 | 76.8 | 72.3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

Note: Data in bold italics was sourced from the United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision. CD-ROM Edition

Table 2.1 Cont'd - Life Expectancy at Birth and at Selected Ages:

| Country Year | 45 Years |  | 60 Years |  | 65 Years |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Country Year | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
| 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | .. | $\ldots$ |
| 2001 | 38.3 | 34.7 | 24.0 | 21.1 | 19.4 | 16.5 |
| 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2003 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2004 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| 2005 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| 1999 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 2000 | 36.2 | 31.2 | 22.7 | 18.3 | 18.5 | 14.6 |
| 2001 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2002 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2003 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| 2004 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... |
| 2005 | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | ... |
| VI |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
| 1999 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2000 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2001 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| 2002 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2003 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
| 2004 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... |
| 2005 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2001 | 31.6 | 30.7 | 18.0 | 17.3 | 13.0 | 12.3 |
| 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| 2003 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 2004 | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
| 2005 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |

## H2-CRUDE BIRTH RATE PER 1000 PERSONS, 1998-2004

## PH

## Concept and Definition

The Crude Birth Rate is defined as the number of live births ${ }^{1}$ per 1000 population in a given year usually the mid-year population.

Method of Computation

The formula for computing the Crude Birth Rate is as follows:

Number of Births (B)<br>

## Indicator Relevance

The Crude Birth Rate is a crude measure of fertility because the denominator contains the total population. Not all of the persons in the population are exposed to the risk of childbearing such as males, children and the elderly as well as sexual inactive and non-fecund women i.e. women who are not able to physiologically bear children. Despite this shortcoming the rate can be used to measure short-term changes in fertility and is therefore useful as a general measure of fertility levels within a particular population. Births are also an important component of population change and hence the Crude Birth Rate indicates the contribution that births make to population growth. The Crude Birth Rate is also an indicator of policies that are aimed at changing reproductive behaviour .
Data Assessment

The quality and coverage of births are affected by national practices for defining and reporting births, which vary between countries. Data on births are derived mainly from the civil registration systems. The completeness and accuracy of the information produced by these systems vary from country to country. As noted earlier the mid-year population is used in computing this measure as an approximate measure of the population exposed to risk. ${ }^{2}$

[^7]${ }^{2}$ A more reliable estimate would be to express the number of births as a percentage of the total person years lived if this data is available.

## Gender Dimension

On average more boys are born than girls due to a natural biological advantage among boys. In some parts of the world girls are less likely to be desired and more likely to be the subject of sex selection and infanticide. Therefore the data can point to discriminatory practices against girls.

Data Sources Similar to deaths data on live births used in computing the Crude Birth Rate are derived from information from the administrative records of the civil registration systems. Population mid-year estimates are usually produced by the national statistical agencies. With the exception of St. Kitts and Nevis and St. Vincent and the Grenadines for 2002, all countries provided data for the period 1998-2002. In 2003 and 2004, data was available for 7 and 4 countries respectively. Only Jamaica had data for 2005.

## Evaluation

Table 2.2 shows Crude Birth Rates for the period 1998-2003 (with limited data for the period 2004 and 2005) based on available data. Generally for all the countries the Crude Birth rates fluctuated during this period.

Belize recorded the highest birth rates moving from 28.7 births in 1998 to 29.1 births per 1000 mid year population in 2003. In 2002, high birth rates were also evident in Guyana and Suriname. In these two countries the birth rates declined from 24.7 and 22.9 births per 1000 mid year population) in 1998 to 22.9 and 21.4 births per 1000 mid year population respectively in 2002.

Anguilla, Montserrat, Bermuda and Barbados were the countries that recorded the lowest number of births per 1000 persons of the mid year population with rates of 5.8; 12.1; 13.5; and 13.2 in 1998 respectively and 4.4; 11.8; 13.4 and 14.1 in 2002 for Anguilla and Bermuda and 2004 in Montserrat and Barbados. Montserrat had a crude birth rate of 10.0 in 2004.

The largest decline in the rates were observed in the Turks and Caicos Islands where between 1998-2004 the rates fell from 16.5 to 11.5 a decline of 5 births per 1000 mid year population. In the case of Bermuda, Trinidad and Tobago and St. Vincent and the Grenadines the rates remained relatively constant throughout the period with slight variations during the period.

Table 2.2 Crude Birth Rates: 1998-2005

| Country | Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 1999 | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ |
| AG | 19.6 | 18.8 | 21.1 | 18.0 | 15.6 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| BS | 20.1 | 18.0 | 17.4 | 17.4 | 16.7 | 16.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| BB | 13.2 | 14.4 | 14.1 | 15.1 | 14.1 | 14.0 | 13.4 | $\ldots$ |
| BZ | 28.7 | 29.3 | 29.3 | 28.0 | 28.1 | 29.1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| DM | 17.2 | 18.0 | 16.8 | 17.1 | 15.4 | 15.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| GD | 19.4 | 18.4 | 17.6 | 17.9 | 16.8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| GY | 24.7 | 22.2 | 25.3 | 24.9 | 22.9 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| MS | 19.9 | 19.0 | 18.8 | 18.5 | 16.9 | 17.9 | 17.9 | 17.8 |
| KN | 12.1 | 13.3 | 12.3 | 10.4 | 11.8 | 8.8 | 10.0 | $\ldots$ |
| VC | 21.5 | 20.3 | 20.2 | 17.3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| SR | 20.1 | 20.2 | 19.1 | 18.3 | 16.9 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| TT | 19.0 | 19.5 | 19.2 | 19.3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS | 22.6 | 22.2 | 21.1 | 20.7 | 21.4 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| AI | 14.3 | 14.6 | 14.7 | 14.2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VG | 13.8 | 13.4 | 13.5 | 13.4 | 13.4 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| TC | 16.2 | 15.4 | 12.2 | 12.6 | 14.7 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |



## H3-CRUDE DEATH RATE PER 1000 PERSONS, 1998-2004


Concept and Definition

The Crude Death Rate is defined as the number of deaths in a year per 1000 population, usually the mid-year population..
Method of Computation
Crude Death Rate (CDR)= $\quad--------------------------------\quad$ Estimated Mid-Year Population (i) $\quad$ x 1,000

Note: (i) refers to Female; Male or Total

## Indicator Relevance

of mortality. It is used to describe the general death rate of the total population of an area. It can also be used to describe the general death rate of any population group such as the male or female population, the locally born population or the urban/ rural population.
Data Assessment

The number of deaths is derived from the civil registration system. The reliability of statistics on deaths and other vital statistics is affected by factors related to the completeness of registration of deaths including late registrations, effectiveness of laws governing vital registration and the compliance with these laws. Regional comparability of the data is limited by deviations from the standard definitions of vital events particularly with regard to the recording of live births and infant deaths. For example in some cases an infant must survive for at least 24 hours to be counted as a birth. Infants who die before this period expires may not be recorded as either a birth or a death. This effectively under-counts the number of live births and deaths. Thus the rates presented are limited by the extent to which member countries adhere to accepted standard definitions of the vital events.

## Gender Dimension

The higher mortality rates among men are indicative of the higher risk factors among men as compared to women. Men are more likely to have higher total mortality at every stage of the life course generally, men are more likely to be exposed to the risks of specific forms of violence and preventable factors such as smoking, alcohol and other drugs. Another possible factor could be that preventative medical seeking behaviour is higher among women than men.

## Data Sources

The Crude Death Rate is compiled from information derived from death certificates of the civil registration system. The population used in the denominator is usually sourced from mid-year population estimates produced by statistical agencies. For the period 1998-2001, data were received from 18 countries, 14 Member States and 4 Associate Members.


In Table 2.3, the majority of Member States, showed decreases in the crude death rate from 1998 to the latest year of data available in the 2000 period,. For example, Antigua and Barbuda moved from a Crude Death Rate of 6.5 in the year 1998 to 5.5 in 2002; The Bahamas from 6.1 percent in 1998 to 5.2 percent in 2003; Belize from 5.7 to 4.8 percent and Dominica from 8.0 to 7.9 percent and Bermuda from 8.3 to 6.5 percent. There were however moderate increases in Guyana 6.5 to 6.7 percent; Suriname 6.2 to 6.6 percent; British Virgin Islands 4.5 to 5.5 percent and in Turks and Caicos 1.5 to 1.8 percent. Most Member States/Associate Members did not display a persistent declining trend, but rather fluctuations for this indicator occurred in the intervening years. Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago respectively had the same rate in 1998 and in the latest year available.

The lowest death rates were seen in Turks and Caicos in 1998 with 1.5 deaths per 1000 population and 1.8 in 2004 and the highest rates were evident in Montserrat - 20.9 in 1998 and 13.0 in 2004. This high death rate is indicative of the unprecedented large number of deaths relative to the population size. The second highest death rates were evident in Barbados, which has an ageing population. In 2004 and 2001, the crude death for Barbados stood at 9.1 per 1000 population from 9.5 in 1998. rate stood at 9.1 per 1000 population from 9.5 in 1998. St Kitts and Nevis had crude death rates ranging from 7.6 (2001) to 9.8 (1999) and Dominica from 7.1 (2000) to 8.6 (1999). The crude death rate was generally higher for men than for women except Barbados 2002; Grenada and Dominica 2000; and Guyana and Montserrat 2000, Anguilla (1999 and 2000) and Turks and Caicos where the crude death rate was higher among women from 1998 to 2000 and 2003.

## For selected Member States and Associate Members the following trends were observed:

- Antigua and Barbuda: Crude Death rates declined from a high in 1999 of 6.2 and 8.2 to its lowest point of 5.3 and 6.3 percent in 2002 for women and men respectively.
- Belize: The death rates for women in Belize during the period were on average amongst the lowest in the region second only to the Turks and Caicos Islands. The lowest rates for women of 3.7 and 3.9 were recorded in 1999 and 2001 respectively compared to the lowest for men of 6.1 and 5.9 for men. The lowest for men of 5.6 and 5.9 in 2001 and 2002 respectively. Overall the rates declined in 1998 from 4.7 and 6.6 to 4.0 and 5.6 in 2002 for women and men respectively.
- Guyana: During the period 1998 to 2002, this country recorded its highest rates for women 7.7 in 2002 up from 5.5 in 1998, and for men 7.6 at the start of the period in 1998 declining to 5.7 by 2002.
- Jamaica: Crude death rates were available for the period 1998 to 2005 but only disaggregated by sex for the period 1998 to 2002. The rates declined steadily between 1998 to 2001 moving from 6.1 and 7.2 to 4.8 and 6.4 for women and men respectively for those years. From 2002 total crude death rates increased from 6.1 to 6.6 by 2005.
- Montserrat; Even though the death rates declined appreciably between 1998 and 2004 they still ranked among the highest in the region. In fact the rates declined by 9.7 and 6.6 percentage points moving from 20.0 and 21.6 in 1998 to 10.3 and 15.0 in 2004 for women and men respectively. The rates in 1998 were more than double that of Barbados and St. Kitts and Nevis for the same period both countries having the second highest death rates in the region.
- Saint Lucia: Crude death rates moved from 5.7 and 7.0 in 1998 to 5.6 and 6.3 in 2002 for women and men respectively.
- St. Vincent and the Grenadines: Crude death rates moved from 7.1 and 7.8 in 1998 to 6.3 and 7.7 in 2001 for women and men respectively.
- Suriname: Only total crude death rates were available. Between 1998 to 2004 the rates increased steadily only dropping slightly in 2001/2002. By 2004 it had moved up to 8.0 percent from 6.2 in 1998.
- Trinidad and Tobago: Only total crude death rates were available. During the period 1998-2001 these rates fluctuated, moving from 7.7 in 1998 to 8.0 in 1999 before declining to 7.5 in 2000 and increasing to 7.7 in 2001.
- Anguilla: Crude death rates moved from 5.7 and 5.9 in 1998 to 3.5 and 5.3 in 2002 for women and men respectively.
- Bermuda: This country recorded the highest rates among the Associate Members. For the period 1998 to 2002 the rates observed in 1998 was 7.6 and 9.0 moving to 6.5 and 6.6 in 2002 for women and men respectively.
- Turks and Caicos Islands: registered the lowest Crude rates amongst the Member States and Associate Members. The rates moved from 1.6 and 1.3 in 1998 to 1.4 and 2.2 in 2004 for women and men respectively.

Table 2.3 Crude Death Rates: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Crude Death Rate |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 5.9 | 7.2 | 6.5 |
|  | 1999 | 6.2 | 8.2 | 7.2 |
|  | 2000 | 5.7 | 6.7 | 6.2 |
|  | 2001 | 5.4 | 6.7 | 6.0 |
|  | 2002 | 5.3 | 6.3 | 5.8 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6.1 |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | 5.5 |
|  | 2000 | . | ... | 5.3 |
|  | 2001 | ... | $\ldots$ | 5.7 |
|  | 2003 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 5.2 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 9.4 | 9.7 | 9.5 |
|  | 1999 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 9.0 |
|  | 2000 | 8.7 | 9.5 | 9.1 |
|  | 2001 | 8.0 | 9.1 | 8.7 |
|  | 2002 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.5 |
|  | 2003 | 8.4 | 9.3 | 8.8 |
|  | 2004 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 9.1 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 4.7 | 6.6 | 5.7 |
|  | 1999 | 3.7 | 6.1 | 4.9 |
|  | 2000 | 5.2 | 7.1 | 6.1 |
|  | 2001 | 3.9 | 5.9 | 4.9 |
|  | 2002 | 4.0 | 5.6 | 4.8 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 7.5 | 9.0 | 8.3 |
|  | 1999 | 8.4 | 8.8 | 8.6 |
|  | 2000 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.1 |
|  | 2001 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.2 |
|  | 2002 | 8.2 | 8.7 | 8.4 |
|  | 2003 | 7.5 | 8.4 | 7.9 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 7.5 | 9.0 | 8.3 |
|  | 1999 | 8.4 | 8.8 | 8.6 |
|  | 2000 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.1 |
|  | 2001 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.2 |
|  | 2002 | 8.2 | 8.7 | 8.4 |
|  | 2003 | 7.5 | 8.4 | 7.9 |


| Country | Year | Crude Death Rate |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total |
| GY |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 5.5 | 7.6 | 6.5 |
|  | 1999 | 4.3 | 6.6 | 5.4 |
|  | 2000 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 6.5 |
|  | 2001 | 5.4 | 7.1 | 6.2 |
|  | 2002 | 7.7 | 5.7 | 6.7 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 6.1 | 7.2 | 6.6 |
|  | 1999 | 5.6 | 7.1 | 6.3 |
|  | 2000 | 5.1 | 6.7 | 5.9 |
|  | 2001 | 4.8 | 6.4 | 5.6 |
|  | 2002 | 5.4 | 6.8 | 6.1 |
|  | 2003 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6.4 |
|  | 2004 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6.4 |
|  | 2005 | ... | ... | 6.6 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 20.0 | 21.6 | 20.9 |
|  | 1999 | 12.8 | 21.3 | 13.0 |
|  | 2000 | 15.6 | 11.4 | 17.0 |
|  | 2001 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 11.0 |
|  | 2002 | 10.5 | 8.9 | 10.0 |
|  | 2003 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 12.0 |
|  | 2004 | 10.3 | 15.0 | 13.0 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 9.1 | 10.3 | 9.7 |
|  | 1999 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 9.8 |
|  | 2000 | 8.7 | 9.0 | 8.8 |
|  | 2001 | 7.4 | 7.9 | 7.6 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 5.7 | 7.0 | 6.3 |
|  | 1999 | 5.7 | 6.8 | 6.3 |
|  | 2000 | 5.7 | 6.8 | 5.6 |
|  | 2001 | 5.8 | 6.8 | 6.3 |
|  | 2002 | 5.6 | 6.3 | 5.9 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 7.1 | 7.8 | 7.5 |
|  | 1999 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 7.5 |
|  | 2000 | 5.2 | 7.3 | 6.3 |
|  | 2001 | 6.3 | 7.7 | 7.0 |

Table 2.3 Cont'd Crude Death Rates: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Crude Death Rate |  |  | Country | Year | Crude Death Rate |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total |  |  | Women | Men | Total |
| SR |  |  |  |  | TT |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | 6.2 |  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | 7.7 |
|  | 1999 | ... | $\ldots$ | 6.5 |  | 1999 | ... | ... | 8.0 |
|  | 2000 | ... | $\ldots$ | 6.7 |  | 2000 | ... | $\ldots$ | 7.5 |
|  | 2001 | ... | $\ldots$ | 6.6 |  | 2001 | ... | ... | 7.7 |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | 6.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2003 | ... | ... | 7.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 8.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Vg |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 5.8 |  | 2000 | ... | ... | 4.5 |
|  | 1999 | 6.5 | 4.1 | 5.3 |  | 2001 | ... | ... | 4.9 |
|  | 2000 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 6.5 |  | 2002 | ... | ... | 4.6 |
|  | 2001 | 3.4 | 5.3 | 4.3 |  | 2003 | ... | ... | 4.9 |
|  | 2002 | 3.5 | 5.3 | 4.4 |  | 2004 | ... | ... | 5.5 |
| BM |  |  |  |  | TC |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 7.6 | 9.0 | 8.3 |  | 1998 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
|  | 1999 | 6.4 | 8.1 | 7.3 |  | 1999 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.3 |
|  | 2000 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 7.6 |  | 2000 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 3.6 |
|  | 2001 | 6.1 | 8.2 | 7.1 |  | 2001 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.5 |
|  | 2002 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.5 |  | 2002 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 2.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2003 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2004 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 1.8 |





















## H4-NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS AND DEATHS TO CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS

## PH

Concept and Definition

The number of infant deaths is the number of deaths to children under one year of age in a given year reported by the relevant official authorities. Deaths to children under five years are similarly defined.

## Method of Computation

The counts of the above defined groups as measured by the appropriate authorities provide the select figures.
Indicator Relevance

Infant and under five mortality are the critical indicators of the level of child health and the overall development of a country and are used for monitoring the quality and availability of services in the health care system and specifically perinatal health care and the preventative system. Basic health care for all children is a provision of several international conventions including the Rights of the Child and Agenda 21. Because under five deaths are preventable, relatively high mortality among children under five is an indication of a significant public health problem.
Data Assessment

Regional comparability of the data is limited by deviations from the standard definitions of vital events. As indicated under the Crude Death rate, in some member countries an infant must survive for at least 24 hours to be counted as a birth. Infants who die before this period expires are not recorded as either a birth or a death. This practice effectively under-counts the number of live births and deaths and hence the corresponding infant and under five mortality deaths and the death rates are affected. Thus the rates presented are limited by the extent to which member countries adhere to accepted standard definitions of the vital event.

Also affecting the reliability and accuracy of the data are the varying levels of completeness of registration of deaths in member countries. In some member countries coverage of vital events occurring in private institutions is under-reported as well as coverage in all geographic areas, particularly rural areas of some countries where due to the remoteness and/ or legal issues practices of recording live births and infant deaths may not be followed. These factors limit the comparability of the data on under five mortality and highlight the need to harmonize concepts, definitions and methodologies particularly the practical aspects of measurement in these areas. With the exception of Jamaica, data was available for all countries during the period 1998-2002. Six countries had data for 2003 while 2 countries had data for 2004.

## Gender Dimension

Girls usually exhibit lower mortality than boys. This is particularly evident in the first month of life where a baby boy is more likely to die than a baby girl because of the biological disadvantage of boys. A trend where there are more infant deaths among girls than boys may be indicative of sex-selective treatment of boys over girls and can point to discriminatory actions against girls. Thus data on infant deaths can point to unusual occurrences of mortality among girls.

## Data Sources

The principal source of data on infant and under five deaths is the civil registration systems, which provide data on deaths by age group.


## Infant Mortality:

Infant deaths among girls ranged from zero in Montserrat (no live births) to 177 in Guyana which had the highest number of infant deaths among girls in 1998. (See Table 2.4). Trinidad and Tobago had the second highest infant deaths among girls in 1998 with 129 followed by Belize with 75, Suriname with 73, and The Bahamas with 40. Saint Lucia and St Kitts and Nevis had 32 and 28 deaths respectively among infant girls in 1980.

Total infant deaths for Guyana was as high as 422 in 1998 decreasing to 345 in 2002. Trinidad and Tobago had the second highest total number of infant deaths with 332 in 1998 increasing to 412 (the highest for all countries) in 2002. Suriname was third with 163 in 1998 which decreased to 148 in 2002, followed by Belize with 141 in 1998 and 110 in 2002. There was no data for Jamaica in this category.
For 1998, among boys, the lowest values were seen in Montserrat, Bermuda, and Turks and Caicos with zero infant deaths. In 2002 or the latest year of data, Trinidad and Tobago had the highest number of reported deaths for females with 165, followed by Guyana with 152, Belize with 76 and Suriname with 69.

In Antigua and Barbuda, Guyana, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago there were more infant deaths among boys than girls. In the remaining countries with the exception of Montserrat where there were zero infant deaths/, there were mixed results with more countries having more girl deaths than boys or an equal number of girl deaths as boys or zero deaths girls and boys.

Guyana also had the highest number of infant deaths among boys in 1998 with 245, followed by Trinidad and Tobago with 203 and Suriname with 90. In 2002 Trinidad and Tobago had the highest number of deaths amongst boys with 245 , followed by Guyana with 193, Suriname with 84 and Belize with 69.

In St. Kitts and Nevis infant deaths among girls were higher than boys for the period 1998 to 2001 with a reversal in 2002. In St. Vincent and the Grenadines, female infant deaths exceeded that of males in 1998 and 1999 with 28 reported deaths to girls as compared to 19 boys in 1998 and 23 girls versus 17 boys in 1999. For the latest year of data across countries, in 2002 Guyana reported 152 infant deaths among girls as compared to 133 deaths for boys; Trinidad and

Tobago reported 165 infant deaths for girls and 247 for boys in 2002; Belize 76 for girls and 69 for boys in 2002; The Bahamas 26 girls versus 42 boys and Barbados 35 girls versus 28 boys.

For the Associate Members there were zero infant deaths for girls and boys for some years with the highest figures being 5 infant deaths in Bermuda in 2001 (1 girl and 4 boys) followed by 4 infant deaths in the British Virgin Islands in 2003. The above figures were in the absence of statistics on the number of infant deaths which were not reported by Jamaica.

## Child Mortality:

Jamaica had the highest number of under 5 deaths with a total of 1226 in 1998 decreasing to 1096 in 2002. Guyana had the second highest in 1998 with 527, but this reduced to 426 in 2002. Trinidad and Tobago had the third highest number of infant deaths in 1998 with 395 and this increased to 465 in 2002 to the second highest in 2002. Suriname followed with 242 in 1998 to 201 in 2002.

The number of deaths to children under 5 was largely higher among boys as compared to girls across several Member States. However there were the following exceptions: Barbados (2000 \& 2002), Belize (1998 \& 2002); Dominica (1998), Grenada (2002 with 2001 even), St. Kitts and Nevis (1998, 2000-2002), Saint Lucia (1998, 2001-2002); and St. Vincent/Grenadines (1998) and Trinidad and Tobago (2001) where there were more deaths of girls than boys. For the Associate Members there were significantly fewer number of under five deaths as compared to Member States. With zero deaths for some Associate Members and years.

Overall Jamaica showed the highest number of deaths to children under 5 years in each year in the period 1998 to 2002, with figures such as 579 deaths of girls under 5 and 647 for boys in 1998 and 525 girls and 571 boys in the under 5 deaths in 2002.

Guyana exhibited the second largest number of deaths to children under five years with figures of 223 deaths of girls and 202 of boys in 1998 and 180 and 246 girls and boys deaths respectively in 2002. Trinidad and Tobago had the third highest number of deaths to children under five in 1998 with 151 girls and 244 boys. In 2001 Trinidad and Tobago had 217 deaths to girls under five 214 to boys in the same age category. Suriname reported 114 deaths of boys and 128 girls under five in 1998 and for the latest year of data these figures were 90 and 111 for girls and boys respectively. Belize reported 94 deaths of boys and 88 for girls under five in 1998 with the figures for 2002 being 88 girls and 87 boys. The lowest numbers of deaths to children under five were experienced by Montserrat with zero deaths and by the Associate Members, Anguilla, Bermuda and Turks and Caicos.

Table 2.4 - Number of Infant Deaths, Deaths to Children Under Five Years and Number of Live Births: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | No. of Infant Deaths |  |  | Number of Deaths to Children under 5 Years |  |  | Number of Live Births |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Total | Girls | Boys | Total | Girls | Boys | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 8 | 9 | 17 | 8 | 11 | 19 | 637 | 729 | 1,366 |
|  | 1999 | 9 | 19 | 28 | 11 | 21 | 32 | 662 | 667 | 1,329 |
|  | 2000 | 15 | 18 | 33 | 18 | 20 | 38 | 753 | 773 | 1,526 |
|  | 2001 | 9 | 12 | 21 | 11 | 15 | 26 | 654 | 712 | 1,366 |
|  | 2002 | 8 | 13 | 21 | 8 | 16 | 24 | 620 | 580 | 1,200 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 40 | 42 | 82 | 43 | 52 | 95 | 2,929 | 2,951 | 5,880 |
|  | 1999 | 34 | 51 | 85 | 38 | 59 | 97 | 2,772 | 2,595 | 5,367 |
|  | 2000 | 39 | 39 | 78 | 48 | 49 | 97 | 2,674 | 2,613 | 5,287 |
|  | 2001 | 26 | 42 | 68 | 34 | 49 | 83 | 2,608 | 2,745 | 5,353 |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 2,614 | 2,600 | 5,214 |
|  | 2003 | 52 | 35 | 87 | 56 | 41 | 97 | 2,521 | 2,533 | 5,054 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 18 | 18 | 36 | 19 | 24 | 43 | 1,686 | 1,826 | 3,512 |
|  | 1999 | 22 | 33 | 55 | 25 | 40 | 65 | 1,889 | 1,947 | 3,836 |
|  | 2000 | 31 | 30 | 61 | 33 | 31 | 64 | 1,828 | 1,949 | 3,777 |
|  | 2001 | 29 | 34 | 63 | 33 | 37 | 70 | 1,984 | 2,086 | 4,070 |
|  | 2002 | 35 | 28 | 63 | 37 | 32 | 69 | 1,876 | 1,940 | 3,816 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 75 | 69 | 144 | 94 | 88 | 182 | 3,363 | 3,481 | 6,844 |
|  | 1999 | 50 | 73 | 123 | 62 | 89 | 151 | 3,492 | 3,621 | 7,113 |
|  | 2000 | 68 | 87 | 155 | 88 | 102 | 190 | 3,591 | 3,722 | 7,313 |
|  | 2001 | 46 | 74 | 120 | 62 | 90 | 152 | 3,580 | 3,635 | 7,215 |
|  | 2002 | 76 | 69 | 145 | 88 | 87 | 175 | 3,688 | 3,865 | 7,553 |
|  | 2003 |  | ... | 110 | ... | ... | ... | 3,663 | 3,777 | 7,440 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 11 | 7 | 18 | 13 | 7 | 20 | 598 | 638 | 1,236 |
|  | 1999 | 13 | 17 | 30 | 15 | 20 | 35 | 651 | 642 | 1,293 |
|  | 2000 | 10 | 11 | 21 | 10 | 11 | 21 | 583 | 616 | 1,199 |
|  | 2001 | 10 | 14 | 24 | 12 | 16 | 28 | 603 | 613 | 1,216 |
|  | 2002 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 7 | 8 | 15 | 590 | 491 | 1,081 |
|  | 2003 | 9 | 11 | 20 | 11 | 12 | 23 | 513 | 543 | 1,056 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 13 | 24 | 37 | 15 | 28 | 43 | 940 | 998 | 1,938 |
|  | 1999 | 13 | 16 | 29 | 15 | 17 | 32 | 902 | 943 | 1,845 |
|  | 2000 | 17 | 10 | 27 | 17 | 11 | 28 | 841 | 942 | 1,783 |
|  | 2001 | 13 | 16 | 29 | 18 | 18 | 36 | 872 | 967 | 1,839 |
|  | 2002 | 14 | 20 | 34 | 22 | 21 | 43 | 844 | 889 | 1,733 |

Table 2.4 Cont'd- Number of Infant Deaths, Deaths to Children Under Five Years and Number of Live Births: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | No. of Infant Deaths |  |  | Number of Deaths to Children under 5 Years |  |  | Number of Live Births |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Total | Girls | Boys | Total | Girls | Boys | Total |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 177 | 245 | 422 | 224 | 303 | 527 | 9,245 | 9,873 | 19,118 |
|  | 1999 | 125 | 154 | 279 | 175 | 220 | 395 | . . . |  | 17,093 |
|  | 2000 | 134 | 169 | 303 | 175 | 217 | 392 | 9,443 | 9,317 | 18,760 |
|  | 2001 | 117 | 136 | 253 | 235 | 289 | 524 | 9,176 | 9,361 | 18,537 |
|  | 2002 | 152 | 193 | 345 | 180 | 246 | 426 | . . . |  | 17,081 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 579 | 647 | 1,226 | 25,158 | 25,882 | 51,040 |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 503 | 555 | 1,058 | 24,041 | 24,946 | 48,987 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | 491 | 554 | 1,045 | 24,026 | 24,691 | 48,717 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | 462 | 529 | 991 | 23,641 | 24,424 | 48,065 |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 525 | 571 | 1,096 | 21,629 | 22,702 | 44,331 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 24 | 33 |
|  | 1999 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 19 | 45 |
|  | 2000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 18 | 48 |
|  | 2001 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 20 | 47 |
|  | 2002 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 24 | 54 |
|  | 2003 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 24 | 40 |
|  | 2004 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 28 | 47 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 12 | 10 | 22 | 16 | 13 | 29 | 419 | 444 | 863 |
|  | 1999 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 9 | 9 | 18 | 436 | 428 | 864 |
|  | 2000 | 10 | 5 | 15 | 11 | 5 | 16 | 419 | 419 | 838 |
|  | 2001 | 7 | 4 | 11 | 12 | 9 | 21 | 411 | 392 | 803 |
|  | 2002 | 10 | 9 | 19 | 15 | 10 | 25 | 380 | 378 | 758 |
|  | 2003 | 3 | 10 | 13 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 362 | 376 | 738 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 22 | 26 | 48 | 24 | 33 | 57 | 1,476 | 1,532 | 3,008 |
|  | 1999 | 17 | 25 | 42 | 27 | 33 | 60 | 1,506 | 1,530 | 3,036 |
|  | 2000 | 17 | 21 | 38 | 19 | 24 | 43 | 1,524 | 1,409 | 2,933 |
|  | 2001 | 21 | 16 | 37 | 23 | 20 | 43 | 1,403 | 1,433 | 2,836 |
|  | 2002 | 19 | 17 | 36 | 22 | 19 | 41 | 1,290 | 1,355 | 2,645 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 28 | 19 | 47 | 31 | 27 | 58 | 1,027 | 1,085 | 2,112 |
|  | 1999 | 23 | 17 | 40 | 28 | 35 | 63 | 1,051 | 1,120 | 2,171 |
|  | 2000 | 11 | 24 | 35 | 13 | 29 | 42 | 1,045 | 1,104 | 2,149 |
|  | 2001 | 14 | 25 | 39 | 18 | 30 | 48 | 1,005 | 1,104 | 2,109 |
|  | 2002 | 14 | 22 | 36 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
|  | 2003 | 15 | 20 | 35 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

Table 2.4 Cont'd- Number of Infant Deaths, Deaths to Children Under Five Years and Number of Live Births: 1998-2004


# H5-INFANT MORTALITY RATE - MDG 

## Goal 4.Reduce Child Mortality <br> Target 5 . Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate

## Concept and Definition

The Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) is defined as the total number of deaths to children under 1 year old per 1000 live births in a given year. It is the probability of dying within one year of birth.

## Method of Computation

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)= } \\
& \text { Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) }=-----------------------------
\end{aligned}
$$

Number of deaths to children under 1 year (i)

Note: (i) refers to Girls, Boys or Total

| Indicator Relevance | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Goal } 4 \text { of the Millennium Development Goals is to reduce child } \\ \text { mortality by two-thirds between } 1990 \text { and 2015. The infant }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- | mortality rate is a subset of the child mortality rate. Because a significant proportion of under five mortality is caused by deaths within the first year of life, the infant mortality rate is one of the indicators targeted if this goal is to be achieved. Infant mortality rates measure child survival. They also reflect the social, economic and environmental conditions in which children (and others in society) live, including their health care. Since data on the incidence and prevalence of diseases (morbidity data) frequently are unavailable, mortality rates are often used to identify vulnerable populations (Indicators for Monitoring the Millennium Development Goal, Defintions, Rationale, Concepts, United Nations, New York 2003).

High infant mortality is indicative of significant public health problems and this indicator can be used to assess the effectiveness of public health and maternal and child health programmes. Infant mortality rates are also used to compare levels of socio-economic development across countries.

[^8]Gender Dimension As already expressed, infant mortality is usually higher among boys due to biological advantages that girls experience resulting in higher survival rates among girls especially in the first year of life. Where girls experience higher infant mortality than boys, this could point to gender-based discrimination.

## Data Sources

Data on infant mortality rates are sourced primarily the civil registration systems of member countries. Other sources include surveys such as the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) and the Demographic and Health
Surveys.

| Evaluation | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Generally for most member countries the overall Infant Mortality Rates as } \\ \text { well as the individual rates for boys and girls exhibited mixed upward and }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- | downward movement. The rates for Montserrat stood at zero since there were no infant deaths/ for the period.

For the two Associate Members for which the rates were available, these countries generally had low rates based on the low occurrence of deaths in absolute terms. However given the very low deaths to live births for some years, the rates per 1000 live births displayed some relatively high rates for these years. These figures therefore experience instability given the very small size of the population and live births.

Comparing 1998 and 2002 or the latest year available, the status with respect to Infant Mortality showed the following:
A. Declining IMR rates overall, girls and boys were exhibited by the following countries for the overall IMR, girls and boys respectively:
(i) Belize: with rates in 1998 of 21.5, 22.3 and 19.8 as compared to $19.2,20.6$ and 17.9 in 2002 for the same groups. Data available for 2003 for Belize show that the overall rate was further reduced to 14.8 .
(ii) Guyana: with rates in 1998 of 22.1, 19.1 and 24.8 in 1998 as compared with 13.6, 12.8 and 14.5. The latest available reported IMR for Guyana was 20.2 in 2002 which was higher than for 2001 but lower than 1998.
(iii) Jamaica: with rates in 1998 of $20.0,19.3$ and 20.7 as compared to $18.2,17.9$ and 18.6 in 2002
(iv) Saint Lucia: with rates of 16.0, 14.9 and 17.0 and in 1998 as compared to 13.6, 14.7 and 12.5 in 2002.
B. Combined declining and increasing overall IMR, girls and boys respectively were experienced in the following countries:
(i) The Bahamas: increases in 2003 as compared to 1998 in the overall IMR (13.9 versus 17.2); girls (20.6 and 13.7) while for boys the IMR declined from 14.2 in 1998 to 13.8 in 2003;
(ii) Dominica: declines in 2002 as compared to 1998 in the overall rate (11.1 versus 14.6), girls (10.2 versus 18.4) while for boys the IMR increased from 11.0 in 1998 to 12.2 in 2003;
(iii) Grenada: increases in 2002 as compared to 1998 in the overall rate (19.6 versus 19.0), girls (16.6 versus 13.8) while for boys the IMR declined from 24.0 in 1998 to 22.5 in 2002;
(iv) St Kitts and Nevis: declines in 2003 as compared to 1998 in the overall rate (17.6 versus 25.5), girls ( 8.3 versus 28.6) while for boys the IMR increased from 22.5 in 1998 to 26.6 in 2003;
(v) St Vincent and the Grenadines: declines in 2001 as compared to 1998 in the overall rate (18.5 versus 22.3) girls (13.9 versus 27.3) with an increasing IMR for boys of 22.6 in 2001 as compared to 17.5 in 1998.
(vi) British Virgin Islands: data available for overall rates only these declined from 18.0 in 1998 to 14.9 in 2003.

## C. Increasing IMR for the overall rate, girls and boys respectively:

(i) Antigua and Barbuda: 17.5; 12.9 and 22.4 in 2002 as compared to $12.4,12.6$ and 12.3 in 1998.
(ii) Barbados: 16.5, 18.7 and 14.4 in 2002 as compared to $10.3,10.7$ and 9.9 in 1998.
(iii) Suriname: data available for overall rates only these increased from 9.0 in 1998 to 14.1 in 2002.
(iv) Trinidad and Tobago: 22.1; 19.1 and 24.8 in 1998 as compared to 13.6, 12.8 and 14.5 in 2001. It was noted that the overall IMR declined in 2001 to 18.7 but was still higher than the rates for 1998.
(v) Anguilla: in the data that was available overall rates moved from 6.5 in 1998 to 11.8 in 2002, while rates for boys moved from 9.7 in 2000 to 21.3 in 2002.
(vi) Bermuda: the overall rates declined in 2002 as compared to 1998 (1.2 versus 2.21), while for girls the rates in 2002 remained the same as those in 1998 while the rates for boys moved from 4.8 in 1999 to 9.0 in 2001.
(vii) Turks and Caicos Islands: 37.6, 37.4 and 37.7 in 2003 as compared to 3.7 and 7.1 in 1998 for the overall rates and girls respectively and 6.3 for boys in 1998.



Table 2.5: Infant Mortality Rate, 1998-2002

| Country | Year | Infant Mortality Rate |  |  | Country | Year | Infant Mortality Rate |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Total |  |  | Girls | Boys | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  | GY |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 12.6 | 12.3 | 12.4 |  | 1998 | 19.1 | 24.8 | 22.1 |
|  | 1999 | 13.6 | 28.5 | 21.1 |  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | ... | 16.3 |
|  | 2000 | 19.9 | 23.3 | 21.6 |  | 2000 | 14.2 | 18.1 | 16.2 |
|  | 2001 | 13.8 | 16.9 | 15.4 |  | 2001 | 12.8 | 14.5 | 13.6 |
|  | 2002 | 12.9 | 22.4 | 17.5 |  | 2002 | ... | ... | 20.2 |
| BS |  |  |  |  | JM |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 13.7 | 14.2 | 13.9 |  | 1998 | 19.3 | 20.7 | 20.0 |
|  | 1999 | 12.3 | 19.7 | 15.8 |  | 1999 | 17.1 | 18.2 | 17.7 |
|  | 2000 | 14.6 | 14.9 | 14.8 |  | 2000 | 17.1 | 18.3 | 17.7 |
|  | 2001 | 10.0 | 15.3 | 12.7 |  | 2001 | 17.2 | 17.4 | 17.3 |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | ... |  | 2002 | 17.9 | 18.6 | 18.2 |
|  | 2003 | 20.6 | 13.8 | 17.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| BB |  |  |  |  | MS |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 10.7 | 9.9 | 10.3 |  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 11.6 | 16.9 | 14.3 |  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 17.0 | 15.4 | 16.2 |  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 14.6 | 16.3 | 15.5 |  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | 18.7 | 14.4 | 16.5 |  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .. |
| BZ |  |  |  |  | KN |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 22.3 | 19.8 | 21.5 |  | 1998 | 28.6 | 22.5 | 25.5 |
|  | 1999 | 14.3 | 20.2 | 17.3 |  | 1999 | 16.1 | 14.0 | 15.0 |
|  | 2000 | 18.9 | 23.4 | 21.2 |  | 2000 | 23.9 | 11.9 | 17.9 |
|  | 2001 | 12.8 | 20.4 | 16.6 |  | 2001 | 17.0 | 10.2 | 13.7 |
|  | 2002 | 20.6 | 17.9 | 19.2 |  | 2002 | 26.3 | 23.8 | 25.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2003 | 8.3 | 26.6 | 17.6 |
| DM |  |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 18.4 | 11.0 | 14.6 |  | 1998 | 14.9 | 17.0 | 16.0 |
|  | 1999 | 20.0 | 27.2 | 23.5 |  | 1999 | 11.3 | 16.3 | 13.8 |
|  | 2000 | 17.2 | 17.9 | 17.5 |  | 2000 | 11.2 | 14.9 | 13.0 |
|  | 2001 | 16.3 | 23.3 | 19.8 |  | 2001 | 15.0 | 11.2 | 13.0 |
|  | 2002 | 10.2 | 12.2 | 11.1 |  | 2002 | 14.7 | 12.5 | 13.6 |
| GD |  |  |  |  | VC |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 13.8 | 24.0 | 19.1 |  | 1998 | 27.3 | 17.5 | 22.3 |
|  | 1999 | 14.4 | 17.0 | 15.7 |  | 1999 | 21.9 | 15.2 | 18.4 |
|  | 2000 | 20.2 | 10.6 | 15.1 |  | 2000 | 10.5 | 21.7 | 16.3 |
|  | 2001 | 14.9 | 16.5 | 15.8 |  | 2001 | 13.9 | 22.6 | 18.5 |
|  | 2002 | 16.6 | 22.5 | 19.6 |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 2.5 Cont'd: Infant Mortality Rate, 1998-2002

| Country | Year | Infant Mortality Rate |  |  | Country | Year | Infant Mortality Rate |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Total |  |  | Girls | Boys | Total |
| SR |  |  |  |  | TT |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 14.4 | 17.5 | 15.9 |  | 1998 | 14.7 | 22.2 | 18.5 |
|  | 1999 | 17.3 | 27.2 | 22.4 |  | 1999 | 16.9 | 18.2 | 17.6 |
|  | 2000 | 15.4 | 16.4 | 15.9 |  | 2000 | 18.1 | 24.0 | 21.1 |
|  | 2001 | 11.2 | 16.2 | 13.7 |  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 18.7 |
|  | 2002 | 12.7 | 16.3 | 14.5 |  | 2002 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  | VG |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | .. | . . | 6.5 |  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 18.0 |
|  | 1999 | 12.5 | 0.0 | 5.7 |  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6.3 |
|  | 2000 | 0.0 | 9.7 | 5.2 |  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3.0 |
|  | 2001 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6.3 |
|  | 2002 | 0.0 | 21.3 | 11.8 |  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2003 | $\ldots$ | ... | 14.9 |
| BM |  |  |  |  | TC |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 1.2 |  | 1998 | 7.1 | 0.0 | 3.7 |
|  | 1999 | 2.4 | 4.8 | 3.6 |  | 1999 | 0.0 | 6.3 | 3.4 |
|  | 2000 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  | 2000 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | 2001 | 2.6 | 9.0 | 6.0 |  | 2001 | 7.9 | 6.9 | 7.4 |
|  | 2002 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 1.2 |  | 2002 | 0.0 | 25.3 | 13.1 |
|  | 2003 |  |  |  |  | 2003 | 37.4 | 37.7 | 37.6 |

# H6-UNDER FIVE MORTALITY RATE - MDG <br> Goal 4.Reduce Child Mortality 

## PH

Target 5 . Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate

## Concept and Definition

The Under Five-Mortality Rate is the probability, expressed as a rate per 1000 live births of a child born in a specified year dying before reaching the age of five if subject to current age-specific mortality rates..

## Method of Computation

Under Five Mortality Rate $=\begin{gathered}\text { Number of deaths to children under } 5 \text { years } \\ \text { Number of Live Births }\end{gathered}$

Indicator Relevance The Under Five Mortality Rate measures child survival. Similar to the Infant Mortality Rate this indicator also reflects the socio-economic conditions faced by males/children such as their health status.

At the regional level the Caribbean Co-operation in Health -II (CCH-II) has identified child health as a sub-priority issue within the context of family health. Specifically three priority issues with regard to child health were articulated in the CCH-II:
(i) not enough progress has been made in breast feeding practices and the management of common childhood diseases e.g. Acute Respiratory Diseases and asthma,
(ii) the need to pay greater attention to new programmes e.g. prevention of developmental and other disabilities and prevention of child abuse and neglect and
(iii) the need to strengthen information systems to capture relevant data to facilitate planning and programming.

The Fourteenth Meeting of the Council for Human and Social Development (COSHOD XIV) which was held in articulated further support for the objective of consolidating gains made in child health by strengthening member states capacity. The Meeting also agreed that attention should be given to disaggregated data which allow monitoring and evaluation of the status of vulnerable and at risk groups as well as the targeting and assessment of the impact of programmes for these groups.

## Data Assessment

Data on under five mortality are sourced from vital registration statistics systems, the status of which with respect to coverage and completeness have already been discussed. Comparability is compromised because of
incomplete counts of infant deaths and births across many member countries.
The reliability of the data in some countries is questionable where data submitted as infant deaths were higher than under five deaths. It is believed that the standard accepted definitions and methodologies were not utilized in those Member States.
(Estimates of coverage of vital registers by the UN have found that registers are more than $90 \%$ complete in the majority of Member States. In only four Member States was coverage estimated to be less than $90 \%$.

## Gender Dimension

practices against girls.

## Data Sources

recorded annually. Other sources include census and households surveys such as the MICS Survey.
$\square$ In 1998 the total under five mortality rate ranged from 27.6 and 1.2 in Montserrat and Bermuda respectively to 41.5 and 31.3 per 1000 live births in St. Kitts and Nevis and Guyana respectively. In 2002 the lowest under five mortality ratio was also found in Montserrat (0.0) and Bermuda (0.3) while the highest rates of 37.9 and 24.9 per 1000 live births was observed also in St. Kitts and Nevis and Guyana.

In 1998 seven Member States had rates that were equal to or greater than 20 deaths per 1000 live births. These were: Kitts and Nevis (41.5); Guyana (31.3); St. Vincent and the Grenadines (27.5); Belize (26.6);; Jamaica (24.0); St.;; Suriname (23.7) and Trinidad and Tobago (22.1). In 2002, 7 Member States reported rates that were above this level: St.Kitts and Nevis (37.9); Guyana (24.9); Jamaica (24.7); Belize (23.2); Grenada (21.3); St. Vincent and the Grenadines (22.8) and Antigua and Barbuda (20.0).

In 1998 under five mortality rates were higher among girls in the Member States of the Belize, Dominica, St. Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia and St. Vincent and the Grenadines.
In the latest year for which data are available in Member States, under five mortality was higher among girls in the Member States of the Barbados, Belize, and Saint Lucia. In the remaining Member States for each period, the under five mortality rate for girls was either lower than boys or at equal levels.
In comparing the rates of girls and boys for 1998, the largest disparities were noted in Dominica and St. Kitts and Nevis with 21.7 and 56.0 for girls and 11.0 and 27.9 for boys respectively.

Among girls, comparing 1998 and 2002 or the latest year available there were mixed trends. For example in Antigua/Barbuda the rate remained stable at 12.6 and 12.9 in 1998 and 2002

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005
respectively. Increases in the under five mortality rate among girls were evident in the Member States of, Barbados (from 11.3 in 1998 to 19.7 in 2002); Guyana (from 24.2 in 1998 to 25.6 in 2001); Jamaica (from 23.0 in 1998 to 24.3 in 2002); Saint Lucia (from 16.3 in 1998 to 20.2 in 2002) and Trinidad and Tobago (from 17.2 in 1998 to 19.4 in 2000).

Decreases were shown among girls in Belize (28.0 in 1998 to 23.9 in 2002); St. Kitts/Nevis (56.0 in 1998 to 32.5 in 2001); St. Vincent and the Grenadines (30.2 in 1998 to 17.9 in 2001) and Turks and Caicos ( 7.1 in 1998 to 0.0 in 2002).



Table 2.6: Under Five Mortality Rate, 1998-2002

| Country | Year | Child Mortality Rate |  |  | Country | Year | Child Mortality Rate |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Total |  |  | Girls | Boys | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  | GY |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 12.6 | 15.1 | 13.9 |  | 1998 | 24.2 | 30.7 | 31.3 |
|  | 1999 | 16.6 | 31.5 | 24.1 |  | 1999 | ... | ... | 23.1 |
|  | 2000 | 23.9 | 25.9 | 24.9 |  | 2000 | 18.5 | 23.3 | 20.9 |
|  | 2001 | 16.8 | 21.1 | 19.0 |  | 2001 | 25.6 | 30.9 | 28.3 |
|  | 2002 | 12.9 | 27.6 | 20.0 |  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 24.9 |
| BS |  |  |  |  | JM |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 14.7 | 17.6 | 16.2 |  | 1998 | 23.0 | 25.0 | 24.0 |
|  | 1999 | 13.7 | 22.7 | 18.1 |  | 1999 | 20.9 | 22.2 | 21.6 |
|  | 2000 | 18.0 | 18.8 | 18.3 |  | 2000 | 20.4 | 22.4 | 21.5 |
|  | 2001 | 13.0 | 17.9 | 15.5 |  | 2001 | 19.5 | 21.7 | 20.6 |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | ... |  | 2002 | 24.3 | 25.2 | 24.7 |
|  | 2003 | 22.2 | 16.2 | 19.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| BB |  |  |  |  | MS |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 11.3 | 13.1 | 12.2 |  | 1998 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | 1999 | 13.2 | 20.5 | 16.9 |  | 1999 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | 2000 | 18.1 | 15.9 | 16.9 |  | 2000 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | 2001 | 16.6 | 17.7 | 17.2 |  | 2001 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | 2002 | 19.7 | 16.5 | 18.1 |  | 2002 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  | KN |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 28.0 | 25.3 | 26.6 |  | 1998 | 56.0 | 27.9 | 41.5 |
|  | 1999 | 17.8 | 24.6 | 21.2 |  | 1999 | 25.6 | 17.4 | 21.5 |
|  | 2000 | 24.5 | 27.4 | 26.0 |  | 2000 | 23.8 | 14.5 | 19.1 |
|  | 2001 | 17.3 | 24.8 | 21.1 |  | 2001 | 32.5 | 63.1 | 37.9 |
|  | 2002 | 23.9 | 22.5 | 23.2 |  | 2002 | ... | ... | ... |
| DM |  |  |  |  | LC |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 21.7 | 11.0 | 16.2 |  | 1998 | 16.3 | 21.5 | 18.9 |
|  | 1999 | 23.0 | 31.2 | 27.1 |  | 1999 | 17.9 | 21.6 | 19.8 |
|  | 2000 | 17.2 | 17.9 | 17.5 |  | 2000 | 12.5 | 17.0 | 14.7 |
|  | 2001 | 19.6 | 26.6 | 23.1 |  | 2001 | 16.4 | 14.0 | 15.2 |
|  | 2002 | 11.9 | 16.3 | 13.9 |  | 2002 | 17.1 | 14.0 | 15.5 |
| GD |  |  |  |  | VC |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 15.96 | 28.06 | 22.19 |  | 1998 | 30.2 | 24.9 | 27.5 |
|  | 1999 | 16.63 | 18.03 | 17.34 |  | 1999 | 26.6 | 31.3 | 29.0 |
|  | 2000 | 20.21 | 11.68 | 15.70 |  | 2000 | 12.4 | 26.3 | 19.5 |
|  | 2001 | 20.64 | 18.61 | 19.58 |  | 2001 | 17.9 | 27.2 | 22.8 |
|  | 2002 | 18.96 | 23.62 | 21.35 |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 2.6: Cont’d Under Five Mortality Rate, 1998-2002

| Country | Year | Child Mortality Rate |  |  | Country | Year | Child Mortality Rate |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Total |  |  | Girls | Boys | Total |
| SR |  |  |  |  | TT |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 22.5 | 24.8 | 23.7 |  | 1998 | 17.2 | 26.7 | 22.1 |
|  | 1999 | 20.2 | 29.5 | 24.9 |  | 1999 | 20.1 | 22.7 | 21.5 |
|  | 2000 | 23.2 | 23.5 | 23.4 |  | 2000 | 19.4 | 29.1 | 24.2 |
|  | 2001 | 16.6 | 24.1 | 20.4 |  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | ... | 22.2 |
|  | 2002 | 17.9 | 21.5 | 19.7 |  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  | VG |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0.0 | 13.7 | 6.5 |  | 1998 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 12.5 | 0.0 | 5.7 |  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | - | 9.7 | 5.2 |  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | 0.0 | 21.3 | 11.8 |  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2003 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
| BM |  |  |  |  | TC |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0.51 | 0.00 | 0.26 |  | 1998 | 7.1 | 0.0 | 3.7 |
|  | 1999 | 0.51 | 1.07 | 0.78 |  | 1999 | 7.5 | 19.0 | 13.7 |
|  | 2000 | 0.00 | 0.51 | 0.25 |  | 2000 | 7.1 | 26.8 | 17.2 |
|  | 2001 | 0.52 | 2.17 | 1.32 |  | 2001 | 15.9 | 13.8 | 18.5 |
|  | 2002 | 0.52 | 0.00 | 0.27 |  | 2002 | 0.0 | 25.3 | 13.1 |

## H7: MDG 4: REDUCE CHILD MORTALITY Proportion of Children Under 1 Year Immunized

## NH

## Target 5: Reduce by two thirds the mortality rate among children under five Goal 4: Reduce Child Mortality

Goal 5: Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate

## Concept and Definition

diseases in a given year.

The proportion of 1-year old children immunised against measles is the percentage of children under one year of age who have received at least one dose of vaccine against major preventable

## Method of Computation

 of immunization coverage are generally based on two sources of empirical data: administrative data and coverage surveys (see "Data sources"). For estimates based on administrative data, immunization coverage is derived by dividing the total number of vaccinations given by the number of children in the target populations. For most vaccines, the target population is the national annual number of births or number of surviving infants (this may vary depending on a country's policies and the specific vaccine). Immunization coverage surveys are frequently used in connection with administrative data. The MDG is the proportion of children immunised against measles. For several Member States this data on coverage of measles was not submitted but rather data on preventable diseases which include several diseases such as MMR, polio, Hepatitis, Pertusus, TB etc.Indicator Relevance
Immunization is a critical component in reducing under-five mortality. Among childhood vaccine-preventable diseases, measles is the leading cause of child mortality and hence interventions aimed at targeting these causes would help to reduce child mortality. To stop the transmission of measles an immunization coverage level of at least $90 \%$ is required. At the CARICOM level, the CCH-II set a target of at least 95\% EPI coverage that should have been achieved in all Member States by the end of 2003.

## Data Assessment

Data on the MDG indicator was not provided but the information could be used as proxies for this MDG indicator. Precise information on the target population was not provided and hence comparisons are limited. One limitation is that coverage levels may not be complete in some member States since immunizations administered at private institutions
or by private physicians may not be adequately captured. Most Member States have not been able to provide sex disaggregated data on immunization coverage levels.

## Gender Dimension

Generally vaccination coverage levels are lower for girls than boys which may be the result of cultural rather than economic factors in settings where the Immunisation programmes are administered free of charge.

Immunization programs are generally free and non-discriminatory by gender in the region.

## Data Sources

Data for this indicator are sourced from administrative data on reports on vaccinations performed by service providers, which include district health centres, vaccination teams and private physicians. These administrative data are collected monthly and annually in some cases. The target population can also be sourced from census populations. Other sources of data include household surveys such as the Expanded Programme on Immunizations, Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) and Demographic and Household Surveys.
Evaluation

Only one Member State provided data on the MDG indicatorProportion of 1 year old children immunised against measles which was Barbados. Three Member States submitted data on the proportion immunized against major preventative diseases such as (Antigua/Barbuda, Dominica and Turks and Caicos). The remaining Member States (Belize, Guyana, Saint Lucia and Suriname) provided data on proportion immunized against Measles, Mumps and Rubella.

In Antigua/Barbuda there was universal coverage for the major preventable diseases for the four year period 1998-2001. After 2001 there was a moderate decline of two percentage points to $98 \%$ in 2002. In Barbados improvements in immunization coverage against measles were made between 1998 and 1999 when this proportion increased from $84.5 \%$ to $92.2 \%$. In Belize there were steady increases in coverage levels against MMR during the period 1999 to 2002 when coverage peaked at $97 \%$. In 2003 however there was a moderate decline to $96 \%$. Dominica was also close to universal coverage for the major preventative diseases for the period 1998 to 2000 with the proportion being stable at approximately $99 \%$ representing the achievement of universal coverage. There was a slight decline to $98 \%$ in 2001 after which universal coverage levels stabilized at $99.6 \%$ in 2002 and 2003.

In Guyana, immunization coverage against MMR fluctuated during the period 1998 to 2001. There was declining coverage levels in each year from 1998 to 2000 from $92.8 \%$ to $87 \%$ to $85 \%$ respectively. In 2001 coverage increased to $91 \%$.

In Saint Lucia, the proportion of 1 year olds immunized against MMR fluctuated throughout the period 1998 to 2001 before peaking at $99.4 \%$ in 2002 resulting in universal coverage.

In Suriname vaccination coverage against MMR increased from 70.1\% in 2000 to $82 \%$ in 2001 but decreased again to 73\% in 2002.

The Associate Member of Turks and Caicos was the only country to submit sex disaggregated data. Total coverage levels showed a significant decline from approximately $60 \%$ in 2003 to 45\% in 2004.Generally coverage levels were lower among girls compared to boys in 2003 and 2004. Approximately half of the target among girls was vaccinated against major preventable diseases in 2003 compared with three-quarters of the boys. In 2004, the levels decreased among both sexes to approximately $40 \%$ and $53 \%$ respectively.

Table 2.7: Proportion of One Year Old Children Immunized, 1998-2004

| Country | y Year | Proportion of 1 Year Old Children Immunized |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Total |
| AG | Major Preventative Diseases |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | ... | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | ... | $\ldots$ | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | ... | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | ... |  | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | 98.0 |
| BB | Measles |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | ... | 84.5 |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | 92.2 |
| BZ | MMR |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | ... | 84.0 |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | 82.0 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | 92.0 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | 93.2 |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | 97.0 |
|  | 2003 | ... | ... | 96.0 |
| DM | Major Preventable Diseases |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | ... | 99.5 |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | 99.5 |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | ... | 99.3 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | 98.3 |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | 99.6 |
|  | 2003 | ... | ... | 99.6 |
| GY | Major Preventable Diseases |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | ... | 92.8 |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | 87.0 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | 85.0 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | 91.0 |
| LC | MMR |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | 89.9 |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | 93.9 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | 88.0 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | 93.1 |
|  | 2002 | ... | $\ldots$ | 99.4 |
| SR | MMR |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 82.3 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | 70.1 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | 82.0 |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | 73.0 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |
| TC | Major Preventable Diseases |  |  |  |
|  | 2003 | 50.3 | 74.5 | 59.6 |
|  | 2004 | 39.7 | 53.1 | 45.1 |



# H8: MDG 5: IMPROVE MATERNAL HEALTH Maternal Mortality Ratio 

## NH

Target 6: Reduce by three quarters the Maternal Mortality Ratio

## Concept and Definition

The maternal mortality ratio (MMR) is the number of deaths to women who die from any cause related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management (excluding accidental or incidental causes) during pregnancy and childbirth or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, per 100,000 live births. The 10th revision of the International Classification of Diseases makes provision for including late maternal deaths occurring between six weeks and one year after childbirth. (UN Group, Indicators for Monitoring the MDG Development Definitions, Research and Concepts, 2003)

## Method of Computation

The maternal mortality ratio (MMR) can be calculated by dividing recorded (or estimated) maternal deaths by total recorded (or estimated) live births in the same period and multiplying by 100,000. The international standard uses a constant of 100,000 live births. However the Member States of the CARICOM are relatively small in population size and therefore do not produce such a large number of births. Therefore the constant can be adjusted if required according to the number of births in the denominator. Eg. 1000; 10,000.

Maternal Deaths should be divided into two categories: direct obstetric deaths and indirect obstetric deaths. Direct obstetric deaths are those resulting from obstetric complications of the pregnant state, ((pregnancy, labour and peurpersim) see line MDG) from interventions, omissions, incorrect treatment or from a chain of events resulting from the above. Indirect obstetric deaths are those resulting from previously existing disease or from disease which developed during pregnancy and which was not due to direct obstetric causes but was aggravated by physiologic effects of pregnancy.

## The Maternal Mortality Ratio is calculated as follows:

Number of maternal deaths (direct and indirect) in Table 2.8
Total Live-births
$K=1,000 ; 10,000$ or 100,000

## Indicator Relevance

The Beijing Platform for Action articulates that complications related to pregnancy and childbirth are among the leading causes of death and morbidity among women of childbearing age in many developing nations. The MMR is used to monitor progress towards the achievement of maternal health. The MMR is also an MDG indicator which is used to monitor Goal 5 which is to improve maternal health. The specific MDG target is to reduce the MMR by three-quarters between 1990 and 2015. Complications
during pregnancy and childbirth are leading causes of death and disability among women of reproductive age in developing countries. The MMR represents the obstetric risk associated with each pregnancy.

At the CARICOM level, the Caribbean Cooperation in Health, Phase II (CCH-II) ${ }^{3}$ has articulated the continued commitment to the health of mothers and children which has been a priority for the regional health services for over 50 years. Specifically the CCH-II goal is to improve the health and quality of life of selected vulnerable groups in the population including mothers. The specific target is that the MMR would be no higher than the Caribbean targets agreed to or defined in 1999 by the end of 2003.
Data Assessment

Maternal Mortality is difficult to measure and relies on accurate reporting of deaths of pregnant women as well as the causes of death. The data presented in the table is of unknown reliability because of the difficulty of distinguishing deaths related to pregnancy from other deaths. The MMR is also affected by misclassification and under-reporting of maternal deaths which could lead to under-estimation or over-estimation of the true MMR which affects consistency in the indicator over time. To identify maternal deaths accurately, information about deaths among women of reproductive age, pregnancy status at or near the time of death and the medical cause of death are required. Misclassification of maternal deaths can emanate from wrong attribution of the cause of death, non-coverage of deliveries outside of the health system and from not knowing the pregnancy status of the woman.

This indicator is not harmonized among Member States since the accuracy of maternal deaths data depends largely on the existence and reliability of national civil registration systems. The methodologies used to report and measure maternal deaths are unknown. Developmental work is required to evaluate the reliability and accuracy of maternal mortality in all Member States. Because of the difficulties in accurately measuring maternal mortality it is recommended that process indicators such as skilled attendant at delivery and use of emergency obstetric care facilities be used as proxies to measure progress toward the reduction in maternal mortality.

## Gender Dimension <br> The degree to which complications relating to pregnancy and

 childbirth pose a threat to women's health is indicative of the need to expand the provision of maternal health services in the context of primary health care. High maternal mortality may also be indicative of the low social and economic status of girls and women which limits access to education, good nutrition and to the economic resources needed to pay for health care or family planning services.[^9][^10]Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Evaluation Some Member States reported zero maternal deaths. The Member States of Antigua/Barbuda, Barbados, Montserrat and St. Vincent and the Grenadines reported an MMR of 0 in 2002 or for the latest year available. MMRs between 1 and 50 in the latest year available were reported in five Member States the Bahamas (39.6); Grenada (1.1); Guyana (11.7); St. Kitts and Nevis (2.7) and Saint Lucia (37.8). Rates 50 above were reported in Belize (92.7); Dominica (92.5); Suriname (137.4) and Trinidad and Tobago (55.0)

Comparing 1998/1999 and 2002 or the latest year available, increases in the MMR were shown in the Member States of the Bahamas ( 0.0 vs 39.6 ); Belize ( 42.2 vs 92.7 ); Dominica ( 80.9 vs 92.5); Saint Lucia (0.0 vs 37.8); Suriname (88.1 vs 137.4) and Trinidad and Tobago (44.7 vs 55.0).

Table 2.8: Maternal Mortality Ratio: 1998-2003

| Country | Year | Maternal Morality Ratio | Country | Year | Maternal Morality Ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AG |  |  | JM |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0.0 |  | 1998 |  |
|  | 1999 | 0.0 |  | 1999 | ... |
|  | 2000 | 0.0 |  | 2000 | 98.5 |
|  | 2001 | 0.0 |  | 2001 | 89.6 |
|  | 2002 | 0.0 |  | 2002 | 111.1 |
|  |  |  |  | 2003 | 91.1 |
| BS |  |  | MS |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ |  | 1998 | 0.0 |
|  | 1999 | 74.5 |  | 1999 | 0.0 |
|  | 2000 | 56.7 |  | 2000 | 20.8 |
|  | 2001 | 205.5 |  | 2001 | 0.0 |
|  | 2002 | ... |  | 2002 | 0.0 |
|  | 2003 | 79.1 |  | 2003 | 0.0 |
| BB |  |  | KN |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ |  | 1998 | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ |  | 1999 | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 53.0 |  | 2000 | 0.0 |
|  | 2001 | 20.0 |  | 2001 | 24.9 |
|  | 2002 | ... |  | 2002 | $\ldots$ |
|  |  |  |  | 2003 | 27.1 |
| BZ |  |  | LC |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ |  | 1998 | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 42.2 |  | 1999 | 32.7 |
|  | 2000 | 68.4 |  | 2000 | 102.2 |
|  | 2001 | 55.4 |  | 2001 | 35.3 |
|  | 2002 | 92.7 |  | 2002 | 37.8 |
| DM |  |  | VC |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 80.9 |  | 1998 | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ |  | 1999 | 92.0 |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ |  | 2000 | 93.0 |
|  | 2001 | 82.4 |  | 2001 | 0.0 |
|  | 2002 | 92.5 |  | 2002 | $\ldots$ |
| GD |  |  | SR |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0.0 |  | 1998 | 88.1 |
|  | 1999 | 0.0 |  | 1999 | 107.4 |
|  | 2000 | 0.0 |  | 2000 | 153.0 |
|  | 2001 | 108.8 |  | 2001 | 154.4 |
|  | 2002 | ... |  | 2002 | 137.4 |
| GY |  |  | TT |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 125.5 |  | 1998 | 44.7 |
|  | 1999 | 99.5 |  | 1999 | 38.2 |
|  | 2000 | 133.3 |  | 2000 | 55.0 |
|  | 2001 | 91.7 |  | 2001 | 39.0 |
|  | 2002 | 117.1 |  | 2002 | ... |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERSAI |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 60.0 |  |  |  |




## H9-NUMBER OF DEATHS BY BROAD CAUSE GROUPS

## Concept and Definition

The number of deaths by broad cause group is the number of registered deaths classified by each broad cause of death group as contained in the International Classification of Diseases -ICD-10. A death is the permanent disappearance of all evidence of life at any time after live birth has taken place (post-natal cessation of vital functions without capability of resuscitation). This definition therefore excludes foetal deaths or still births. Cause of death groups are classified in Member States by employing the World Health Organisation (WHO) International Standard Classification of Diseases (ICD). This classification is currently in its Tenth Revision. The concept of cause of death used in this table is that of the underlying cause of death which is defined as the disease or injury which initiated the train of morbid events leading directly to death or the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury.

## Method of Computation

Counts of deaths are derived from death certificates which are coded using the rules of the WHO ICD -10 Classification. The broad cause of death groups used in the table are communicable diseases including HIV/AIDS; malignant neoplasms; diseases of the circulatory system which includes chronic diseases such as heart diseases and cerebrovascular disease conditions originating in the perinatal period; external causes including accidents, falls, suicides; all other diseases and symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions. The broad group 'all other diseases’ include diseases such as diabetes mellitus, diseases of the nervous system, mental disorders and all other diseases that are not categorised in the above mentioned groups.

Table 2.10 the Cause-Specific Death Rate ${ }^{4}$ is calculated as follows:
Number of deaths by cause(i) in Table 2.9
Population (i)
(i) Refers to Female; Male or Total


Mortality statistics are used to analyse the demographic status of the population (i), in developing and evaluating public health programmes; and as inputs into making population projections. Deaths by broad cause groups are indicators of the quality of health care delivery for prevention and treatment of diseases.

[^11]Moreover sex disaggregated cause-specific mortality statistics can provide an understanding of issues such as sex discrimination in access to health care and gender differences in health service utilization. Additionally, cause of death data permits the monitoring of the achievement of the MDGs such as reduction of child mortality, combating of HIV/AIDS, TB and malaria and other diseases.

## Data Assessment

Cause specific mortality rates can be affected by factors such as late registration and under-registration and inaccuracies of the data, completion of death certificates, in the coding, and processing of the data. All of these factors affect quality, coverage and accuracy of these statistics. It should also be stated that there is substantial under-reporting of certain causes especially perinatal causes as well as deaths from HIV/AIDS in several member states. Another limitation is that the broad cause groups used in this table tend to mask the importance of certain individual causes of death such as heart diseases, HIV/AIDS and homicides etc

Harmonization could be improved by advocating for model civil registration and vital statistics legislation. The change in classification from ICD-9 to ICD-10 also affects the comparability of the series over time and among countries since the data in the two versions of the ICD classifications are not directly comparable and countries would have adopted the use of the ICD10 at different time periods. One notable change in the ICD-9 to the ICD-10 was that HIV/AIDS was included as a cause of death in the $10^{\text {th }}$ revision whereas it was not included in the $9^{\text {th }}$ revision. The statistics presented in this table should be used and interpreted with caution.

## Gender Dimension

The higher cause specific mortality rates for men are indicative of the risky behaviour that men engage in during their lifetime. Men are also less likely to seek medical attention which could prolong their lives and hence they tend to experience higher mortality levels throughout their life course.
Data Sources

Cause-specific mortality statistics are derived primarily from registered mortality information extracted from death certificates, which form part of the vital statistics systems.
Evaluation

In general reported mortality was higher among men than among women for every year across all member states with the exception of Montserrat where total reported deaths were higher among females than males in 2000 with a resultant female per male ratio of 131.8 (29/22*100). (See Table 2.9) The major cause of death (both sexes) in the Region is diseases of the circulatory system followed by malignant neoplasms thus making chronic non-communicable diseases the leading causes of death in the Region. Circulatory diseases include all types of heart disease (e.g. hypertensive heart disease, ischemic). In all Member States; circulatory diseases were the leading cause of death among women, while for men most of deaths were either lumped in the category "All Other Causes" or attributed to diseases of the circulatory system.

The proportion of deaths due to circulatory diseases among women ranged from $30.6 \%$ in Suriname in 2000 to $51.4 \%$ in Jamaica in 1999. In the majority of Member States deaths due to circulatory diseases were higher for women than for men except in Belize(1999 \& 2000), Montserrat and Suriname (2000) and Trinidad and Tobago (1998-2001). Except for The Bahamas, Cancer was the second leading cause of death among women while communicable diseases were the third broad leading cause of death.

Generally in all the member countries the Cause Specific Death Ratios for women, men and the total fluctuated throughout the period 1998-2002 exhibiting mixed upward and downward movement. Based on the data available in Table 2.10 the following trends as it relates to the three main causes of death for women and men were noted for the period 1998/2000 to the latest year available (2002/2004):

## Diseases of the Circulatory System

The proportion of all deaths attributed to this disease increased in the following countries: Antigua and Barbuda, The Bahamas, Belize, Dominica and Turks and Caicos Islands (Men and Total only). Declining ratios for this disease were evident in Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines and Trinidad and Tobago.

## Malignant Neoplasms

Deaths caused by cancer related illnesses are on the rise in the following countries: Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica (women only), St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago and Turks and Caicos Islands. Declining ratios were evident in The Bahamas, Belize and Dominica (Men and Total only).

## Communicable Diseases

Among the countries registering increases in the proportion of deaths due to these diseases were The Bahamas, Dominica, Saint Lucia (men only), Trinidad and Tobago and Turks and Caicos Islands (Men), while in Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, Saint Lucia (women and total) while declining ratios for this disease were evident in The Bahamas, Belize, Saint Lucia (women and total only), St. Vincent and the Grenadines and Turks and Caicos Islands (men and total only). In Montserrat the second leading cause of death was communicable diseases, which accounted for $10 \%$ of the deaths among women. This trend was repeated in Turks and Caicos, which reported zero deaths due to cancer among women. A similar pattern was also evident among men where diseases of the circulatory system were also the leading cause of death followed by cancer.

## External Causes

Deaths due to external causes were heavily dominated by men. The highest number of reported male deaths due to external causes such as accidents, homicide, suicides, etc occurred in Jamaica which reported some 794 deaths and which accounted for $12.6 \%$ of reported deaths among men in 1999. This was followed by Trinidad and Tobago with 477 (or $8.6 \%$ ) in 1999. However large proportions of deaths due external causes among men were evident in Belize in 2000 with $18.5 \%$ of deaths among men being due to this cause.

Table 2.9: Number of Deaths by Cause of Death: 1998-2003

| Country | Year | Communicable Diseases |  |  | Malignant Neoplasms |  |  | Diseases of the Circulatory System |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 18 | 26 | 44 | 36 | 51 | 87 | 74 | 62 | 136 |
|  | 2001 | 20 | 13 | 33 | 27 | 43 | 70 | 81 | 85 | 166 |
|  | 2002 | 11 | 10 | 21 | 36 | 42 | 78 | 82 | 71 | 153 |
| BS ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 9 | 18 | 27 | 115 | 151 | 266 | 147 | 158 | 305 |
|  | 1999 | 113 | 188 | 301 | 126 | 120 | 246 | 220 | 214 | 434 |
|  | 2000 | 113 | 165 | 278 | 114 | 110 | 224 | 237 | 112 | 369 |
|  | 2001 | 90 | 174 | 264 | 130 | 129 | 259 | 243 | 239 | 482 |
| BZ ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 79 | 110 | 189 | 90 | 97 | 187 | 173 | 170 | 343 |
|  | 1999 | 49 | 104 | 153 | 67 | 94 | 161 | 138 | 163 | 301 |
|  | 2000 | 66 | 101 | 167 | 65 | 72 | 137 | 282 | 340 | 622 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 10 | 15 | 25 | 34 | 77 | 111 | 100 | 67 | 167 |
|  | 1999 | 20 | 24 | 44 | 46 | 118 | 72 | 113 | 104 | 217 |
|  | 2000 | 8 | 12 | 20 | 36 | 73 | 109 | 99 | 51 | 150 |
|  | 2001 | 14 | 32 | 46 | 35 | 48 | 83 | 98 | 80 | 178 |
|  | 2002 | 20 | 17 | 37 | 54 | 85 | 139 | 114 | 84 | 198 |
|  | 2003 | 19 | 21 | 40 | 55 | 68 | 123 | 101 | 82 | 183 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 342 | 470 | 812 | 1281 | 1488 | 2769 | 2731 | 2375 | 5106 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 10 | 19 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 24 | 29 | 53 | 64 | 84 | 148 | 175 | 164 | 339 |
|  | 1999 | 30 | 38 | 68 | 63 | 78 | 141 | 172 | 168 | 340 |
|  | 2000 | 25 | 20 | 45 | 84 | 89 | 173 | 153 | 149 | 302 |
|  | 2001 | 38 | 33 | 71 | 76 | 81 | 157 | 161 | 137 | 298 |
|  | 2002 | 33 | 35 | 68 | 66 | 104 | 170 | 159 | 137 | 296 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 39 | 61 | 100 | 46 | 70 | 116 | 168 | 129 | 297 |
|  | 1999 | 47 | 70 | 117 | 77 | 77 | 154 | 154 | 117 | 271 |
|  | 2000 | 34 | 59 | 93 | 55 | 72 | 127 | 108 | 109 | 217 |
|  | 2001 | 27 | 44 | 71 | 51 | 82 | 133 | 128 | 116 | 244 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 90 | 174 | 264 | 127 | 121 | 248 | 327 | 433 | 760 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 216 | 394 | 610 | 581 | 635 | 1216 | 1801 | 2005 | 3806 |
|  | 1999 | 252 | 448 | 700 | 587 | 676 | 1263 | 1855 | 2010 | 3865 |
|  | $2000$ | 247 | 457 | 704 | 568 | 637 | 1205 | 1664 | 1854 | 3518 |
|  | 2001 | 277 | 432 | 709 | 587 | 682 | 1269 | 1644 | 1920 | 3564 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 41 | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... | ... | 27 | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | ... | 34 | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 21 | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 10 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 15 | $\ldots$ | ... |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 8 | 24 |
|  | 2001 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 11 | 10 | 21 |
|  | 2002 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 12 |
|  | 2003 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 17 | 7 | 24 |
|  | 2004 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 11 | 21 |

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Table 2.9: Cont'd - Number of Deaths by Cause of Death: 1998-2003

| Country | Year | Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period |  |  | External Causes |  |  | All Other Causes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 17 | 20 | 42 | 66 | 108 |
|  | 2001 | 7 | 12 | 19 | 4 | 34 | 38 | 52 | 74 | 126 |
|  | 2002 | 5 | 13 | 18 | 5 | 20 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 21 | 19 | 40 | 35 | 148 | 183 | 459 | 496 | 955 |
|  | 1999 | 12 | 14 | 26 | 40 | 134 | 174 | 197 | 197 | 394 |
|  | 2000 | 15 | 14 | 29 | 51 | 167 | 218 | 98 | 329 | 427 |
|  | 2001 | 9 | 18 | 27 | 35 | 110 | 145 | 507 | 670 | 1177 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 31 | 40 | 71 | 36 | 185 | 221 | 118 | 141 | 259 |
|  | 1999 | 22 | 38 | 60 | 31 | 156 | 187 | 111 | 159 | 270 |
|  | 2000 | 34 | 38 | 72 | 44 | 166 | 210 | 129 | 165 | 294 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 7 | 4 | 11 | 12 | 32 | 44 | 75 | 110 | 185 |
|  | 1999 | 13 | 7 | 20 | 11 | 19 | 30 | 75 | 75 | 150 |
|  | 2000 | 7 | 8 | 15 | 4 | 17 | 21 | 69 | 65 | 134 |
|  | 2001 | 3 | 10 | 13 | 5 | 12 | 17 | 73 | 59 | 132 |
|  | 2002 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 4 | 22 | 26 | 66 | 63 | 129 |
|  | 2003 | 5 | 9 | 14 | 3 | 23 | 26 | 59 | 66 | 125 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | ... | 196 | 794 | 990 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 11 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 8 | 5 | 13 | 20 | 67 | 87 | 122 | 143 | 265 |
|  | 1999 | 18 | 30 | 48 | 18 | 67 | 85 | 118 | 109 | 227 |
|  | 2000 | 17 | 15 | 32 | 16 | 90 | 106 | 126 | 117 | 243 |
|  | 2001 | 19 | 17 | 36 | 14 | 69 | 83 | 122 | 162 | 284 |
|  | 2002 | 21 | 15 | 36 | 26 | 104 | 78 | 116 | 99 | 215 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 14 | 15 | 29 | 12 | 53 | 65 | 110 | 100 | 210 |
|  | 1999 | 17 | 13 | 30 | 9 | 37 | 46 | 100 | 101 | 201 |
|  | 2000 | 7 | 14 | 21 | 7 | 49 | 56 | 79 | 99 | 178 |
|  | 2001 | 5 | 20 | 25 | 6 | 47 | 53 | 110 | 98 | 208 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 43 | 46 | 89 | 61 | 186 | 247 | 250 | 330 | 580 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 78 | 137 | 215 | 135 | 487 | 622 | 1384 | 1594 | 2978 |
|  | 1999 | 101 | 126 | 227 | 148 | 477 | 625 | 1450 | 1697 | 3147 |
|  | 2000 | 111 | 182 | 293 | 167 | 510 | 677 | 1359 | 1550 | 2909 |
|  | 2001 | 100 | 124 | 224 | 187 | 610 | 797 | 1371 | 1613 | 2984 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 12 | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 1999 | 0 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 16 | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 28 | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 0 | ... | ... | 2 | $\ldots$ | ... | 23 | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 24 | ... | ... |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 16 |
|  | 2001 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 16 | 10 | 26 |
|  | 2002 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 11 | 14 |
|  | 2003 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 16 |
|  | 2004 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 2.9: Cont'd - Number of Deaths by Cause of Death: 1998-2003

| Country | Year | Symptoms, Signs and III-Defined Conditions |  |  | Total Number of Reported Deaths |  |  | Year | Country |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |  |  |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AG |
|  | 2000 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 175 | 229 | 404 | 2000 |  |
|  | 2001 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 198 | 264 | 462 | 2001 |  |
|  | 2002 | 9 | 4 | 13 | 148 | 160 | 308 | 2002 |  |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | BS |
|  | 1998 | 12 | 13 | 25 | 798 | 1003 | 1801 | 1998 |  |
|  | 1999 | 8 | 11 | 19 | 716 | 878 | 1594 | 1999 |  |
|  | 2000 | 9 | 15 | 24 | 637 | 912 | 1549 | 2000 |  |
|  | 2001 | 12 | 19 | 31 | 1026 | 1359 | 2385 | 2001 |  |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | BZ |
|  | 1998 | 33 | 36 | 69 | 560 | 779 | 1339 | 1998 |  |
|  | 1999 | 24 | 30 | 54 | 442 | 744 | 1186 | 1999 |  |
|  | 2000 | 15 | 17 | 32 | 635 | 899 | 1534 | 2000 |  |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | DM |
|  | 1998 | 27 | 25 | 52 | 265 | 330 | 595 | 1998 |  |
|  | 1999 | 27 | 14 | 41 | 305 | 361 | 666 | 1999 |  |
|  | 2000 | 30 | 32 | 62 | 253 | 258 | 511 | 2000 |  |
|  | 2001 | 19 | 22 | 41 | 247 | 263 | 510 | 2001 |  |
|  | 2002 | 23 | 32 | 55 | 286 | 308 | 594 | 2002 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 46 | 260 | 297 | 557 | 2003 |  |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | JM |
|  | 1999 | 768 | 1180 | 1948 | 5318 | 6307 | 11625 | 1999 |  |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MS |
|  | 2000 | 9 | 5 | 14 | 29 | 22 | 51 | 2000 |  |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LC |
|  | 1998 | 29 | 27 | 56 | 442 | 519 | 961 | 1998 |  |
|  | 1999 | 31 | 22 | 53 | 450 | 512 | 962 | 1999 |  |
|  | 2000 | 28 | 37 | 65 | 449 | 517 | 966 | 2000 |  |
|  | 2001 | 32 | 26 | 58 | 462 | 525 | 987 | 2001 |  |
|  | 2002 | 30 | 18 | 48 | 451 | 512 | 963 | 2002 |  |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | VC |
|  | 1998 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 396 | 434 | 830 | 1998 |  |
|  | 1999 | 5 | 9 | 14 | 409 | 424 | 833 | 1999 |  |
|  | 2000 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 295 | 405 | 700 | 2000 |  |
|  | 2001 | 17 | 14 | 31 | 344 | 421 | 765 | 2001 |  |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SR |
|  | 2000 | 171 | 172 | 343 | 1069 | 1462 | 2531 | 2000 |  |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TT |
|  | 1998 | 92 | 96 | 188 | 4287 | 5348 | 9635 | 1998 |  |
|  | 1999 | 97 | 90 | 187 | 4490 | 5524 | 10014 | 1999 |  |
|  | 2000 | 94 | 78 | 172 | 4210 | 5268 | 9478 | 2000 |  |
|  | 2001 | 103 | 101 | 204 | 4269 | 5482 | 9751 | 2001 |  |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ASSO | EMBERS |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AI |
|  | 1998 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 62 | $\ldots$ | 62 | 1998 |  |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | ... | 58 | ... | 58 | 1999 |  |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | 73 | ... | 73 | 2000 |  |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | 50 | ... | 50 | 2001 |  |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | ... | 52 |  | 52 | 2002 |  |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TC |
|  | 2000 | 6 | 9 | 15 | 37 | 30 | 67 | 2000 |  |
|  | 2001 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 33 | 36 | 69 | 2001 |  |
|  | 2002 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 20 | 28 | 48 | 2002 |  |
|  | 2003 | 5 | 7 | 12 | 39 | 36 | 75 | 2003 |  |
|  | 2004 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 18 | 28 | 46 | 2004 |  |

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Table 2.10: Cause Specific Death Rates: 1998-2003

| Country | Year | Communicable Diseases |  |  | Malignant Neoplasms |  |  | Diseases of the Circulatory System |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 10 | 15 | 12 | 20 | 18 | 19 |
|  | 2001 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 12 | 9 | 21 | 23 | 22 |
|  | 2002 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 11 | 10 | 21 | 19 | 20 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 9 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10 |
|  | 1999 | ... | $\ldots$ | 10 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 15 |
|  | 2000 | ... | $\ldots$ | 9 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 12 |
|  | 2001 | ... | $\ldots$ | 9 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 16 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
|  | 1999 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 11 | 13 | 12 |
|  | 2000 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 23 | 27 | 25 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 10 | 21 | 15 | 28 | 18 | 23 |
|  | 1999 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 32 | 10 | 32 | 28 | 30 |
|  | 2000 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 20 | 15 | 28 | 14 | 21 |
|  | 2001 | 4 | 9 | 6 | 10 | 14 | 12 | 27 | 23 | 25 |
|  | 2002 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 15 | 24 | 20 | 33 | 24 | 28 |
|  | 2003 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 16 | 19 | 17 | 29 | 23 | 26 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 21 | 19 | 20 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 17 | 0 | 8 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 50 | 48 | 49 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 11 | 10 | 23 | 22 | 22 |
|  | 1999 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
|  | 2000 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
|  | $2001$ | 5 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 18 | 19 |
|  | 2002 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 13 | 11 | 20 | 18 | 19 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 7 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 13 | 10 | 30 | 23 | 27 |
|  | 1999 | 8 | 13 | 10 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 28 | 21 | 24 |
|  | 2000 | 6 | 11 | 8 | 10 | 13 | 11 | 19 | 20 | 19 |
|  | 2001 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 15 | 12 | 24 | 21 | 22 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 14 | 19 | 16 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 30 |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 10 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 31 |
|  | $2000$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $6$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $10$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $28$ |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 28 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 9 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 76 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 23 | $\ldots$ | .. | 49 | .. | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 16 | $\ldots$ | . | 60 | .. | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 36 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 17 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 25 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 9 | 13 |
|  | 2001 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 10 | 11 |
|  | 2002 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 6 |
|  | 2003 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 15 | 6 | 11 |

Table 2.10: Cont'd Cause Specific Death Rates: 1998-2003

| Country | Year | Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period |  |  | External Causes |  |  | All Other Causes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 11 | 19 | 15 |
|  | 2001 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 5 | 13 | 20 | 17 |
|  | 2002 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6 | $\ldots$ | ... | 33 |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | 13 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | 14 |
|  | 2001 | ... | $\ldots$ | 1 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | 38 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 16 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 11 |
|  | 1999 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 13 | 8 | 9 | 13 | 11 |
|  | 2000 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 13 | 8 | 10 | 13 | 12 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 6 | 21 | 30 | 26 |
|  | 1999 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
|  | 2000 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 19 | 18 | 19 |
|  | 2001 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 20 | 17 | 19 |
|  | 2002 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 19 | 18 | 18 |
|  | 2003 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 17 | 19 | 18 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 24 | 28 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 6 | 16 | 19 | 17 |
|  | 1999 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 6 | 15 | 14 | 15 |
|  | 2000 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 12 | 7 | 16 | 15 | 16 |
|  | 2001 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 5 | 15 | 21 | 18 |
|  | 2002 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 13 | 5 | 14 | 13 | 14 |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 6 | 20 | 18 | 19 |
|  | 1999 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
|  | 2000 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 5 | 14 | 18 | 16 |
|  | 2001 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 21 | 18 | 19 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 11 | 14 | 13 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 24 |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | 25 |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $2$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $5$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 23 |
|  | 2001 | ... |  | 2 |  |  | 6 |  |  | 24 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2 | $\ldots$ | ... | 6 | $\ldots$ | ... | 22 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 0 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 29 | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 49 | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 0 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 39 | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | 2 | $\ldots$ | ... | 3 | ... | $\ldots$ | 40 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 9 |
|  | 2001 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 16 | 10 | 13 |
|  | 2002 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 11 | 7 |
|  | 2003 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 7 |

Table 2.10: Cont'd Cause Specific Death Rates: 1998-2003

| Country | Year | Symptoms, Signs and III-Defined Conditions |  |  | Total Number of Reported Deaths |  |  | Year | Country |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |  |  |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AG |
|  | 2000 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 47 | 66 | 56 | 2000 |  |
|  | 2001 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 50 | 72 | 61 | 2001 |  |
|  | 2002 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 37 | 43 | 40 | 2002 |  |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | BS |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | 1 | ... | $\ldots$ | 61 | 1998 |  |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 53 | 1999 |  |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | $\ldots$ | 51 | 2000 |  |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 77 | 2001 |  |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | BZ |
|  | 1998 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 47 | 66 | 56 | 1998 |  |
|  | 1999 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 37 | 61 | 49 | 1999 |  |
|  | 2000 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 51 | 71 | 61 | 2000 |  |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | DM |
|  | 1998 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 75 | 90 | 83 | 1998 |  |
|  | 1999 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 87 | 99 | 93 | 1999 |  |
|  | 2000 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 71 | 72 | 71 | 2000 |  |
|  | 2001 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 69 | 75 | 72 | 2001 |  |
|  | 2002 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 82 | 87 | 84 | 2002 |  |
|  | 2003 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 75 | 84 | 79 | 2003 |  |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | JM |
|  | 1999 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 41 | 50 | 45 | 1999 |  |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MS |
|  | 2000 | 50 | 24 | 36 | 162 | 105 | 131 | 2000 |  |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LC |
|  | 1998 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 57 | 70 | 63 | 1998 |  |
|  | 1999 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 57 | 68 | 63 | 1999 |  |
|  | 2000 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 56 | 68 | 62 | 2000 |  |
|  | 2001 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 57 | 68 | 63 | 2001 |  |
|  | 2002 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 55 | 66 | 61 | 2002 |  |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | vc |
|  | 1998 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 71 | 78 | 75 | 1998 |  |
|  | 1999 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 73 | 76 | 75 | 1999 |  |
|  | 2000 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 53 | 73 | 63 | 2000 |  |
|  | 2001 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 64 | 76 | 70 | 2001 |  |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SR |
|  | 2000 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 46 | 63 | 55 | 2000 |  |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TT |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 77 | 1998 |  |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 80 | 1999 |  |
|  | 2000 | ... | $\ldots$ | 1 | ... | $\ldots$ | 75 | 2000 |  |
|  | 2001 | ... | $\ldots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | ... | 77 | 2001 |  |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ASSO | EMBERS |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AI |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 115 | $\ldots$ | 115 | 1998 |  |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | ... | 104 | ... | 104 | 1999 |  |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 128 | ... | 128 | 2000 |  |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | 85 | ... | 85 | 2001 |  |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 86 | ... | 86 | 2002 |  |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TC |
|  | 2000 | 6 | 10 | 8 | 40 | 33 | 36 | 2000 |  |
|  | 2001 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 33 | 36 | 35 | 2001 |  |
|  | 2002 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 19 | 27 | 23 | 2002 |  |
|  | 2003 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 35 | 33 | 34 | 2003 |  |

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## H10- NUMBER OF DISABILITIES REPORTED BY TYPE OF DISABILITY- 2000 ROUND OF CENSUS

## NH

Concept and Definition

The UN defines disability as "any restriction or lack (resulting from impairment) of ability to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for a human being". One definition that has been used by some Member States is that disability refers to a longstanding illness or condition that restricts an individual from participating in daily activities. The WHO taking cognisance of this complex issue has issued a multidimensional framework within which to define the population with disabilities rather than a single clear definition. This framework is called the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF) and provides standardized concepts and terminology for use in disability measurement. (1) The United Nations Statistics Division has produced Guidelines and Principles for the Development of Disability Statistics which utilizes the conceptual framework of the ICF in the design of questions for Disability measurement. (2)

## Method of Computation

Table 2.12 the Disability Prevalence Rate ${ }^{5}$ is calculated as follows:
Number of persons reporting disabilities (i) in Table 2.11
---------------------------------------------------------------------- x 10,000

Census Population (i)
(i) Refers to Female; Male or Total


Statistics on disability are critical to the monitoring of the equality of opportunity in the economic, political, social and cultural spheres. Disability statistics are used in the process of planning, implementing, monitoring and evaluating of policies and programmes for the promotion and protection of rights of persons with disability. Sex disaggregated disability statistics are useful in identifying gender discrepancies regarding disability as well as in access to health care resources.

The ICPD recognized the importance of disability issues and articulated the need for continued action to promote effective measures for prevention and rehabilitation. Governments were encouraged to develop the infrastructure to address the needs of persons with disabilities in particular with regard to their education, training and rehabilitation, to recognize their needs for reproductive health inter alia and to eliminate specific forms of discrimination that persons with disabilities face with regard to reproductive rights, household and family formation, economic participation and international migration.

[^12]Critical to the improvement of the disability data for development planning in the Region is the ratification by all CARICOM Member States of the Kingston Accord which contains resolutions from the Caribbean Ministerial Conference on Disability which was held on May 11, 2004 in Kingston, Jamaica and which has been used as the framework for moving forward in improving disability data in the region. The second resolution of the Kingston Accord is to develop a common framework for national and regional data collection. (3) At this conference it was further agreed to develop a Plan of Action for Persons with Disabilities for adoption at the CARICOM Heads of Government Summit in 2005.

## Data Assessment

Differences in concepts and methods used to identify persons with disabilities have hindered comparability among Member States. For several member states questions on disability were canvassed for the first time in the 2000 Round of censuses. In the case of Jamaica questions on disability were also asked in the 1991 and 2001 censuses. The difficulties identified in using the census as the data collection tool include inability to correctly identify the disabled population which requires several probing questions, and may not be practical and feasible on a census questionnaire, difficulty in reaching the institutional and geographically spread population. Differences in definitions and questions used to identify the disabled population results in prevalence levels and rates that are not comparable among countries.

The data in this table should therefore be used with caution and no attempt at inter-country comparisons should be made. This is an area where work in development of methods of measurement of disability is continuing internationally. The Washington Group has taken the lead in developing this area of health statistics and is currently developing measures on disability for use in censuses and surveys guided by the ICF Framework.


The classification of the data by sex allows for an assessment of whether disability follows specific sex patterns. The sex patterns displayed in the data could be the result of sex differentials in morbidity and mortality. This would require an examination of age patterns as well. In addition the generally lower levels of reported disability among men could be the result of underenumeration among men due to stigma and other socio-cultural constructs of masculinity which lends itself to non-admittance and under-reporting of disability among men.

[^13]Table 2.11 - Number of Disabilities by Type of Disability -
2000 Round of Census

| Country | Year | Affecting Sight |  |  | Affecting Hearing |  |  | Affecting Speech |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1,168 | 616 | 1,784 | 141 | 135 | 276 | 116 | 101 | 217 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 772 | 637 | 1,409 | 377 | 353 | 730 | 444 | 555 | 999 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 1,419 | 1,027 | 2,446 | 710 | 510 | 1,220 | 274 | 285 | 559 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 3,608 | 3,280 | 6,888 | 1,161 | 1,455 | 2,616 | 728 | 972 | 1,700 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 426 | 347 | 773 | 159 | 161 | 320 | 196 | 279 | 475 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 14,770 | 11,064 | 25,834 | 4,877 | 3,547 | 8,424 | 1,176 | 1,582 | 2,758 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 22 | 27 | 49 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 6 | 10 | 16 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 235 | 359 | 594 | 39 | 66 | 105 | 66 | 67 | 133 |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1,058 | 699 | 1,757 | 216 | 222 | 438 | 211 | 274 | 485 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 63 | 47 | 110 | 15 | 14 | 29 | 18 | 14 | 32 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 143 | 95 | 238 | 87 | 77 | 164 | 47 | 55 | 102 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 47 | 49 | 96 | 36 | 17 | 53 | 13 | 15 | 28 |

Table 2.11 - Cont'd Number of Disabilities by Type of Disability -
2000 Round of Census

| Country | Year | Mobility |  |  | Mental Retardation |  |  | Total ${ }^{1 /}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 439 | 355 | 794 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 1,952 | 1,283 | 3,235 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 1,682 | 1,495 | 3,177 | 489 | 667 | 1,156 | 5,302 | 5,317 | 10,619 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 1,928 | 1,358 | 3,286 | 508 | 588 | 1,096 | 6,020 | 4,718 | 10,738 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 4,971 | 4,220 | 9,191 | 1,124 | 1,322 | 2,446 | 12,827 | 12,449 | 25,276 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 624 | 507 | 1,131 | 213 | 343 | 556 | 2,126 | 2,175 | 4,301 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 8,111 | 8,723 | 16,834 | 2,195 | 2,999 | 5,194 | 32,805 | 29,510 | 62,315 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 31 | 46 | 77 | 10 | 15 | 25 | 117 | 152 | 269 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 257 | 281 | 538 | 67 | 70 | 137 | 899 | 1,021 | 1,920 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1,059 | 931 | 1,990 | 299 | 473 | 772 | 2,943 | 2,727 | 5,670 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 6,427 | 5,833 | 12,260 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 22,248 | 19,626 | 41,874 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 53 | 55 | 108 | 22 | 62 | 40 | 296 | 327 | 623 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 246 | 171 | 417 | 29 | 26 | 55 | 3,373 | 2,511 | 5,884 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 28 | 35 | 63 | 12 | 18 | 30 | 181 | 188 | 369 |

[^14]Table 2.12 - Disability Prevalence Rates by Type of Disability 2000 Round of Census

| Country | Year | Affecting Sight |  |  | Affecting Hearing |  |  | Affecting Speech |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 298 | 169 | 236 | 36 | 37 | 36 | 30 | 28 | 29 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | 46 | ... | ... | 24 | ... | ... | 33 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 362 | 281 | 323 | 181 | 140 | 161 | 70 | 78 | 74 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 920 | 898 | 909 | 296 | 398 | 345 | 186 | 266 | 224 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 122 | 98 | 110 | 46 | 45 | 45 | 56 | 79 | 67 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | ... | $\ldots$ | 99 | ... | ... | 32 | ... | ... | 11 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 105 | 111 | 108 | 24 | 16 | 20 | 29 | 41 | 35 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 101 | 157 | 129 | 17 | 29 | 23 | 28 | 29 | 29 |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TT | 2001 | 198 | 126 | 161 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 39 | 49 | 44 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 107 | 83 | 95 | 26 | 25 | 25 | 31 | 25 | 28 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 44 | 32 | 38 | 27 | 26 | 26 | 15 | 18 | 16 |
| TC | 2001 | 47 | 50 | 48 | 36 | 17 | 27 | 13 | 15 | 14 |

Table 2.12 - Cont'd Disability Prevalence Rates by Type of Disability 2000 Round of Census

| Country | Year | Mobility |  |  | Mental Retardation |  |  | Other |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 112 | 97 | 105 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 21 | 22 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 105 | ... | ... | 38 | ... | ... | 104 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 491 | 372 | 434 | 129 | 161 | 145 | 301 | 260 | 281 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 1,267 | 1,156 | 1,213 | 287 | 362 | 323 | 315 | 329 | 321 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 179 | 143 | 161 | 61 | 97 | 79 | 145 | 152 | 149 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | 65 | ... | ... | 20 | ... | ... | 13 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 149 | 189 | 170 | 48 | 62 | 55 | 206 | 206 | 206 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 111 | 123 | 117 | 29 | 31 | 30 | 101 | 78 | 90 |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 198 | 168 | 183 | 56 | 85 | 71 | 19 | 23 | 21 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 90 | 97 | 93 | 37 | 109 | 35 | 213 | 237 | 225 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 76 | 57 | 67 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 877 | 700 | 792 |
| тC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 28 | 35 | 32 | 12 | 18 | 15 | 45 | 55 | 50 |



Based on the 2000 Round of Censuses (Table 2.10), the leading cause of disability reported among women and men was attributed to conditions Affecting Sight and Mobility. High prevalence rates for disabilities related to Sight were observed in Antigua and Barbuda, Trinidad and Tobago, St. Kitts and Nevis, Jamaica and Anguilla. In Antigua and Barbuda approximately 30 and 16 women and men respectively out of every 1000 per mid year population had disabilities affecting their sight. The rates (both sexes) for the other countries were: St. Kitts and Nevis 10.1 and 15.5; Anguilla 10.7 and 8.0 for women and men respectively per 1000 mid year population. Total rates were only available for Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago these were 990 and 1472 respectively per 100,000 of the mid year population. Disabilites that restricted Mobility were most prevalent in Belize, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Montserrat, Dominica and Barbados. The highest prevalence rates of mobility were found in Belize where for every 100,000 persons of the mid year population approximately 4018 women and 3347 men had mobility disabilities. The rates for the other countries were: St. Vincent and the Grenadines 19.8 and 17.4; Montserrat 14.9 and 22.0; Dominica 17.9 and 14.5 women and men respectively per 1000 persons of the mid year population while for Barbados 1388 women and 1057 men respectively per 100000 mid year population were likely to experience problems of mobility.

Generally the prevalence of disabilities related to sight, hearing and mobility tended to be higher among women than men in the majority of Member States. However disabilities affecting speech and mental retardation showed a higher prevalence among men than women in the majority of Member States. Only in Antigua/Barbuda and Anguilla was there a higher prevalence of speech related disability among women than men.

Prevalence of sight related disabilities was generally higher among women than among men in all Member States with the exception of Montserrat - (10.5 vs 12.9) St. Kitts/Nevis (10.1 vs 15.5 ) and Turks and Caicos ( 4.7 vs 4.9 ) where prevalence was higher among men. In Antigua and Barbuda women were almost twice as likely as men to have reported a disability that is sight related. .

Hearing disabilities were more prevalent among men in Belize, Dominica, St. Kitts and Nevis and St. Vincent and the Grenadines. In the remaining Member States the prevalence of hearing disabilities was higher among women. In Turks and Caicos, slightly more than twice as many women (3.6) as compared to men (17) reported having a hearing disability.

Speech disabilities predominated among men in all but two Member States - Antigua and Barbuda (women 3.6 and 3.4 men) and Anguilla (women 2.6 and 2.4 men).

Mental retardation showed a higher prevalence among men than women in all Member States except Bermuda where 29 women and 26 men reported mental retardation disability. The disparity between the number of women and men reporting mental retardation was highest in Anguilla where almost twice as many men ( 10.6 per 1000 population) compared to women (3.7 per 1000 population) reported having a mental disability.







## H11- NUMBER OF NEWLY CONFIRMED HIV/AIDS CASES, 1998-2003

## NH

## Concept and Definition

The number of newly confirmed HIV/AIDS cases is the number of new HIV/AIDS cases confirmed by the Ministry of Health in a particular year based on a laboratory or clinical testing.

## Indicator Relevance

This indicator reflects the incidence of HIV/AIDS in a country in a specific time period. The HIV/AIDS epidemic is a generalized epidemic in the region and the number of new cases permits the analysis of the disease in various population sub-groups and highlights the gender differences in the spread of the disease.


#### Abstract

Data Assessment The number of new HIV/AIDS cases is subject to under-reporting because of stigma and discrimination and also because several persons are unaware of their HIV status. There is also a paucity of coverage with respect to vulnerable groups such as men who have sex with men, bi-sexuals, commercial sex workers and mobile populations. The data therefore may greatly underestimate the true number of cases of HIV/AIDS and should be interpreted with caution.


## Gender Dimension

The increasing incidence of HIV/AIDS among women is indicative of the gender roles women and men assume with regard to their sexuality. Because of biological and physiological factors women are also more susceptible to infection from HIV/AIDS than men in any given heterosexual encounter. Social factors such as community based educational programmes, lack of self-esteem and gender norms, violence and discrimination also are critical factors in the increasing proportion of HIV/AIDS among women. (1) Ref- WHO, UNFPA)

## Data Sources Data on HIV/AIDS cases are sourced mainly from the AIDS Surveillance

 systems in ministries of health, which compile data on the incidence of a number of infectious diseases including HIV/AIDS. There are special data collection forms for collecting information on this topic.[^15]HIV/AIDS was actually higher among women than men in 2000-2001 and 1999 and 2003 in the case of Suriname.

While the number of new cases among men outnumbered that of women, there was an increasing proportion of new cases among women. In fact with the exception of Saint Lucia, the percentage of HIV/AIDS cases increased in all Member States between 1998 and the latest year available.


Table 2.13 Number of Newly Confirmed HIV I AIDS Cases: 1998-2002

| Country | Year | Number of Newly Confirmed HIVIAIDS Cases |  |  | Percentage Composition |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 93 | 134 | 227 | 41.0 | 59.0 |
|  | 1999 | 118 | 153 | 271 | 43.5 | 56.5 |
|  | 2000 | 146 | 192 | 338 | 43.2 | 56.8 |
|  | 2001 | 157 | 213 | 370 | 42.4 | 57.6 |
|  | 2002 | 172 | 236 | 408 | 42.2 | 57.8 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 3,110 | 3,965 | 7,075 | 44.0 | 56.0 |
|  | 2000 | 3,470 | 4,380 | 7,850 | 44.2 | 55.8 |
|  | 2001 | 3,712 | 4,635 | 8,347 | 44.5 | 55.5 |
|  | 2002 | 3,960 | 4,902 | 8,852 | 44.7 | 55.4 |
|  | 2003 | 4,163 | 5,167 | 9,330 | 44.6 | 55.4 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 78 | 224 | 303 | 25.7 | 73.9 |
|  | 1999 | 89 | 248 | 337 | 26.4 | 73.6 |
|  | 2000 | 103 | 251 | 363 | 28.4 | 69.1 |
|  | 2001 | 110 | 272 | 391 | 28.1 | 69.6 |
|  | 2002 | 123 | 280 | 412 | 29.9 | 68.0 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 6 | 14 | 20 | 30.0 | 70.0 |
|  | 1999 | 5 | 15 | 20 | 25.0 | 75.0 |
|  | 2000 | 7 | 15 | 22 | 31.8 | 68.2 |
|  | 2001 | 6 | 15 | 21 | 28.6 | 71.4 |
|  | 2002 | 6 | 11 | 17 | 35.3 | 64.7 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 91 | 172 | 263 | 34.6 | 65.4 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 15 | 15 | 30 | 50.0 | 50.0 |
|  | 1999 | 14 | 17 | 31 | 45.2 | 54.8 |
|  | 2000 | 12 | 9 | 21 | 57.1 | 42.9 |
|  | 2001 | 23 | 15 | 38 | 60.5 | 39.5 |
|  | 2002 | 14 | 23 | 37 | 37.8 | 62.2 |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 187 | 343 | 530 | 35.3 | 64.7 |
|  | 1999 | 216 | 412 | 628 | 34.4 | 65.6 |
|  | 2000 | 251 | 487 | 738 | 34.0 | 66.0 |
|  | 2001 | 292 | 548 | 840 | 34.8 | 65.2 |
|  | 2002 | 338 | 595 | 933 | 36.2 | 63.8 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 136 | 131 | 267 | 50.9 | 49.1 |
|  | 1999 | 150 | 159 | 309 | 48.5 | 51.5 |
|  | 2000 | 124 | 131 | 255 | 48.6 | 51.4 |
|  | 2001 | 150 | 162 | 312 | 48.1 | 51.9 |
|  | 2002 | 184 | 164 | 348 | 52.9 | 47.1 |

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## H12-MORTALITY FROM HIV/AIDS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL REPORTED DEATHS

## NH

Concept and Definition
Mortality from HIV/AIDS as a percentage of total reported deaths is the proportion of the total number of reported deaths that is attributable or due to HIV/AIDS.


It is computed by dividing the number of deaths due to HIV/AIDS derived from coding death certificates or from clinical/pathological confirmation divided by the total number of reported deaths from all causes.

## Indicator Relevance

The proportion of all deaths caused by HIV/AIDS is an indicator of the importance of HIV/AIDS as a cause of death. It is also an indicator of the effectiveness of strategies designed to control and reduce the spread of HIV/AIDS incidence and mortality in the population.

## Data Assessment

This indicator is affected by the process of assigning and coding the underlying cause of death and by practices implemented by medical personnel in reporting HIV/AIDS on death certificates. Due to these factors and the stigma associated with HIV/AIDS, the number of deaths due to HIV/AIDS reported on death certificates tends to be under-reported. The figures in the table represent a lower bound for the true value of the number of deaths due to HIV/AIDS.

## Gender Dimension

The incidence, prevalence and mortality of HIV/AIDS is heavily gendered. Women are more likely to die from HIV/AIDS at a greater rate because of their inability to access and afford the treatment.


Data on deaths due to HIV/AIDS are derived mainly from death certificates which record the cause of death of each decedent. Data could also be sourced from confirmed laboratory reports of deaths due to HIV/AIDS.

Evaluation The proportion of deaths due to HIV/AIDS was generally higher among men compared to women in every Member State. The highest proportion of deaths due to HIV/AIDS among women and men occurred in the Bahamas. Among women the proportion decreased from 5.6 percent in 1998 to 4.5 percent in 2003. Among men the decline for the same period was from 9.4 percent to 6.2 percent. High proportions were also found in Trinidad and Tobago, Suriname and St. Vincent and the Grenadines.

In Trinidad and Tobago deaths from HIV/AIDS from 1998 to 1999 moved from 3.3 percent to 4.1 percent for women and 5.5 percent to 6.1 percent for men.

While for Suriname deaths moved from 2000 to 2002 moved from 3.2 percent to 4.5 percent for women and 4.2 percent to 5.6 percent.

Table 2.14 - Proportion of Deaths due to HIV Aids - 1998-2003

| Country | Year | Proportion of Deaths due to HIVIAIDS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 0.9 | 2.2 | 3.0 |
|  | 2002 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 2.0 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 5.6 | 9.4 | 15.0 |
|  | 1999 | 6.4 | 11.1 | 17.5 |
|  | 2000 | 5.7 | 9.4 | 15.1 |
|  | 2001 | 5.5 | 10.2 | 15.7 |
|  | 2003 | 4.5 | 6.2 | 10.7 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 1.5 |
|  | 1999 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 1.0 |
|  | 2000 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
|  | 2001 | 0.4 | 3.6 | 2.0 |
|  | 2002 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 1.5 |
|  | 2003 | 0.8 | 3.5 | 2.2 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 1.3 |
|  | 1999 | 0.5 | 2.8 | 1.7 |
|  | 2000 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
|  | 2001 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 0.9 |
|  | 2002 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
|  | 1999 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
|  | 2000 | 1.1 | 3.4 | 2.2 |
|  | 2001 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
|  | 2002 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.9 |
|  | 2003 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 4.5 | 6.0 | 5.3 |
|  | 1999 | 3.5 | 7.2 | 5.4 |
|  | 2000 | 4.1 | 7.6 | 6.1 |
|  | 2001 | 2.9 | 5.4 | 4.3 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 3.2 | 4.2 | 3.8 |
|  | 2001 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.3 |
|  | 2002 | 4.5 | 5.6 | 5.1 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 3.3 | 5.6 | 4.6 |
|  | 1999 | 4.1 | 6.1 | 5.2 |

## H13-PROPORTION OF HIV CASES AMONG PREGNANT WOMEN AGED 15-24 YEARS

## Concept and Definition

The proportion of HIV cases among pregnant women can be defined as the number of HIV cases among pregnant women 15-24 years for a given period as a proportion of the total number of pregnant women years attended to in the same period. (UNECLAC Indicator)

## Method of Computation

Number of HIV cases among pregnant women 15-24 years for a particular period

Total number of pregnant women attended to in the same period

Indicator Relevance
$\qquad$ Worldwide it is estimated that half of all new cases of HIV occur at or below age 24. The infection rate of pregnant women is stated to be similar to the rate of the adult population and thus measures the spread of the epidemic in the general population. Thus in countries where the epidemic is driven heterosexually this indicator gives a good idea of relatively recent trends in HIV infection and in areas where the disease is confined to specific subpopulations it provides a useful measure of the extent to which HIV infection is spreading beyond this subpopulation. This indicator is also an MDG indicator used to monitor Goal 6 of the MDGs, which is to combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases. The specific target is to have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS. The data presented in this indicator could be used as a proxy of the HIV prevalence rate among pregnant women 15-24 years.

At the CARICOM level, the CCH-II articulated goals with respect to communicable diseases, which called for the reduction of mortality and morbidity of communicable diseases food. Among the specific targets established were that prevalence of HIV infection among pregnant women 15-19 years be reduced by $30 \%$ below the 1997 levels by the end of 2003 and the rate of vertical transmission of HIV reduced by $50 \%$ as evidenced by a decrease in the number of HIV positive babies born to infected mothers by the end of 2003.

## Data Assessment

The reliability of the data presented in the table is unknown. Coverage levels are questionable since not all pregnant women may be tested for HIV for a number of reasons including stigma and discrimination. Thus HIV prevalence may change for reasons not necessarily associated with the true prevalence of HIV infection among young pregnant women such as improvements in surveillance systems, changes in the number of women becoming pregnant, the numbers of those who seek antenatal care and become tested for HIV. It is also critical to consider the spread of the geographical location of testing clinics and facilities. The resulting prevalence rates may be skewed to one location, which may not be
representative of the entire population and may therefore result in unreliable trends. In addition the methodologies used to derive the prevalence rates are not harmonized among the Member States and therefore do not facilitate inter-country comparisons.

## Gender Dimension

This indicator is restricted to pregnant women since in generalised epidemics it gives a good picture of trends in the disease among the general population. It is recognized that the unequal status of women places them at increased risk of infection from HIV. This increased risk means that the disease is spreading at a more rapid rate among women than among men.

Data Sources Data for this indicator is primarily sourced from antenatal clinics during routine sentinel surveillance. Estimates can also be derived by UNAIDS using modelling techniques.
$\qquad$ With the exception of Jamaica, all the countries who submitted data experienced increases in prevalence rates for this indicator between 1998 and the latest year available. In 1998 and 1999 the pevalence of HIV cases among pregnant women 15-24 years was highest in Jamaica where for every 1000 women that were pregnant between the ages 15-24 years approximately 15 of them were HIV positive. However by the following year, the prevalence of HIV cases among this group of women had declined to 12 HIV cases for every 1000 pregnant women. This rate remained the same in 2002.

Based on the data available for this indicator, St. Vincent and the Grenadines’ rates were among the lowest. In 1998 there was only 1 HIV case for every 1000 women that were pregnant, but by the following year this rate had increased to 2 and then doubled to approximately 4 women by 2000. In Dominica in this same age group the no. of HIV cases per 1000 pregnant women moved from 2 cases in to 5 cases in
For Suriname these rates moved from approximately 1 case in 2001 to 2 cases by 2003 for every 1000 women pregnant between the ages $15-24$ years.

Table 2.15 - HIV Prevalence Among 15-24 Year Old Pregnant Women 1998-2003

| Country | Year | HIV prevalence among 15-24 year old Women (No. of cases per 1000 persons) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DM |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2.1 |
|  | 1999 | 0.0 |
|  | 2000 | 0.0 |
|  | 2001 | 4.6 |
|  | 2002 | 0.0 |
| JM |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1.5 |
|  | 1999 | 1.5 |
|  | 2000 | 1.2 |
|  | 2001 | ... |
|  | 2002 | 1.2 |
| vc |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0.9 |
|  | 1999 | 1.8 |
|  | 2000 | 3.5 |
|  | 2001 | ... |
|  | 2002 | ... |
| SR |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1.3 |
|  | 2002 | ... |
|  | 2003 | 1.7 |

## H14- NUMBER OF CHILDREN ORPHANED BY HIV/AIDS

Concept and Definition

The number of children orphaned by HIV/AIDS is strictly defined as the number of children who have lost their mother, father or both their parents to AIDS.

Indicator Relevance This indicator is used to measure the impact of the AIDS epidemic on children and is usually measured through the ratio of orphans to nonorphans who are in school.


#### Abstract

Data Assessment Few Member States have been able to submit data for this indicator since it is not routinely collected as part of the HIV surveillance systems. Data for this indicator even for Member States providing data may be under-reported since the surveillance systems and surveys may miss children who have been orphaned.


## Gender Dimension

Girls tend to experience the greater burden when their parents are deceased since they step into the role of primary caretaker and provider of the family. The effect of this is that educational opportunities are effectively curtailed and hence life chances and quality of life are affected. In addition the stigma and discrimination associated with HIV/AIDS may be felt by girls to a greater extent.

| Data Sources | Data on children orphaned by HIV/AIDS were sourced from the Ministries of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Systems and Epidemiology Units in Member States. Data can also be sourced from Demographic and Health |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Surveys and MICS as well as from estimates produced by the UNAIDS. |  |


| Evaluation | Three Member States submitted sex-disaggregated data for this indicator: the <br> Bahamas, Dominica and Grenada. For these countries the trend indicates that <br> generally more girls are orphaned than boys. |
| :--- | :--- |

In the Bahamas the reported number of children orphaned by AIDS increased steadily from 21 in 1998 to 124 in 2002 representing a more than 400 percent increase. The number of girls and boys orphaned moved from 14 and 7 in 1998 to 67 and 57 in 2002. In Dominica, two children were reported to be orphaned in 2002 with an equal proportion for girls and boys. In Grenada, there was fluctuation in the reported number of children orphaned by AIDS. In 1998 there were zero cases which increased to four in 1999 and again decreased to 0 before increasing to 1 in 2001 and 3 in 2002.

Table 2.16 - Number of Children Orphaned by HIV I AIDS: 1998-2002

| Country | Year | Number of Children Orphaned by HIVIAIDS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Total |
| BS |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 14 | 7 | 21 |
|  | 1999 | 28 | 18 | 46 |
|  | 2000 | 48 | 38 | 86 |
|  | 2001 | 56 | 47 | 103 |
|  | 2002 | 67 | 57 | 124 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 1999 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
|  | 2000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 2001 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
|  | 2002 | 2 | 1 | 3 |

## H15-NUMBER OF PHYSICIANS AND MEDICAL PERSONNEL BY TYPE

Concept and Definition The number of physicians and medical personnel is defined as the total reported number of trained and practising physicians and medical personnel in a country in a particular year.

## Indicator Relevance

The number of physicians and medical personnel is a component of health resources available and the strength of the health workforce. The Caribbean Commission on Health and Development recommended that health systems need to be supplemented and that there should be a policy for managing human resources and the migration of those in the health sector especially nurses. It was further articulated in the report that human resources especially in the smaller countries were limited in relation to the insufficient personnel, quality of the work force and retention of trained personnel (1). At the Fourteenth Meeting of the COHSOD held at the Eastern Caribbean Bank, (ECCB) in St. Kitts and Nevis in April 2006, the value of the human resources in the health sector was viewed as critical. The meeting also mandated that there must be a managed migration of health personnel particularly nurses who were being aggressively recruited by external agencies.
Data Assessment

The accuracy and completeness of the data in the table may be questionable since the databases are not updated frequently, private sector information is not included and definitions may vary across Member States. It is also difficult to harmonize this data since countries use their own classifications of types of medical personnel. There is also a notable absence of sex-disaggregated data. Better attempts to monitor trends in health resources and personnel need to be made especially in light of the brain drain of skilled health personnel such as doctors and nurses from the islands.

## Gender Dimension

There is a critical need for sex disaggregated data on medical human resources to ascertain if the numbers of women entering the medical profession are adequate to supplement the strength of the health workforce or if the field is still male dominated. Also important is to ascertain financial, systemic and other obstacles to women who maybe desirous of entering the medical profession.

| Data Sources | Data on the number of medical personnel are sourced mainly from <br> administrative records of human and other health resources compiled by <br> Ministries of Health. |
| :--- | :--- |

Table 2.17: Number of Physicians and Medical Personnel by Type: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Medical Doctors |  |  | Dentists |  |  | Specialist |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 103 | ... | $\ldots$ | 29 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | 479 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 71 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | 495 | $\ldots$ | ... | 71 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | 483 | $\ldots$ | ... | 73 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | 503 | ... | ... | 75 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | ... | $\ldots$ | 523 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 79 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2003 | ... | ... | 683 | $\ldots$ | ... | 74 | $\ldots$ | .. | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 720 | ... | ... | 76 | ... | ... | ... |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | ... | 401 | $\ldots$ | ... | 76 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 306 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 91 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | 315 | $\ldots$ | ... | 96 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 313 | $\ldots$ | ... | 93 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | 432 | ... | ... | 88 | ... | ... | ... |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 5 | 7 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 | 5 | 8 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 3 | 6 | 9 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 3 | 6 | 9 | 11 | 15 | 26 |
|  | 2002 | 8 | 16 | 24 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 18 | 26 |
|  | 2003 | 8 | 13 | 21 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 16 | 23 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
|  | 1999 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
|  | 2000 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
|  | 2001 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
|  | 2002 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
|  | 2003 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
|  | 2004 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 46 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 12 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | 46 | ... | ... | 14 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | 46 | ... | ... | 14 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | 49 | ... | ... | 14 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | ... | $\ldots$ | 35 | ... | ... | 13 | ... | ... | ... |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | ... | $\ldots$ | 80 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .. |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 72 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | 70 | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... |

Table 2.17 Cont'd - Number of Physicians and Medical Personnel by Type, 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Medical Doctors |  |  | Dentists |  |  | Specialist |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| Vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 26 | 51 | 77 | 3 | 7 | 10 |  |  | 24 |
|  | 2002 | 28 | 53 | 81 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 12 | 17 | 29 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 194 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 35 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 98 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | ... | 1,185 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 160 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 1999 | ... | $\ldots$ | 1,171 | ... | .. | 189 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | 1,275 | ... | ... | 198 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,234 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 216 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 9 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .. |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | 10 | $\ldots$ | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | 13 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | ... | 14 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 12 | $\ldots$ | .. | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 7 | 7 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2003 | 7 | 7 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004 | 8 | 9 | 17 | 1 | 1 | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

Table 2.17 Cont'd - Number of Physicians and Medical Personnel
by Type, 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Others |  |  | Total |  |  | Number of Physcians per 10000 Mid Year Population |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | ... | 472 | ... | $\ldots$ | 604 | ... | ... | 14 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,152 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,702 | ... | ... | 16 |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | ... | 1,064 | ... | ... | 1,630 | ... | ... | 17 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | 1,211 | ... | $\ldots$ | 1,767 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 16 |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,144 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,722 | ... | $\ldots$ | 16 |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | 1,152 | ... | ... | 1,754 | ... | ... | 17 |
|  | 2003 | $\ldots$ | ... | 1,135 | ... | ... | 1,892 | ... | ... | 22 |
|  | 2004 | ... | $\ldots$ | 1,159 | $\ldots$ | ... | 1,955 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 22 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2,569 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3,046 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 15 |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | 2,433 | ... | ... | 2,830 | ... | ... | 11 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | 2,349 | ... | ... | 2,760 | ... | ... | 12 |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | ... | 2,803 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3,209 | ... | ... | 12 |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | 2,096 | ... | $\ldots$ | 2,616 | ... | ... | 16 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | .. | ... | 2 | 5 | 7 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 1999 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 | 5 | 8 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 6 | 9 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 14 | 21 | 35 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 21 | 42 | 63 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|  | 2003 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 20 | 36 | 56 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 7 |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 6 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 |
|  | 2001 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 7 |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 7 |
|  | 2003 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 7 |
|  | 2004 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 7 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 58 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 11 |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 60 | ... | ... | 11 |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 60 | ... | ... | 11 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 63 | ... | $\ldots$ | 11 |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 48 | ... | ... | 7 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | ... | 548 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 636 | ... | $\ldots$ | 5 |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 504 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 583 | ... | $\ldots$ | 5 |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | ... | 511 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 588 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4 |

Table 2.17 Cont'd Number of Physicians and Medical Personnel by Type, 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Others |  |  | Total |  |  | Number of Physcians per 10000 Mid Year Population |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 29 | 58 | 111 | 2 | 5 | 7 |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | ... | 44 | 77 | 121 | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 327 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 689 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2,034 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 9 |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | ... | 671 |  | $\ldots$ | 2,031 | ... | ... | 9 |
|  | 2000 | ... | $\ldots$ | 733 | ... | $\ldots$ | 2,206 | ... | ... | 10 |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 713 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2,163 | ... | ... | 10 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... | ... | 8 |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | ... | 9 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 15 | ... | $\ldots$ | 12 |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 15 | ... | ... | 12 |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 | ... | ... | 10 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 8 | 8 | 16 | 3 | 3 | 7 |
|  | 2003 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 8 | 8 | 16 | 3 | 3 | 6 |
|  | 2004 | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 10 | 19 | ... | ... | 7 |



## Evaluation

Table 2.17 shows that generally there were mixed trends in the number of physicians and other medical personnel in the workforce in Member States. The number of physicians available for every 10000 persons fluctuated during the period 1998 to 2004. The Bahamas had the largest number of physicians per 10000 of the mid year population. Between 1998 and 2004 the number of physicians available for every 10000 persons moved from approximately 16 to 22 physicians. This represents an increase of 6 physicians overall over a 6 year period. The largest increase during this period was noted between 2002 and 2003 where 5 physicians were added to the pool to serve the needs of 10000 persons. For the data available increases were also noted for St. Vincent and the Grenadines (2001-2002); Trinidad and Tobago (1998-2001) and Anguilla (1998-2002) where the number of physicians moved from 7 to 8 ; 9 to 10 and 8 to 10 for the respective countries and periods.

Barbados had the second highest ratio of physicians to the population. In 2002 this country had 16 physicians for every 10,000 persons up from 15 in 1998. But by the following year, the rate had declined to 11 physicians and 12 in 2000 and 2001. For St. Kitts and Nevis the number of physicians held constant at 11 between 1998 and 2001 before declining to 7 physicians for every 10,000 residents on the island in 2002. In Saint Lucia the rates also declined moving from 5 to 4 physicians per 10,000 mid year population between 2000 and 2002.

Only 3 countries, Dominica, Montserrat and St. Vincent and the Grenadines submitted data disaggregated by sex. For the years 2002 and 2003, Dominica had 3 physicians to attend to every 1,000 residents, of these 1 was a female and 2 were male.
Between 1998 and 2004 the number of female doctors per 1,000 residents declined from 4 to 2 while the number of males remained at 4 despite dipping slightly to 3 between 1999 and 2000. Like the males the total physicians remained at 7 physicians per 1000 population during the period.

## H16-NUMBER OF HEALTH INSTITUTIONS BY TYPE

## Concept and Definition

The number of health institutions is defined as the total number of entities that provide health care services, classified according to the type of institution. The types of institutions include hospitals, private and public; health centres, family planning and other clinics.

## Indicator Relevance

The number of health institutions is an indicator of health resources. The delivery of primary and preventive health care is an important component of health systems. The number of health institutions is one of the indicators of health service delivery. Article 75 (a) of the Revised Treaty of Chaguaramas - Development of Social Infrastructure - calls for the establishment and improvement of health, education, sports and social security institutions and facilities; and includes the development and organisation of efficient and affordable health services in the Community as articulated in Article 17 (a).
(Ref Revised
Treaty Of Chaguaramas Establishing The Caribbean Community Including The Caricom Single Market and Economy; http://www.caricom.org/jsp/community/revised_treaty-text.pdf )

## Data Assessment

The inclusion of what is considered a health institution varies from Member State to Member State and therefore limits inter-country comparisons. Also the lack of reliable time series data makes trend analysis difficult.

## Data Sources

The statistics presented in this table were sourced mainly from the administrative records of the ministries of health in the region.

Evaluation

According to Table 2.18, the number of health institutions as expected did not show much annual variation. The number of general hospitals ranged from 1 in most Member States to 25 in Guyana. Dominica had the highest number of health institutions per 10000 persons of the mid-year population with 15 health institutions for every 10000 persons per mid year population. Between 1998-2004 Turks and Caicos had between 8 to 10 health institutions per 10000 persons of the mid-year population. The lowest ratios of health institutions to 10000 of the mid year population was observed in Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago and Bermuda with 1 entity providing health care services for every 10000 persons of the mid year population. Antigua and Barbuda, The Bahamas and Guyana all had 4 health institutions for every 10000 persons of the mid year population while Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, St. Kitts and Nevis and Anguilla had an average of 3, 5 and 6 institutions providing health care for every 10000 persons of the mid year population. The number of primary health care centres ranged from 4 in Montserrat to 260 in Guyana in 2001. Of note however is the relatively large increase in the number of primary health centres in the Bahamas from 54 in 1998 to 61 in 2003. There was also an increase in the number of these centres in Antigua and Barbuda from 7 in 1998 to 9 in 2002 showing an increase in the health services resources over time. In the other Member States there was little change accompanying the annual increase in the population.

Table 2.18 Number of Health Institutions by Type: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Hospital General/ Public | Private <br> Hospitals | Primary Health Centers | Family Planning Clinics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 |
|  | 1999 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 |
|  | 2000 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 1 |
|  | 2001 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 1 |
|  | 2002 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 1 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 3 | 3 | 54 | 1 |
|  | 1999 | 3 | 3 | 54 | 1 |
|  | 2000 | 3 | 3 | 55 | 1 |
|  | 2001 | 3 | 3 | 55 | 1 |
|  | 2002 | 3 | 3 | 55 | 1 |
|  | 2003 | 3 | 3 | 61 | 1 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1 | 2 | 21 | 1 |
|  | 1999 | 1 | 2 | 21 | 1 |
|  | 2000 | 1 | 2 | 21 | 1 |
|  | 2001 | 1 | 2 | 21 | 1 |
|  | 2002 | 1 | 2 | 21 | 1 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1 | 0 | 51 | 52 |
|  | 1999 | 1 | 0 | 51 | 52 |
|  | 2000 | 1 | 0 | 51 | 52 |
|  | 2001 | 1 | 0 | 51 | 52 |
|  | 2002 | 1 | 0 | 51 | 52 |
|  | 2003 | 1 | 1 | 51 | 52 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 25 | 6 | 260 | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 25 | 6 | 260 | . . . |
|  | 2001 | . . | 6 | 260 | $\ldots$ |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1 | 0 | . . | 0 |
|  | 1999 | 1 | 0 | . | 0 |
|  | 2000 | 1 | 0 | . . | 0 |
|  | 2001 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
|  | 2002 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
|  | 2003 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
|  | 2004 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 |

Table 2.18 Cont'd Number of Health Institutions by Type: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Others | Total | Mid Year Population | Number of Health Institutions per 10000 Mid Year Population |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 20 | 30 | 69,886 | 4 |
|  | 1999 | 20 | 30 | 70,856 | 4 |
|  | 2000 | 20 | 32 | 72,310 | 4 |
|  | 2001 | 20 | 32 | 75,741 | 4 |
|  | 2002 | 20 | 32 | 77,146 | 4 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 59 | 120 | 293,000 | 4 |
|  | 1999 | 59 | 120 | 298,000 | 4 |
|  | 2000 | 59 | 121 | 304,000 | 4 |
|  | 2001 | 59 | 121 | 307,000 | 4 |
|  | 2002 | 59 | 121 | 311,000 | 4 |
|  | 2003 | 36 | 104 | 316,000 | 3 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 3 | 28 | 265248 | 1 |
|  | 1999 | 3 | 28 | 267111 | 1 |
|  | 2000 | 3 | 28 | 268750 | 1 |
|  | 2001 | 3 | 28 | 269874 | 1 |
|  | 2002 | 3 | 28 | 270750 | 1 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2 | 106 | 72042 | 15 |
|  | 1999 | 2 | 106 | 71814 | 15 |
|  | 2000 | 2 | 106 | 71544 | 15 |
|  | 2001 | 2 | 106 | 70401 | 15 |
|  | 2002 | $2$ | $106$ | $70363$ | $15$ |
|  | 2003 | 2 | 107 | 70478 | 15 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 4 | 295 | 772214 | 4 |
|  | 2001 | . . . | 266 | 774824 | 3 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0 | 1 | 2726 | 4 |
|  | 1999 | 0 | 1 | 3392 | 3 |
|  | 2000 | 0 | 1 | 3894 | 3 |
|  | 2001 | 0 | 5 | 4517 | 11 |
|  | 2002 | 0 | 5 | 4563 | 11 |
|  | $2003$ | 0 | 5 | 4482 | 11 |
|  | 2004 | 0 | 5 | 4681 | 11 |

Table 2.18 Cont'd Number of Health Institutions by Type: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Hospital General/ Public | Private Hospitals | Primary Health Centers | Family Planning Clinics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 4 | ... | 17 | ... |
|  | 1999 | 4 | $\ldots$ | 17 | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 4 | $\ldots$ | 17 | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 4 | ... | 17 | ... |
|  | 2002 | 4 | ... | 17 | ... |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2 | 1 | 33 | . . |
|  | 1999 | 2 | 1 | 33 | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 2 | 1 | 33 | . . . |
|  | 2001 | 2 | 1 | 33 | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | 2 | 1 | 33 | . . |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1 | 3 | 43 | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 1 | 3 | 43 | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 1 | 3 | 43 | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 1 | 2 | 43 | . . |
|  | 2002 | 1 | 2 | 43 | ... |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 11 | 2 |  | 1 |
|  | 1999 | 11 | 2 |  | 1 |
|  | 2000 | 11 | 2 | 57 | 1 |
|  | 2001 | 11 | 2 |  | 1 |
|  | 2002 | 10 | 2 |  | 1 |
|  | 2003 | 10 | 2 | 25 | 1 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
|  | 1999 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... |

Table 2.18 Cont'd Number of Health Institutions by Type: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Others | Total | Mid Year Population | Number of Health Institutions per 10000 Mid Year Population |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 6 | 27 | 40130 | 7 |
|  | 1999 | 6 | 27 | 42460 | 6 |
|  | 2000 | 6 | 27 | 40410 | 7 |
|  | 2001 | 6 | 27 | 46333 | 6 |
|  | 2002 | 6 | 27 | 46710 | 6 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 3 | 39 | 151,972 | 3 |
|  | 1999 | 3 | 39 | 153,819 | 3 |
|  | 2000 | 3 | 39 | 155,996 | 3 |
|  | 2001 | 3 | 39 | 157,898 | 2 |
|  | 2002 | 3 | 39 | 159,133 | 2 |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 5 | 52 | 111380 | 5 |
|  | 1999 | 5 | 52 | 111638 | 5 |
|  | 2000 | 5 | 52 | 111821 | 5 |
|  | 2001 | 5 | 51 | 109022 | 5 |
|  | 2002 | 5 | 51 | 107854 | 5 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 |  | 14 | 451629 | 0 |
|  | 1999 |  | 14 | 457692 | 0 |
|  | 2000 | 213 | 284 | 463837 | 6 |
|  | 2001 |  | 14 | 470064 | 0 |
|  | 2002 |  | 13 | 476374 | 0 |
|  | 2003 |  | 38 | 481146 | 1 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | 73 | 1253930 | 1 |
|  | 1999 | ... | 71 | 1258186 | 1 |
|  | 2000 | ... | 71 | 1262366 | 1 |
|  | 2001 | ... | 94 | 1266797 | 1 |

Table 2.18 Cont'd Number of Health Institutions by Type: 1998-2004

| Country Year | Hospital General/ Public | Private Hospitals | Primary Health Centers | Family Planning Clinics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 5 | 1 |
| 1999 | 1 | . . | 5 | 1 |
| 2000 | 1 | ... | 5 | 1 |
| 2001 | 1 | ... | 5 | 1 |
| 2002 | 1 | ... | 5 | 1 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 1 | ... | 4 | 1 |
| 1999 | 1 | ... | 4 | 1 |
| 2000 | 1 | ... | 4 | 1 |
| 2001 | 1 | ... | 4 | 1 |
| 2002 | 1 | ... | 4 | 1 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 2 | .. | 7 | 7 |
| 1999 | 2 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| 2000 | 2 | ... | 7 | 7 |
| 2001 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 7 | 7 |
| 2002 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 7 |
| 2003 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 7 |
| 2004 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 7 |

Table 2.18 Cont'd Number of Health Institutions by Type: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Others | Total | Mid Year Population | Number of Health Institutions per 10000 Mid Year Population |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  | ... | 7 | 10658 | 7 |
|  | 1998 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | 7 | 10947 | 6 |
|  | 2000 | ... | 7 | 11254 | 6 |
|  | 2001 | ... | 7 | 11561 | 6 |
|  | 2002 | ... | 7 | 11919 | 6 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1 | 7 | 61,210 | 1 |
|  | 1999 | 1 | 7 | 61,360 | 1 |
|  | 2000 | 1 | 7 | 62,059 | 1 |
|  | 2001 | 1 | 7 | 61,995 | 1 |
|  | 2002 | 1 | 7 | 61,785 | 1 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | .. | 16 | 16,515 | 10 |
|  | 1999 | .. | 16 | 17,194 | 9 |
|  | 2000 | .. | 16 | 18,491 | 9 |
|  | 2001 | .. | 16 | 19,886 | 8 |
|  | 2002 | .. | 20 | 20,900 | 10 |
|  | 2003 | .. | 20 | 22,053 | 9 |
|  | 2004 | . | 20 | 26,023 | 8 |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005


## H17-NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS/DWELLINGS BY TYPE OF WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM- 2000 ROUND OF CENSUS

Concept and Definition

PH
to the main source of water or the housing unit. The categories of water supply include water that is piped into dwelling; water piped into yard, private catchments not piped, public catchments piped, public standpipe, and public well or tank, other and not stated. The unit of analysis is usually the household but in some member states the unit of analysis is the dwelling unit. A household is usually defined as a group of persons or person who as a unit jointly occupy the whole or part of a dwelling unit who have common arrangements for housekeeping and who generally share at least one meal. These persons may be related by blood or unrelated or both.

## Indicator Relevance

The number of households by type of water supply can be used as a proxy indicator of the proportion of households with access to water as well as the MDG's indicator which is the proportion of the population with sustainable access to improved water source in urban and rural areas. According to MDG Goal 7, the target is to halve by 2015 the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water. In addition water supply and water quality are critical components in public health campaigns since several the prevalence of diseases is linked to water quality.

According to the Caribbean Cooperation in Health, Phase II (CCH- II), CARICOM governments have agreed to three targets within two objectives with respect to water supply. The first objective is to improve surveillance capacity and efficiency and this has two targets. The first target is that one hundred percent of public and community water supply should be monitored using WHO or national standard and reports disseminated to community health administrations in all countries by the end of 2003. The second target is that $90 \%$ of environmental health officers should be trained to monitor water quality. The second objective is to develop and implement a water resources management plan. There is one target within this objective which is that all countries would have developed strategies and protocols for maintaining the quality and quantity of key water resources by the end of 2003.

## Data Assessment

The data presented in the table was presented for all geographic areas without reference to urban and rural sub-divisions. Thus geographic coverage is limited since most Member States have not yet commenced disaggregation of social data by urban and rural dichotomies. Another coverage issue concerns the source of the water supply whether it is private or public. For some Member States e.g. Jamaica there is a clear dichotomy by the source of the supply whether it is private or public. For other Member States this clear dichotomy is not presented in the data. Time coverage is limited since only crosssectional data are presented it is not possible to make comparisons over time. The data for this indicator presents some measurement challenges. The periodicity of data collection for this indicator is irregular since most of the data comes from surveys which are primarily ad hoc and
from decennial censuses. There is also no information on water quality which is critical for improved and sustainable access to water supply.

## Gender Dimension

Women tend to be affected to a greater extent by the lack of access to water and women in rural households face an even greater disadvantage than women in urban areas. In addition women headed households may have levels of access to water supply than their male counterparts.

Data Sources Data for this indicator was sourced from the 2000 Round of population and housing census conducted in Member States. Additional sources include surveys of living conditions, the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) survey and poverty assessment surveys.

## Evaluation

According to Table 2.19 for the 2000 Round of Census, the majority of households had access to water inside their dwellings or yards. For example in two Member States - Barbados and St. Kitts and Nevis, the proportion that received water piped into their dwelling or yard was greater than 90 percent ( 96.5 percent and 91.7 percent respectively). There were variations among the other Member States for example- just about onethird of households in Jamaica had water piped into their dwelling or yard. In the Member State of Belize, and Associate Members of Anguilla and Turks and Caicos the proportion was less than 60 percent. Among the remaining Member States the proportion of households with water piped into dwelling or yard ranged from 63.1 percent in Dominica to 88.5 percent in the Bahamas.

The public standpipe was the second most popular type of water supply system in most Member States. The proportion of households whose type of water supply was the public standpipe ranged from 0.7 percent in Barbados to 18.3 percent in Antigua and Barbuda.

Table 2.19: Number of Households by Type of Water Supply 2000 Round of Census

| Country | Year | Piped Into Dwelling | Piped Into Yard | Private Catchments, Not Piped | Public Catchments, Not Piped |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 12,582 | 2,035 | 773 | ... |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 75,758 | 1,866 | 2,877 | ... |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 75,494 | 4,536 | ... | ... |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 15,548 | 8,828 | $\ldots$ | ... |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 11,495 | 2,615 | 516 | 338 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 374,894 | 122,133 | 74,445 | 14,659 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | 1 | 1,759 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 9,542 | 1,326 | 15 | ... |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 26,308 | 8,259 | 508 | ... |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 16,486 | 5,194 | 874 | ... |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 197,527 | 26,777 | 25,341 | ... |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1,965 | 203 | 1,251 | ... |
| TC | 2001 | 1,585 | ... | 4,928 | ... |

Table 2.19: Cont'd Number of Households by Type of Water Supply 2000 Round of Census

| Country | Year | Public Standpipe | Public Well or Tank | Other ${ }^{1 /}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 3,738 | 98 | 1,211 | 20,437 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 4,794 | 589 | 1,858 | 87,742 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 614 | 8 | 2,274 | 82,926 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 27,569 | 51,945 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 6,109 | 277 | 1,009 | 22,359 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 78,467 | $\ldots$ | 83,731 | 748,329 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 72 | 3 | 37 | 1,872 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 687 | 18 | 260 | 11,848 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 3,636 | 140 | 3,847 | 42,698 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 4,455 | 167 | 3,342 | 30,518 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 29,057 | $\ldots$ | 20,619 | 299,321 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 59 | 26 | 226 | 3,730 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | ... | 434 | 307 | 7,254 |

Notes: 1/ Includes the following:
AG: Private catchments piped
BB: Friend / relative pipe
BZ: Vat/ Drum and Well, Puified Water.
MS: Private piped and private catchment piped.
JM: Spring / river.
VC: Private catchment piped
TT: Truck borne

H18-NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SANITATION FACILITIES - 2000 ROUND OF CENSUS

## Concept and Definition

Latrine and none. The UN defines improved sanitation as the following: connection to a public sewer, connection to a septic system, flush or pour-flush latrine (latrines connected to a sewer and simple pit latrine. The excreta disposal system is considered adequate if it is private or shared but not public and if it hygienically separates human excreta from human contact. Unimproved sanitation facilities are service or bucket latrines, public latrines and latrines with an open pit. (Ref- WHO and UNICEF - Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council. Global Water Supply and Sanitation Assessment, 2000 Report, Geneva and New York.)
$\qquad$ The level and type of available sanitation is a cross-cutting variable since it contributes to the achievement of the other MDGs and assists in monitoring the causes of certain illnesses. It is therefore a critical component of primary health care and a basic human right. Access to improved sanitation contributes to reducing infant and child morbidity and mortality and helps prevent water related diseases. It should be recognized that basic sanitation and safe water play critical roles in economic and social development. In addition illnesses caused by inadequate sanitation generate high health costs relative to income for the poor. Sanitation facilities closer to home put women and girls less at risk of assault while searching for privacy and proper facilities. Access to basic sanitation is therefore necessary in winning the battle against poverty, hunger and child mortality and in achieving gender equality. (UNSD- MDG Report).

At the regional level the CARICOM Ministers responsible for Health in 1979 approved the Caribbean Environmental Health Strategy because of the "need to remedy the environmental health hazards that threatened the population of the Caribbean". The goal of the strategy included the supply of safe water and the provision of approved facilities for the sanitary disposal of liquid waste, excreta, and solid waste; standards and criteria for the design of water supply and waste disposal systems and the establishment of agencies to monitor and regulate environmental pollution.

One of the priority areas of the CCH-II relative to environmental health concerns liquid waste and excreta disposal. The specific objective is to develop plans and standards for increasing access to appropriate sanitary facilities. Caribbean specific target indicators include development of plans for achieving targets for sanitary facilities including technical feasibilities and strategies for financing required investment by the end of 2001 and standards for construction of sanitary facilities developed and available at all designated national outlets by the end of 2000.

## Data Assessment

It is difficult to measure the characteristics that sanitation facilities should target which include privacy, dignity, cleanliness and a health environment. Also consideration should be given to the fact that not all persons that have access
to improved sanitation actually use them. The MDG indicator which measures population with access to improved sanitation requires methodological refinement and the data presented can be used as a proxy.

## Gender Dimension

Female headed households may have lower levels of access to improved sanitation and may therefore be at a disadvantage when compared to male headed households which tend to have higher levels of income and wealth and can access facilities such as sanitation more readily than female headed households. Women in rural households may be at an even greater disadvantage than women and men in urban areas where these and other facilities tend to have a greater concentration

Data Sources
Data for this table were derived from the 2000 Round of population and housing censuses and covers all households or dwellings enumerated in the census. Additional sources include surveys of living conditions, the MICS survey and poverty assessment surveys.

Table 2.20: Number of Households by Type of Sanitation Facilities 2000 Round of Census

| Country | Year | W.C Linked to Sewer | W.C.Cesspit/ Septic Tank | Pit Latrine |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AG |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 499 | 14,353 | 5,176 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 9,978 | 66,507 | 5,445 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 428 | 67,511 | 13,684 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 7,851 | 18,049 | 22,864 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 3,010 | 8,991 | 6,332 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 157,851 | 268,783 | 273,086 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 296 | 1,521 | 135 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 88 | 9,288 | 1,975 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 2,333 | 20,224 | 15,072 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 193 | 15,691 | 13,484 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 65,851 | 152,713 | 81,318 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 3,354 | 25 | 144 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | 4,954 | 2,000 |

Table 2.20: Cont'd Number of Households by Type of Sanitation Facilities - 2000 Round of Census

| Country | Year | None | Other ${ }^{1 /}$ | Not Stated | Total All Households |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 299 | 110 | ... | 20,437 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 1,054 | 4,703 | 55 | 87,742 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 487 | 453 | 463 | 83,026 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 2,222 | 847 | 112 | 51,945 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 3,572 | 454 | ... | 22,359 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 18,981 | 29,628 | 3,786 | 752,115 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 77 | 53 | ... | 2,082 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 474 | 23 | $\ldots$ | 11,848 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 4,652 | 417 | ... | 42,698 |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1,077 | 73 | $\ldots$ | 30,518 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 1,320 | 2,669 | $\ldots$ | 303,871 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 78 | 129 | ... | 3,730 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 267 | 33 | ... | 7,254 |

Notes: 1/ Includes the following:
BS - Not stated
BZ: Don't know/ Not Stated
JM: "Availablity and type not reported"
For each category of sanitation facility "shared" and "not shared" were combined

## H19-NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE 2000 ROUND OF CENSUS

## PH

## Concept and Definition

The Number of Households by type of tenure can be defined as the arrangement under which the household occupies all or part of the housing unit. The unit of analysis is usually the dwelling unit. The categories of tenure are owned, rented (private or government) leased, rent free and squatted. Secure tenure refers to households that rent or own or are purchasing their homes. Tenure that is not secure refers to squatters, the homeless and households with no formal agreement.

## Method of Computation

Computed as defined above.

Indicator Relevance This data provides information on the extent to which households and sustainable development ent and is used to monitor the MDG Goal of ensuring environmental sustainability. The specific target is to achieve a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers by 2020.

| Data Assessment | As discussed for indicator PH1, the concept of a household is <br> harmonized both within the Region and with international definition. |
| :--- | :--- |

Of the seventeen countries that provided data for this indicator, only five provided the definition that was used for the concept of tenure. It was, therefore, assumed that all other countries adhered to the internationally recommended definition for tenure.

## Gender Dimension

For women (more than for men), housing beyond basic shelter also often functions as an important place of employment, social interaction, and a place to care for children. It may offer respite from social instability and violence. Discriminatory social and economic practices within and outside the household may result in women being excluded from many aspects of housing, including policy development, control over housing resources, rights of inheritance and ownership, community organizing or the construction of housing. This exclusion can threaten women's security of tenure by preventing women from owning, inheriting, leasing, renting or remaining in housing and land.

## Data Sources

Data come mainly from household surveys such as Demographic and Health Surveys, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys and Joint Monitoring Programme questionnaires. In countries without such data from surveys, data can be derived from population and housing censuses, which usually include questions about housing tenure.

Evaluation Some 1,035,124 households in the region reported that they owned their own homes. This represented approximately 73 percent of the total number of reporting households while approximately 145,981 or one in ten households reported that they were renting their homes. Some 11,614 or $0.8 \%$ were squatters while 13 percent were living rent free. Thus approximately 83 percent of households in the region may be said to be living in a secure tenure arrangement.

The proportion of households that owned their homes ranged from 38 percent in Montserrat and Turks and Caicos to 88 percent in the Bahamas and 82 percent in Grenada. In Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago just over three-quarters of the households owned their homes.

Rental of homes was most prevalent in Turks and Caicos (62 percent) and lowest in Grenada where just over one in ten households renting.
The incidence of reported squatting was relatively low. This ranged from zero in several Member States such as Barbados, the Bahamas, Grenada, Bermuda and Turks and Caicos to 2.3 percent in Guyana.

Table 2.21: Number of Households by Type of Tenure 2000 Round of Census

| Country | Year | Owned | Squatted | Rented Private I Government | Leased |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 12,891 | 34 | 6,709 | 42 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 61,904 | $\ldots$ | 18,286 | $\ldots$ |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 48,660 | $\ldots$ | 32,126 | $\ldots$ |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 32,519 | 220 | 11,161 | 1,329 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 15,918 | 145 | 4,232 | 29 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 27,383 | $\ldots$ | 3,779 | $\ldots$ |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 116,497 | 4,218 | 26,977 | 965 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 422,074 | 5,319 | 160,992 | 12,507 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 783 | 10 | 887 | 11 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 6,939 | 85 | 3,435 | 11 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 30,986 | 83 | 7,508 | 41 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 22,906 | 131 | 3,899 | 27 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 228,997 | 1,442 | 45,546 | 1,745 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERSBM |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 10,863 | $\ldots$ | 12,854 | $\ldots$ |
| TC | 2001 | 2,523 | 195 | 3,731 | 126 |

Note: For Trinidad and Tobago Lease includes Lease-Private and Lease-Government.

Table 2.21: Cont'd Number of Households by Type of Tenure 2000 Round of Census

| Country | Year | Rent-Free | Other | Not Stated | Total All Households |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 556 | 116 | 89 | 20,437 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 2,203 | 633 | - | 83,026 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 6,738 | 218 | ... | 87,742 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 6,353 | 257 | 106 | 51,945 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1,880 | 109 | 46 | 22,359 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1,630 | 142 | ... | 32,934 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 31,797 | 386 | 1,769 | 182,609 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 111,530 | 2,399 | 8,215 | 723,036 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 257 | 86 | 48 | 2,082 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 970 | 103 | 305 | 11,848 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 2,240 | 622 | $\ldots$ | 41,481 |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 2,733 | 482 | 84 | 30,262 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 19,970 | 1,334 | 1,810 | 300,844 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS BM |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1,006 | - | 40 | 24,763 |
| TC | 2001 | $\ldots$ | 678 | ... | 7,253 |

Note: For Trinidad and Tobago Lease includes Lease-Private and Lease-Government.

H20: MDG 6: COMBAT HIV / AIDS, MALARIA AND OTHER DISEASES
Indicator 19: Condom use rate of the Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (Indicator 19C-Contraceptive Prevalence Rate) (Indicator 19B- Proportion of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV / AIDS) (UNAIDS, UNICEF, UN Population Division, WHO)
Target 7: Halt and begin to reverse the Spread of HIV / AIDS

## Concept and Definition

The contraceptive prevalence rate is the percentage of women who are practising, or whose sexual partners are practising, any form of contraception. It is usually reported for women ages 15-49 in marital or consensual unions.

| Method of Computation | Computed as defined above. |
| :--- | :--- |


| Indicator Relevance | The Contraceptive prevalence rate is an indicator of health, population, development and women's empowerment. It also serves as |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | to reproductive health services that are essential for meeting many of ent Goals, especially those related to child mortality, maternal health, uality |


#### Abstract

Data Assessment Contraceptive methods include clinic and supply (modern) methods and non-supply (traditional) methods. Clinic and supply methods include female and male sterilization, intrauterine devices (IUDs), hormonal methods (oral pills, injectables, and hormone-releasing implants, skin patches and vaginal rings), condoms and vaginal barrier methods (diaphragm, cervical cap and spermicidal foams, jellies, creams and sponges). Traditional methods include rhythm, withdrawal, abstinence and lactational amenorrhoea.


[^16]Data Sources Household surveys, such as Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), Multiple Indicators Cluster Surveys (MICS), and contraceptive-prevalence surveys. Estimates can also be made from health-services statistics using census projections as a denominator. Such estimates, however, are often expressed in terms of couple years of protection and may not always be complete.

Measures of the prevalence of contraceptive use are usually derived from interviews with representative samples of women of reproductive age. In many surveys, questions on current contraceptive use are confined to married women, including those in consensual unions

Evaluation Table 2.21 shows the percentage of women aged 15-49 in martial or consensual Amongst the four countries with available data, Dominica had the highest rates with approximately 35 percent of the women or their partners using some form of contraceptive. They were closely followed by St. Vincent and the Grenadines with approximately 34 percent. Antigua and Barbuda had the lowest contraceptive rates with only 5 percent of persons in martial or consensual unions or their usual partners using contraceptives.

Table 2.22: Contraceptive Prevalence Rate -
2000 Round of Census

| Country | Year | Contraceptive Prevalence <br> Rate |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| AG |  |  |
| DM | 2001 | 4.60 |
| LC | 2001 |  |
| VC | 2001 | 35.43 |
|  | 2001 | 18.16 |

## H21: MDG 6: COMBAT HIV / AIDS, MALARIA AND OTHER DISEASES <br> Indicator 21 Prevalence and Death Rates Associated with Malaria (WHO)

## Target 8: Halt and begin to reverse the Incidence of Malaria and Other Major Diseases

## Concept and Definition

 people.The Prevalence rate of malaria is the number of cases of malaria per 100,000 people. Death rates associated with malaria are number of deaths caused by malaria per 100,000

## Method of Computation

In cases where the prevalence data are reported through the administration of health services, they are expressed per 100,000 population, using population estimates as the denominator.

Prevalence data on children under five come from household surveys, the data may be reported as percentages of children under five with fever in the last two weeks. The percentage may be multiplied by 1,000 to express the rate per 100,000 .

## Indicator Relevance

The indicator allows highly endemic countries to monitor disease and death from malaria, which have been increasing over the last two decades due to deteriorating health systems, growing drug and insecticide resistance, periodic changes in weather patterns, civil unrest, human migration and population displacement

## Data Assessment

Malaria statistics are reported in countries where it is endemic, which includes almost all developing countries. But data reported by ministries are often only a fraction of the number of cases in the population. Many report only laboratoryconfirmed cases. In Sub-Saharan Africa, clinically diagnosed cases also tend to be reported.

Differences between male and female prevalence and incidence rates are difficult to measure since malaria in women is more likely to be undetected. The fact that health services focus almost exclusively on women's reproductive function means that opportunities are lost for detection of multiple conditions, including tropical diseases. Moreover, when incidence rates in women and men are similar, there are still significant differences between them in the susceptibility and the impact of tropical diseases.

## Gender Dimension

Potential differences between men and women are a function of the interaction between biological factors and gender roles and relations. Biological factors vary between men and women and influence susceptibility and immunity to tropical diseases. Gender roles and relations influence the degree of exposure to the relevant vectors and also to access and control of resources needed to protect women and men from being infected. Women's immunity is particularly compromised during pregnancy, making pregnant women more likely to become infected and implying differential severity of the consequences. Malaria during pregnancy is an important cause of maternal mortality.

## Data Sources

Data are obtained from administrative sources, household surveys and vital statistics registrations. Administrative data are derived by health ministries from the administration of health services. Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys collect information on prevalence of fever in the last two weeks for children under five. The surveys also provide data on all causes of under-five mortality.

The civil registration system collects data on cause of death, including deaths caused by malaria. Good quality information requires that death registration be near universal, that the cause of death be reported routinely on the death record and that it be determined by a qualified observer according to the International Classification of Diseases.
$\qquad$ For the data that was available approximately one case of malaria out of every 100,000 persons of the population were reported for women and men in Barbados. While for Montserrat the number of deaths per 100,000 of the population attributed to Malaria was 0.0.

Table 2.23 - Prevalence and Death Rates Associated
with Malaria with Malaria

| Country | Year | Prevalence Rate <br> associated with <br> Malaria |  | Mortality Rate <br> associated with <br> Malaria |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Men | Women | Men |  |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |
| MS | 2000 | 0.7 | 0.8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0.0 | 0.0 |

## H22: MDG 6: COMBAT HIV / AIDS, MALARIA AND OTHER DISEASES

Indicator 23 Prevalence and Death Rates Associated with Tuberculosis (WHO)
Target 7: Halt and begin to reverse the Spread of HIV / AIDS

## Concept and Definition

Tuberculosis prevalence is the number of cases of tuberculosis per 100,000 people. Death rates associated with tuberculosis are deaths caused by tuberculosis per 100,000 people. A tuberculosis case is defined as a patient in whom tuberculosis has been bacterialogically confirmed or diagnosed by a clinician.

## Method of Computation

using population estimates as the denominator.
Data from household surveys, prevalence (and more rarely deaths) is expressed per 100,000 population, using the total population in the survey as the denominator.

Tuberculosis prevalence is sometimes expressed in absolute numbers of cases, while tuberculosis incidence in a given period (usually one year) is per 100,000 people.

## Indicator Relevance

Detecting and curing tuberculosis are key interventions for addressing poverty and inequality. Prevalence and deaths are more sensitive markers of the changing burden of tuberculosis than incidence (new cases), although data on trends in incidence are far more comprehensive and give the best overview of the impact of global tuberculosis control.

## Data Assessment

Tuberculosis and other diseases prevalence and death rate data reported by ministries in developing countries are usually only a fraction of the number of cases and deaths from tuberculosis in the population.

## Gender Dimension

At younger ages, the prevalence of infection is similar in boys and girls. At older ages, a higher prevalence has been found in men; in most of the world, more men than women are diagnosed with tuberculosis and die from it. However, recent analyses comparing infection and disease rates suggest that the propensity to develop the disease after infection with mycobacterium tuberculosis (the progression rate) may be greater among women of reproductive age than among men of the same age. A recent review of socio-
economic and cultural factors relating to these suggested differences called for further research to clarify such differences in the epidemiology of tuberculosis.

Although more men than women die of tuberculosis, it is still a leading cause of death from infectious disease among women. Because tuberculosis affects women mainly in their economically and reproductively active years, the impact of the disease is also strongly felt by their children and families.

## Data Sources

In the absence of direct measures of prevalence and death rates, a variety of techniques can be used to estimate these values. Administrative data are derived from the administration of health services. Data can also be obtained from household surveys such as Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys or the Demographic and Health Surveys, although these usually refer only to children under five and do not provide death rates. Population data come directly or indirectly from population censuses.

## Evaluation

The data available in Table 2.24 shows that the number of cases of tuberculosis declined for both women and men in the two countries that provided data for this indicator. The prevalence rate of tuberculosis among men was significantly higher than that for women. In Belize the rates moved from 6.7 and 27 in 1998 to 0.8 and 6.3 in 2000 for both women and men respectively. For St. Kitts and Nevis no cases were reported for 1998 for women but for men the rate was 19.8 and this declined to 4.7 in 1999. For 2000 and 2001 no cases of tuberculosis were reported.

Table 2.24: Prevalence and Death Associated with Tuberculosis -1998-2002

| Country | Year | Prevalence Rate of Tuberculosis |  | Death Rate of Tuberculosis |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 6.7 | 27.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 4.2 | 9.8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 0.8 | 6.3 | $\ldots$ | ... |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 34.0 | 77.0 |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | 46.0 | 72.0 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | 36.0 | 73.0 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | 35.0 | 48.0 |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 54.0 | 85.0 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0.0 | 19.8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 4.7 | 4.7 | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | 0.0 | 0.0 | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 0.0 | 0.0 | ... | ... |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

# H23: MDG 7: ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL三STAINABILITY <br> Proportion of Population with Sustainable Access to an Improved Water Source 

Target 10: Reduce 庣 Half the Proportion of People without Sustainable Access to Safe Drinking Water

Concept and Definition

The proportion of the population with sustainable access to an improved water source, urban and rural, is the percentage of the population who use any of the following types of water supply for drinking: piped water, public tap, borehole or pump, protected well, protected spring or rainwater. Improved water sources do not include vendor-provided waters, bottled water, tanker trucks or unprotected wells and springs.

## Method of Computation

The indicator is computed as the ratio is the number of people who use piped water, public tap, borehole or pump, protected well, protected spring or rainwater to the total population, expressed as a percentage. The same method applies for the urban and rural breakdown.

Access to safe water refers to the percentage of the population with reasonable access to an adequate supply of safe water in their dwelling or within a convenient distance of their dwelling. Global Water Supply and Assessment Report 2000 defines reasonable access as the availability of 20 litres per capita per day at a distance no longer than 1,000 metres. However, access and volume of drinking water are difficult to measure and so sources of drinking water that are thought to provide safe water are used as a proxy.

The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the World Health Organization (WHO), through the Joint Monitoring Programme, assess trends in access to improved drinking water sources by drawing a regression line through the available household survey and census data for each country. Regional and global estimates are aggregated from these national estimates using population-weighted averages.

## Indicator Relevance

The indicator monitors access to improved water sources based on the assumption that improved sources is likely to provide safe water. Unsafe water is the direct cause of many diseases in developing countries.

## Data Assessment

When data from administrative sources are used, they generally refer to existing sources, whether used or not. Despite official WHO definitions, the judgment about whether a water source is safe is often subjective. Also, the existence of a water supply does not necessarily mean that it is safe or that local people use it. For these and other reasons, household survey data are generally better than administrative data, since survey data are based on actual use of sources by the surveyed population rather than the simple existence of the sources. While
access is the most reasonable indicator for water supply, it still involves severe methodological and practical problems among them.

## Gender Dimension

Women and men usually have different roles in water and sanitation activities. These differences are particularly pronounced in rural areas. Women are most often the users, providers and managers of water in rural households and the guardians of household hygiene. If a water system breaks down, women are more likely to be affected than men because they have to travel farther for water or use other means to meet the households' water and sanitation needs.

Data Sources Since the late 1990s, data have routinely been collected at national and subnational levels in more than 100 countries using censuses and surveys by national governments, often with support from international development agencies. Two data sources are common: administrative or infrastructure data that report on new and existing facilities, and data from household surveys, including Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys, Demographic and Health Surveys and Living Standard Measurement Surveys. Before these population-based data were available, provider-based data were used. Evidence suggests that data from surveys are more reliable than administrative records and provide information on facilities actually used by the population.


With the exception of households in Belize 29.9 percent and Turks and Caicos Islands 21.9 percent, at least 50 percent of the households in the other countries had water piped into their dwellings. The proportion of the population having access to this type of water supply ranged from 50.1 percent, 51.4 percent and 52.7 in the case of Jamaica, Dominica and Anguilla respectively to 91 percent, 86.3 percent and 80.5 percent in Barbados, The Bahamas and St. Kitts and Nevis respectively.

The only other types of water supply that recorded proportions of any significance was Private Catchments, Not Piped with 33.5 and 67.9 percent of the population in Anguilla and Turks and Caicos Islands respectively using this type of water supply.

The proportion of the population that had "Water Piped Into Yard" ranged from 2.1 percent in the Bahamas to 19.3 percent in Saint Lucia. The proportion of the population in the various countries using "Public Stand-pipe" ranged from 0.7 percent in Barbados to 27.3 percent in Dominica.

Table 2.25: Percentage Distribution of Households by Type of Water Supply 2000 Round of Census

| Country | Year | Piped Into Dwelling | Piped Into Yard | Private Catchments, Not Piped |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AG |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 61.6 | 10.0 | 3.8 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 86.3 | 2.1 | 3.3 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 91.0 | 5.5 | $\ldots$ |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 29.9 | 17.0 | $\ldots$ |
| DM |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 51.4 | 11.7 | 2.3 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 50.1 | 16.3 | 9.9 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0.1 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 80.5 | 11.2 | 0.1 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 61.6 | 19.3 | 1.2 |
| vc |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 54.0 | 17.0 | 2.9 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 66.0 | 8.9 | 8.5 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 52.7 | 5.4 | 33.5 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 21.9 | ... | 67.9 |

Table 2.25 Cont'd: Percentage Distribution of Households by Type of Water Supply - 2000 Round of Census


[^17]

# H24: MDG 7: ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY <br> NH <br> Proportion Of Population With Access To Improved Sanitation (WHO / UNICEF) 

Target 10: Reduce by Half the Proportion of People without Sustainable Access to Safe Drinking Water


#### Abstract

Concept and Definition Proportion of the population with access to improved sanitation refers to the percentage of the population with access to facilities those hygienically separate human excreta from human, animal and insect contact. Facilities such as sewers or septic tanks, poor-flush latrines and simple pit or ventilated improved pit latrines are assumed to be adequate, provided that they are not public, according to the World Health Organization (WHO) and United Nations Children’s Funds (UNICEF) Global Water Supply and Sanitation Assessment 2000 Report ${ }^{6}$. To be effective, facilities must be correctly constructed and properly maintained


## Method of Computation

 The indicator is computed as the ratio of the number of people in urban or rural areas with access to improved excreta-disposal facilities to the total urban or rural population, expressed as a percentage.Indicator Relevance
contact with waste.

Good sanitation is important for urban and rural populations, but the risks are greater in urban areas where it is more difficult to avoid

Data Assessment When data are from administrative sources, they generally refer to existing sanitation facilities, whether used or not. Household survey data are therefore generally better than administrative data, since survey data are based on actual use of facilities by the surveyed population rather than the simple existence of the facilities.

While access is the most reasonable indicator for sanitation facilities, it still involves severe methodological and practical problems.

[^18]
## Gender Dimension

Women and men usually have different roles in water and sanitation activities. These differences are particularly pronounced in rural areas. Women are most often the users, providers and managers of water in rural households and the guardians of household hygiene. If a water system breaks down, women are more likely to be affected than men because they have to travel further for water or use other means to meet the households’ water and sanitation needs.

| Data Sources | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Since the late 1990s, data have routinely been collected at national and sub- } \\ \text { national levels in more than } 100 \text { countries using censuses and surveys by }\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :--- | national governments, often with support from international development agencies. Two data sources are common: administrative or infrastructure data that report on new and existing facilities, and data from household surveys including Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys, Demographic and Health Surveys and Living Standard Measurement Surveys. Before these population-based data were available, provider-based data were used.

Evidence suggests that data from surveys are more reliable than the administrative records and provide information on facilities actually used by the population. Rural and urban population statistics come directly from population censuses.

Evaluation According to the data shown in Table 2.26 the proportion of households with percent in Trinidad and Tobago. Barbados and Antigua and Barbuda reported the second highest proportion of households with access to sanitation facilities with 98.3 and 98 percent respectively. Two Member States reported proportions that were over 95 percent, St. Vincent and the Grenadines 96.2 percent, and Turks and Caicos 95.9 percent. Only two Member States reported proportions below 90 percent Dominica- 82 percent and Saint Lucia 88.2 percent while the remaining member states were in the range $90-95$ percent.

Of those sanitation facilities that were deemed adequate most person had access to Water Closet Cesspits/ Septic Tanks. The highest proportion of users of this facility were observed in Barbados 81.3 percent, St. Kitts and Nevis 78.4 percent and The Bahamas 75.8 percent.

The proportion of households with pit latrines ranged from 4 percent in Anguilla to 44 percent in Belize and St. Vincent and the Grenadines. In Jamaica and Saint Lucia more than one-third of households used pit latrines. Only in Belize 44 percent and Jamaica 36 percent was the percentage of persons using Pit Latrines more than those with access to Water Closet Linked to Sewer and Water Closet Cesspits/ Septic Tanks.

The proportion of households with no sanitation facilities ranged from 0.4 percent in Trinidad and Tobago to 16 percent in Dominica. Approximately one in ten households in Saint Lucia did not have access to sanitation facilities.


Table 2.26: Percentage Distribution of Households by Sanitation Facilities 2000 Round of Census

| Country | Year | W.C Linked to Sewer | W.C.Cesspit/ Septic Tank | Pit Latrine |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AG |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 2.4 | 70.2 | 25.3 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 11.4 | 75.8 | 6.2 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 0.5 | 81.3 | 16.5 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 15.1 | 34.7 | 44.0 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 13.5 | 40.2 | 28.3 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 21.0 | 35.7 | 36.3 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 14.2 | 73.1 | 6.5 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 0.7 | 78.4 | 16.7 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 5.5 | 47.4 | 35.3 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 0.6 | 51.4 | 44.2 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 21.7 | 50.3 | 26.8 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 89.9 | 0.7 | 3.9 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | ... | 68.3 | 27.6 |

Table 2.26: Cont'd Percentage Distribution of Households by Sanitation Facilities - 2000 Round of Census

| Country | Year | None | Other ${ }^{1 /}$ | Not Stated | Total All Households |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1.5 | 0.5 | ... | 100.0 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 1.2 | 5.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 100.0 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 4.3 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 16.0 | 2.0 | ... | 100.0 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 0.5 | 100.0 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 3.7 | 2.5 | $\ldots$ | 100.0 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 4.0 | 0.2 | $\ldots$ | 100.0 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 10.9 | 1.0 | ... | 100.0 |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 3.5 | 0.2 | ... | 100.0 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 0.4 | 0.9 | ... | 100.0 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 2.1 | 3.5 | ... | 100.0 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 3.7 | 0.5 | ... | 100.0 |

Notes: 1/ Includes the following:
BS - Not stated
BZ: Don't know/ Not Stated
JM: "Availablity and type not reported"
For each category of sanitation facility "shared" and "not shared" were combined

# H25: MDG 7: ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY <br> <br> NH <br> <br> NH <br> Proportion of Households with Secure Tenure (Secure Tenure IndexUN Habitat) - Slum Population as a Percentage of Urban Population 

Target 11: Achieve significant improvement in lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers, by 2020

## Concept and Definition

The proportion of households with access to secure tenure is the percentage of the urban population that lives in slums. In the absence of data on number of slum dwellers, the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT) ${ }^{7}$ produces estimates based on a definition of slums as agreed by the Expert Group Meeting on Urban Indicators in 2002. These indicators will be adjusted and the definitions of secure tenure and slums will be refined through future consultations with Expert Group Meeting participants and their related networks of professionals.

Secure tenure refers to households that own or are purchasing their homes, are renting privately or are in social housing or sub tenancy. Households without secure tenure are defined as squatters (whether or not they pay rent), the homeless and households with no formal agreement.

A slum household is defined by UN-HABITAT as a group of individuals living under the same roof that lack one or more (in some cities, two or more) of the following conditions: security of tenure, structural quality and durability of dwellings, access to safe water, access to sanitation facilities and sufficient living area.

## Method of Computation

 The indicator is computed as the ratio of the number of households in urban areas that lack one or more of the conditions listed under Definition to the number of urban households, expressed as a percentage.[^19]
## Indicator Relevance

The indicator is intended to provide an overview of the share of urban population living in conditions of poverty and physical and environmental deprivation. As discussed for indicator PH1, the concept of a household is harmonized both within the Region and with international definition.

Of the seventeen countries that provided data for this indicator, only five provided the definition that was used for the concept of tenure. It was, therefore, assumed that all other countries adhered to the internationally recommended definition for tenure.

## Gender Dimension

For women (more than for men), housing beyond basic shelter also often functions as an important place of employment, social interaction, and a place to care for children. It may offer respite from social instability and violence. Discriminatory social and economic practices within and outside the household may result in women being excluded from many aspects of housing, including policy development, control over housing resources, rights of inheritance and ownership, community organizing or the construction of housing. This exclusion can threaten women's security of tenure by preventing women from owning, inheriting, leasing, renting or remaining in housing and land.

Data Sources Data come mainly from household surveys such as Demographic and Health Surveys, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys and Joint Monitoring Programme questionnaires. In countries without such data from surveys, data can be derived from population and housing censuses, which usually include questions about housing tenure.

UN-HABITAT produces estimates of slum population based on these national sources for assessing regional and global trends

Evaluation The data presented in Tables 2.27 show that based on the 2000 Round of Census, most persons enjoy secure tenure. In each country most persons either own their homes or are living in Rented/ Private Government houses. The highest proportions of persons owning their own homes were observed in Grenada with 83.1 per cent, Trinidad and Tobago, 76.1 per cent, St Vincent and the Grenadines, 75.7 per cent, Saint Lucia 74.7 per cent, and Barbados with 74.6 per cent.

In the category "Rented Private/ Government" both Bermuda and Turks and Caicos Islands had the highest proportion with 52.0 percent and 51.4 percent respectively, followed by Montserrat with 42.6 percent. Only in these countries was the proportion of persons who owned homes exceeded by those who were living in "Rented, Private or Government houses".

Table 2.27: Percentage Distribution of Households by Tenure 2000 Round of Census

| Country | Year | Owned | Squatted | Rented Private I Government | Leased |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 63.1 | 0.2 | 32.8 | 0.2 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 74.6 | ... | 22.0 | ... |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 55.5 | ... | 36.6 | ... |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 62.6 | 0.4 | 21.5 | 2.6 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 71.2 | 0.6 | 18.9 | 0.1 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 83.1 | $\ldots$ | 11.5 | $\ldots$ |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 63.8 | 2.3 | 14.8 | 0.5 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 58.4 | 0.7 | 22.3 | 1.7 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 37.6 | 0.5 | 42.6 | 0.5 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 58.6 | 0.7 | 29.0 | 0.1 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 74.7 | 0.2 | 18.1 | 0.1 |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 75.7 | 0.4 | 12.9 | 0.1 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 76.1 | 0.5 | 15.1 | 0.6 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS BM |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 43.9 | ... | 51.9 | ... |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 34.8 | 2.7 | 51.4 | 1.7 |

Table 2.27: Cont'd Percentage Distribution of Households by Tenure 2000 Round of Census

| Country | Year | Rent-Free | Other | Not Stated | Total All Households |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 2.72 | 1 | 0.44 | 100.00 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 2.7 | 0.8 | - | 100.0 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 7.7 | 0.2 | ... | 100.0 |
| $B Z$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 12.2 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 100.0 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 8.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 100.0 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 4.9 | 0.4 | $\ldots$ | 100.0 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 17.4 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 100.0 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 15.4 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 100.0 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 12.3 | 4.1 | 2.3 | 100.0 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 8.2 | 0.9 | 2.6 | 100.0 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 5.4 | 1.5 | $\ldots$ | 100.0 |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 9.0 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 100.0 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 6.6 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 100.0 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS BM |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 4.1 | - | 0.2 | 100.0 |
| TC | 2001 | $\ldots$ | 9.3 | $\ldots$ | 100.0 |



# CHAPTER 3 

EDUCATION

## E1: POPULATION 10 YEARS AND OVER BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION ATTAINED, 2000 ROUND OF CENSUSES

Concept and Definition population 10 years and over is self explanatory.

## Method of Computation

The level of education attained is classified from data from the 2000 Round of Censuses according to the categories None, PrePrimary, Primary, Secondary, Pre-University (college), University and Other.
"None" refers to persons who have completed less than one year of primary education while "PrePrimary" refers to education provided in kindergartens, nursery schools as well as infant classes attached to primary schools. "Primary" refers to the level at which the main function is to provide the basic elements of education at the primary school level . "Secondary" refers to the education level where general and/or specialized instruction at middle schools, secondary schools and high schools are taught. "Pre-university" refers to education of the type that leads to a level that is not equivalent to a first university degree. that results in the attainment of a first degree. "University" refers to education of a type that leads to a first university degree or equivalent or to a postgraduate degree or equivalent. "Other" refers to education not included in any of the previous categories.

## Indicator Relevance

 policies as required. This indicator also reflects the structure and performance of the education system and its accumulated impact on human capital formation. A relative high concentration of the adult population in a given level of education reflects the capacity of the educational system at that corresponding level of education. Educational attainment is closely related to the skills and competencies of a country's population, and could be seen as a proxy of both the quantitative and qualitative aspects of the stock of human capital. (UNESCO: Education Indicators, Technical guidelines)
## Data Assessment

There are differences in the ways in which countries define the different levels of education and hence this limits comparability.
Agenda 21 regards the promotion of education, public awareness and training as being essential to enable the population to promote and act towards a more sustainable society. (UNESCO: Education Indicators, Technical guidelines)

## Gender Dimension

The concept of gender refers to the socially constructed differences and attributes and opportunities in being female or male and to the social interactions and relationships between women and men (UN, The World's Women 2005).

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In some countries girls may be encouraged to pursue non-professional courses, and are sometimes overlooked by teachers in classroom discussions. There may be instances of higher female drop-out rates because of competing demands (e.g. work, caring for siblings). Where resources are limited, families may give preference to educating boys reducing even further the opportunities for girls. In the case of the CARICOM region 89,179 women and 78,783 men ages 10 years and over had university as the highest educational level in the years 2000 and 2001. Women therefore outnumbered men at this level of educational attainment. .

## Data Sources

The data on the highest level of educational attainment are usually collected from National Population Censuses, Household and / or Labour Force Surveys as well as from administrative records from Universities and Ministries of Education.


Of all the levels of educational attainment, Secondary education was reported by both men and women as the highest level of education attained in all Member States and Associate Members with the exception of Belize ( 51.1 percent men and 49.9 percent women), Dominica (63.3 percent ), Grenada, Saint Lucia, St Vincent and the Grenadines (65.5 percent men and 55.2 percent women) and Montserrat. The overall percentages for women and men for Member States at the Primary level were 31.2 percent and 34.1 percent respectively while for the Secondary level the overall percentages for women and men were 47.9 percent and 48.2 percent respectively. For the two Associate Members for which data were provided the highest level of education was the secondary level with overall percentages of women and men of 41.8 percent and 44.9 percent respectively.

For the University Level of educational attainment the overall percentage for women and men were 3.8 percent and 3.5 percent respectively. The educational attainment, None, showed overall percentages for women and men of 5.6 and 5.2 percent respectively for member states.

Primary Level In absolute terms the highest number of women and men reporting primary education as the highest level was in Jamaica with 211, 8i7 women and 235, 340 men. Montserrat was the country with the lowest number of women and men at this same level, 652 women and 606 men. In terms of proportion out of all level of educational attainment the following countries had primary education as the highest level for women: St. Vincent and the Grenadines ( 55.2 percent), Dominica ( 54.5 percent), Grenada ( 51.5 percent), Saint Lucia (51.1 percent) and Belize (49.7 percent) and Montserrat (36.2 percent).

For men the same countries above had this level as the highest: St Vincent and the Grenadines (65.3 percent), Grenada (63.3 percent), Dominica (63.3 percent), Saint Lucia (57.2 percent), Belize ( 51.1 percent) and Montserrat ( 33.2 percent). With the exception of Montserrat the percentages for men were higher than that of women at this level of education.

Secondary Level: The following countries had Secondary education as the highest level attained for both women and men: The Bahamas (women 68.7 percent and men 71.7 percent), Barbados (

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women 60.8 percent and men 66.4 percent), St Kitts and Nevis (women 58.9 percent and men 57.1 percent), Jamaica (women 54.9 percent and men 56.2 percent), Trinidad and Tobago (women 51.5 percent and men 49.9 percent), Guyana (women 43.2 percent and men 45.7 percent), Antigua and Barbuda ( women 40.1 percent and men 36.1 percent) and Suriname ( women 37.7 percent and men 41.4 percent). In addition Anguilla (women 49.7 percent and men 45.9 percent) and Turks and Caicos Islands (women 41.8 percent and men 44.9 percent) also had Secondary education as the highest level attained for the population 10 years and over. In Trinidad and Tobago, St Kitts and Nevis, Antigua and Barbuda and Anguilla the percentages for women at this highest level of education attained were higher than that for men.

University Level: Antigua and Barbuda, St Kitts and Nevis and Montserrat exhibited the highest percentages of the University Level of educational attainment for women and men. For Antigua and Barbuda 7.4 percent women and 8.7 percent men indicated University Level as the highest level of education while for St Kitts and Nevis 6.7 percent women and 6.8 percent men indicated University level attainment. For Montserrat the percentages for women and men at this level of attainment were 6.4 percent and 7.1 percent respectively.

## No education

Belize was amongst the countries with the highest percentages of persons indicating No Education as the highest level attained, with approximately 30 percent for both women and men.

Table 3.1- Population 10 Years and Over by Level of Education Attained 2000 Round of Census

| Country | None |  | Pre-Primary |  | Primary |  | Secondary |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | $\ldots$ | ... | 1,804 | 2,068 | 8,873 | 7,985 | 11,178 | 8,610 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 1,370 | 1,431 | 195 | 176 | 14,211 | 14,370 | 86,400 | 83,907 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,391 | 2,611 | 9,083 | 8,682 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 32,097 | 32,358 | 1,501 | 1,402 | 53,916 | 55,984 | 13,482 | 12,621 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 702 | 825 | 93 | 96 | 15,028 | 17,552 | 8,621 | 6,231 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 2,550 | 247 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 19004 | 21,692 | 11,734 | 8,683 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | 58,981 | 58,549 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 124049 | 116,873 | 159,678 | 170,113 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 4,390 | 5,877 | 2,614 | 2,812 | 211,817 | 235,340 | 497,101 | 477,449 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 104 | 95 | 75 | 79 | 833 | 651 | 608 | 537 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 201 | 203 | 2 | 3 | 4,455 | 4,815 | 10,008 | 9,931 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 2,807 | 2,849 | 1,946 | 2,087 | 31,809 | 33,584 | 17,207 | 12,898 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 379 | 431 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 23,221 | 27,920 | 13,720 | 10,207 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 20,022 | 12,225 | 7,142 | 7,415 | 73,340 | 80,387 | 82,591 | 91,675 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 12,184 | 8,181 | 284 | 294 | 175,104 | 184,508 | 244,500 | 234,721 |
| Total Member States | 135,787 | 123,271 | 15,656 | 16,432 | 759,051 | 804,272 | 1,165,911 | 1,136,265 |
| Associate Members |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 67 | 66 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,208 | 1,429 | 2,082 | 1,853 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 95 | 85 | 4 | 4 | 1,769 | 1,742 | 3,278 | 3,587 |
| Total Associate Members | 162 | 151 | 4 | 4 | 2,977 | 3,171 | 5,360 | 5,440 |
| Total Member States and Associate States | 135,949 | 123,422 | 15,660 | 16,436 | 762,028 | 807,443 | 1,171,271 | 1,141,705 |

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Table 3.1- Cont'd Population 10 Years and Over by Level of Education Attained 2000 Round of Census

| Country Year | Pre-University |  | University |  | Other |  | TOTAL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 3,904 | 3,079 | 2,051 | 2,070 | 9 | 13 | 27,858 | 23,857 |
| BS 20, 2, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 22,490 | 15,700 | ... | ... | 354 | 374 | 125,808 | 117,035 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | ... | $\ldots$ | 876 | 558 | 1,484 | 1,096 | 14,947 | 13,076 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 5,287 | 4,404 | 1,888 | 2,336 | 132 | 147 | 108,474 | 109,535 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | ... | $\ldots$ | 988 | 1,056 | 1,787 | 1,645 | 27,551 | 27,720 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 2,373 | 1,718 | 736 | 990 | 264 | 448 | 36,899 | 34,253 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | 8,127 | 9,219 | 10,945 | 11,463 | 1,144 | 1,204 | 369,674 | 372,099 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | ... | ... | 42,347 | 31,508 | 129,142 | 74,471 | 905,510 | 848,874 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 156 | 208 | 147 | 139 | 335 | 217 | 2,299 | 1,959 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | ... | ... | 1,133 | 1,191 | 648 | 504 | 16,987 | 17,407 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | $\ldots$ | ... | 2,021 | 2,089 | 6,093 | 4,615 | 62,306 | 58,693 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 3,117 | 2,230 | 980 | 1,110 | 123 | 142 | 42,057 | 42,775 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 11,275 | 1,865 | 8,663 | 8,330 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 219,051 | 221,613 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | ... | $\ldots$ | 18,875 | 19,444 | 13,236 | 11,525 | 474,594 | 469,957 |
| Total Member States | 56,729 | 38,423 | 91,650 | 82,284 | 154,751 | 96,401 | 2,434,015 | 2,358,853 |
| Associate Members |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | ... | ... | 651 | 513 | 102 | 97 | 4,190 | 4,038 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 1,142 | 870 | 658 | 803 | 85 | 69 | 7,836 | 7,994 |
| Total Associate Members | 1,142 | 870 | 1,309 | 1,316 | 187 | 166 | 12,026 | 12,032 |
| Total Member States and Associate States | 57,871 | 39,293 | 92,959 | 83,600 | 154,938 | 96,567 | 2,446,041 | 2,370,885 |

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Table 3.2 Percentage Distribution of the Population 10 Years and Over by Level of Education Attained - 2000 Round of Census

| Country | None |  | Pre-Primary |  | Primary |  | Secondary |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 8.7 | 31.9 | 33.5 | 40.1 | 36.1 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 11.3 | 12.3 | 68.7 | 71.7 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 22.7 | 20.0 | 60.8 | 66.4 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 29.6 | 29.5 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 49.7 | 51.1 | 12.4 | 11.5 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 54.5 | 63.3 | 31.3 | 22.5 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 6.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 51.5 | 63.3 | 31.8 | 25.3 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | 16.0 | 15.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 33.6 | 31.4 | 43.2 | 45.7 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 23.4 | 27.7 | 54.9 | 56.2 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 36.2 | 33.2 | 26.4 | 27.4 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 26.2 | 27.7 | 58.9 | 57.1 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 51.1 | 57.2 | 27.6 | 22.0 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 55.2 | 65.3 | 32.6 | 23.9 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 9.1 | 5.5 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 33.5 | 36.3 | 37.7 | 41.4 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 36.9 | 39.3 | 51.5 | 49.9 |
| Total Member States | 5.6 | 5.2 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 31.2 | 34.1 | 47.9 | 48.2 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 28.8 | 35.4 | 49.7 | 45.9 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 22.6 | 21.8 | 41.8 | 44.9 |
| Total Member States and Associate States | 5.6 | 5.2 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 31.2 | 34.1 | 47.9 | 48.2 |

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Table 3.2 Cont'd Percentage Distribution of the Population 10 Years and Over by Level of Education Attained - 2000 Round of Census

| Country | Pre-University |  | University |  | Other |  | TOTAL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 14.0 | 12.9 | 7.4 | 8.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 17.9 | 13.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.9 | 4.3 | 9.9 | 8.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 6.5 | 5.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 6.4 | 5.0 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 14.3 | 8.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 6.8 | 10.6 | 6.4 | 7.1 | 14.6 | 11.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 9.8 | 7.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 7.4 | 5.2 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 5.1 | 0.8 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Total Member States | 2.3 | 1.6 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 6.4 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 15.5 | 12.7 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 14.6 | 10.9 | 8.4 | 10.0 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Total Member States and Associate States | 2.4 | 1.7 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 6.3 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

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Chart 3.1 Percentage Distribution of the Population 10 Years and Over at the Primary Level


■Women $\square$ Men

Chart 3.2 Percentage Distribution of the Population 10 Years and Over at the Secondary Level



Chart 3.4 Percentage Distribution of the Population 10 Years and Over at the University Level


Table 3.3 Percentage Composition of the Population 10 Years and Over by Level of Education Attained - 2000 Round of Census

| Country | Year | None |  | Pre-Primary |  | Primary |  | Secondary |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |  |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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Table 3.3 Cont'd Percentage Composition of the Population 10 Years and Over by Level of Education Attained - 2000 Round of Census

| Country | Pre-University |  | University |  | Other |  | TOTAL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 55.9 | 44.1 | 49.8 | 50.2 | 40.9 | 59.1 | 53.9 | 46.1 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 59 | 41 | 44.7 | 55.3 | 48.6 | 51.4 | 51.9 | 48.2 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 61.1 | 38.9 | 57.5 | 42.5 | 53.3 | 46.7 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 54.6 | 45.4 | 44.7 | 55.3 | 47.4 | 52.6 | 49.8 | 50.2 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | . . . |  | 48.3 | 51.7 | 52.1 | 47.9 | 49.8 | 50.2 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 58.0 | 42.0 | 42.6 | 57.4 | 37.1 | 62.9 | 58.3 | 41.7 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | 47 | 53 | 48.8 | 51.2 | 48.7 | 51.3 | 49.8 | 50.2 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 54.6 | 45.4 | 57.3 | 42.7 | 63.4 | 36.6 | 51.6 | 48.4 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 42.9 | 57.1 | 51.4 | 48.6 | 60.7 | 39.3 | 54.0 | 46.0 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 48.8 | 51.2 | 56.3 | 43.8 | 49.4 | 50.6 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 49.2 | 50.8 | 56.9 | 43.1 | 51.5 | 48.5 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 58 | 42 | 42.6 | 57.4 | 37.1 | 62.9 | 58.3 | 41.7 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 58 | 42 | 46.9 | 53.1 | 46.4 | 53.6 | 49.6 | 50.4 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 58 | 42 | 42.6 | 57.4 | 37.1 | 62.9 | 58.3 | 41.7 |
| Total Member States | 58 | 42 | 46.9 | 53.1 | 46.4 | 53.6 | 49.6 | 50.4 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 58.3 | 41.7 | 55.9 | 44.1 | 51.3 | 48.7 | 50.9 | 49.1 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 56.8 | 43.2 | 45.0 | 55.0 | 55.2 | 44.8 | 49.5 | 50.5 |
| Total Member States and Associate States | 59.6 | 40.4 | 52.7 | 47.3 | 61.6 | 38.4 | 50.8 | 49.2 |

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## E2: SCHOOL ENROLMENT AT PRIMARY LEVEL BY CLASS, 1998-2004

Concept and Definition Enrolment in primary level refers to the number of children who are enrolled in primary school (Indicators for monitoring the Millennium Development Goals, Definitions, Rationale, Concepts and Sources).

## Method of Computation

The classes of primary enrolment attained for each sex is classified from data out of the 2000 Round of Censuses, and Surveys according to the categories Infant 1, Infant 2, Standard 1, Standard 2, Standard 3, Standard 4 and Standard 5 and over. This indicator is collected as the number of enrolled pupils within the appropriate age cohort, according to school records as reported to the ministries of education.

For international comparison, data from the population census are needed for three levels of education: primary, secondary, and post-secondary. Programmes at level 1 are designed on a unit or project basis to give students a sound basic education in reading, writing and mathematics along with an elementary understanding of other subjects such as history, geography, natural science, social science, art and music. In some cases religion if featured. The core at this level consists of education provided for children, the customary or legal age of entrance being not younger than five years or older than seven years. This level covers in principle six years of full-time schooling.

## Indicator Relevance

This indicator shows the proportion of children who are enrolled in primary school. It is used as a proxy to monitor the goal of achieving universal primary education identified in both the MDGs and Education For All initiatives of achieving a 100 per cent enrolment of primary-ageschool children. Net enrolment refers only to children of official primary school age, in an attempt to capture more accurately the system's coverage and internal efficiency. (Gross enrolment includes children of any age). The extent to which the net enrolment rate falls below $100 \%$ provides a measure of the proportion of school age children that are not enrolled at the primary level of education. This difference does not necessarily indicate the actual percentage of students not enrolled, since some of these children might be enrolled at other levels of education. (Indicators for monitoring the Millennium Development Goals, Definitions, Rationale, Concepts and Sources).

The apparent simple objective is to determine the percent of a given school-age cohort who are actually enrolled in school in a given year.

## Data Assessment

Data for this indicator was submitted by Member States and Associate Members. The Member States and Associate Members definition of the indicator did not follow the definition of the internationally recommended definition. The ratio of girls to boys enrolled in primary schools indicates slightly more boys enrolled at primary level in all the countries. Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, St. Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago had the same age group and structure except for Barbados and Trinidad that did not state their grading system. Bahamas and Belize both had different age groups.

## Gender Dimension

In some countries where limited resources exisit, families make difficult choices when sending their children to school, as they perceive the value of education differently for their boys and girls. Girls are more likely than boys to suffer from limited access to education, especially in rural areas. In contrast, where basic education is universally acceptable (i.e. overall enrolment is high), girls tend to be equal or outnumber boys in enrolment at primary and secondary levels. The evaluation of the data to follow would give an idea of the gender dimension of enrolment on CARICOM Member States and Associate Members.

## Data sources

Data on school enrolment are usually recorded by the country's ministry of education or compiled from surveys and censuses. Values reported would only be the same as those reported internationally if the same methods and estimates were used. For international comparisons and estimation of regional and global aggregates, the UNESCO Institute for Statistics regularly produces data series on school enrolment, based on data reported by education ministries and / or national statistical agencies and UN population estimates.

For countries for which administrative data are not available, household survey data may be used to assess school attendance rather that enrolment. Among international surveys, Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey(MICS), and Demographic Health Surveys(DHS) and sometimes also the Living Standards Measurement Study (LSMS) Household Survey and the Core Welfare Indicators Questionnaire (CWIQ) Survey provide school attendance data.

## Evaluation

The percentage of boys enrolled (55.4\%) was higher than that of girls (44.6\%). This pattern of boys outnumbering girls was evident in all classes of the primary level except in Standard 5

In Barbados, the sex composition of boys and girls were in roughly equal proportions with $49.9 \%$ girls and $50.2 \%$ boys enrolled in primary education. However an overall downward trend was evident in the infant classes and in Standard 1 among both girls and boys. In Standard 1 for example enrolment of girls decreased from 2,379 in 1998/1999 to 2,163 in 2002/2003. A similar decrease was evident among boys. Upward movements in

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enrolment of girls and boys was seen in Standard 2 through Standard 4. Across all classes there was a downward trend in enrolment of girls up to 2001. Among boys there were more fluctuations from year to year.

In Dominica, $48.4 \%(5,038)$ of pupils enrolled were girls in 2002/2003. There were downward trends in the number of pupils enrolled across all classes among both girls and boys from 1998 to 2002. In all classes except in Standard 5 in 1998/1999, the number of boys enrolled outnumbered girls. However across all classes except Standard 5 disparity in the proportion of boys outnumbering girls seemed to be narrowing and a move towards greater equality as measured by the ratio of girls per 100 boys.

Table 3.4-Enrolment at Primary Level by Class, 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Infant 1 |  | Infant 2 |  | Standard 1 |  | Standard 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 384 | 465 | ... | $\ldots$ | 364 | 382 | 354 | 375 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2,447 | 2,456 | 2,347 | 2,340 | 2,379 | 2,380 | 2,138 | 2,143 |
|  | 1999 | 2,217 | 2,236 | 2,357 | 2,338 | 2,342 | 2,346 | 2,374 | 2,386 |
|  | 2000 | 2,219 | 2,223 | 2,087 | 2,207 | 2,379 | 2,381 | 2,338 | 2,350 |
|  | 2001 | 2,138 | 2,182 | 2,148 | 2,173 | 2,110 | 2,257 | 2,372 | 2,381 |
|  | 2002 | 2,207 | 2,226 | 2,187 | 2,206 | 2,163 | 2,178 | 2,284 | 2,305 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 890 | 1,017 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 846 | 920 | 780 | 857 |
|  | 1999 | 870 | 927 | $\ldots$ | ... | 880 | 929 | 824 | 878 |
|  | 2000 | 828 | 854 | ... | ... | 786 | 846 | 822 | 880 |
|  | 2001 | 743 | 794 | ... | $\ldots$ | 734 | 785 | 765 | 802 |
|  | 2002 | 673 | 722 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 708 | 734 | 694 | 709 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,056 | 1,014 | 1,152 | 1,171 | 1,184 | 1,107 | 1,174 | 1,247 |
|  | 1999 | 1,074 | 995 | 1,109 | 1,176 | 1,129 | 1,167 | 1,075 | 1,157 |
|  | 2000 | 1,051 | 1,088 | 1,055 | 1,131 | 1,124 | 1,142 | 1,130 | 1,173 |
|  | 2001 | 959 | 1,019 | 1,051 | 1,095 | 1,087 | 1,196 | 1,149 | 1,203 |
|  | 2002 | 942 | 1,016 | 978 | 997 | 1,069 | 1,096 | 1,095 | 1,165 |
| GY (2, 1,095 1,165 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 9,499 | 9,694 | 8,560 | 9,105 | 8,663 | 9,069 | 8,690 | 9,185 |
|  | 1999 | 9,454 | 10,041 | 9,319 | 9,828 | 8,443 | 8,904 | 8,429 | 8,806 |
|  | 2000 | 10,087 | 10,730 | 9,737 | 10,214 | 9,236 | 9,563 | 8,409 | 8,747 |
|  | 2001 | 9,466 | 10,097 | 10,173 | 10,664 | 9,679 | 9,937 | 8,799 | 9,110 |
|  | 2002 | 9,003 | 9,694 | 9,684 | 10,096 | 10,092 | 10,622 | 9,257 | 9,632 |
|  | 2003 | 9,516 | 9,753 | 9,378 | 9,987 | 10,110 | 10,395 | 10,114 | 10,560 |
|  | 2004 | 8,549 | 9,114 | 9,633 | 9,960 | 9,442 | 10,100 | 9,763 | 10,099 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 19,698 | 21,006 | 15,420 | 15,931 | 15,754 | 15,837 | 15,356 | 15,598 |
|  | 1999 | 15,558 | 16,145 | 14,909 | 15,435 | 15,426 | 15,780 | 16,344 | 17,650 |
|  | 2000 | 16,160 | 16,941 | 16,019 | 16,331 | 14,845 | 15,379 | 16,106 | 17,549 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | 23,964 | 25,933 | 25,454 | 26,994 | 26,316 | 27,687 | 26,421 | 28,247 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 454 | 503 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 418 | 513 | 490 | 518 |
|  | 1999 | 537 | 558 | ... | $\ldots$ | 447 | 487 | 439 | 507 |
|  | 2000 | 513 | 554 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 473 | 491 | 427 | 454 |
|  | 2001 | 492 | 492 | ... | ... | 460 | 474 | 473 | 478 |
|  | 2002 | 476 | 507 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 433 | 417 | 458 | 463 |

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Table 3.4-Cont'd Enrolment at Primary Level by Class, 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Standard 3 |  | Standard 4 |  | Standard 5 and over |  | ALL CLASSES |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 370 | 459 | 452 | 437 | 1,802 | 2,509 | 3,726 | 4,627 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2,079 | 2,088 | 2,242 | 2,257 | ... | $\ldots$ | 13,632 | 13,664 |
|  | 1999 | 2,141 | 2,174 | 2,149 | 2,158 | ... | $\ldots$ | 13,580 | 13,638 |
|  | 2000 | 2,310 | 2,382 | 2,152 | 2,193 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 13,485 | 13,736 |
|  | 2001 | 2,246 | 2,327 | 2,357 | 2,425 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 13,371 | 13,745 |
|  | 2002 | 2,374 | 2,390 | 2,306 | 2,352 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 13,521 | 13,657 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 753 | 816 | 760 | 888 | 1,633 | 1,588 | 5,662 | 6,086 |
|  | 1999 | 762 | 856 | 755 | 799 | 1,605 | 1,666 | 5,696 | 6,055 |
|  | 2000 | 790 | 843 | 742 | 836 | 1,554 | 1,649 | 5,522 | 5,908 |
|  | 2001 | 794 | 847 | 770 | 845 | 1,469 | 1,636 | 5,275 | 5,709 |
|  | 2002 | 741 | 785 | 742 | 759 | 1,480 | 1,672 | 5,038 | 5,381 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,175 | 1,291 | 1,242 | 1,310 | 1,351 | 1,421 | 8,334 | 8,561 |
|  | 1999 | 1,151 | 1,220 | 1,231 | 1,355 | 1,330 | 1,394 | 8,099 | 8,464 |
|  | 2000 | 1,096 | 1,194 | 1,187 | 1,227 | 1,260 | 1,343 | 7,903 | 8,298 |
|  | 2001 | 1,127 | 1,190 | 1,143 | 1,281 | 1,213 | 1,261 | 7,729 | 8,245 |
|  | 2002 | 1,188 | 1,118 | 1,183 | 1,116 | 1,143 | 1,263 | 7,598 | 7,771 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 8,419 | 8,558 | 7,872 | 8,006 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 51,703 | 53,617 |
|  | 1999 | 7,996 | 8,537 | 8,054 | 7,994 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 51,695 | 54,110 |
|  | 2000 | 7,794 | 8,104 | 7,653 | 8,037 | ... | ... | 52,916 | 55,395 |
|  | 2001 | 7,847 | 8,258 | 7,479 | 7,496 | ... | ... | 53,443 | 55,562 |
|  | 2002 | 8,476 | 8,866 | 7,600 | 7,754 | ... | ... | 54,112 | 56,664 |
|  | 2003 | 9,220 | 9,403 | 8,265 | 8,471 | ... | ... | 56,603 | 58,569 |
|  | 2004 | 9,744 | 9,961 | 177 | 196 | $\ldots$ | ... | 47,308 | 49,430 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 14,223 | 13,398 | 13,054 | 12,334 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 93,505 | 94,104 |
|  | 1999 | 13,955 | 12,536 | 14,486 | 13,817 | ... | ... | 90,678 | 91,363 |
|  | 2000 | 14,840 | 14,549 | 14,438 | 13,293 | $\ldots$ | ... | 92,408 | 94,042 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | 23,719 | 24,706 | 24,914 | 24,243 | $\ldots$ | ... | 150,788 | 157,810 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 495 | 535 | 440 | 463 | 899 | 948 | 3,196 | 3,480 |
|  | 1999 | 488 | 548 | 497 | 525 | 958 | 931 | 3,366 | 3,556 |
|  | 2000 | 456 | 506 | 487 | 519 | 956 | 1,007 | 3,312 | 3,531 |
|  | 2001 | 457 | 448 | 452 | 518 | 1,004 | 1,091 | 3,338 | 3,501 |
|  | 2002 | 458 | 461 | 444 | 449 | 912 | 1,041 | 3,181 | 3,338 |

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Table 3.4 - Cont'd Enrolment at Primary Level by Class, 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Infant 1 |  | Infant 2 |  | Standard 1 |  | Standard 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,819 | 1,982 | 1,757 | 2,050 | 1,783 | 1,744 | 1,772 | 1,829 |
|  | 1999 | 1,711 | 1,808 | 1,747 | 1,904 | 1,802 | 1,839 | 1,800 | 1,715 |
|  | 2000 | 1,757 | 1,894 | 1,719 | 1,837 | 1,728 | 1,879 | 1,787 | 1,780 |
|  | 2001 | 1,680 | 1,801 | 1,707 | 1,891 | 1,705 | 1,819 | 1,716 | 1,846 |
|  | 2002 | 1,643 | 1,631 | 1,625 | 1,763 | 1,707 | 1,869 | 1,569 | 1,664 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,405 | 1,482 | 1,287 | 1,428 | 1,211 | 1,324 | 1,247 | 1,434 |
|  | 1999 | 1,287 | 1,436 | 1,336 | 1,416 | 1,402 | 1,336 | 1,213 | 1,339 |
|  | 2000 | 1,275 | 1,484 | 1,242 | 1,365 | 1,305 | 1,384 | 1,223 | 1,353 |
|  | 2001 | 1,230 | 1,308 | 1,288 | 1,400 | 1,218 | 1,407 | 1,340 | 1,398 |
|  | 2002 | 1,169 | 1,310 | 1,199 | 1,282 | 1,257 | 1,401 | 1,254 | 1,459 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 10,559 | 11,349 | 11,467 | 11,772 | 11,336 | 11,969 | 11,731 | 12,095 |
|  | 1999 | 9,914 | 11,076 | 10,527 | 11,042 | 11,451 | 11,756 | 11,186 | 11,755 |
|  | 2000 | 9,693 | 10,199 | 9,860 | 11,416 | 10,593 | 11,155 | 11,078 | 11,414 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 108 | 111 | 100 | 98 | 116 | 109 | 112 | 108 |
|  | 1999 | 114 | 101 | 104 | 110 | 103 | 107 | 112 | 109 |
|  | 2000 | 81 | 116 | 117 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 100 | 102 |
|  | 2001 | 98 | 97 | 86 | 117 | 114 | 99 | 97 | 104 |
|  | 2002 | 91 | 73 | 110 | 107 | 83 | 111 | 117 | 103 |
|  | 2003 | 79 | 83 | 73 | 77 | 76 | 81 | 79 | 54 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 274 | 220 | 165 | 154 | 149 | 172 | 149 | 172 |
|  | 1999 | 301 | 271 | 212 | 167 | 167 | 160 | 145 | 170 |
|  | 2000 | 335 | 338 | 194 | 153 | 157 | 200 | 171 | 162 |
|  | 2001 | 263 | 295 | 149 | 179 | 212 | 172 | 157 | 194 |
|  | 2002 | 238 | 256 | 176 | 155 | 148 | 170 | 153 | 123 |
|  | 2003 | 272 | 286 | 171 | 157 | 187 | 164 | 163 | 176 |
|  | 2004 | 280 | 327 | 230 | 246 | 188 | 177 | 195 | 189 |
|  | 2005 | 323 | 369 | 226 | 248 | 195 | 205 | 188 | 183 |
|  | 2006 | 316 | 354 | 212 | 234 | 225 | 287 | 215 | 232 |

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Table 3.4 - Cont'd Enrolment at Primary Level by Class, 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Standard 3 |  | Standard 4 |  | Standard 5 and over |  | ALL CLASSES |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,705 | 1,697 | 1,893 | 1,841 | 797 | 992 | 11,526 | 12,135 |
|  | 1999 | 1,854 | 1,828 | 1,769 | 1,787 | 764 | 928 | 11,447 | 11,809 |
|  | 2000 | 1,829 | 1,778 | 1,882 | 1,992 | 655 | 828 | 11,357 | 11,988 |
|  | 2001 | 1,765 | 1,760 | 1,946 | 1,919 | 459 | 669 | 10,978 | 11,705 |
|  | 2002 | 1,609 | 1,732 | 1,772 | 1,909 | 601 | 822 | 10,526 | 11,390 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,269 | 1,407 | 1,249 | 1,417 | 1,437 | 1,272 | 9,105 | 9,764 |
|  | 1999 | 1,218 | 1,455 | 1,259 | 1,329 | 1,383 | 1,302 | 9,098 | 9,613 |
|  | 2000 | 1,211 | 1,367 | 1,230 | 1,348 | 1,346 | 1,247 | 8,832 | 9,548 |
|  | 2001 | 1,229 | 1,339 | 1,197 | 1,314 | 1,291 | 1,241 | 8,793 | 9,407 |
|  | 2002 | 1,339 | 1,352 | 1,239 | 1,285 | 1,316 | 1,268 | 8,773 | 9,357 |
| TT (1, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 11,622 | 12,085 | 12,345 | 13,084 | 15,300 | 14,851 | 84,360 | 87,205 |
|  | 1999 | 11,795 | 12,218 | 11,989 | 15,334 | 15,439 | 15,023 | 82,301 | 88,204 |
|  | 2000 | 11,280 | 11,941 | 11,661 | 12,007 | 11,077 | 11,013 | 75,242 | 79,145 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 120 | 124 | 123 | 109 | 109 | 122 | 788 | 781 |
|  | 1999 | 106 | 115 | 118 | 127 | 117 | 96 | 774 | 765 |
|  | 2000 | 111 | 108 | 102 | 103 | 113 | 108 | 728 | 745 |
|  | 2001 | 94 | 95 | 110 | 103 | 100 | 101 | 699 | 716 |
|  | 2002 | 107 | 101 | 92 | 97 | 108 | 100 | 708 | 692 |
|  | 2003 | 74 | 87 | 77 | 78 | 74 | 67 | 532 | 527 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 159 | 158 | 140 | 155 | 284 | 279 | 1,320 | 1,310 |
|  | 1999 | 147 | 180 | 167 | 154 | 348 | 348 | 1,487 | 1,450 |
|  | 2000 | 138 | 171 | 197 | 188 | 365 | 427 | 1,557 | 1,639 |
|  | 2001 | 146 | 159 | 136 | 189 | 352 | 393 | 1,415 | 1,581 |
|  | 2002 | 152 | 127 | 129 | 148 | 302 | 358 | 1,298 | 1,337 |
|  | 2003 | 158 | 197 | 184 | 138 | 338 | 397 | 1,473 | 1,515 |
|  | 2004 | 173 | 190 | 198 | 166 | 375 | 355 | 1,639 | 1,650 |
|  | 2005 | 201 | 192 | 184 | 196 | 411 | 351 | 1,728 | 1,744 |
|  | 2006 | 220 | 178 | 205 | 221 | 444 | 411 | 1,837 | 1,917 |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Table 3.5 - Percentage Distribution of Enrolment at Primary Level by Class, 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Infant 1 |  | Infant 2 |  | Standard 1 |  | Standard 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 10 | 10 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10 | 8 | 10 | 8 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 16 |
|  | 1999 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
|  | 2000 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 16 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
|  | 2001 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 18 | 17 |
|  | 2002 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 17 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 16 | 17 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 15 | 15 | 14 | 14 |
|  | 1999 | 15 | 15 | $\ldots$ | ... | 15 | 15 | 14 | 15 |
|  | 2000 | 15 | 14 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 14 | 14 | 15 | 15 |
|  | 2001 | 14 | 14 | ... | $\ldots$ | 14 | 14 | 15 | 14 |
|  | 2002 | 13 | 13 | ... | ... | 14 | 14 | 14 | 13 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 13 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|  | 1999 | 13 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 14 |
|  | 2000 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
|  | 2001 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
|  | 2002 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
|  | 1999 | 18 | 19 | 18 | 18 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
|  | 2000 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 16 |
|  | 2001 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 18 | 16 | 16 |
|  | 2002 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 17 | 17 |
|  | 2003 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
|  | 2004 | 18 | 18 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 21 | 20 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 21 | 22 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 17 |
|  | 1999 | 17 | 18 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
|  | 2000 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 19 |
|  | 2001 | ... |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 14 | 14 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 13 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
|  | 1999 | 16 | 16 | ... | ... | 13 | 14 | 13 | 14 |
|  | 2000 | 15 | 16 | ... | ... | 14 | 14 | 13 | 13 |
|  | 2001 | 15 | 14 | ... | ... | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
|  | 2002 | 15 | 15 | ... | .. | 14 | 12 | 14 | 14 |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Table 3.5 - Cont'd Percentage Distribution of Enrolment at Primary Level by Class, 1998 - 2004

| Country | Year | Standard 3 |  | Standard 4 |  | Standard 5 and over |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ALL } \\ \text { CLASSES } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 9 | 48 | 54 | 100 | 100 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 17 | ... | $\ldots$ | 100 | 100 |
|  | 1999 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | ... | ... | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2000 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 16 | ... | ... | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2001 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 18 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2002 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 17 | ... | ... | 100 | 100 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 15 | 29 | 26 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 1999 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 28 | 28 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2000 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 28 | 28 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2001 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 28 | 29 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2002 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 29 | 31 | 100 | 100 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 1999 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2000 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2001 | 15 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2002 | 16 | 14 | 16 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 100 | 100 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 15 | $\ldots$ | ... | 100 | 100 |
|  | 1999 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 15 | $\ldots$ | ... | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2000 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 15 | ... | ... | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2001 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 13 | ... | ... | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2002 | 16 | 16 | 14 | 14 | ... | ... | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2003 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 14 | ... | ... | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2004 | 21 | 20 | 0 | 0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 100 | 100 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 13 | ... | $\ldots$ | 100 | 100 |
|  | 1999 | 15 | 14 | 16 | 15 | ... | ... | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2000 | 16 | 15 | 16 | 14 | ... | ... | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2002 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 15 | $\ldots$ | .. | 100 | 100 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 28 | 27 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 1999 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 28 | 26 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2000 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 29 | 29 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2001 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 30 | 31 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2002 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 29 | 31 | 100 | 100 |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Table 3.5 - Cont'd Percentage Distribution of Enrolment at Primary Level by Class, 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Infant 1 |  | Infant 2 |  | Standard 1 |  | Standard 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 17 | 15 | 14 | 15 | 15 |
|  | 1999 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 15 |
|  | 2000 | 15 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 15 |
|  | 2001 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
|  | 2002 | 16 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 15 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 15 |
|  | 1999 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 14 |
|  | 2000 | 14 | 16 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
|  | 2001 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
|  | 2002 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 16 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
|  | 1999 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 13 |
|  | 2000 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 14 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
|  | 1999 | 15 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
|  | 2000 | 11 | 16 | 16 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
|  | 2001 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 16 | 16 | 14 | 14 | 15 |
|  | 2002 | 13 | 11 | 16 | 15 | 12 | 16 | 17 | 15 |
|  | 2003 | 15 | 16 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 10 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 21 | 17 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 13 | 11 | 13 |
|  | 1999 | 20 | 19 | 14 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 12 |
|  | 2000 | 22 | 21 | 12 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 10 |
|  | 2001 | 19 | 19 | 11 | 11 | 15 | 11 | 11 | 12 |
|  | 2002 | 18 | 19 | 14 | 12 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 9 |
|  | 2003 | 18 | 19 | 12 | 10 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 12 |
|  | 2004 | 17 | 20 | 14 | 15 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 11 |
|  | 2005 | 19 | 21 | 13 | 14 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 10 |
|  | 2006 | 17 | 18 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 15 | 12 | 12 |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Table 3.5 - Cont'd Percentage Distribution of Enrolment at Primary Level by Class, 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Standard 3 |  | Standard 4 |  | Standard 5 and over |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ALL } \\ \text { CLASSES } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 15 | 14 | 16 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 1999 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2000 | 16 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 6 | 7 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2001 | 16 | 15 | 18 | 16 | 4 | 6 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2002 | 15 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 6 | 7 | 100 | 100 |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 13 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 1999 | 13 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2000 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 13 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2001 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 13 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2002 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 100 | 100 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 18 | 17 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 1999 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 17 | 19 | 17 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2000 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 100 | 100 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 14 | 14 | 16 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 1999 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2000 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 16 | 14 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2001 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2002 | 15 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2003 | 14 | 17 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 100 | 100 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 22 | 21 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 1999 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 23 | 24 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2000 | 9 | 10 | 13 | 11 | 23 | 26 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2001 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 25 | 25 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2002 | 12 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 23 | 27 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2003 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 9 | 23 | 26 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2004 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 23 | 22 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2005 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 24 | 20 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2006 | 12 | 9 | 11 | 12 | 24 | 21 | 100 | 100 |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Table 3.6 - Percentage Composition of Enrolment at Primary Level by Class, 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Infant 1 |  | Infant 2 |  | Standard 1 |  | Standard 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 45 | 55 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 49 | 51 | 49 | 51 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
|  | 1999 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
|  | 2000 | 50 | 50 | 49 | 51 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
|  | 2001 | 49 | 51 | 50 | 50 | 48 | 52 | 50 | 50 |
|  | 2002 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 47 | 53 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 48 | 52 | 48 | 52 |
|  | 1999 | 48 | 52 | ... | ... | 49 | 51 | 48 | 52 |
|  | 2000 | 49 | 51 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 48 | 52 | 48 | 52 |
|  | 2001 | 48 | 52 | ... | ... | 48 | 52 | 49 | 51 |
|  | 2002 | 48 | 52 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 49 | 51 | 49 | 51 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 51 | 49 | 50 | 50 | 52 | 48 | 48 | 52 |
|  | 1999 | 52 | 48 | 49 | 51 | 49 | 51 | 48 | 52 |
|  | 2000 | 49 | 51 | 48 | 52 | 50 | 50 | 49 | 51 |
|  | 2001 | 48 | 52 | 49 | 51 | 48 | 52 | 49 | 51 |
|  | 2002 | 48 | 52 | 50 | 50 | 49 | 51 | 48 | 52 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 49 |  |  | 52 |  |  | 49 | 51 |
|  | 1999 | 48 | 52 | 49 | 51 | 49 | 51 | 49 | 51 |
|  | 2000 | 48 | 52 | 49 | 51 | 49 | 51 | 49 | 51 |
|  | 2001 | 48 | 52 | 49 | 51 | 49 | 51 | 49 | 51 |
|  | 2002 | 48 | 52 | 49 | 51 | 49 | 51 | 49 | 51 |
|  | 2003 | 49 | 51 | 48 | 52 | 49 | 51 | 49 | 51 |
|  | 2004 | 48 | 52 | 49 | 51 | 48 | 52 | 49 | 51 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 48 | 52 | 49 | 51 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
|  | 1999 | 49 | 51 | 49 | 51 | 49 | 51 | 48 | 52 |
|  | 2000 | 49 | 51 | 50 | 50 | 49 | 51 | 48 | 52 |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | 48 | 52 | 49 | 51 | 49 | 51 | 48 | 52 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 47 | 53 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 45 | 55 | 49 | 51 |
|  | 1999 | 49 | 51 | $\ldots$ | ... | 48 | 52 | 46 | 54 |
|  | 2000 | 48 | 52 | $\ldots$ | ... | 49 | 51 | 48 | 52 |
|  | 2001 | 50 | 50 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 49 | 51 | 50 | 50 |
|  | 2002 | 48 | 52 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 51 | 49 | 50 | 50 |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Table 3.6 - Cont'd Percentage Composition of Enrolment at Primary Level by Class, 1998 - 2004

| Country | Year | Standard 3 |  | Standard 4 |  | Standard 5 and over |  | ALL CLASSES |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 45 | 55 | 51 | 49 | 42 | 58 | 45 | 55 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 50 | 50 |
|  | 1999 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | ... | ... | 50 | 50 |
|  | 2000 | 49 | 51 | 50 | 50 | ... | ... | 50 | 50 |
|  | 2001 | 49 | 51 | 49 | 51 | ... | $\ldots$ | 49 | 51 |
|  | 2002 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | ... | ... | 50 | 50 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 48 | 52 | 46 | 54 | 51 | 49 | 48 | 52 |
|  | 1999 | 47 | 53 | 49 | 51 | 49 | 51 | 48 | 52 |
|  | 2000 | 48 | 52 | 47 | 53 | 49 | 51 | 48 | 52 |
|  | 2001 | 48 | 52 | 48 | 52 | 47 | 53 | 48 | 52 |
|  | 2002 | 49 | 51 | 49 | 51 | 47 | 53 | 48 | 52 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 48 | 52 | 49 | 51 | 49 | 51 | 49 | 51 |
|  | 1999 | 49 | 51 | 48 | 52 | 49 | 51 | 49 | 51 |
|  | 2000 | 48 | 52 | 49 | 51 | 48 | 52 | 49 | 51 |
|  | 2001 | 49 | 51 | 47 | 53 | 49 | 51 | 48 | 52 |
|  | 2002 | 52 | 48 | 51 | 49 | 48 | 52 | 49 | 51 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | ... | ... | 49 | 51 |
|  | 1999 | 48 | 52 | 50 | 50 | ... | ... | 49 | 51 |
|  | 2000 | 49 | 51 | 49 | 51 | ... | ... | 49 | 51 |
|  | 2001 | 49 | 51 | 50 | 50 | ... | ... | 49 | 51 |
|  | 2002 | 49 | 51 | 49 | 51 | ... | ... | 49 | 51 |
|  | 2003 | 50 | 50 | 49 | 51 | ... | ... | 49 | 51 |
|  | 2004 | 49 | 51 | 47 | 53 | ... | $\ldots$ | 49 | 51 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 51 | 49 | 51 | 49 | ... | $\ldots$ | 50 | 50 |
|  | 1999 | 53 | 47 | 51 | 49 | ... | ... | 50 | 50 |
|  | 2000 | 50 | 50 | 52 | 48 | ... | ... | 50 | 50 |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | 49 | 51 | 51 | 49 | ... | $\ldots$ | 49 | 51 |
| KN 200 ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 48 | 52 | 49 | 51 | 49 | 51 | 48 | 52 |
|  | 1999 | 47 | 53 | 49 | 51 | 51 | 49 | 49 | 51 |
|  | 2000 | 47 | 53 | 48 | 52 | 49 | 51 | 48 | 52 |
|  | 2001 | 50 | 50 | 47 | 53 | 48 | 52 | 49 | 51 |
|  | 2002 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 47 | 53 | 49 | 51 |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Table 3.6 - Cont'd Percentage Composition of Enrolment at Primary Level by Class, 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Infant 1 |  | Infant 2 |  | Standard 1 |  | Standard 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 48 | 52 | 46 | 54 | 51 | 49 | 49 | 51 |
|  | 1999 | 49 | 51 | 48 | 52 | 49 | 51 | 51 | 49 |
|  | 2000 | 48 | 52 | 48 | 52 | 48 | 52 | 50 | 50 |
|  | 2001 | 48 | 52 | 47 | 53 | 48 | 52 | 48 | 52 |
|  | 2002 | 50 | 50 | 48 | 52 | 48 | 52 | 49 | 51 |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 49 | 51 | 47 | 53 | 48 | 52 | 47 | 53 |
|  | 1999 | 47 | 53 | 49 | 51 | 51 | 49 | 48 | 52 |
|  | 2000 | 46 | 54 | 48 | 52 | 49 | 51 | 47 | 53 |
|  | 2001 | 48 | 52 | 48 | 52 | 46 | 54 | 49 | 51 |
|  | 2002 | 47 | 53 | 48 | 52 | 47 | 53 | 46 | 54 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 48 | 52 | 49 | 51 | 49 | 51 | 49 | 51 |
|  | 1999 | 47 | 53 | 49 | 51 | 49 | 51 | 49 | 51 |
|  | 2000 | 49 | 51 | 46 | 54 | 49 | 51 | 49 | 51 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 49 | 51 | 51 | 49 | 52 | 48 | 51 | 49 |
|  | 1999 | 53 | 47 | 49 | 51 | 49 | 51 | 51 | 49 |
|  | 2000 | 41 | 59 | 53 | 47 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
|  | 2001 | 50 | 50 | 42 | 58 | 54 | 46 | 48 | 52 |
|  | 2002 | 55 | 45 | 51 | 49 | 43 | 57 | 53 | 47 |
|  | 2003 | 49 | 51 | 49 | 51 | 48 | 52 | 59 | 41 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 55 | 45 | 52 | 48 | 46 | 54 | 46 | 54 |
|  | 1999 | 53 | 47 | 56 | 44 | 51 | 49 | 46 | 54 |
|  | 2000 | 50 | 50 | 56 | 44 | 44 | 56 | 51 | 49 |
|  | 2001 | 47 | 53 | 45 | 55 | 55 | 45 | 45 | 55 |
|  | 2002 | 48 | 52 | 53 | 47 | 47 | 53 | 55 | 45 |
|  | 2003 | 49 | 51 | 52 | 48 | 53 | 47 | 48 | 52 |
|  | 2004 | 46 | 54 | 48 | 52 | 52 | 48 | 51 | 49 |
|  | 2005 | 47 | 53 | 48 | 52 | 49 | 51 | 51 | 49 |
|  | 2006 | 47 | 53 | 48 | 52 | 44 | 56 | 48 | 52 |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Table 3.6 - Cont'd Percentage Composition of Enrolment at Primary Level by Class, 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Standard 3 |  | Standard 4 |  | Standard 5 and over |  | ALL CLASSES |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 50 | 50 | 51 | 49 | 45 | 55 | 49 | 51 |
|  | 1999 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 45 | 55 | 49 | 51 |
|  | 2000 | 51 | 49 | 49 | 51 | 44 | 56 | 49 | 51 |
|  | 2001 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 41 | 59 | 48 | 52 |
|  | 2002 | 48 | 52 | 48 | 52 | 42 | 58 | 48 | 52 |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 47 | 53 | 47 | 53 | 53 | 47 | 48 | 52 |
|  | 1999 | 46 | 54 | 49 | 51 | 52 | 48 | 49 | 51 |
|  | 2000 | 47 | 53 | 48 | 52 | 52 | 48 | 48 | 52 |
|  | 2001 | 48 | 52 | 48 | 52 | 51 | 49 | 48 | 52 |
|  | 2002 | 50 | 50 | 49 | 51 | 51 | 49 | 48 | 52 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 49 | 51 | 49 | 51 | 51 | 49 | 49 | 51 |
|  | 1999 | 49 | 51 | 44 | 56 | 51 | 49 | 48 | 52 |
|  | 2000 | 49 | 51 | 49 | 51 | 50 | 50 | 49 | 51 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 49 | 51 | 53 | 47 | 47 | 53 | 50 | 50 |
|  | 1999 | 48 | 52 | 48 | 52 | 55 | 45 | 50 | 50 |
|  | 2000 | 51 | 49 | 50 | 50 | 51 | 49 | 49 | 51 |
|  | 2001 | 50 | 50 | 52 | 48 | 50 | 50 | 49 | 51 |
|  | 2002 | 51 | 49 | 49 | 51 | 52 | 48 | 51 | 49 |
|  | 2003 | 46 | 54 | 50 | 50 | 52 | 48 | 50 | 50 |
| тC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 50 | 50 | 47 | 53 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
|  | 1999 | 45 | 55 | 52 | 48 | 50 | 50 | 51 | 49 |
|  | 2000 | 45 | 55 | 51 | 49 | 46 | 54 | 49 | 51 |
|  | 2001 | 48 | 52 | 42 | 58 | 47 | 53 | 47 | 53 |
|  | 2002 | 54 | 46 | 47 | 53 | 46 | 54 | 49 | 51 |
|  | 2003 | 45 | 55 | 57 | 43 | 46 | 54 | 49 | 51 |
|  | 2004 | 48 | 52 | 54 | 46 | 51 | 49 | 50 | 50 |
|  | 2005 | 51 | 49 | 48 | 52 | 54 | 46 | 50 | 50 |
|  | 2006 | 55 | 45 | 48 | 52 | 52 | 48 | 49 | 51 |

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Chart 3.6 Percentage Distribution of Enrolment at Primary Level for Infants 2, 1998-2004




[^20]


[^21]

# E3: RATIOS OF GIRLS TO BOYS IN PRIMARY, SECONDARY AND TERTIARY EDUCATION - MDG 


#### Abstract

Goal 3: Promote Gender Equality And Empower Women Target 4: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education preferably by 2005 and to all levels of education no later than 2015


## Concept and Definition

 and private schools to the number of male students. The indicator is based on the number of enrolled girls and boys, as reported to ministries of education regardless of their ages, and is obtained by dividing the number of enrolled girls number of enrolled boys expressed as a percentage.
## Method of Computation

The indicator is a ratio of the number of enrolled boys, regardless of ages.
Indicator Relevance

The indicator of equality if educational opportunity, measured in terms of school enrolment, is a measure of both fairness and efficiency. Education is one of the most important aspects of human development. Eliminating gender disparity at all levels of education would help to increase the status and capabilities of women. Female education is also an important determinant of economic development.


In situations of limited resources, families make difficult choices about sending their children to further their education after secondary. They may perceive the value of education differently for men and women. Women are more likely than men to suffer from limited access to education, especially in rural areas. Women tend to outnumber men at the tertiary levels.


Where official enrolment data are available, estimates from UNESCO are normally available annually about one year after the reference year. Data from household surveys may be available for selected countries at various intervals. Official data in higher education are not as frequently reported as data on primary and secondary enrolment.

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The indicator is an imperfect measure of the accessibility of schooling for girls because it does not allow a determination of whether improvements in the ratio reflect increases in girls’ school attendance (desirable) or decreases in boys' attendance (Undesirable). It also does not show whether those enrolled in school complete the relevant education cycles.

Another limitation of the indicator is that the ratio reflects the sex structure of the school age population. When the sex ratio in the school age population deviates significantly from 1, the indicator will not adequately reflect the actual differences between girls and boys’ enrolment. This happens in countries where boys outnumber girls at younger ages. A ratio based on net enrolment (indicator 6) or gross enrolment is a better measure for this indicator as it takes into account the population structure of the country.

Data from household surveys may be available for selected countries at various intervals. Official data in higher education are not as frequently reported as data on primary and secondary enrolment.

## Gender Dimension

## Data Source

For international comparison and estimation of regional and global aggregates, the UNESCO Institute for Statistics data series on school enrolment can be used. The series is based on data reported by education ministries or national agencies for enrolment.

UNESCO produces ratios of girls to boys at country, regional and global levels for use in monitoring the Millennium Development Goals. They are available at the Millennium Indicators web site http://millenniumindicators.un.org

Data on Tertiary enrolment are usually recorded by the ministry of education or delivered from surveys and censuses. UNESCO institute for statistics data series on school enrolment can be used.
Evaluation

Over the years CARICOM Member States and Associate Members have shown from 1998 to 2003, Anguilla had the highest ratio of girls to boys enrolled at the primary level in all classes followed by Turks and Caicos Islands, Grenada, St. Lucia, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Dominica, Barbados, Guyana, Trinidad and Tobago and Antigua and Barbuda came in the lower bracket. The ratio for all of the countries has been fluctuating over the years but seem to have a similar trend of increasing every other year.

Based on the facts presented, Antigua and Barbuda had the leading ratio of men to women in tertiary education during the period 1998 to 2002. Dominica (1998 - 2003)

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followed with a 73.4 lead over St. Vincent and the Grenadines (1998-2002). Suriname (2001 - 2004), Guyana (1998 - 1999) and Barbados (1999-2002) also showcased a reasonable ratio of men to women at the tertiary level. St. Kitts and Nevis (1998-2002) had the lowest ratio out of all the countries.

Table 3.7 - Ratio of Girls to Boys Enrolled at Primary Level by Class

| Country | Year | Infants | STD 1 | STD 2 | STD 3 | STD 4 | STD 5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { ALL } \\ \text { CLASSES } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001/02 | 83 | 95 | 94 | 81 | 103 | 72 | 81 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 99 | . | 100 |
|  | 1999 | 100 | 100 | 99 | 98 | 100 | . | 100 |
|  | 2000 | 97 | 100 | 99 | 97 | 98 | . | 98 |
|  | 2001 | 98 | 93 | 100 | 97 | 97 | . | 97 |
|  | 2002 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 98 | $\ldots$ | 99 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998/99 | 88 | 92 | 91 | 92 | 86 | 103 | 93 |
|  | 1999/00 | 94 | 95 | 94 | 89 | 94 | 96 | 94 |
|  | 2000/01 | 97 | 93 | 93 | 94 | 89 | 94 | 93 |
|  | 2001/02 | 94 | 94 | 95 | 94 | 91 | 90 | 92 |
|  | 2002/03 | 93 | 96 | 98 | 94 | 98 | 89 | 94 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 101 | 107 | 94 | 91 | 95 | 95 | 97 |
|  | 1999 | 101 | 97 | 93 | 94 | 91 | 95 | 96 |
|  | 2000 | 95 | 98 | 96 | 92 | 97 | 94 | 95 |
|  | 2001 | 95 | 91 | 96 | 95 | 89 | 96 | 94 |
|  | 2002 | 95 | 98 | 94 | 106 | 106 | 90 | 98 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 96 | 96 | 95 | 98 | 98 | $\ldots$ | 96 |
|  | 1999 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 94 | 101 | ... | 96 |
|  | 2000 | 95 | 97 | 96 | 96 | 95 | $\ldots$ | 96 |
|  | 2001 | 95 | 97 | 97 | 95 | 100 | ... | 96 |
|  | 2002 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 96 | 98 | ... | 95 |
|  | 2003 | 96 | 97 | 96 | 98 | 98 | ... | 97 |
|  | 2004 | 95 | 93 | 97 | 98 | 90 | ... | 96 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 95 | 99 | 98 | 106 | 106 | $\ldots$ | 99 |
|  | 1999 | 96 | 98 | 93 | 111 | 105 | ... | 99 |
|  | 2000 | 97 | 97 | 92 | 102 | 109 | ... | 98 |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | 93 | 95 | 94 | 96 | 103 | ... | 96 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 90 | 81 | 95 | 93 | 95 | 95 | 92 |
|  | 1999 | 96 | 92 | 87 | 89 | 95 | 103 | 95 |
|  | 2000 | 93 | 96 | 94 | 90 | 94 | 95 | 94 |
|  | 2001 | 100 | 97 | 99 | 102 | 87 | 92 | 95 |
|  | 2002 | 94 | 104 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 88 | 95 |

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Table 3.7 Cont'd - Ratio of Girls to Boys Enrolled at Primary Level by Class

| Country | Year | Infants | STD 1 | STD 2 | STD 3 | STD 4 | STD 5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { ALL } \\ \text { CLASSES } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 89 | 102 | 97 | 100 | 103 | 80 | 95 |
|  | 1999 | 93 | 98 | 105 | 101 | 99 | 82 | 97 |
|  | 2000 | 93 | 92 | 100 | 103 | 94 | 79 | 95 |
|  | 2001 | 92 | 94 | 93 | 100 | 101 | 69 | 94 |
|  | 2002 | 96 | 91 | 94 | 93 | 93 | 73 | 92 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 93 | 91 | 87 | 90 | 88 | 113 | 93 |
|  | 1999 | 92 | 105 | 91 | 84 | 95 | 106 | 95 |
|  | 2000 | 88 | 94 | 90 | 89 | 91 | 108 | 93 |
|  | 2001 | 93 | 87 | 96 | 92 | 91 | 104 | 93 |
|  | 2002 | 91 | 90 | 86 | 99 | 96 | 104 | 94 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 95 | 95 | 97 | 96 | 94 | 103 | 97 |
|  | 1999 | 92 | 97 | 95 | 97 | 78 | 103 | 93 |
|  | 2000 | 90 | 95 | 97 | 94 | 97 | 101 | 95 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 100 | 106 | 104 | 97 | 113 | 89 | 101 |
|  | 1999 | 103 | 96 | 103 | 92 | 93 | 122 | 101 |
|  | 2000 | 90 | 99 | 98 | 103 | 99 | 105 | 98 |
|  | 2001 | 86 | 115 | 93 | 99 | 107 | 99 | 98 |
|  | 2002 | 112 | 75 | 114 | 106 | 95 | 108 | 102 |
|  | 2003 | 95 | 94 | 146 | 85 | 99 | 110 | 101 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 117 | 87 | 87 | 101 | 90 | 102 | 101 |
|  | 1999 | 117 | 104 | 85 | 82 | 108 | 100 | 103 |
|  | 2000 | 108 | 79 | 106 | 81 | 105 | 85 | 95 |
|  | 2001 | 87 | 123 | 81 | 92 | 72 | 90 | 90 |
|  | 2002 | 101 | 87 | 124 | 120 | 87 | 84 | 97 |
|  | 2003 | 100 | 114 | 93 | 80 | 133 | 85 | 97 |
|  | 2004 | 89 | 106 | 103 | 91 | 119 | 106 | 99 |
|  | 2005 | 89 | 95 | 103 | 105 | 94 | 117 | 99 |
|  | 2006 | 90 | 78 | 93 | 124 | 93 | 108 | 96 |

Note: STD refers to Standard

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Table 3.8 - Ratio of Girls to Boys Enrolled at Secondary Level by Form, 1998-2003

| Country | Year | Form 1 Form 2 Form 3 Form 4 Form 5 Form 6 |  |  |  |  |  | ALL FORMS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 108 | 110 | 139 | 137 | 181 | $\ldots$ | 130 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 101 | 98 | 114 | 145 | 151 | $\ldots$ | 114 |
|  | 1999 | 96 | 97 | 102 | 148 | 181 | ... | 112 |
|  | 2000 | 91 | 97 | 108 | 127 | 163 | $\ldots$ | 109 |
|  | 2001 | 84 | 102 | 111 | 147 | 133 | $\ldots$ | 109 |
|  | 2002 | 113 | 117 | 96 | 72 | 71 | $\ldots$ | 95 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 97 | 121 | 116 | 121 | 107 | $\ldots$ | 112 |
|  | 1999 | 117 | 104 | 92 | 117 | 110 | ... | 107 |
|  | 2000 | 141 | 133 | 129 | 132 | 149 | $\ldots$ | 136 |
|  | 2001 | 116 | 116 | 114 | 121 | 112 | $\ldots$ | 116 |
|  | 2002 | 121 | 131 | 133 | 140 | 121 | $\ldots$ | 129 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 97 | 97 | 100 | 92 | 133 | 165 | 100 |
|  | 1999 | 96 | 97 | 100 | 112 | 78 | ... | 98 |
|  | 2000 | 94 | 97 | 101 | 107 | 126 | 59 | 101 |
|  | 2001 | 93 | 101 | 102 | 106 | 132 | 217 | ... |
|  | 2002 | 91 | 97 | 104 | 109 | 133 | 155 | ... |
|  | 2003 | 90 | 99 | 98 | 115 | 133 | 120 | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004 | 92 | 96 | 105 | 108 | 130 | 134 | ... |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 97 | 103 | 92 | 103 | 143 | $\ldots$ | 102 |
|  | 1999 | 95 | 100 | 96 | 100 | 169 | ... | 104 |
|  | 2000 | 103 | 98 | 86 | 125 | 149 | ... | 107 |
|  | 2001 | 88 | 102 | 96 | 99 | 133 | ... | 102 |
|  | 2002 | 92 | 109 | 97 | 96 | 148 | ... | 104 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 134 | 139 | 138 | 120 | 127 | $\ldots$ | 132 |
|  | 1999 | 138 | 131 | 136 | 136 | 127 | 164 | 134 |
|  | 2000 | 132 | 137 | 123 | 136 | 121 | 102 | 129 |
|  | 2001 | 122 | 120 | 116 | 135 | 137 | 251 | 127 |
|  | 2002 | 133 | 126 | 127 | 140 | 131 | 262 | 132 |

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Table 3.8 Cont'd Ratio of Girls to Boys Enrolled at the Secondary Level by Form, 1998-2003

| Country | Year | Form 1 Form 2 Form 3 Form 4 Form 5 Form 6 |  |  |  |  |  | ALL FORMS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 136 | 131 | 150 | 157 | 157 | $\ldots$ | 144 |
|  | 1999 | 126 | 145 | 140 | 144 | 165 | ... | 142 |
|  | 2000 | 124 | 122 | 147 | 138 | 151 | $\ldots$ | 135 |
|  | 2001 | 124 | 122 | 147 | 138 | 151 | $\ldots$ | 135 |
|  | 2002 | 121 | 127 | 141 | 145 | 169 | $\ldots$ | 137 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 104 | 105 | 107 | 107 | 112 | 154 | 109 |
|  | 1999 | 102 | 105 | 107 | 107 | 113 | 161 | 110 |
|  | 2000 | 130 | 102 | 105 | 108 | 109 | 162 | 115 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 90 | 99 | 84 | 132 | 119 | 143 | 104 |
|  | 1999 | 92 | 98 | 84 | 141 | 117 | 143 | 106 |
|  | 2000 | 123 | 94 | 106 | 88 | 146 | 200 | 111 |
|  | 2001 | 99 | 117 | 92 | 111 | 97 | 158 | 104 |
|  | 2002 | 102 | 93 | 117 | 92 | 111 | 280 | 107 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 100 | 95 | 125 | 108 | 103 | 43 | 104 |
|  | 1999 | 140 | 99 | 99 | 118 | 105 | 20 | 110 |
|  | 2000 | 112 | 133 | 118 | 95 | 116 | 300 | 114 |
|  | 2001 | 63 | 101 | 131 | 105 | 95 | 300 | 96 |
|  | 2002 | 83 | 83 | 101 | 131 | 99 | 400 | 97 |
|  | 2003 | 96 | 84 | 80 | 110 | 126 | 150 | 96 |
|  | 2004 | 93 | 99 | 83 | 81 | 106 | 188 | ... |
|  | 2005 | 102 | 92 | 95 | 86 | 77 | 150 | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2006 | 114 | 97 | 96 | 95 | 83 | 122 | $\ldots$ |

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Table 3.9 Enrolment at Primary and Secondary Levels, Ratio of Girls to 100 Boys, 1998-2002


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Table 3.10 Ratio of Girls to Boys Enrolled at the Tertiary Level, 1998-2003

| Country | Year | Tertiary <br> Education |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| AG |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 204.8 |
|  | 1999 | 245.5 |
|  | 2000 | 218.1 |
|  | 2001 | 182.0 |
| BB | 2002 | 180.8 |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 70.0 |
|  | 2002 | 64.0 |
|  |  |  |
|  | $1998 / 99$ | 156.1 |
|  | $1999 / 00$ | 145.6 |
|  | $2000 / 01$ | 152.2 |
|  | $2001 / 02$ | 155.7 |
|  | $2002 / 03$ | 156.4 |
|  | 1998 | 169.3 |
|  | 1999 | 157.2 |


| Country | Year | Tertiary <br> Education |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| KN |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 196.0 |
|  | 2000 | 197.1 |
|  | 2001 | 228.3 |
|  | 2002 | 195.2 |
| VC |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 95.3 |
|  | 2000 | 177.3 |
|  | 2001 | 140.5 |
|  | 2002 | 111.4 |
| SR |  |  |
|  | $2001 / 02$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | $2002 / 03$ | 197.5 |
|  | $2003 / 04$ | 201.2 |



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## E4: NET ENROLMENT RATIO IN PRIMARY EDUCATION (UNESCO) MDG

## Goal 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education

Target 3: Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling.

Concept and Definition

Enrolment of the official age group for a given level of education expressed as a percentage of the corresponding population. (UNESCO Education Indicators Technical Guidelines)

## Method of Computation

Divide the number of pupils enrolled who are of the official age group for a given level of education by the population for the same age group and multiply the result by 100 .

Formula: $t$


Where:
$\operatorname{NER}_{\mathrm{h}}^{\mathrm{t}}=$ Net Enrolment Ratio at level of education $\mathbf{h}$ in school- year $\mathbf{t}$
$E_{h, a}^{t}=$ Enrolment of the population of age-group a at level of education $\mathbf{h}$ in school-year $\mathbf{t}$
$P^{t}{ }_{h, a}=$ Population in age-group a which officially corresponds to level of education $\mathbf{h}$ in school-year t.

## Indicator Relevance

To show the extent of participation in a given level of education of children and youths belonging to the official age group corresponding to the given level of education.

## Data Assessment

Data on Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) were obtained from Member States and Associate Members. A high NER denotes a high degree of participation of the official school-age population. The theoretical maximum value is $100 \%$. Increasing trends can be considered as reflecting improving participation at the specified level of education. When the NER is compared with the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) the difference between the two ratios highlights the incidence of underaged and over-aged enrolment. If the NER is below $100 \%$, then the complement, i.e. the difference with $100 \%$ provides a measure of the proportion of children not enrolled at the specified level of education. However, since some of these children/youth could be enrolled at other levels of education, this difference should in no way be considered as indicating the percentage of students not enrolled. A more precise complementary indicator is the age-specific enrolment ratio (ASER), which shows the participation of the population of a particular age in education. For tertiary education, this indicator is not pertinent because of the difficulties in determining an appropriate age group due to the wide variations in the duration of programmes at this level of education. As regards primary and secondary education, certain difficulties arise when calculating the NER for countries where the net enrolment ratios should be of the order of $100 \%$. Three cases can be mentioned:

1. When the reference date for entry to primary education does not coincide with the birthdays of the entire cohort eligible to enrol at this level of education.
2. When an important part of the population starts primary school earlier than the prescribed age and consequently finishes earlier as well.
3. When there is an increase in the entrance age to primary education with the durations unchanged.

## Gender Dimension

In situations of limited resources, families make difficult choices about sending their children to school. They may perceive the value of education differently for boys and girls. Girls are more likely than boys to suffer from limited access to education, especially in rural areas. Nevertheless, where basic education is widely accepted and overall enrolment is high, girls tend to equal or outnumber boys at primary and secondary levels

## Data Source

## Evaluation



Table 3.11 Net Enrolment Ratio in Primary Education, 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Girls | Boys | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BB |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 98.1 | 100.0 | 99.0 |
|  | 1999 | 99.8 | 98.4 | 99.1 |
|  | 2000 | 99.4 | 99.3 | 99.4 |
|  | 2001 | 98.7 | 99.4 | 99.1 |
|  | 2002 | 99.9 | 98.9 | 99.4 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | ... | 96.8 |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | ... | 96.2 |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 95.7 |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 97.0 |
|  | 2003 | $\ldots$ | ... | 89.9 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 90.8 |
|  | 1999/00 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 90.6 |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | ... | 90.4 |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 92.7 |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 90.4 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 87.8 | 94.3 | 91.0 |
|  | 1999 | 88.6 | 90.2 | 89.4 |
|  | 2000 | 86.7 | 92.8 | 89.8 |
|  | 2001 | 83.6 | 89.7 | 86.7 |
|  | 2002 | 79.7 | 85.1 | 82.4 |


| Country | Year | Girls | Boys | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| VC | 1998 | 123.6 | 122.1 | 122.8 |
|  | 1999 | 122.8 | 119.5 | 121.1 |
|  | 2000 | 117.7 | 123.5 | 120.7 |
|  | 2001 | 100.0 | 150.7 | 121.0 |
|  | 2002 | 118.9 | 118.3 | 118.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| TT | 1999/2000 | 93.0 | 93.0 | 93.0 |
|  | $2000 / 2001$ | 92.0 | 92.0 | 92.0 |
|  | 2006 | 97.6 | 97.6 | 97.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 86.8 | 91.1 | 88.9 |
|  | 2001 | 83.3 | 87.2 | 85.2 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 84.8 | 84.0 | 84.4 |
|  | 1999 | 92.4 | 90.2 | 91.3 |
|  | 2000 | 89.1 | 93.8 | 91.4 |
|  | 2001 | 75.6 | 85.2 | 80.4 |
|  | 2002 | 68.7 | 70.7 | 66.7 |
|  | 2003 | 76.7 | 78.8 | 77.8 |
|  | 2004 | 83.0 | 83.8 | 83.4 |
|  | 2005 | 78.9 | 80.1 | 79.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

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Chart 3.15 Net Enrolment Ratios and Survival Rates, Primary Level: 1998 and Latest Year Available


Primary Survival rate refers to the proportion of pupils starting Grade 1 who reach Grade 5.

## E5: PROPORTION OF PUPILS STARTING GRADE 1 WHO REACH GRADE 5 - MDG

Goal 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education
Target 3: Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling.


#### Abstract

Concept and Definition The proportion of pupils starting grade 1 who reach grade 5, known as the survival rate to grade 5 , is the percentage of a cohort of pupils enrolled in grade 1 of the primary level of education in a given school year who are expected to reach grade 5.


## Method of Computation

The indicator is typically estimated from data on enrolment and repetition by grade for two consecutive years, in a procedure called the reconstructed cohort method. This method makes three assumptions: dropouts never return to school; promotion, repetition and dropout rates remain constant over the entire period in which the cohort is enrolled in school; and the same rates apply to all pupils enrolled in a given grade, regardless of whether they previously repeated a grade.

The calculation is made by dividing the total number of pupils belonging to a school cohort who reach successive grade of the specified level of education by the number of pupils in the school cohort (in this case study originally enrolled in grade 1 of primary education) and multiplying the result by 100 .

When estimated from household survey data, the proportion of transition for each grade up to grade 5. The estimation follows the method of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
Indicator Relevance

The Indicator measures an education system's success in retaining students from one grade to the next as well as its internal efficiency. Various factors account for poor performance on this indicator, including low quality of schooling, discouragement over poor performance and the direct and indirect costs of schooling. Students’ progress to higher grades may also be limited by the availability of teachers, classrooms and educational materials.
Data Assessment

Data on Proportion of pupils starting grade one that reach grade five were obtained from five Member States and two Associate members. Only three countries reported and followed the international definition. Those three countries are Belize, Jamaica and Saint Lucia. Rural and urban differences are particularly important in the analysis of education data, owing to significant differences in school facilities, available resources, demand on children's time for work, and dropout patterns. It is also important to consider disaggregating by geographical area and social or ethnic groups. However, showing and
analysing data on specific ethnic groups may be a sensitive issue in the country. Gender differences may also be more pronounced in some social and ethnic groups. The Method of computation has limits in measuring the degree to which school entrants survive through primary education because flows caused by new entrants, re-entrants, grade skipping, migration or transfers during the school year are not considered.

Whenever possible, the indicator should be complemented by the grade 1 intake rate, because together the indicators give a much better sense of the proportion of children in the population who complete primary education.

## Gender Dimension

$$
\begin{array}{lcrcr}
\text { Frequency } & \text { and dropout } & \text { patterns vary } & \text { between girls } & \text { and boys. } \\
\text { Reasons } & \text { for } & \text { leaving } & \text { school } & \text { also }
\end{array}
$$ differ for girls and boys and by age. Families' demand on children's time to help in householdbased work is an important factor and is often greater for girls. Also important for girls are security, the proximity of school facilities and the availability of adequate sanitation and other services in schools.



Survival rates are derived from the Attendance Registers and School and Administrative Records. These are used to compile Annual Statistical Returns and Questionaires sent to the respective Ministry of Education and Planning Units from schools.


In the years 1998 - 2000 and 2002, the proportion of boys starting grade one and made it to grade five was slightly higher than that of the girls in Barbados and Grenada. In 2001 both countries saw the girls in the lead, with the girls from Barbados increasing their proportion by 21.2 while Grenada had a slight decline but their overall proportion for the year was higher than that of the boys. (Girls: 111.6 and Boys: 105.4)
The girls dominated this category throughout the years. The trend for Anguilla and Turks and Caicos Islands seem to be fluctuating over the years with both boys and girls showing positive interest in having a sound primary level education.

Overall, Grenada and Turks and Caicos Islands recorded high standards of maintaining pupils starting at the grade one level to follow through to the grade five levels. Barbados and St. Vincent and the Grenadines also gave this high priority while Trinidad and Tobago, St. Lucia and Anguilla follow closely.

Table 3.12 Proportion of Pupils Starting Grade 1 who reach Grade 5, 1998 - 2004

| Country | Year | Girls | Boys | Total |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BB |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 94.2 | 94.8 | 94.6 |
|  | 1999 | 91.8 | 92.0 | 91.9 |
|  | 2000 | 90.5 | 92.1 | 92.3 |
|  | 2001 | 111.7 | 107.4 | 109.5 |
|  | 2002 | 106.6 | 108.0 | 107.3 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 114.1 | 128.4 | 121.0 |
|  | 1999 | 117.8 | 119.5 | 118.6 |
|  | 2000 | 112.1 | 117.6 | 114.9 |
|  | 2001 | 111.6 | 105.4 | 108.4 |
|  | 2002 | 106.9 | 115.2 | 111.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 50.3 |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 47.4 |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 41.6 |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 30.8 |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 37.6 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 99.1 | 91.0 | 95.0 |
|  | 2003 | 64.9 | 86.1 | 74.9 |


| Country | Year | Girls | Boys | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VC |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 118.7 | 96.1 | 106.9 |
|  | 1999 | 98.6 | 97.5 | 98.4 |
|  | 2000 | 103.1 | 90.1 | 96.4 |
|  | 2001 | 106.0 | 88.2 | 96.5 |
|  | 2002 | 104.7 | 90.5 | 97.2 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 135.0 | 124.1 | 129.4 |
|  | 1999 | 134.8 | 127.8 | 131.3 |
|  | 2000 | 104.6 | 98.7 | 101.6 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |
| TC |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 85.2 | 87.8 | 86.6 |
|  | 1999 | 92.8 | 80.0 | 86.5 |
|  | 2000 | 102.6 | 80.5 | 90.2 |
|  | 2001 | 73.1 | 97.7 | 84.1 |
|  | 2002 | 88.5 | 88.8 | 88.7 |
|  | 2003 | 80.8 | 106.7 | 92.9 |
|  | 2004 | 96.8 | 84.2 | 90.7 |
|  | 2005 | 108.2 | 88.3 | 98.0 |
|  | 2006 | 102.7 | 78.0 | 88.9 |

## Chart 3.16: Net Enrolment Ratios and Survival rates:

Latest Year Available


Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

## E6: PROGRESSION RATE, REPETITION RATE AND DROP-OUT RATE AT PRIMARY LEVEL, 1998-2004

Concept and Definition

The Progression rate at primary level can be defined as the ratio of girls or boys studying at one level to girls or boys respectively who studied at the previous level.

Repetition Rate (1) Repeaters are students who do not advance one grade but are retained in the same grade in which they were previously enrolled, due to the inability to fulfil the requirement for promotion to the next higher grade.
(2) Proportion of pupils from a cohort enrolled in a given grade at a given school-year who study in the same grade in the following school-year (Education Indicators, Technical Guidelines, UNESCO)

Drop Out Rate (Primary): the number of dropouts as a percentage of the total number of students enrolled in primary school, (Reference: NSO, Anguilla).

## Method of Computation

## Progression rate:

The number of girls / boys studying at one level
$\qquad$
The number of girls / (boys) who studied at the previous level.

## Repetition rate:

The number of repeaters in a given grade in a school-year (t+1)
 previous school-year ( t).

## Drop out rate:

Number of girls / boys dropping out of primary school primary
----------------------------------------------------------------------------- x 100
Total number of girls boys attending primary school.

## Indicator Relevance

Progression rate: Assessing the progression of pupils through primary schooling provides information of the school system, as well as a first approach to assessing quality.

The repetition rate measures the phenomenon of pupils from a cohort repeating a grade, and its effect on the internal efficiency of educational systems. In addition, it is one of the key indicators for analysing and projecting pupil flows from grade to grade within the educational cycle,. Repetition is a sign of a dysfunctional school system often exacerbating dropouts and resulting in overcrowded schools. (Education Indicators, Technical Guidelines, UNESCO)

Drop out rate: Measures the amount of children that remain in school long enough to complete the curriculum and acquire basic skills. For a variety of school or related reasons, large numbers of children dropout of school or are pushed out.


Progression rate: Data was collected from four member states and one Associate Member. Jamaica was the only country that provided a definition for progression rate and did not harmonize with the international definition provided by UNESCO.
Repetition Rate: Data was collected from Six Member States and one Associate Member. Belize and Jamaica were the only two countries that reported their definition with the international definition from UNESCO.
Drop-Out Rate: Data was collected from six Member State countries and one Associate Member. Belize and Jamaica were the only countries that reported their definition and were partially harmonised with the international definition from UNESCO.


In designing policy aimed at facilitating girls’ participation in education, it may be interesting to examine patterns of school participation for boys and girls, and to access who repeats, progresses and drops out more.

The lowest overall enrolment and the highest disparities in favour of boys are observed for access and enrolment, that girls found themselves at a disadvantage as regards repetition. A large number of girls drop-out from school. Several factors such as reluctance of parents to send girls to distant schools lack of women teachers and lack of financial resources causes the high incidence of drop-outs among girl students.

Data Sources School registers, school surveys or censuses for data on enrolment and repeaters by grade UNESCO statistical review, 1990-1998.

## Evaluation

## Progression Rate at Primary Level, 1998-2004

Based on the data given for five countries, it can be concluded that both the girls and boys were progressing at an almost equal rate (such as St. Kitts and Nevis in 2002, both boys and girls were at a rate of 95.3 and Grenada in 2001, both boys and girls were at 104) or with a mere difference of 0.1. (Turks and Caicos Islands in 1998 \& 2002, boys and girls were at 95.7 \& 95.6 respectively)

However, the girls seem to take the very minute lead with Guyana, St. Kitts and Nevis and Turks and Caicos Islands having more girls while Dominica and Grenada had more boys progressing at the primary level (1998 to 2004).

## Repetition Rate at Primary Level, 1998 - 2004

The repetition rate in primary schools is significantly high in boys from six out of the seven countries being analysed. The lone country where the girls take the lead by a small amount of 1.3 is St. Lucia. The boys repetition rate ranges from being slightly high (St. Kitts and Nevis in 1999 - 2002: girls - 6.2, boys - 6.5 - a difference of 0.3) to relatively high (Grenada in 1998 - 2002, girls 12.3, boys: 22.7, a difference of 10.4)

## Drop - out Rate at Primary Level, 1998-2004

Of the data collected from seven countries, four of them (Dominica, Grenada, Guyana and St. Lucia) had boys having a higher drop - out rate than the girls, the other three countries (Trinidad and Tobago, St. Kitts and Nevis and Turks and Caicos Islands had the girls in the lead. However, St. Kitts and Nevis should be commended for having the lowest rate of drop - outs at the primary level. The rate being 0.1 in 2000 under the category of girls.

Table 3.13 Progression, Repetition and Drop-Out Rates at Primary Level, 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Progression Rate |  | Repetition Rate |  | Drop Out Rate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 96.7 | 96.3 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
|  | 1999 | 97.3 | 96.9 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
|  | 2000 | 97.7 | 97.5 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
|  | 2001 | 96.7 | 94.3 | 3.0 | 5.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
|  | 2002 | 85.9 | 96.4 | 2.2 | 5.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 107.0 | 105.0 | 3.0 | 5.5 | 0.4 | 0.7 |
|  | 1999 | 102.0 | 103.0 | 3.2 | 5.6 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
|  | 2000 | 104.0 | 109.0 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
|  | 2001 | 104.0 | 104.0 | 1.9 | 3.6 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | 2.2 | 4.7 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 74.6 | 73.9 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 3.1 | 3.4 |
|  | 1999 | 77.1 | 76.4 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 8.1 |
|  | 2000 | 49.3 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 105.3 | 102.2 | 1.7 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | 2000 | 98.4 | 99.3 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
|  | 2001 | 100.8 | 99.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | 2002 | 95.3 | 95.3 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 1.3 |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4.6 | 4.2 | 0.5 | 1.3 |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3.6 | 3.3 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
|  | 2001 | ... | $\ldots$ | 2.4 | 2.2 | 0.4 | 0.8 |
|  | 2002 | ... | $\ldots$ | 4.1 | 3.7 | ... | $\ldots$ |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5.0 | 5.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 8.0 | 9.0 | 4.0 | 0.4 |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4.8 | 7.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 96.0 | 96.0 | 4.3 | 4.4 | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 1999 | 94.0 | 93.0 | 5.8 | 6.8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 93.0 | 92.0 | 6.6 | 7.9 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 95.0 | 92.0 | 4.8 | 7.9 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
|  | 2002 | 90.0 | 90.0 | 9.0 | 8.2 | 0.7 | 1.0 |
|  | 2003 | 96.0 | 94.0 | 4.9 | 7.0 | 0.6 | 0.3 |
|  | 2004 | 96.0 | 97.0 | 4.4 | 3.5 | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2005 | 97.0 | 97.0 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2006 | 99.0 | 98.0 |  |  |  |  |

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Chart 3.18 Repetition Rates at the Primary Level, Latest Year Available



## E7: SCHOOL ENROLMENT AT SECONDARY LEVEL BY FORM, 19982003

## Concept and Definition

education. ${ }^{8}$

School enrolment at the Secondary level represents:
(1) Persons enrolled and/or registered in a programme of
(2) Students enrolled in secondary education, according to type of education, i.e. general and vocational / technical education.

The contents of education at level 2 are typically designed to complete the provision of basic education, which began at International Standard ISCED level 1. In many, if not most countries, the educational aim is to lay the foundation for lifelong learning and human development, on which countries may expand, systematically, further educational opportunities. The programmes at this level are usually on a more subject-oriented pattern using more specialized teachers and more often several teachers conducting classes in their field of specialization. The full implementation of basic skills occurs at this level. The end of this level often coincides with the end of compulsory education where it exists.

## Method of Computation

The data on secondary enrolment for each sex is classified from data out of the 2000 Round of Censuses, and Surveys according to the categories Form 1, Form 2, Form 3, Form 4, Form 5, and Form 6.

This proxy indicator is collected as the number of pupils enrolled in each type of secondary education within the age cohort, according to school records as reported to ministries of education.

## Indicator Relevance

This indicator gives an idea of the type of secondary education offered, the capacity in each type as well as the potential of skilled workers in different specializations. ( )
The relative concentration of students in a particular type of education depicts on one hand high preference and capacity, on the other hand may reflect job opportunities as well as relative earnings across different occupations and industries.

> | Data Assessment | $\begin{array}{l}\text { The effect on data comparability will be dissimilar as for the indicator } \\ \text { enrolment in Secondary level by class since it is affected by the age }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| started and the structure of the grading system. The ratio of girls to boys enrolled in secondary |  |

[^22]schools indicates slightly more girls enrolled at the secondary. level in all the countries. Data was collected from nine Member State countries and two Associate Members.

Data Sources Censuses, surveys or records of secondary educational institutions and programmes.

Gender Dimension enrolled in secondary schools outnumbered boys.

## Evaluation

From 1998 to 2003 the girls obtained the highest percentage of enrolment at the secondary level in most forms. Some of the exceptional cases where the boys lead includes Dominica (1998 - 2003): form one, Guyana (1998 - 2002): forms one and two, Jamaica (1998 - 2003): forms one and three, Turks and Caicos Islands (1998 - 2003): forms one and two.

Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago showed the highest amount of enrolment at the secondary level with the trends fluctuating and in most cases showing a slight change. Antigua and Barbuda had the smallest percentage with only recorded entries for 2000. Most enrolment was done for the third form girls with the least being the fifth form boys.

A lot of students did not enrol for form six in countries such as Dominica, Grenada, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Vincent and the Grenadines and in 1998 and 1999, St. Lucia and Guyana respectively. Enrolment was particularly high during the first three forms at the secondary level and has shown consistencies over the years.

Table 3.14 Enrolment at Secondary Level by Form, 1998-2003

| Country | Year | Form 1 |  | Form 2 |  | Form 3 |  | Form 4 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 286 | 264 | 274 | 250 | 383 | 276 | 273 | 199 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 911 | 902 | 888 | 904 | 908 | 796 | 629 | 435 |
|  | 1999 | 871 | 912 | 895 | 921 | 930 | 909 | 685 | 462 |
|  | 2000 | 865 | 950 | 880 | 905 | 883 | 820 | 683 | 536 |
|  | 2001 | 880 | 1,047 | 817 | 803 | 885 | 795 | 765 | 520 |
|  | 2002 | 910 | 803 | 992 | 848 | 736 | 764 | 554 | 772 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 730 | 754 | 809 | 667 | 668 | 578 | 683 | 563 |
|  | 1999 | 1,017 | 872 | 1,051 | 1,007 | 888 | 965 | 845 | 722 |
|  | 2000 | 1,110 | 785 | 1,206 | 907 | 1,091 | 844 | 965 | 731 |
|  | 2001 | 815 | 705 | 879 | 757 | 869 | 761 | 817 | 677 |
|  | 2002 | 1,196 | 990 | 1,336 | 1,022 | 1,206 | 905 | 1,135 | 812 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 7,736 | 8,001 | 7,250 | 7,447 | 6,554 | 6,559 | 5,212 | 5,654 |
|  | 1999 | 8,259 | 8,563 | 7,025 | 7,278 | 6,665 | 6,661 | 6,041 | 5,371 |
|  | 2000 | 8,175 | 8,683 | 6,854 | 7,091 | 6,098 | 6,019 | 5,604 | 5,250 |
|  | 2001 | 8,448 | 9,050 | 7,678 | 7,623 | 6,957 | 6,788 | 5,784 | 5,437 |
|  | 2002 | 7,723 | 8,514 | 7,540 | 7,783 | 6,563 | 6,333 | 5,802 | 5,313 |
|  | 2003 | 8,327 | 9,301 | 7,726 | 7,782 | 6,812 | 6,957 | 6,186 | 5,393 |
|  | 2004 | 8,743 | 9,520 | 7,728 | 8,015 | 6,784 | 6,436 | 6,017 | 5,576 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 24,050 | 25,111 | 24,577 | 25,133 | 25,684 | 25,432 | 21,556 | 18,751 |
|  | 1999 | 22,206 | 22,678 | 24,010 | 24,929 | 25,897 | 26,093 | 20,918 | 18,441 |
|  | 2000 | 23,602 | 24,188 | 22,856 | 22,372 | 25,343 | 25,782 | 21,680 | 19,949 |
|  | 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 25,091 | 25,599 | 23,608 | 24,024 | 25,063 | 25,385 | 20,362 | 19,543 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 774 | 802 | 450 | 439 | 515 | 557 | 445 | 432 |
|  | 1999 | 462 | 484 | 491 | 493 | 555 | 581 | 467 | 466 |
|  | 2000 | 510 | 497 | 457 | 465 | 537 | 621 | 484 | 386 |
|  | 2001 | 228 | 260 | 480 | 471 | 480 | 502 | 527 | 535 |
|  | 2002 | 546 | 592 | 481 | 440 | 485 | 498 | 487 | 508 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,396 | 1,038 | 1,424 | 1,025 | 1,509 | 1,097 | 1,248 | 1,044 |
|  | 1999 | 1,463 | 1,059 | 1,461 | 1,112 | 1,589 | 1,166 | 1,461 | 1,077 |
|  | 2000 | 1,395 | 1,054 | 1,474 | 1,077 | 1,464 | 1,191 | 1,556 | 1,146 |
|  | 2001 | 949 | 781 | 968 | 805 | 965 | 829 | 1,028 | 763 |
|  | 2002 | 1,453 | 1,089 | 1,460 | 1,158 | 1,424 | 1,117 | 1,474 | 1,052 |

Table 3.14 Cont'd - Enrolment at Secondary Level by Form, 1998-2003

| Country | Year | Form 5 |  | Form 6 |  | TOTAL ALL FORMS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 242 | 134 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,458 | 1,123 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 453 | 300 | ... | $\ldots$ | 3,789 | 3,337 |
|  | 1999 | 557 | 308 | ... | $\ldots$ | 3,938 | 3,512 |
|  | 2000 | 579 | 355 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3,890 | 3,566 |
|  | 2001 | 564 | 424 | ... | ... | 3,911 | 3,589 |
|  | 2002 | 447 | 630 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3,639 | 3,817 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 610 | 571 | ... | $\ldots$ | 3,500 | 3,133 |
|  | 1999 | 700 | 635 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4,501 | 4,201 |
|  | 2000 | 872 | 585 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5,244 | 3,852 |
|  | 2001 | 659 | 591 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4,039 | 3,491 |
|  | 2002 | 948 | 785 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5,821 | 4,514 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 3,721 | 2,791 | 119 | 72 | 30,592 | 30,524 |
|  | 1999 | 2,629 | 3,391 | $\ldots$ |  | 30,619 | 31,264 |
|  | 2000 | 3,263 | 2,581 | 116 | 196 | 30,110 | 29,820 |
|  | 2001 | 3,758 | 2,840 | 156 | 72 | 32,781 | 31,810 |
|  | 2002 | 3,694 | 2,786 | 227 | 146 | 31,549 | 30,875 |
|  | 2003 | 3,643 | 2,738 | 287 | 239 | 32,981 | 32,410 |
|  | 2004 | 3,549 | 2,725 | 312 | 233 | 33,133 | 32,505 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 17,627 | 16,320 | 1,739 | 1,052 | 116,374 | 112,576 |
|  | 1999 | 19,023 | 17,555 | 1,716 | 942 | 114,975 | 111,409 |
|  | 2000 | 18,642 | 17,794 | 1,886 | 1,272 | 115,305 | 112,080 |
|  | 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 18,975 | 18,265 | 1,898 | 1,264 | 116,399 | 114,850 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 337 | 235 | . . |  | 2,521 | 2,465 |
|  | 1999 | 339 | 201 |  |  | 2,314 | 2,225 |
|  | 2000 | 408 | 274 | . . | $\ldots$ | 2,396 | 2,243 |
|  | 2001 | 392 | 295 |  |  | 2,107 | 2,063 |
|  | 2002 | 368 | 248 | . . |  | 2,367 | 2,286 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,193 | 938 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6,770 | 5,142 |
|  | 1999 | 1,198 | 944 | 77 | 47 | 7,249 | 5,405 |
|  | 2000 | 1,305 | 1,076 | 64 | 63 | 7,258 | 5,607 |
|  | 2001 | 1,031 | 755 | 103 | 41 | 5,044 | 3,974 |
|  | 2002 | 1,375 | 1,053 | 118 | 45 | 7,304 | 5,514 |

Table 3.14 Cont'd - Enrolment at Secondary Level by Form, 1998-2003

| Country | Year | Form 1 |  | Form 2 |  | Form 3 |  | Form 4 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 933 | 686 | 1,001 | 766 | 1,069 | 713 | 875 | 559 |
|  | 1999 | 928 | 738 | 1,026 | 707 | 1,000 | 716 | 955 | 661 |
|  | 2000 | 913 | 737 | 996 | 817 | 959 | 653 | 865 | 626 |
|  | 2001 | 913 | 737 | 996 | 817 | 959 | 653 | 865 | 626 |
|  | 2002 | 985 | 817 | 953 | 750 | 928 | 660 | 891 | 613 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 10,827 | 10,443 | 11,047 | 10,493 | 10,721 | 10,040 | 10,864 | 10,131 |
|  | 1999 | 10,479 | 10,289 | 11,026 | 10,477 | 11,016 | 10,252 | 10,670 | 9,943 |
|  | 2000 | 17,737 | 13,634 | 10,389 | 10,145 | 10,570 | 10,038 | 10,517 | 9,747 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 116 | 129 | 109 | 110 | 98 | 117 | 121 | 92 |
|  | 1999 | 117 | 127 | 108 | 110 | 97 | 116 | 121 | 86 |
| TC | 2000 | 124 | 101 | 120 | 127 | 110 | 104 | 99 | 112 |
|  | 2001 | 119 | 120 | 118 | 101 | 116 | 126 | 110 | 99 |
|  | 2002 | 102 | 100 | 113 | 122 | 119 | 102 | 117 | 127 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 126 | 126 | 107 | 113 | 121 | 97 | 96 | 89 |
|  | 1999 | 123 | 88 | 134 | 136 | 106 | 107 | 126 | 107 |
|  | 2000 | 146 | 130 | 114 | 86 | 146 | 124 | 111 | 117 |
|  | 2001 | 104 | 166 | 139 | 138 | 115 | 88 | 131 | 125 |
|  | 2002 | 138 | 166 | 123 | 148 | 124 | 123 | 115 | 88 |
|  | 2003 | 154 | 160 | 144 | 172 | 128 | 161 | 133 | 121 |
|  | 2004 | 173 | 187 | 168 | 169 | 140 | 169 | 139 | 171 |
|  | 2005 | 182 | 178 | 169 | 183 | 175 | 184 | 148 | 172 |
| 2006 | 196 | 172 | 186 | 191 | 188 | 196 | 191 | 201 |  |

Table 3.14 Cont'd - Enrolment at Secondary Level by Form, 1998 -

| Country | Year | Form 5 |  | Form 6 |  | TOTAL ALL FORMS |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 716 | 457 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4,594 | 3,181 |
|  | 1999 | 789 | 478 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4,698 | 3,300 |
|  | 2000 | 827 | 546 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4,560 | 3,379 |
|  | 2001 | 827 | 546 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4,560 | 3,379 |
|  | 2002 | 801 | 475 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4,558 | 3,315 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 12,100 | 10,814 | 4,472 | 2,903 | 60,031 | 54,824 |
|  | 1999 | 12,249 | 10,793 | 4,863 | 3,016 | 60,303 | 54,770 |
|  | 2000 | 10,800 | 9,902 | 5,012 | 3,101 | 65,025 | 56,567 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 119 | 100 | 33 | 23 | 596 | 571 |
|  | 1999 | 115 | 98 | 33 | 23 | 591 | 560 |
|  | 2000 | 104 | 71 | 32 | 16 | 589 | 531 |
|  | 2001 | 93 | 96 | 30 | 19 | 586 | 561 |
|  | 2002 | 105 | 95 | 42 | 15 | 598 | 561 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 116 | 113 | 3 | 7 | 569 | 545 |
|  | 1999 | 83 | 79 | 1 | 5 | 573 | 522 |
|  | 2000 | 115 | 99 | 3 | 1 | 635 | 557 |
|  | 2001 | 103 | 108 | 12 | 4 | 604 | 629 |
|  | 2002 | 119 | 120 | 12 | 3 | 631 | 648 |
|  | 2003 | 113 | 90 | 9 | 6 | 681 | 710 |
|  | 2004 | 124 | 117 | 15 | 8 | 759 | 821 |
|  | 2005 | 127 | 166 | 12 | 8 | 813 | 891 |
| 2006 | 138 | 166 | 11 | 9 | 910 | 935 |  |

Table 3.15 Percentage Distribution of Enrolment at Secondary Level by Form, 1998-2003

| Country | Year | Form 1 |  | Form 2 |  | Form 3 |  | Form 4 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 19.6 | 23.5 | 18.8 | 22.3 | 26.3 | 24.6 | 18.7 | 17.7 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 24.0 | 27.0 | 23.4 | 27.1 | 24.0 | 23.9 | 16.6 | 13.0 |
|  | 1999 | 22.1 | 26.0 | 22.7 | 26.2 | 23.6 | 25.9 | 17.4 | 13.2 |
|  | 2000 | 22.2 | 26.6 | 22.6 | 25.4 | 22.7 | 23.0 | 17.6 | 15.0 |
|  | 2001 | 22.5 | 29.2 | 20.9 | 22.4 | 22.6 | 22.2 | 19.6 | 14.5 |
|  | 2002 | 25.0 | 21.0 | 27.3 | 22.2 | 20.2 | 20.0 | 15.2 | 20.2 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 20.9 | 24.1 | 23.1 | 21.3 | 19.1 | 18.4 | 19.5 | 18.0 |
|  | 1999 | 22.6 | 20.8 | 23.4 | 24.0 | 19.7 | 23.0 | 18.8 | 17.2 |
|  | 2000 | 21.2 | 20.4 | 23.0 | 23.5 | 20.8 | 21.9 | 18.4 | 19.0 |
|  | 2001 | 20.2 | 20.2 | 21.8 | 21.7 | 21.5 | 21.8 | 20.2 | 19.4 |
|  | 2002 | 20.5 | 21.9 | 23.0 | 22.6 | 20.7 | 20.0 | 19.5 | 18.0 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 25.3 | 26.2 | 23.7 | 24.4 | 21.4 | 21.5 | 17.0 | 18.5 |
|  | 1999 | 27.0 | 27.4 | 22.9 | 23.3 | 21.8 | 21.3 | 19.7 | 17.2 |
|  | 2000 | 27.2 | 29.1 | 22.8 | 23.8 | 20.3 | 20.2 | 18.6 | 17.6 |
|  | 2001 | 25.8 | 28.5 | 23.4 | 24.0 | 21.2 | 21.3 | 17.6 | 17.1 |
|  | 2002 | 24.5 | 27.6 | 23.9 | 25.2 | 20.8 | 20.5 | 18.4 | 17.2 |
|  | 2003 | 25.2 | 28.7 | 23.4 | 24.0 | 20.7 | 21.5 | 18.8 | 16.6 |
|  | 2004 | 26.4 | 29.3 | 23.3 | 24.7 | 20.5 | 19.8 | 18.2 | 17.2 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 20.7 | 22.3 | 21.1 | 22.3 | 22.1 | 22.6 | 18.5 | 16.7 |
|  | 1999 | 19.3 | 20.4 | 20.9 | 22.4 | 22.5 | 23.4 | 18.2 | 16.6 |
|  | 2000 | 20.5 | 21.6 | 19.8 | 20.0 | 22.0 | 23.0 | 18.8 | 17.8 |
|  | 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 21.6 | 22.3 | 20.3 | 20.9 | 21.5 | 22.1 | 17.5 | 17.0 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 30.7 | 32.5 | 17.9 | 17.8 | 20.4 | 22.6 | 17.7 | 17.5 |
|  | 1999 | 20.0 | 21.8 | 21.2 | 22.2 | 24.0 | 26.1 | 20.2 | 20.9 |
|  | 2000 | 21.3 | 22.2 | 19.1 | 20.7 | 22.4 | 27.7 | 20.2 | 17.2 |
|  | 2001 | 10.8 | 12.6 | 22.8 | 22.8 | 22.8 | 24.3 | 25.0 | 25.9 |
|  | 2002 | 23.1 | 25.9 | 20.3 | 19.2 | 20.5 | 21.8 | 20.6 | 22.2 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 20.6 | 20.2 | 21.0 | 19.9 | 22.3 | 21.3 | 18.4 | 20.3 |
|  | 1999 | 20.2 | 19.6 | 20.2 | 20.6 | 21.9 | 21.6 | 20.2 | 19.9 |
|  | 2000 | 19.2 | 18.8 | 20.3 | 19.2 | 20.2 | 21.2 | 21.4 | 20.4 |
|  | 2001 | 18.8 | 19.7 | 19.2 | 20.3 | 19.1 | 20.9 | 20.4 | 19.2 |
|  | 2002 | 19.9 | 19.7 | 20.0 | 21.0 | 19.5 | 20.3 | 20.2 | 19.1 |

Table 3.15 Cont'd Percentage Distribution of Enrolment at Secondary Level by Form, 1998-2003

| Country | Year | Form 5 |  | Form 6 |  | TOTAL ALL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 16.6 | 11.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100 | 100 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 12.0 | 9.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 1999 | 14.1 | 8.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2000 | 14.9 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2001 | 14.4 | 11.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2002 | 12.3 | 16.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100 | 100 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 17.4 | 18.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 1999 | 15.6 | 15.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2000 | 16.6 | 15.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2001 | 16.3 | 16.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2002 | 16.3 | 17.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100 | 100 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 12.2 | 9.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 1999 | 8.6 | 10.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2000 | 10.8 | 8.7 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2001 | 11.5 | 8.9 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2002 | 11.7 | 9.0 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2003 | 11.0 | 8.4 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2004 | 10.7 | 8.4 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 100 | 100 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 15.1 | 14.5 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 99 | 100 |
|  | 1999 | 16.5 | 15.8 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 99 | 100 |
|  | 2000 | 16.2 | 15.9 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 99 | 100 |
|  | 2001 |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 16.3 | 15.9 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 99 | 100 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 13.4 | 9.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 1999 | 14.6 | 9.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2000 | 17.0 | 12.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2001 | 18.6 | 14.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2002 | 15.5 | 10.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100 | 100 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 17.6 | 18.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 1999 | 16.5 | 17.5 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2000 | 18.0 | 19.2 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2001 | 20.4 | 19.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2002 | 18.8 | 19.1 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 100 | 100 |

Table 3.15 Cont'd Percentage Distribution of Enrolment at Secondary Level by Form, 1998-2003

| Country | Year | Form 1 |  | Form 2 |  | Form 3 |  | Form 4 |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 20.3 | 21.6 | 21.8 | 24.1 | 23.3 | 22.4 | 19.0 | 17.6 |
|  | 1999 | 19.8 | 22.4 | 21.8 | 21.4 | 21.3 | 21.7 | 20.3 | 20.0 |
|  | 2000 | 20.0 | 21.8 | 21.8 | 24.2 | 21.0 | 19.3 | 19.0 | 18.5 |
|  | 2001 | 20.0 | 21.8 | 21.8 | 24.2 | 21.0 | 19.3 | 19.0 | 18.5 |
|  | 2002 | 21.6 | 24.6 | 20.9 | 22.6 | 20.4 | 19.9 | 19.5 | 18.5 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 18.0 | 19.0 | 18.4 | 19.1 | 17.9 | 18.3 | 18.1 | 18.5 |
|  | 1999 | 17.4 | 18.8 | 18.3 | 19.1 | 18.3 | 18.7 | 17.7 | 18.2 |
|  | 2000 | 27.3 | 24.1 | 16.0 | 17.9 | 16.3 | 17.7 | 16.2 | 17.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 19.5 | 22.6 | 18.3 | 19.3 | 16.4 | 20.5 | 20.3 | 16.1 |
|  | 1999 | 19.8 | 22.7 | 18.3 | 19.6 | 16.4 | 20.7 | 20.5 | 15.4 |
|  | 2000 | 21.1 | 19.0 | 20.4 | 23.9 | 18.7 | 19.6 | 16.8 | 21.1 |
| TC | 2001 | 20.3 | 21.4 | 20.1 | 18.0 | 19.8 | 22.5 | 18.8 | 17.6 |
|  | 2002 | 17.1 | 17.8 | 18.9 | 21.7 | 19.9 | 18.2 | 19.6 | 22.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 22.1 | 23.1 | 18.8 | 20.7 | 21.3 | 17.8 | 16.9 | 16.3 |
|  | 1999 | 21.5 | 16.9 | 23.4 | 26.1 | 18.5 | 20.5 | 22.0 | 20.5 |
|  | 2000 | 23.0 | 23.3 | 18.0 | 15.4 | 23.0 | 22.3 | 17.5 | 21.0 |
|  | 2001 | 17.2 | 26.4 | 23.0 | 21.9 | 19.0 | 14.0 | 21.7 | 19.9 |
|  | 2002 | 21.9 | 25.6 | 19.5 | 22.8 | 19.7 | 19.0 | 18.2 | 13.6 |
|  | 2003 | 22.6 | 22.5 | 21.1 | 24.2 | 18.8 | 22.7 | 19.5 | 17.0 |
|  | 2004 | 22.8 | 22.8 | 22.1 | 20.6 | 18.4 | 20.6 | 18.3 | 20.8 |
|  | 2005 | 22.4 | 20.0 | 20.8 | 20.5 | 21.5 | 20.7 | 18.2 | 19.3 |
|  | 2006 | 21.5 | 18.4 | 20.4 | 20.4 | 20.7 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.5 |

Table 3.15 Cont'd Percentage Distribution of Enrolment at Secondary Level by Form, 1998-2003

| Country | Year | Form 5 |  | Form 6 |  | TOTAL ALL |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 15.6 | 14.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 1999 | 16.8 | 14.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2000 | 18.1 | 16.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2001 | 18.1 | 16.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2002 | 17.6 | 14.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100 | 100 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 20.2 | 19.7 | 7.4 | 5.3 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 1999 | 20.3 | 19.7 | 8.1 | 5.5 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2000 | 16.6 | 17.5 | 7.7 | 5.5 | 100 | 100 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 20.0 | 17.5 | 5.5 | 4.0 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 1999 | 19.5 | 17.5 | 5.6 | 4.1 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2000 | 17.7 | 13.4 | 5.4 | 3.0 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2001 | 15.9 | 17.1 | 5.1 | 3.4 | 100 | 100 |
| TC | 2002 | 17.6 | 16.9 | 7.0 | 2.7 | 100 | 100 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 20.4 | 20.7 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 1999 | 14.5 | 15.1 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2000 | 18.1 | 17.8 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2001 | 17.1 | 17.2 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2002 | 18.9 | 18.5 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2003 | 16.6 | 12.7 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2004 | 16.3 | 14.3 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2005 | 15.6 | 18.6 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 100 | 100 |
| 2006 | 15.2 | 17.8 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 100 | 100 |  |

Table 3.16 Percentage Composition of Enrolment at Secondary Level by Form, 1998-2003

| Country | Year | Form 1 |  | Form 2 |  | Form 3 |  | Form 4 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 52.0 | 48.0 | 52.3 | 47.7 | 58.1 | 41.9 | 57.8 | 42.2 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 50.2 | 49.8 | 49.6 | 50.4 | 53.3 | 46.7 | 59.1 | 40.9 |
|  | 1999 | 48.9 | 51.1 | 49.3 | 50.7 | 50.6 | 49.4 | 59.7 | 40.3 |
|  | 2000 | 47.7 | 52.3 | 49.3 | 50.7 | 51.8 | 48.2 | 56.0 | 44.0 |
|  | 2001 | 45.7 | 54.3 | 50.4 | 49.6 | 52.7 | 47.3 | 59.5 | 40.5 |
|  | 2002 | 53.1 | 46.9 | 53.9 | 46.1 | 49.1 | 50.9 | 41.8 | 58.2 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 49.2 | 50.8 | 54.8 | 45.2 | 53.6 | 46.4 | 54.8 | 45.2 |
|  | 1999 | 53.8 | 46.2 | 51.1 | 48.9 | 47.9 | 52.1 | 53.9 | 46.1 |
|  | 2000 | 58.6 | 41.4 | 57.1 | 42.9 | 56.4 | 43.6 | 56.9 | 43.1 |
|  | 2001 | 53.6 | 46.4 | 53.7 | 46.3 | 53.3 | 46.7 | 54.7 | 45.3 |
|  | 2002 | 54.7 | 45.3 | 56.7 | 43.3 | 57.1 | 42.9 | 58.3 | 41.7 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 49.2 | 50.8 | 49.3 | 50.7 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 48.0 | 52.0 |
|  | 1999 | 49.1 | 50.9 | 49.1 | 50.9 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 52.9 | 47.1 |
|  | 2000 | 48.5 | 51.5 | 49.2 | 50.8 | 50.3 | 49.7 | 51.6 | 48.4 |
|  | 2001 | 48.3 | 51.7 | 50.2 | 49.8 | 50.6 | 49.4 | 51.5 | 48.5 |
|  | 2002 | 47.6 | 52.4 | 49.2 | 50.8 | 50.9 | 49.1 | 52.2 | 47.8 |
|  | 2003 | 47.2 | 52.8 | 49.8 | 50.2 | 49.5 | 50.5 | 53.4 | 46.6 |
|  | 2004 | 47.9 | 52.1 | 49.1 | 50.9 | 51.3 | 48.7 | 51.9 | 48.1 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 48.9 | 51.1 | 49.4 | 50.6 | 50.2 | 49.8 | 53.5 | 46.5 |
|  | $1999$ | $49.5$ | 50.5 | 49.1 | 50.9 | $49.8$ | 50.2 | 53.1 | 46.9 |
|  | $2000$ | 49.4 | 50.6 | 50.5 | 49.5 | 49.6 | 50.4 | 52.1 | 47.9 |
|  | $2001$ |  |  |  | ... |  |  |  | ... |
|  | $2002$ | 49.5 | 50.5 | 49.6 | 50.4 | 49.7 | 50.3 | 51.0 | 49.0 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 49.1 | 50.9 | 50.6 | 49.4 | 48.0 | 52.0 | 50.7 | 49.3 |
|  | 1999 | 48.8 | 51.2 | 49.9 | 50.1 | 48.9 | 51.1 | 50.1 | 49.9 |
|  | 2000 | 50.6 | 49.4 | 49.6 | 50.4 | 46.4 | 53.6 | 55.6 | 44.4 |
|  | 2001 | 46.7 | 53.3 | 50.5 | 49.5 | 48.9 | 51.1 | 49.6 | 50.4 |
|  | 2002 | 48.0 | 52.0 | 52.2 | 47.8 | 49.3 | 50.7 | 48.9 | 51.1 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 57.4 | 42.6 | 58.1 | 41.9 | 57.9 | 42.1 | 54.5 | 45.5 |
|  | 1999 | 58.0 | 42.0 | 56.8 | 43.2 | 57.7 | 42.3 | 57.6 | 42.4 |
|  | 2000 | 57.0 | 43.0 | 57.8 | 42.2 | 55.1 | 44.9 | 57.6 | 42.4 |
|  | 2001 | 54.9 | 45.1 | 54.6 | 45.4 | 53.8 | 46.2 | 57.4 | 42.6 |
|  | 2002 | 57.2 | 42.8 | 55.8 | 44.2 | 56.0 | 44.0 | 58.4 | 41.6 |

Table 3.16 Cont'd Percentage Composition of Enrolment at Secondary Level by Form, 1998-2003

| Country | Year | Form 5 |  | Form 6 |  | TOTAL ALL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 64.4 | 35.6 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 56.5 | 43.5 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 60.2 | 39.8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 53.2 | 46.8 |
|  | 1999 | 64.4 | 35.6 | ... | ... | 52.9 | 47.1 |
|  | 2000 | 62.0 | 38.0 | ... | $\ldots$ | 52.2 | 47.8 |
|  | 2001 | 57.1 | 42.9 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 52.1 | 47.9 |
|  | 2002 | 41.5 | 58.5 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 48.8 | 51.2 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 51.7 | 48.3 | ... | ... | 52.8 | 47.2 |
|  | 1999 | 52.4 | 47.6 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 51.7 | 48.3 |
|  | 2000 | 59.8 | 40.2 | ... | $\ldots$ | 57.7 | 42.3 |
|  | 2001 | 52.7 | 47.3 | ... | ... | 53.6 | 46.4 |
|  | 2002 | 54.7 | 45.3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 56.3 | 43.7 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 57.1 | 42.9 | 62.3 | 37.7 | 50.1 | 49.9 |
|  | 1999 | 43.7 | 56.3 | ... | ... | 49.5 | 50.5 |
|  | 2000 | 55.8 | 44.2 | 37.2 | 62.8 | 50.2 | 49.8 |
|  | 2001 | 57.0 | 43.0 | 68.4 | 31.6 | 50.8 | 49.2 |
|  | 2002 | 57.0 | 43.0 | 60.9 | 39.1 | 50.5 | 49.5 |
|  | 2003 | 57.1 | 42.9 | 54.6 | 45.4 | 50.4 | 49.6 |
|  | 2004 | 56.6 | 43.4 | 57.2 | 42.8 | 50.5 | 49.5 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 51.9 | 48.1 | 62.3 | 37.7 | 50.8 | 49.2 |
|  | 1999 | 52.0 | 48.0 | 64.6 | 35.4 | 50.8 | 49.2 |
|  | 2000 | 51.2 | 48.8 | 59.7 | 40.3 | 50.7 | 49.3 |
|  | 2001 |  | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 51.0 | 49.0 | 60.0 | 40.0 | 50.3 | 49.7 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 58.9 | 41.1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 50.6 | 49.4 |
|  | 1999 | 62.8 | 37.2 | ... | ... | 51.0 | 49.0 |
|  | 2000 | 59.8 | 40.2 | ... | $\ldots$ | 51.6 | 48.4 |
|  | 2001 | 57.1 | 42.9 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 50.5 | 49.5 |
|  | 2002 | 59.7 | 40.3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 50.9 | 49.1 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 56.0 | 44.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 56.8 | 43.2 |
|  | 1999 | 55.9 | 44.1 | 62.1 | 37.9 | 57.3 | 42.7 |
|  | 2000 | 54.8 | 45.2 | 50.4 | 49.6 | 56.4 | 43.6 |
|  | 2001 | 57.7 | 42.3 | 71.5 | 28.5 | 55.9 | 44.1 |
|  | 2002 | 56.6 | 43.4 | 72.4 | 27.6 | 57.0 | 43.0 |

Table 3.16 Cont'd Percentage Composition of Enrolment at Secondary Level by Form, 1998-2003

| Country | Year | Form 1 |  | Form 2 |  | Form 3 |  | Form 4 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 57.6 | 42.4 | 56.6 | 43.4 | 60.0 | 40.0 | 61.0 | 39.0 |
|  | 1999 | 55.7 | 44.3 | 59.2 | 40.8 | 58.3 | 41.7 | 59.1 | 40.9 |
|  | 2000 | 55.3 | 44.7 | 54.9 | 45.1 | 59.5 | 40.5 | 58.0 | 42.0 |
|  | 2001 | 55.3 | 44.7 | 54.9 | 45.1 | 59.5 | 40.5 | 58.0 | 42.0 |
| TT | 2002 | 54.7 | 45.3 | 56.0 | 44.0 | 58.4 | 41.6 | 59.2 | 40.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 50.9 | 49.1 | 51.3 | 48.7 | 51.6 | 48.4 | 51.7 | 48.3 |
|  | 1999 | 50.5 | 49.5 | 51.3 | 48.7 | 51.8 | 48.2 | 51.8 | 48.2 |
|  | 2000 | 56.5 | 43.5 | 50.6 | 49.4 | 51.3 | 48.7 | 51.9 | 48.1 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 47.3 | 52.7 | 49.8 | 50.2 | 45.6 | 54.4 | 56.8 | 43.2 |
|  | 1999 | 48.0 | 52.0 | 49.5 | 50.5 | 45.5 | 54.5 | 58.5 | 41.5 |
| TC | 2000 | 55.1 | 44.9 | 48.6 | 51.4 | 51.4 | 48.6 | 46.9 | 53.1 |
|  | 2001 | 49.8 | 50.2 | 53.9 | 46.1 | 47.9 | 52.1 | 52.6 | 47.4 |
|  | 2002 | 50.5 | 49.5 | 48.1 | 51.9 | 53.8 | 46.2 | 48.0 | 52.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 48.6 | 51.4 | 55.5 | 44.5 | 51.9 | 48.1 |
|  | 1999 | 58.3 | 41.7 | 49.6 | 50.4 | 49.8 | 50.2 | 54.1 | 45.9 |
|  | 2000 | 52.9 | 47.1 | 57.0 | 43.0 | 54.1 | 45.9 | 48.7 | 51.3 |
|  | 2001 | 38.5 | 61.5 | 50.2 | 49.8 | 56.7 | 43.3 | 51.2 | 48.8 |
|  | 2002 | 45.4 | 54.6 | 45.4 | 54.6 | 50.2 | 49.8 | 56.7 | 43.3 |
|  | 2003 | 49.0 | 51.0 | 45.6 | 54.4 | 44.3 | 55.7 | 52.4 | 47.6 |
|  | 2004 | 48.1 | 51.9 | 49.9 | 50.1 | 45.3 | 54.7 | 44.8 | 55.2 |
|  | 2005 | 50.6 | 49.4 | 48.0 | 52.0 | 48.7 | 51.3 | 46.3 | 53.8 |
| 2006 | 53.3 | 46.7 | 49.3 | 50.7 | 49.0 | 51.0 | 48.7 | 51.3 |  |

## Table 3.16 Cont'd Percentage Composition of Enrolment at Secondary Level by Form, 1998-2003

| Country | Year | Form 5 |  | Form 6 |  | TOTAL ALL |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls |
| VCoys |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 61.0 | 39.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 59.1 | 40.9 |
|  | 1999 | 62.3 | 37.7 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 58.7 | 41.3 |
|  | 2000 | 60.2 | 39.8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 57.4 | 42.6 |
|  | 2001 | 60.2 | 39.8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 57.4 | 42.6 |
|  | 2002 | 62.8 | 37.2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 57.9 | 42.1 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 52.8 | 47.2 | 60.6 | 39.4 | 52.3 | 47.7 |
|  | 1999 | 53.2 | 46.8 | 61.7 | 38.3 | 52.4 | 47.6 |
|  | 2000 | 52.2 | 47.8 | 61.8 | 38.2 | 53.5 | 46.5 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 54.3 | 45.7 | 58.9 | 41.1 | 51.1 | 48.9 |
|  | 1999 | 54.0 | 46.0 | 58.9 | 41.1 | 51.3 | 48.7 |
|  | 2000 | 59.4 | 40.6 | 66.7 | 33.3 | 52.6 | 47.4 |
|  | 2001 | 49.2 | 50.8 | 61.2 | 38.8 | 51.1 | 48.9 |
| TC | 2002 | 52.5 | 47.5 | 73.7 | 26.3 | 51.6 | 48.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 50.7 | 49.3 | 30.0 | 70.0 | 51.1 | 48.9 |
|  | 1999 | 51.2 | 48.8 | 16.7 | 83.3 | 52.3 | 47.7 |
|  | 2000 | 53.7 | 46.3 | 75.0 | 25.0 | 53.3 | 46.7 |
|  | 2001 | 48.8 | 51.2 | 75.0 | 25.0 | 49.0 | 51.0 |
|  | 2002 | 49.8 | 50.2 | 80.0 | 20.0 | 49.3 | 50.7 |
|  | 2003 | 55.7 | 44.3 | 60.0 | 40.0 | 49.0 | 51.0 |
|  | 2004 | 51.5 | 48.5 | 65.2 | 34.8 | 48.0 | 52.0 |
|  | 2005 | 43.3 | 56.7 | 60.0 | 40.0 | 47.7 | 52.3 |
|  | 2006 | 45.4 | 54.6 | 55.0 | 45.0 | 49.3 | 50.7 |






Chart 3.24 Percentage Distribution of Enrolment at Secondary Level for Form 5, Latest Year Available

$\square$ Girls $\square$ Boys

Chart 3.25 Percentage Distribution of Enrolment at Secondary Level for Form 6, Latest Year Available


## E8: PROGRESSION RATE, REPETITION RATE AND DROP-OUT RATE AT SECONDARY LEVEL, 1998-2004

## Concept and Definition

The Progression Rate is the ratio of girls / boys studying at one level to girls / boys who studied at the previous level.

The Repetition Rate: (1) is the proportion of pupils from a cohort enrolled in a given grade at a given school-year who study in the same grade in the following school-year (Education Indicators, Technical Guidelines, UNESCO)
(2) Repeaters are students who do not advance one grade but are retained in the same grade in which they were previously enrolled, due to the inability to fulfil the requirement for promotion to the next higher grade.

The Drop Out Rate is the number of student drop-outs expressed as a percentage of the total number of students enrolled in secondary school respectively, (Reference: NSO, Anguilla).

## Method of Computation

## Progression rate:

The number of girls / boys studying at one level
$\qquad$
The number of girls / (boys) who studied at the previous level.

## Repetition rate:

The number of repeaters in a given grade in a school-year ( $\mathbf{t}+\mathbf{1}$ )

$$
\text { x } 100
$$

The number of pupils from the same cohort enrolled in the same grade in the previous school-year ( t).

## Drop out rate:

Number of girls / boys dropping out of primary school primary
Total number of girls/ boys attending primary school

## Indicator Relevance

Progression rate: Assessing the progression of pupils through secondary schooling provides information on further quantitative aspects of the school system, as well as a first approach to assessing quality.

Repetition rate: It measures the phenomenon of pupils from a cohort repeating a grade, and its effect on the internal efficiency of educational systems. In addition, it is one of the key indicators for analysing and projecting pupil flows from grade to grade within the educational cycle, (Education Indicators, Technical Guidelines, and UNESCO). It mirrors the provision of low quality education and suggests a feeble capacity for retaining students in the system.(UNESCO statistical review 1990-1998)

Drop out rate: Measures the amount of children that remain in school long enough to complete the curriculum and acquire basic skills. For a variety of school or related reasons, large numbers of children dropout of school or are pushed out.

## Data Assessment

one Associate Member. Jamaica was the only country that provided a definition for progression rate and did not harmonize with the international definition provided by UNESCO.
Repetition Rate: Data was collected from four Member State countries and one Associate Member. Belize and Jamaica were the only two countries that reported their definition and was partially harmonised with the international definition from UNESCO.
Drop-Out Rate: Data was collected from five Member State countries. Belize and Jamaica were the only countries that reported their definition and were partially harmonised with the international definition from UNESCO

## Gender Dimension

In designing policy aimed at facilitating girls’ participation in education, it may be interesting to examine patterns of school participation for boys and girls, and to access who repeats, progresses and drops out more.

In the majority of countries under study boys repeat more than girls.
The lowest overall enrolment and the highest disparities in favour of boys are observed for access and enrolment, that girls found themselves at a disadvantage as regards repetition.

## Data Sources

## Evaluation

## Progression Rate at Secondary Level, 1998-2004

Over the years the progression rates at secondary level from 1998 to 2004 were higher for girls than boys with a few exceptions.

Being the only associate state to submit data for this category, Turks and Caicos Islands showed the best progression rate at the secondary level, from 1998 to 2003 among both boys and girls. Dominica and St. Kitts and Nevis also looks promising followed by Grenada and Guyana.

For Turks and Caicos Islands, the progression rates for both girls and boys were relatively high with the rates for girls exceeding that for boys for all the years except for 200497.6 girls was 98.7 boys and 2005, 99.8

In Dominica, the lowest progression rates occurred in 2000, 79.7 per cent for boys as compared to 90.5 per cent for girls. In 2002 the progression rate for boys was higher than that for girls 92.3 verses 91.0. For Grenada the progression rates for 2000 and 2001 were higher for girls than boys, 94 verses 91 for 2000 and 97 verses 94 in 2001 (girls and boys in both cases.
For St. Kitts and Nevis in 1999, the progression rate fot girls was higher than that for boys, 91.8 verses 90.3 while in 2001 the reverse occurred 87.9 for girls verses 92 for boys.

## Repetition Rate at Secondary Level, 1998-2004

Repetition rate at the secondary level seem to be higher for the boys than for the girls. The repetition rates in Dominica were relatively higher for both boys and girls. In 2000 the rate for boys was 18.6 and for girls 7.8 . Guyana had rates of 10.7 per cent in 2001 , the rate $9-11$ percent for boys in 1998 and 1999 respectively was 17.9 for girls versus 8.9 for boys.

The repetition rate for Turks and Caicos Islands has been fluctuating over the years while St. Kitts and Nevis. However, in 2002 the rates for both boys and girls increased significantly to 2.6.

## Drop - out Rates at Secondary Level, 1998-2004

For Dominica, Guyana and Saint Lucia the drop-out rates for boys were largely higher than that for Grenada and St. Kitts and Nevis
Dominica and St. Lucia also had more boys dropping out of secondary school. Although Grenada and St. Kitts and Nevis did not have high drop - out rates, they should be careful since the numbers are fluctuating showing a slight increase every other year. The aim is to keep the numbers decreasing or at a constant for females. While for Grenada and St. Kitts and Nevis the
reverse. Exhibited the highest rates. The rates for Grenada and St. Kitts and Nevis were among the lowest for all countries.

Table 3.17 - Progression, Repetition and Drop-Out Rates at the Secondary Level, 1998 - 2004

| Country | Year | Progression Rate |  | Repetition Rate |  | Drop-Out Rate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 90.2 | 85.0 | 7.8 | 13.0 | 2.0 | 3.4 |
|  | 1999 | 89.5 | 82.2 | 8.6 | 15.9 | 1.9 | 3.1 |
|  | 2000 | 90.5 | 79.7 | 7.8 | 18.6 | 1.7 | 2.5 |
|  | 2001 | 89.5 | 80.5 | 8.9 | 17.9 | 1.6 | 2.2 |
|  | 2002 | 91.8 | 92.3 | 5.8 | 9.1 | 2.0 | 1.7 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 105 | 87 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
|  | 1999 | 87 | 107 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
|  | 2000 | 94 | 91 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
|  | 2001 | 97 | 94 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | 2.6 | 2.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 63.7 | 62.7 | 7.9 | 9.4 | 7.3 | 8.4 |
|  | 1999 | 65.5 | 65.0 | 9.0 | 10.7 | 7.7 | 7.8 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 91.8 | 90.3 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
|  | 2000 | 103.5 | 100.8 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
|  | 2001 | 87.9 | 92.0 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
|  | 2002 | 112.3 | 110.8 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 0.8 | 1.8 |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0.6 | 0.8 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.0 | 1.3 |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1.0 | 1.3 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| тC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 99.3 | 97.2 | 0.7 | 2.8 | ... | ... |
|  | 1999 | 97.9 | 97.7 | 2.1 | 2.3 | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | 97.0 | 97.3 | 3.0 | 2.7 | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 98.5 | 98.3 | 1.4 | 2.0 | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | 98.4 | 97.8 | 1.7 | 2.2 | ... | ... |
|  | 2003 | 99.0 | 98.7 | 1.1 | 1.4 | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2004 | 97.6 | 98.7 | 2.6 | 1.5 | ... | ... |
|  | 2005 | 99.8 | 100.0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2006 | 99.8 | 99.7 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |





# E9: SCHOOL ENROLMENT AT THE TERTIARY LEVEL BY FIELD OF STUDY, 1998-2002 

## Concept and Definition

(1) School enrolment at the tertiary level is the number of students enrolled in tertiary education in a given academic-year. ${ }^{9}$

## Method of Computation

The data on tertiary enrolment by fields of study for each sex is classified from data from the 2000 Round of Censuses, surveys or according to records of tertiary educational institutions and programmes according to the categories Agriculture, Humanities, Education, Engineering, law, Natural Sciences, Medical Sciences, Social Sciences and other applied Arts. Level 3 of education typically begins at the end of full-time compulsory education for those countries that have a system of compulsory education. More specialization may be observed at this level that at ISCED level 2 and often teachers need to be more qualified or specialized than for ISCED level 2. The entrance age to this level is typically 15 or 16 years. The educational programmes included at this level typically require the completion of some 9 years of full-time education (since the beginning of level 1) for admission or a combination of education and vocational or technical experience and with as minimum entrance requirements the completion of level 2 or demonstrable ability to handle programmes at this level. ${ }^{10}(60)$

## Indicator Relevance

within a country's population.. The relative concentration of students in particular programmes (long / short programmes) or levels is likely to be driven by job opportunities related to those levels. It also reflects capacities and policies for the development of a particular ISCED level. (Education Indicators - Technical Guidelines, UNESCO)

A high number of students indicate a generally high level of participation in tertiary education in relation to a country's population

[^23]
## Data Assessment

## Gender Dimension

Despite better access to higher education, women do not always have access to fields of study traditionally dominated by men. Gender-based stereotypes survive, and role models that could lead young women to challenging, better-paid careers are scarce. In addition, the traditional view that women should engage in activities that are more suitable to their roles as mothers and caregivers discourage women from enrolling in fields traditionally occupied by men

## Data Sources

 programmes, and population censuses. UNESCO Education Indicators and Technical Guidelines. The World's Women (Trends and Statistics) United Nations.Evaluation There are more women than men enrolled at tertiary level education for all per cent for women 45.4 percent. The Bahamas in 2000, Barbados had figures of to over 70 per cent for women compared to roughly 27 to 33 percent for men. Guyana, St. Kitts and Nevis and Suriname had percentages close to over 60 percent for women compared to men.

## By Field of Study

Women dominated in the Humanities, Education (with the exception of Dominica) Law (except for some years for Guyana) Medical Services and Social Sciences. Men dominated in Engineering, Other Applied Sciences and the exceptions indicated.

Table 3.18 - Enrolment in Tertiary Level Institutions by Field of Study, 1998-2003

| Country | Year | Agriculture |  | Humanities |  | Education |  | Engineering |  | Law |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Nomen | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 23 | 76 | 615 | 590 | 2,444 | 681 | 126 | 1,134 | 300 | 439 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 486 | 158 | 36 | 16 | ... | ... | 42 | 19 |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 502 | 146 | 71 | 27 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 44 | 19 |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 505 | 147 | 77 | 27 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 40 | 18 |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 518 | 174 | 78 | 27 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 37 | 17 |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 535 | 162 | 108 | 30 | ... | $\ldots$ | 32 | 17 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 18 | 25 | ... | $\ldots$ | 20 | 93 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 16 | 22 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 18 | 81 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 16 | 20 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 17 | 84 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 16 | 25 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 19 | 78 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | 0 | 0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 15 | 22 | 38 | 18 | 117 | 27 | 11 | 78 | 15 | 11 |
|  | 1999 | 18 | 26 | 46 | 13 | 176 | 36 | 13 | 125 | 8 | 13 |
|  | 2000 | 77 | 65 | 44 | 16 | 164 | 47 | 13 | 125 | 8 | 13 |
|  | 2001 | 15 | 19 | 48 | 3 | 194 | 29 | 9 | 119 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 2002 | 17 | 19 | 48 | 10 | 169 | 52 | 8 | 120 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 2003 | 10 | 15 | 49 | 15 | 232 | 46 | 10 | 87 | 19 | 18 |
|  | 2004 | 7 | 33 | 21 | 5 | 197 | 33 | 15 | 132 | 32 | 13 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 47 | 14 | 61 | 84 | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 45 | 17 | 57 | 78 | 44 | 16 |
|  | 2001 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 46 | 12 | 72 | 114 | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | ... | $\ldots$ | 138 | 58 | 57 | 19 | 14 | 99 | 90 | 14 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 164 | 280 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 204 | 306 | ... | ... |
|  | 2001/2002 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 252 | 335 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002/2003 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 244 | 344 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2003/2004 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 267 | 353 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004/2005 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 288 | 413 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 138 | 76 | 703 | 154 | 275 | 99 | 190 | 735 | 38 | 5 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2003 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

Table 3.18 Cont'd- Enrolment in Tertiary Level Institutions Field of Study, 1998-2003

| Country | Year | Natural Sciences |  | Medical Sciences |  | Social Sciences |  | Other (Applied Arts) |  | TOTAL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Nomen | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 544 | 481 | 783 | 520 | 529 | 384 | 4,158 | 3,604 | 9,522 | 7,909 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | 36 | 35 | 887 | 504 | ... |  | 1,487 | 732 |
|  | 1999 | ... | $\ldots$ | 42 | 38 | 825 | 416 | ... |  | 1,484 | 646 |
|  | 2000 | ... | $\ldots$ | 48 | 31 | 942 | 443 | ... | ... | 1,612 | 666 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | 39 | 25 | 980 | 414 | ... |  | 1,652 | 657 |
|  | 2002 | ... | $\ldots$ | 38 | 20 | 1,043 | 440 | ... | ... | 1,756 | 669 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 81 | 25 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 270 | 84 | 6 | 56 | 395 | 283 |
|  | 1999 | 58 | 35 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 246 | 74 | 3 | 51 | 341 | 263 |
|  | 2000 | 34 | 67 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 255 | 75 | 8 | 43 | 330 | 289 |
|  | 2001 | 42 | 71 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 334 | 111 | 5 | 53 | 416 | 338 |
|  | 2002 | . . . | . . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 777 | 333 | 17 | 191 | 794 | 524 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 57 | 44 | 91 | 57 | 313 | 156 | 59 | 24 | 716 | 437 |
|  | 1999 | 65 | 61 | 68 | 34 | 348 | 151 | 74 | 37 | 816 | 496 |
|  | 2000 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 34 | 363 | 151 | 74 | 40 | 877 | 558 |
|  | 2001 | 56 | 30 | 47 | 22 | 386 | 125 | 77 | 30 | 832 | 377 |
|  | 2002 | 80 | 65 | 51 | 39 | 423 | 157 | 74 | 33 | 870 | 495 |
|  | 2003 | 65 | 72 | 30 | 24 | 380 | 137 | 52 | 28 | 847 | 442 |
|  | 2004 | 71 | 132 | 35 | 18 | 371 | 148 | 24 | 12 | 773 | 526 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 159 | 95 | 34 | 0 | ... | ... | 289 | 108 | 590 | 301 |
|  | 2000 | 129 | 102 | 29 | 1 | ... | $\ldots$ | 351 | 141 | 655 | 355 |
|  | 2001 | 154 | 64 | 48 | 1 | ... | ... | 535 | 175 | 855 | 366 |
|  | 2002 | 78 | 75 | 42 | 2 | 197 | 78 | 22 | 1 | 638 | 346 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | ... | $\ldots$ | 193 | 166 | 1,196 | 645 | ... | $\ldots$ | 1,553 | 1,091 |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 178 | 139 | 1,317 | 601 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,699 | 1,046 |
|  | 2001/2002 | ... | $\ldots$ | 168 | 166 | 1,406 | 622 | ... | $\ldots$ | 1,826 | 1,123 |
|  | 2002/2003 | ... | $\ldots$ | 187 | 146 | 1,263 | 574 | ... | $\ldots$ | 1,694 | 1,064 |
|  | 2003/2004 | ... | $\ldots$ | 189 | 168 | 1,447 | 601 | ... | $\ldots$ | 1,903 | 1,122 |
|  | 2004/2005 | ... | ... | 183 | 144 | 1,539 | 634 | ... | ... | 2,010 | 1,191 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 453 | 343 | 461 | 380 | 837 | 348 | ... | $\ldots$ | 3,095 | 2,140 |
| $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 293 | 151 |
|  | 2002 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 385 | 187 |
|  | 2003 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 405 | 134 |

Table 3.19 - Percentage Distribution of Enrolment in Tertiary Level Institutions by Field of Study, 1998-2003

| Country | Year | Agriculture |  | Humanities |  | Education |  | Engineering |  | Law |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Nomen | Men | Nomen | Men | Women | Men | Nomen | Men |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 6.5 | 7.5 | 25.7 | 8.6 | 1.3 | 14.3 | 3.2 | 5.6 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | 32.7 | 21.6 | 2.4 | 2.2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2.8 | 2.6 |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 33.8 | 22.6 | 4.8 | 4.2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3.0 | 2.9 |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 31.3 | 22.1 | 4.8 | 4.1 | $\ldots$ | ... | 2.5 | 2.7 |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 31.4 | 26.5 | 4.7 | 4.1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2.2 | 2.6 |
|  | 2002 | ... | $\ldots$ | 30.5 | 24.2 | 6.2 | 4.5 | ... | $\ldots$ | 1.8 | 2.5 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 4.6 | 8.8 | ... | ... | 5.1 | 32.9 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
|  | 1999 | 4.7 | 8.4 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5.3 | 30.8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 4.8 | 6.9 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5.2 | 29.1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 3.8 | 7.4 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4.6 | 23.1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | 0.0 | 0.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2.1 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 4.1 | 16.3 | 6.2 | 1.5 | 17.8 | 2.1 | 2.5 |
|  | 1999 | 2.2 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 2.6 | 21.6 | 7.3 | 1.6 | 25.2 | 1.0 | 2.6 |
|  | 2000 | 8.8 | 11.6 | 5.0 | 2.9 | 18.7 | 8.4 | 1.5 | 22.4 | 0.9 | 2.3 |
|  | 2001 | 1.8 | 5.0 | 5.8 | 0.8 | 23.3 | 7.7 | 1.1 | 31.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | 2002 | 2.0 | 3.8 | 5.5 | 2.0 | 19.4 | 10.5 | 0.9 | 24.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | 2003 | 1.2 | 3.4 | 5.8 | 3.4 | 27.4 | 10.4 | 1.2 | 19.7 | 2.2 | 4.1 |
|  | 2004 | 0.9 | 6.3 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 25.5 | 6.3 | 1.9 | 25.1 | 4.1 | 2.5 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 8.0 | 4.7 | 10.3 | 27.9 | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6.9 | 4.8 | 8.7 | 22.0 | 6.7 | 4.5 |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5.4 | 3.3 | 8.4 | 31.1 | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 21.6 | 16.8 | 8.9 | 5.5 | 2.2 | 28.6 | 14.1 | 4.0 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 10.6 | 25.7 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 12.0 | 29.3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001/2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 13.8 | 29.8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002/2003 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 14.4 | 32.3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2003/2004 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 14.0 | 31.5 | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2004/2005 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | 14.3 | 34.7 | $\ldots$ |  |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 22.7 | 7.2 | 8.9 | 4.6 | 6.1 | 34.3 | 1.2 | 0.2 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2003 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

Table 3.19 - Percentage Distribution of Enrolment in Tertiary Level Institutions by Field of Study, 1998-2003

| Country | Year | Natural Sciences |  | Medical Sciences |  | Social Sciences |  | Other (Applied |  | TOTAL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Nomen | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 8.2 | 6.6 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 43.7 | 45.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | ... | 2.4 | 4.8 | 59.7 | 68.9 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2.8 | 5.9 | 55.6 | 64.4 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3.0 | 4.7 | 58.4 | 66.5 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2.4 | 3.8 | 59.3 | 63.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | ... | $\ldots$ | 2.2 | 3.0 | 59.4 | 65.8 | $\ldots$ | ... | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 20.5 | 8.8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 68.4 | 29.7 | 1.5 | 19.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 17.0 | 13.3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 72.1 | 28.1 | 0.9 | 19.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 10.3 | 23.2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 77.3 | 26.0 | 2.4 | 14.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 10.1 | 21.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 80.3 | 32.8 | 1.2 | 15.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 97.9 | 63.5 | 2.1 | 36.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 8.0 | 10.1 | 12.7 | 13.0 | 43.7 | 35.7 | 8.2 | 5.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 8.0 | 12.3 | 8.3 | 6.9 | 42.6 | 30.4 | 9.1 | 7.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 7.5 | 12.0 | 7.8 | 6.1 | 41.4 | 27.1 | 8.4 | 7.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 6.7 | 8.0 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 46.4 | 33.2 | 9.3 | 8.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 9.2 | 13.1 | 5.9 | 7.9 | 48.6 | 31.7 | 8.5 | 6.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2003 | 7.7 | 16.3 | 3.5 | 5.4 | 44.9 | 31.0 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2004 | 9.2 | 25.1 | 4.5 | 3.4 | 48.0 | 28.1 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 26.9 | 31.6 | 5.8 | 0.0 | ... | ... | 49.0 | 35.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 19.7 | 28.7 | 4.4 | 0.3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 53.6 | 39.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 18.0 | 17.5 | 5.6 | 0.3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 62.6 | 47.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 12.2 | 21.7 | 6.6 | 0.6 | 30.9 | 22.5 | 3.4 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 12.4 | 15.2 | 77.0 | 59.1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | ... | $\ldots$ | 10.5 | 13.3 | 77.5 | 57.5 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001/2002 | ... | ... | 9.2 | 14.8 | 77.0 | 55.4 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002/2003 | ... | $\ldots$ | 11.0 | 13.7 | 74.6 | 53.9 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2003/2004 | ... | $\ldots$ | 9.9 | 15.0 | 76.0 | 53.6 | ... | $\ldots$ | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2004/2005 | ... | ... | 9.1 | 12.1 | 76.6 | 53.2 | ... | $\ldots$ | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 14.6 | 16.0 | 14.9 | 17.8 | 27.0 | 16.3 |  |  | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2003 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

Table 3.20- Percentage Composition of Enrolment in Tertiary Level Institutions by Field of Study, 1998-2003

| Country | Year | Agriculture |  | Humanities |  | Education |  | Engineering |  | Law |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Nomen | Men |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 23.2 | 76.8 | 51.0 | 49.0 | 78.2 | 21.8 | 10.0 | 90.0 | 40.6 | 59.4 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 75.5 | 24.5 | 69.2 | 30.8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 68.9 | 31.1 |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 77.5 | 22.5 | 72.4 | 27.6 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 69.8 | 30.2 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | 77.5 | 22.5 | 74.0 | 26.0 | ... | ... | 69.0 | 31.0 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | 74.9 | 25.1 | 74.3 | 25.7 | ... | ... | 68.5 | 31.5 |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | 76.8 | 23.2 | 78.3 | 21.7 | ... | ... | 65.3 | 34.7 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 41.9 | 58.1 | ... | $\ldots$ | 17.7 | 82.3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 42.1 | 57.9 | ... | ... | 18.2 | 81.8 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | 44.4 | 55.6 | ... | ... | 16.8 | 83.2 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 39.0 | 61.0 | ... | ... | 19.6 | 80.4 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 40.5 | 59.5 | 67.9 | 32.1 | 81.3 | 18.8 | 12.4 | 87.6 | 57.7 | 42.3 |
|  | 1999 | 40.9 | 59.1 | 78.0 | 22.0 | 83.0 | 17.0 | 9.4 | 90.6 | 38.1 | 61.9 |
|  | 2000 | 54.2 | 45.8 | 73.3 | 26.7 | 77.7 | 22.3 | 9.4 | 90.6 | 38.1 | 61.9 |
|  | 2001 | 44.1 | 55.9 | 94.1 | 5.9 | 87.0 | 13.0 | 7.0 | 93.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | 2002 | 47.2 | 52.8 | 82.8 | 17.2 | 76.5 | 23.5 | 6.3 | 93.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | 2003 | 40.0 | 60.0 | 76.6 | 23.4 | 83.5 | 16.5 | 10.3 | 89.7 | 51.4 | 48.6 |
|  | 2004 | 17.5 | 82.5 | 80.8 | 19.2 | 85.7 | 14.3 | 10.2 | 89.8 | 71.1 | 28.9 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 77.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 72.6 | 27.4 | $42.2$ | $57.8$ | 73.3 | 26.7 |
|  | $2001$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |  | $79.3$ | $20.7$ | $38.7$ | $61.3$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | 70.4 | 29.6 | 75.0 | 25.0 | 12.4 | 87.6 | $86.5$ | 13.5 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 36.9 | 63.1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 40.0 | 60.0 | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2001/2002 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 42.9 | 57.1 | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2002/2003 | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 41.5 | 58.5 | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2003/2004 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 43.1 | 56.9 | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2004/2005 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 41.1 | 58.9 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 64.5 | 35.5 | 82.0 | 18.0 | 73.5 | 26.5 | 20.5 | 79.5 | 88.4 | 11.6 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2003 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

Table 3.20 Cont'd-Percentage Composition of Enrolment in Tertiary Level Institutions by Field of Study, 1998 - 2003

| Country | Year | Natural Sciences |  | Medical Sciences |  | Social Sciences |  | Other (Applied |  | TOTAL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Nomen | Men |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 53.1 | 46.9 | 60.1 | 39.9 | 57.9 | 42.1 | 53.6 | 46.4 | 54.6 | 45.4 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | 50.7 | 49.3 | 63.8 | 36.2 | ... |  | 67.0 | 33.0 |
|  | 1999 | ... | $\ldots$ | 52.5 | 47.5 | 66.5 | 33.5 | $\ldots$ |  | 69.7 | 30.3 |
|  | 2000 | ... | $\ldots$ | 60.8 | 39.2 | 68.0 | 32.0 | $\ldots$ |  | 70.8 | 29.2 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | 60.9 | 39.1 | 70.3 | 29.7 | $\ldots$ |  | 71.5 | 28.5 |
|  | 2002 | ... | $\ldots$ | 65.5 | 34.5 | 70.3 | 29.7 | $\ldots$ |  | 72.4 | 27.6 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 76.4 | 23.6 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 76.3 | 23.7 | 9.7 | 90.3 | 58.3 | 41.7 |
|  | 1999 | 62.4 | 37.6 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 76.9 | 23.1 | 5.6 | 94.4 | 56.5 | 43.5 |
|  | 2000 | 33.7 | 66.3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 77.3 | 22.7 | 15.7 | 84.3 | 53.3 | 46.7 |
|  | 2001 | 37.2 | 62.8 | ... | $\ldots$ | 75.1 | 24.9 | 8.6 | 91.4 | 55.2 | 44.8 |
|  | 2002 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 70.0 | 30.0 | 8.2 | 91.8 | 60.2 | 39.8 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 56.4 | 43.6 | 61.5 | 38.5 | 66.7 | 33.3 | 71.1 | 28.9 | 62.1 | 37.9 |
|  | 1999 | 51.6 | 48.4 | 66.7 | 33.3 | 69.7 | 30.3 | 66.7 | 33.3 | 62.2 | 37.8 |
|  | 2000 | 49.6 | 50.4 | 66.7 | 33.3 | 70.6 | 29.4 | 64.9 | 35.1 | 61.1 | 38.9 |
|  | 2001 | 65.1 | 34.9 | 68.1 | 31.9 | 75.5 | 24.5 | 72.0 | 28.0 | 68.8 | 31.2 |
|  | 2002 | 55.2 | 44.8 | 56.7 | 43.3 | 72.9 | 27.1 | 69.2 | 30.8 | 63.7 | 36.3 |
|  | 2003 | 47.4 | 52.6 | 55.6 | 44.4 | 73.5 | 26.5 | 65.0 | 35.0 | 65.7 | 34.3 |
|  | 2004 | 35.0 | 65.0 | 66.0 | 34.0 | 71.5 | 28.5 | 66.7 | 33.3 | 59.5 | 40.5 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 62.6 | 37.4 | 100.0 | 0.0 | $\ldots$ | ... | 72.8 | 27.2 | 66.2 | 33.8 |
|  | 2000 | 55.8 | 44.2 | 96.7 | 3.3 | $\ldots$ | ... | 71.3 | 28.7 | 64.9 | 35.1 |
|  | 2001 | 70.6 | 29.4 | 98.0 | 2.0 | $\ldots$ | ... | 75.4 | 24.6 | 70.0 | 30.0 |
|  | 2002 | 51.0 | 49.0 | 95.5 | 4.5 | 71.6 | 28.4 | 95.7 | 4.3 | 64.8 | 35.2 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 53.8 | 46.2 | 65.0 | 35.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 58.7 | 41.3 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | 56.2 | 43.8 | 68.7 | 31.3 | ... | ... | 61.9 | 38.1 |
|  | 2001/2002 | ... | $\ldots$ | 50.3 | 49.7 | 69.3 | 30.7 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 61.9 | 38.1 |
|  | 2002/2003 | ... | ... | 56.2 | 43.8 | 68.8 | 31.2 | ... | ... | 61.4 | 38.6 |
|  | 2003/2004 | ... | ... | 52.9 | 47.1 | 70.7 | 29.3 | $\ldots$ | ... | 62.9 | 37.1 |
|  | 2004/2005 | ... | $\ldots$ | 56.0 | 44.0 | 70.8 | 29.2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 62.8 | 37.2 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 56.9 | 43.1 | 54.8 | 45.2 | 70.6 | 29.4 | $\ldots$ | ... | 59.1 | 40.9 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 66.0 | 34.0 |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 67.3 | 32.7 |
|  | 2003 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 75.1 | 24.9 |










# E10: Percent of Students Registered at University of the West Indies by Faculty - All Campuses, 2001/2002 

## Concept and Definition

The percentage of students registered at the U.W.I by faculty.

Method of Computation

## Female (Male) students Registered in each Faculty X 100 <br> Total number of Students in each faculty

## Indicator Relevance

This indicator shows the general level of participation in each faculty for both male and female by indicating the percentage of women and men registered in each faculty at the U.W.I campuses. It gives a reflection of the type of careers that both sexes are mostly perusing based on the faculty with the highest number of students registered.
Data Assessment

A high percentage of students registered at U.W.I by faculty indicate the level of skills available or for the labour market or being provided by graduates.

## Gender Dimension

Despite better access to higher education, women do not always have access to fields of study traditionally dominated by men. Gender-based stereotypes survive, and role models that could lead young women to challenging, better-paid careers are scarce. In addition, the traditional view that women should engage in activities that are more suitable to their roles as mothers and caregivers discourage women from enrolling in fields traditionally occupied by men. In the CARICOM region women outnumber men at the tertiary level. The Total percentage of women registered is grater than the percentage of men registered. Most women registered in the faculty of Humanities at U.W.I.

## Data Sources

The University of the West Indies- Official Statistics, 2001/2002. Office of planning and Institutional research, MONA campus.

## Evaluation

Out of 20, 271 students registered at the University of the West Indies (all campuses), 13, 270 are women and 7, 001 are men. It was found that for every programme the women outnumbered the men except for English
where the men were significantly dominant. There were $71.8 \%$ of men while only $28.2 \%$ of the women were registered in Engineering.

In terms of the percentage of each sex within the faculties, men had the lead over the women in the natural sciences, medical sciences and agriculture by 7.9, 3.2 and 0.4 percent respectively. Women at the U.W.I held their own in the Humanities, Education, Law and Social Sciences programmes.

Table 3.21 - University Student Registration by Faculty, 2001/2002

|  |  |  |  | WOMEN PER | \% OF TOTAL | \% OF EACH SEX |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALL PROGRAMMES | WOMEN | MEN | TOTAL |  | WOMEN MEN | WOMEN | MEN |  |
| ENG. | 402 | 1,022 | 1,424 | 39.3 | 28.2 | 71.8 | 3.0 | 14.6 |
| HUM. | 2,842 | 728 | 3,570 | 390.4 | 79.6 | 20.4 | 21.4 | 10.4 |
| EDU. | 1,145 | 315 | 1,460 | 363.5 | 78.4 | 21.6 | 8.6 | 4.5 |
| LAW | 309 | 89 | 398 | 347.2 | 77.6 | 22.4 | 2.3 | 1.3 |
| MED.SCI. | 1,122 | 819 | 1,941 | 137.0 | 57.8 | 42.2 | 8.5 | 11.7 |
| NAT.SCI | 1,829 | 1,596 | 3,425 | 114.6 | 53.4 | 46.6 | 13.8 | 22.8 |
| AGRI. | 174 | 116 | 290 | 150.0 | 60.0 | 40.0 | 1.3 | 1.7 |
| SOC.SCI | 5,447 | 2,316 | 7,763 | 235.2 | 70.2 | 29.8 | 41.0 | 33.1 |
| TOTAL | 13,270 | 7,001 | 20,271 | 189.5 | 65.5 | 34.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Chart 3.37 Percent Of Women And Men Registered At The University of the West Indies By Faculty


FACULTY


Chart 3.39 Women Per 100 Men Registered At University of the West Indies by Faculty, 2001-2002


## E11: NUMBER OF TEACHERS AT PRIMARY, SECONDARY AND TERTIARY LEVEL INSTITUTIONS, 1998 - 2004

Concept and Definition

Number of Teachers refer to those persons employed in an official capacity for the purpose of guiding and directing the learning experience of pupils and students, irrespective of his/her qualification or the delivery mechanism, i.e. whether face-to-face and/or at distance. This definition excludes educational personnel who have no active teaching duties (e.g. headmasters, principals who do not teach) or who work occasionally or in a voluntary capacity in educational institutions (e.g. parents). Data source UIS- Instruction Manual for completing the questionnaires on education statistics-2003. Number of teachers in primary, secondary and tertiary level of institution is the total number of teachers (male and female) by primary, secondary and tertiary levels of education.

## Method of Computation

The number of teachers at each levels of school for each sex is classified from data of the 2000 Round of censuses, school registers, teacher records, and surveys to collect data on enrolment and teaching staff according to categories primary, secondary and tertiary.
Indicator Relevance

This is a proxy indicator used to measure the level of human resources input in terms of number of teachers in relation to the size of the pupil population. It should normally be used to compare with established national norms on the number of pupils per teacher for each level or type of education. (UNESCO, glossary online)

A high teacher-pupil ratio suggests that each teacher has to be responsible for a large number of pupils. In other words, the higher the teacher-pupil ratio, the lower is the relative access to pupils to teachers. It is generally assumed that a low pupil-teacher ratio signifies smaller classes, which enables the teacher to pay more attention to individual students, which may in the long run result in a better performance of the pupils.

## Data Assessment <br> Gender Dimension

In computing and interpreting this indicator, one should take into account the existence of part-time teachers, school shifts, multi-grade classes and other practices that may affect the precision and meaningfulness of pupil-teacher ratios. If feasible, the number of part-time teachers is to be converted to 'full-time equivalent' teachers; a double-shift teacher is to be counted twice, etc. Care should be exercised to include all staff involved in teaching. This indicator does not take into account differences in teachers’ qualifications, pedagogical training, experiences and status, teaching methods, teaching materials and variations in classroom conditions, factors which could affect the quality of teaching / learning.

A large majority of primary and secondary teachers are women, but at the tertiary levels women are a lower percentage of teachers in the CARICOM region.

Although women represent the majority of the world's teachers, they outnumber men only among the lower-paid primary teachers and often have only primary education themselves. The 1998 UNESCO World Education Report suggest that teachers’ salaries would be higher if teaching were a male profession.

## Data Sources

This data can be collected from school registers, teacher records, school census or surveys for data on enrolment and teaching staff.

Evaluation As the data suggested, there are more female than male teachers at the primary level and in most cases, the secondary level. The females are however outnumbered by the males at the tertiary level.

Throughout the CARICOM region, women have dominated every year during 1998-2003 with a significantly higher percentage lead over the men. This trend seems to be fluctuating and in most cases increasing slightly.

At the secondary level, though the women For instance, in Trinidad and Tobago during the years 1998 and 2000 there were more female teachers than males but in 1999 there was a startling change. Female teachers at the secondary level declined to $14 \%$ while male teacher increased to 86\%.

At the tertiary level both male and female teachers were practically non existent in some countries. These include Barbados, Grenada, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago. Male teachers were clearly in the lead at the tertiary level. In the year 1998 there were $98 \%$ of male teachers while the females were a mere $2 \%$ in St. Kitts and Nevis.

Table 3.22 - Number of Teachers in Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Level Institutions, 1998-2003

| Country | Year | At Primary Level |  |  | At Secondary Level |  |  | At Tertiary Level |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,134 | 334 | 1,468 | 1,863 | 898 | 2,761 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 1,312 | 344 | 1,656 | 2,115 | 959 | 3,074 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 1,388 | 345 | 1,733 | 794 | 607 | 1,401 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 1,164 | 335 | 1,499 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | 1,416 | 372 | 1,788 | 809 | 580 | 1,389 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998/99 | 430 | 114 | 544 | 224 | 104 | 328 | 17 | 37 | 54 |
|  | 1999/00 | 435 | 102 | 537 | 232 | 118 | 350 | 17 | 37 | 54 |
|  | 2000/01 | 442 | 110 | 552 | 252 | 122 | 374 | 17 | 37 | 54 |
|  | 2001/02 | 452 | 125 | 577 | 263 | 121 | 384 | 17 | 37 | 54 |
|  | 2002/03 | 481 | 113 | 594 | 269 | 126 | 395 | 41 | 45 | 86 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 726 | 255 | 981 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 380 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 678 | 224 | 902 | ... | $\ldots$ | 392 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 687 | 204 | 891 | 244 | 173 | 417 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 672 | 195 | 867 | 276 | 176 | 452 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | 621 | 196 | 817 | 330 | 198 | 528 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 3,375 | 572 | 3,947 | 2,112 | 1,125 | 3,237 | 114 | 104 | 218 |
|  | 1999 | 3,451 | 630 | 4,081 | 2,201 | 1,216 | 3,417 | 176 | 121 | 297 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998/1999 | 5,121 | 553 | 5,674 | 6,585 | 3,292 | 9,877 | 175 | 124 | 299 |
|  | 1999/2000 | 5,125 | 570 | 5,695 | 6,617 | 3,324 | 9,941 | 192 | 136 | 328 |
|  | 2000/2001 | 5,363 | 619 | 5,982 | 6,709 | 3,396 | 10,105 | 209 | 147 | 356 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | 289 | 6 | 6 | 302 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 1999 | 294 | 57 | 351 | 179 | 139 | 318 | 39 | 38 | 70 |
|  | 2000 | 292 | 56 | 348 | 219 | 157 | 376 | 39 | 38 | 70 |
|  | 2001 | 313 | 42 | 355 | 219 | 157 | 376 | 43 | 68 | 98 |
|  | 2002 | 317 | 44 | 361 | 256 | 167 | 423 | 54 | 68 | 112 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 959 | 192 | 1,193 | 376 | 264 | 669 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 151 |
|  | 1999 | 910 | 171 | 1,118 | 392 | 253 | 674 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 140 |
|  | 2000 | 872 | 180 | 1,091 | 422 | 256 | 705 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 127 |
|  | 2001 | 892 | 170 | 1,107 | 454 | 256 | 734 | 67 | 54 | 121 |
|  | 2002 | 899 | 158 | 1,103 | 443 | 263 | 725 | 78 | 51 | 129 |

Table 3.22 - Number of Teachers in Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Level Institutions, 1998-2003

| Country | Year | At Primary Level |  |  | At Secondary Level |  |  | At Tertiary Level |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 700 | 307 | 1,007 | 225 | 168 | 393 | 26 | 16 | 42 |
|  | 1999 | 703 | 301 | 1,004 | 241 | 159 | 400 | 15 | 18 | 33 |
|  | 2000 | 700 | 287 | 987 | 239 | 180 | 419 | 13 | 20 | 33 |
|  | 2001 | 695 | 266 | 961 | 239 | 180 | 419 | 13 | 19 | 32 |
|  | 2002 | 706 | 293 | 999 | 261 | 207 | 468 | 18 | 16 | 34 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001/02 | 2,791 | 368 | 3,159 | 1,201 | 586 | 1,787 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2002/03 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3,240 | 1,140 | 457 | 1,597 | . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2003/04 | ... | ... | . . . | 1,283 | 600 | 1,883 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 5,676 | 2,156 | 7,832 | 2,170 | 3,000 | 5,170 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 6,392 | 2,157 | 8,549 | 54,297 | 51,659 | 105,956 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 6,316 | 2,133 | 8,449 | 3,546 | 2,285 | 5,831 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 70 | 10 | 80 | 51 | 29 | 80 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 70 | 9 | 79 | 46 | 32 | 78 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 74 | 12 | 86 | 53 | 33 | 86 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 87 | 12 | 99 | 54 | 32 | 86 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2002 | 87 | 9 | 96 | 59 | 32 | 91 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 86 | 7 | 93 | 68 | 43 | 111 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 96 | 7 | 103 | 81 | 49 | 130 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2000 | 97 | 10 | 107 | 83 | 54 | 137 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 170 | 19 | 189 | 86 | 55 | 141 | 16 | 15 | 31 |
|  | 2002 | 172 | 21 | 193 | 89 | 57 | 146 | 21 | 21 | 42 |
|  | 2003 | 177 | 17 | 194 | 87 | 61 | 148 | 24 | 24 | 48 |
|  | 2004 | 101 | 11 | 112 | 84 | 47 | 112 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |

Table 3.23-Percentage of Teachers in Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Level Institutions, 1998-2003

| Country | Year | At Primary Level |  |  | At Secondary Level |  |  | At Tertiary Level |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 77.2 | 22.8 | 100.0 | 44.1 | 55.9 | 100.0 | ... |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 79.2 | 20.8 | 100.0 | 43.9 | 56.1 | 100.0 |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 80.1 | 19.9 | 100.0 | 68.6 | 31.4 | 100.0 |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 77.7 | 22.3 | 100.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 79.2 | 20.8 | 100.0 | 68.8 | 31.2 | 100.0 | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998/99 | 79.0 | 21.0 | 100.0 | 70.8 | 29.2 | 100.0 | 24.1 | 75.9 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999/00 | 81.0 | 19.0 | 100.0 | 69.8 | 30.2 | 100.0 | 25.2 | 74.8 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000/01 | 80.1 | 19.9 | 100.0 | 68.7 | 31.3 | 100.0 | 24.6 | 75.4 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001/02 | 78.3 | 21.7 | 100.0 | 68.7 | 31.3 | 100.0 | 24.0 | 76.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002/03 | 81.0 | 19.0 | 100.0 | 68.8 | 31.2 | 100.0 | 24.2 | 75.8 | 100.0 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 74.0 | 26.0 | 100.0 |  |  | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |  |
|  | 1999 | 75.2 | 24.8 | 100.0 |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 77.1 | 22.9 | 100.0 | 78.5 | 21.5 | 100.0 | ... |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 77.5 | 22.5 | 100.0 | 75.9 | 24.1 | 100.0 | ... |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 76.0 | 24.0 | 100.0 | 71.2 | 28.8 | 100.0 | ... | $\ldots$ |  |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 85.5 | 14.5 | 100.0 | 65.1 | 34.9 | 100.0 | 25.8 | 74.2 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 84.6 | 15.4 | 100.0 | 65.0 | 35.0 | 100.0 | 26.2 | 73.8 | 100.0 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998/1999 | 90.3 | 9.7 | 100.0 | 46.3 | 53.7 | 100.0 | 25.0 | 75.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999/2000 | 90.0 | 10.0 | 100.0 | 46.3 | 53.7 | 100.0 | 25.1 | 74.9 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000/2001 | 89.7 | 10.3 | 100.0 | 47.1 | 52.9 | 100.0 | 25.2 | 74.8 | 100.0 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 98.0 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 1.9 | 98.1 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 83.8 | 16.2 | 100.0 | 66.2 | 33.8 | 100.0 | 30.4 | 69.6 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 83.9 | 16.1 | 100.0 | 61.4 | 38.6 | 100.0 | 29.5 | 70.5 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 88.2 | 11.8 | 100.0 | 61.8 | 38.2 | 100.0 | 29.5 | 70.5 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 87.8 | 12.2 | 100.0 | 58.5 | 41.5 | 100.0 | 28.3 | 71.7 | 100.0 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 83.3 | 16.7 | 100.0 | 76.0 | 24.0 | 100.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 1999 | 84.2 | 15.8 | 100.0 | 74.0 | 26.0 | 100.0 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2000 | 82.9 | 17.1 | 100.0 | 72.1 | 27.9 | 100.0 |  |  | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 84.0 | 16.0 | 100.0 | 70.9 | 29.1 | 100.0 | 25.9 | 74.1 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 85.1 | 14.9 | 100.0 | 71.3 | 28.7 | 100.0 | 26.6 | 73.4 | 100.0 |

Table 3.23 - Cont'd Percentage of Teachers in Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Level Institutions, 1998-2003

| Country | Year | At Primary Level |  |  | At Secondary Level |  |  | At Tertiary Level |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 69.5 | 30.5 | 100.0 | 81.7 | 18.3 | 100.0 | 29.9 | 70.1 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 70.0 | 30.0 | 100.0 | 80.6 | 19.4 | 100.0 | 28.4 | 71.6 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 70.9 | 29.1 | 100.0 | 80.5 | 19.5 | 100.0 | 30.1 | 69.9 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 72.3 | 27.7 | 100.0 | 80.1 | 19.9 | 100.0 | 30.1 | 69.9 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 70.7 | 29.3 | 100.0 | 79.3 | 20.7 | 100.0 | 30.7 | 69.3 | 100.0 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001/02 | 88.4 | 11.6 | 100.0 | 72.5 | 27.5 | 100.0 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002/03 | ... | ... | ... | 74.0 | 26.0 | 100.0 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2003/04 | ... | ... | . . | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | ... | ... | ... |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 72.5 | 27.5 | 100.0 | 78.3 | 21.7 | 100.0 | ... |  | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 74.8 | 25.2 | 100.0 | 13.6 | 86.4 | 100.0 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | 74.8 | 25.2 | 100.0 | 70.4 | 29.6 | 100.0 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 87.5 | 12.5 | 100.0 | 61.1 | 38.9 | 100.0 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 88.6 | 11.4 | 100.0 | 63.2 | 36.8 | 100.0 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | 86.0 | 14.0 | 100.0 | 61.9 | 38.1 | 100.0 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 87.9 | 12.1 | 100.0 | 64.7 | 35.3 | 100.0 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | 90.6 | 9.4 | 100.0 | 61.9 | 38.1 | 100.0 | ... | ... | ... |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 92.5 | 7.5 | 100.0 | 57.8 | 42.2 | 100.0 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 93.2 | 6.8 | 100.0 | 56.0 | 44.0 | 100.0 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | 90.7 | 9.3 | 100.0 | 56.3 | 43.7 | 100.0 | $\ldots$ | , | , |
|  | 2001 | 89.9 | 10.1 | 100.0 | 68.7 | 31.3 | 100.0 | 28.1 | 71.9 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 89.1 | 10.9 | 100.0 | 68.4 | 31.6 | 100.0 | 28.1 | 71.9 | 100.0 |
|  | 2003 | 91.2 | 8.8 | 100.0 | 69.0 | 31.0 | 100.0 | 29.2 | 70.8 | 100.0 |
|  | 2004 | 90.2 | 9.8 | 100.0 | 57.1 | 42.9 | 100.0 | ... | ... | ... |





## E12: Number of Candidates Sitting CXC General Proficiency Examination for Secondary Schools and Grades Attained

Concept and Definition

States as follows: The Caribbean Examination Council (CXC) is a regional examination body High school students throughout the Caribbean being tested at a universal level on various subject areas by the Caribbean Examination Council (CXC), a regional examination body targeting students between the ages of 15 to 17 .

Grades Attained: These ranges from grades 1 (distinction) to 6 , with grade 1 being the highest. Grades 1 to 4 are considered passes and are acceptable for employment while grades 1-3 being acceptable for entrance and considered passes at the tertiary level.

Note: The CSEC Structure changed in 1998, reporting from grades one to six, with grades one to four being accepted for employment and grades one to three being the entry requirement for the Tertiary Level. Prior to 1998, CSEC reported only from grades one to five, with grades one to three being accepted for employment and grades one and two being the entry requirement for the Tertiary Level.

## Method of Computation

This Indicator is collected as the number of persons enrolled and those who sit the examination in schools, sit it privately which is
based on administrative records.


#### Abstract

Indicator Relevance This indicator provides information on the no. of adults in the Caribbean that have a basic secondary school education to prepare them for the future. Having passes at the CXC level allows teenagers to become employed and to further their education at the tertiary level. At most universities throughout the Caribbean, having at least 5 passes at the CXC is an entrance requirement.


## Data Assessment

Table 3.24: Analysis of Performance of the CSEC Regional Candidate Population in Individual Subjects as a Whole and by Gender:

MaylJune 2001

| SUBJECT | GENERAL PROFICIENCY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SEX | Subject Entry | Cands <br> Writing <br> Exam |  | GRADES |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III |
| Agricultural Sc. SA - Crops \& Soils | M | 940 | 852 | No. | 123 | 334 | 275 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 14.44 | 39.20 | 32.28 |
|  | F | 1090 | 1012 | No. | 137 | 384 | 350 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 13.54 | 37.94 | 34.58 |
|  | T | 2030 | 1864 | No. | 260 | 718 | 625 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 13.95 | 38.52 | 33.53 |
| Agricultural Sc. SA - Animal Science | M | 864 | 830 | No. | 160 | 364 | 218 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 19.28 | 43.86 | 26.27 |
|  | F | 937 | 893 | No. | 158 | 390 | 274 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 17.69 | 43.67 | 30.68 |
|  | T | 1801 | 1723 | No. | 318 | 754 | 492 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 18.46 | 43.76 | 28.55 |
| Agricultural Sc. DA | M | 1118 | 1031 | No. | 29 | 156 | 539 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 2.81 | 15.13 | 52.28 |
|  | F | 1181 | 1134 | No. | 35 | 181 | 611 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 3.09 | 15.96 | 53.88 |
|  | T | 2299 | 2165 | No. | 64 | 337 | 1150 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 2.96 | 15.57 | 53.12 |
| Biology | M | 4916 | 4655 | No. | 177 | 806 | 1924 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 3.80 | 17.31 | 41.33 |
|  | F | 7925 | 7654 | No. | 312 | 1135 | 2943 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 4.08 | 14.83 | 38.45 |
|  | T | 12841 | 12309 | No. | 489 | 1941 | 4867 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 3.97 | 15.77 | 39.54 |
| Building Technology | M | 910 | 775 | No. | 106 | 308 | 205 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 13.68 | 39.74 | 26.45 |
|  | F | 113 | 94 | No. | 12 | 35 | 29 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 12.77 | 37.23 | 30.85 |
|  | T | 1023 | 869 | No. | 118 | 343 | 234 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 13.58 | 39.47 | 26.93 |
| Caribbean History | M | 4648 | 4306 | No.$\%$ | 285 | 1073 | 1400 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 6.62 | 24.92 | 32.51 |
|  | F | 8430 | 8026 | No. | 930 | 2276 | 2373 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 11.59 | 28.36 | 29.57 |
|  | T | 13078 | 12332 | No. | 1215 | 3349 | 3773 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 9.85 | 27.16 | 30.60 |

Table 3.24 Cont'd: Analysis of Performance of the CSEC Regional Candidate Population in Individual Subjects as a Whole and by Gender:

MaylJune 2001

| SUBJECT | GENERAL PROFICIENCY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SEX | Subject Entry | Cands <br> Writing <br> Exam | GRADES |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III |
| Chemistry | M | 3911 | 3679 | No. | 161 | 543 | 1010 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 4.38 | 14.76 | 27.45 |
|  | F | 5038 | 4836 | No. | 249 | 627 | 1339 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 5.15 | 12.97 | 27.69 |
|  | T | 8949 | 8515 | No. | 410 | 1170 | 2349 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 4.82 | 13.74 | 27.59 |
| Clothing \& Textiles | M | 114 | 97 | No. | 1 | 25 | 51 |
|  |  | 2122 | 1962 | \% | 1.03 | 25.77 | 52.58 |
|  | F |  |  | No. | 119 | 737 | 878 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 6.07 | 37.56 | 44.75 |
|  | T | 2236 | 2059 | No. | 120 | 762 | 929 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 5.83 | 37.01 | 45.12 |
| Electrical Technology | M | 1362 | 1223 | No $\%$ | 18 | 285 | 511 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 1.47 | 23.30 | 41.78 |
|  | F | 103 | 98 | No. | 3 | 28 | 45 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 3.06 | 28.57 | 45.92 |
|  | T | 1465 | 1321 | No. | 21 | 313 | 556 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 1.59 | 23.69 | 42.09 |
| Electricity/Electronics | M | 2031 | 1793 | No. | 49 | 606 | 700 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 2.73 | 33.80 | 39.04 |
|  | F | 175 | 157 | No. | 4 | 48 | 63 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 2.55 | 30.57 | 40.13 |
|  | T | 2206 | 1950 | No. | 53 | 654 | 763 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 2.72 | 33.54 | 39.13 |
| English (A) | M | 29835 | 28326 | No. | 3460 | 3992 | 6986 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 12.21 | 14.09 | 24.66 |
|  | F | 45545 | 43512 | No. | 7925 | 7203 | 11727 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 18.21 | 16.55 | 26.95 |
|  | T | 75380 | 71838 | No. | 11385 | 11195 | 18713 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 15.85 | 15.58 | 26.05 |
| English (B) | M | 5607 | 5397 | No. | 421 | 1024 | 899 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 7.80 | 18.97 | 16.66 |
|  | F | 12167 | 11874 | No. | 1826 | 2780 | 2034 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 15.38 | 23.41 | 17.13 |
|  | T | 17774 | 17271 | No. | 2247 | 3804 | 2933 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 13.01 | 22.03 | 16.98 |

Table 3.24 Cont'd: Analysis of Performance of the CSEC Regional Candidate Population in Individual Subjects as a Whole and by Gender:

MaylJune 2001

| SUBJECT | GENERAL PROFICIENCY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SEX | Subject Entry | Cands <br> Writing <br> Exam | GRADES |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III |
| Food \& Nutrition | M | 960 | 861 | No. | 8 | 246 | 388 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 0.93 | 28.57 | 45.06 |
|  | F | 6230 | 5917 | No. | 243 | 2334 | 2454 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 4.11 | 39.45 | 41.47 |
|  | T | 7190 | 6778 | No. | 251 | 2580 | 2842 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 3.70 | 38.06 | 41.93 |
| French | M | 850 | 808 | No. | 59 | 219 | 255 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 7.30 | 27.10 | 31.56 |
|  | F | 2319 | 2260 | No. | 287 | 677 | 755 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 12.70 | 29.96 | 33.41 |
|  | T | 3169 | 3068 | No. | 346 | 896 | 1010 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 11.28 | 29.20 | 32.92 |
| Geography | M | 6713 | 6131 | No. | 219 | 1334 | 2456 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 3.57 | 21.76 | 40.06 |
|  | F | 7022 | 6662 | No. | 399 | 1512 | 2385 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 5.99 | 22.70 | 35.80 |
|  | T | 13735 | 12793 | No. | 618 | 2846 | 4841 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 4.83 | 22.25 | 37.84 |
| Home Econ. Management | M | 449 | 380 | No. | 31 | 147 | 146 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 8.16 | 38.68 | 38.42 |
|  | F | 3639 | 3412 | No. | 495 | 1520 | 998 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 14.51 | 44.55 | 29.25 |
|  | T | 4088 | 3792 | No. | 526 | 1667 | 1144 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 13.87 | 43.96 | 30.17 |
| Information Technology | M | 268 | 217 | No. | 54 | 82 | 51 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 24.88 | 37.79 | 23.50 |
|  | F | 270 | 215 | No. | 53 | 88 | 57 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 24.65 | 40.93 | 26.51 |
|  | T | 538 | 432 | No. | 107 | 170 | 108 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 24.77 | 39.35 | 25.00 |
| Integrated Science SA | M | 5552 | 5151 | No | 348 | 1679 | 2422 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 6.76 | 32.60 | 47.02 |
|  | F | 8167 | 7781 | No. | 427 | 2315 | 4021 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 5.49 | 29.75 | 51.68 |
|  | T | 13719 | 12932 | No. | 775 | 3994 | 6443 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 5.99 | 30.88 | 49.82 |

Table 3.24 Cont'd: Analysis of Performance of the CSEC Regional Candidate Population in Individual Subjects as a Whole and by Gender: MaylJune 2001

| SUBJECT | GENERAL PROFICIENCY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SEX | Subject Entry | Cands <br> Writing <br> Exam | GRADES |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III |
| Mathematics | M | 29327 | 27007 | No. | 1268 | 2576 | 5369 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 4.70 | 9.54 | 19.88 |
|  | F | 46301 | 42498 | No. | 1642 | 3443 | 7999 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 3.86 | 8.10 | 18.82 |
|  | T | 75628 | 69505 | No. | 2910 | 6019 | 13368 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 4.19 | 8.66 | 19.23 |
| Mech. Eng Technology | M | 575 | 510 | No. | 31 | 105 | 214 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 6.08 | 20.59 | 41.96 |
|  | F | 41 | 31 | No. | 1 | 3 | 10 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 3.23 | 9.68 | 32.26 |
|  | T | 616 | 541 | No. | 32 | 108 | 224 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 5.91 | 19.96 | 41.40 |
| Metals | M | 1105 | 907 | No. | 96 | 343 | 338 |
|  |  | 53 | 48 | \% | 10.58 | 37.82 | 37.27 |
|  | F |  |  | No | 1 | 19 | 22 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 2.08 | 39.58 | 45.83 |
|  | T | 1158 | 955 | No. | 97 | 362 | 360 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 10.16 | 37.91 | 37.70 |
| Music | M | 95 | 74 | No. | 4 | 25 | 17 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 5.41 | 33.78 | 22.97 |
|  | F | 123 | 98 | No. | 9 | 27 | 27 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 9.18 | 27.55 | 27.55 |
|  | T | 218 | 172 | No. | 13 | 52 | 44 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 7.56 | 30.23 | 25.58 |
| Office Procedures | M | 3600 | 2959 | No. | 200 | 689 | 1408 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 6.76 | 23.28 | 47.58 |
|  | F | 12556 | 10885 | No. | 1074 | 2977 | 4807 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 9.87 | 27.35 | 44.16 |
|  | T | 16156 | 13844 | No. | 1274 | 3666 | 6215 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 9.20 | 26.48 | 44.89 |
| Physics | M | 5178 | 4775 | No. | 421 | 1001 | 859 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 8.82 | 20.96 | 17.99 |
|  | F | 3468 | 3329 | No. | 403 | 788 | 655 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 12.11 | 23.67 | 19.68 |
|  | T | 8646 | 8104 | No. | 824 | 1789 | 1514 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 10.17 | 22.08 | 18.68 |

Table 3.24 Cont'd: Analysis of Performance of the CSEC Regional Candidate Population in Individual Subjects as a Whole and by Gender:

MaylJune 2001

| SUBJECT | GENERAL PROFICIENCY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SEX | Subject Entry | CandsWriting |  | GRADES |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | I | II | III |
| Principles of Accounts | M | 8786 | 7304 | No. | 385 | 985 | 2469 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 5.27 | 13.49 | 33.80 |
|  | F | 19905 | 17329 | No. | 1001 | 2469 | 6029 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 5.78 | 14.25 | 34.79 |
|  | T | 28691 | 24633 | No. | 1386 | 3454 | 8498 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 5.63 | 14.02 | 34.50 |
| Principles of Business | M | 11516 | 10136 | No. | 445 | 2570 | 4329 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 4.39 | 25.36 | 42.71 |
|  | F | 23157 | 21208 | No. | 1020 | 5314 | 8751 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 4.81 | 25.06 | 41.26 |
|  | T | 34673 | 31344 | No. | 1465 | 7884 | 13080 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 4.67 | 25.15 | 41.73 |
| Religious Education | M | 802 | 662 | No. | 37 | 238 | 259 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 5.59 | 35.95 | 39.12 |
|  | F | 1473 | 1368 | No. | 213 | 606 | 375 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 15.57 | 44.30 | 27.41 |
|  | T | 2275 | 2030 | No. | 250 | 844 | 634 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 12.32 | 41.58 | 31.23 |
| Shorthand | M | 5 | 4 | No | 2 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 50.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | F | 272 | 238 | No. | 40 | 16 | 16 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 16.81 | 6.72 | 6.72 |
|  | T | 277 | 242 | No. | 42 | 16 | 16 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 17.36 | 6.61 | 6.61 |
| Social Studies | M | 11650 | 10079 | No. | 269 | 1742 | 4757 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 2.67 | 17.28 | 47.20 |
|  | F | 19943 | 18022 | No. | 957 | 4390 | 8259 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 5.31 | 24.36 | 45.83 |
|  | T | 31593 | 28101 | No. | 1226 | 6132 | 13016 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 4.36 | 21.82 | 46.32 |

Table 3.24 Cont'd: Analysis of Performance of the CSEC Regional Candidate Population in Individual Subjects as a Whole and by Gender:

MaylJune 2001

| SUBJECT | GENERAL PROFICIENCY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SEX | Subject Entry | Cands <br> Writing <br> Exam |  | GRADES |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | I | II | III |
| Spanish | M | 3213 | 2973 | No. | 616 | 765 | 752 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 20.72 | 25.73 | 25.29 |
|  | F | 7476 | 7060 | No. | 1443 | 1914 | 1841 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 20.44 | 27.11 | 26.08 |
|  | T | 10689 | 10033 | No. | 2059 | 2679 | 2593 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 20.52 | 26.70 | 25.84 |
| Technical Drawing | M | 7592 | 6839 | No. | 641 | 2130 | 2341 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 9.37 | 31.14 | 34.23 |
|  | F | 1013 | 929 | No. | 101 | 302 | 314 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 10.87 | 32.51 | 33.80 |
|  | T | 8605 | 7768 | No. | 742 | 2432 | 2655 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 9.55 | 31.31 | 34.18 |
| Typewriting | M | 697 | 619 | No. | 3 | 51 | 145 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 0.48 | 8.24 | 23.42 |
|  | F | 5239 | 4931 | No. | 120 | 647 | 1278 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 2.43 | 13.12 | 25.92 |
|  | T | 5936 | 5550 | No. | 123 | 698 | 1423 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 2.22 | 12.58 | 25.64 |
| Visual Arts | M | 3155 | 2549 | No. | 193 | 488 | 1091 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 7.57 | 19.14 | 42.80 |
|  | F | 2626 | 2259 | No. | 224 | 563 | 959 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 9.92 | 24.92 | 42.45 |
|  | T | 5781 | 4808 | No. | 417 | 1051 | 2050 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 8.67 | 21.86 | 42.64 |
| Woods | M | 2345 | 1962 | No. | 54 | 616 | 934 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 2.75 | 31.40 | 47.60 |
|  | F | 132 | 117 | No. | 2 | 29 | 52 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 1.71 | 24.79 | 44.44 |
|  | T | 2477 | 2079 | No. | 56 | 645 | 986 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 2.69 | 31.02 | 47.43 |

Table 3.25: Analysis of Performance of the CSEC Regional Candidate Population in Individual Subjects as a Whole and by Gender:

MaylJune 2002

| SUBJECT | GENERAL PROFICIENCY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SEX | Subject <br> Entry | Cands <br> Writing <br> Exam | GRADES |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | I | II | III |
| Agricultural Sc. SA Crops \& Soils | M | 1113 | 1024 | No. | 128 | 330 | 381 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 12.50 | 32.23 | 37.21 |
|  | F | 1265 | 1185 | No. | 112 | 438 | 404 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 9.45 | 36.96 | 34.09 |
|  | T | 2378 | 2209 | No. | 240 | 768 | 785 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 10.86 | 34.77 | 35.54 |
| Agricultural Sc. SA - <br> Animal Science | M | 889 | 826 | No. | 84 | 327 | 286 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 10.17 | 39.59 | 34.62 |
|  | F | 1028 | 965 | No. | 111 | 375 | 349 |
|  |  |  | 1791 | \% | 11.50 | 38.86 | 36.17 |
|  | T | 1917 |  | No. | 195 | 702 | 635 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 10.89 | 39.20 | 35.46 |
| Agricultural Sc. DA | M | 1166 | 1107 | No. | 473 | 263 | 277 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 42.73 | 23.76 | 25.02 |
|  | F | 1358 | 1297 | No. | 574 | 309 | 344 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 44.26 | 23.82 | 26.52 |
|  | T | 2524 | 2404 | No. | 1047 | 572 | 621 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 43.55 | 23.79 | 25.83 |
| Biology | M | 4979 | 4645 | No. | 187 | 887 | 1924 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 4.03 | 96.00 | 54.00 |
|  | F | 8048 | 7628 | No. | 426 | 1290 | 2908 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 5.58 | 16.91 | 38.12 |
|  | T | 13027 | 12273 | No. | 613 | 2177 | 4832 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 4.99 | 17.74 | 39.37 |
| Building Technology: Construction | M | 975 | 857 | No. | 82 | 381 | 261 |
|  | F | 139 | 127 | \% | 9.57 | 44.46 | 30.46 |
|  |  |  |  | No. | 17 | 53 | 40 |
|  | T | 1114 | 984 | \% | 13.39 | 41.73 | 31.50 |
|  |  |  |  | No. | 99 | 434 | 301 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 10.06 | 44.11 | 30.59 |
| Building Technology: Woods | M | 2382 | 1916 | No. | 33 | 586 | 836 |
|  | F |  | 124 | \% | 1.72 | 30.58 | 43.63 |
|  |  | 145 |  | No. | 1 | 28 | 70 |
|  | T | 2527 | 2040 | \% | 0.81 | 22.58 | 56.45 |
|  |  |  |  | No. | 34 | 614 | 906 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 1.67 | 30.10 | 44.41 |
| Caribbean History | M | 4546 | 4094 | No. | 241 | 1095 | 1591 |
|  |  | 8519 |  | \% | 5.89 | 26.75 | 38.86 |
|  | F |  | 8044 | No. | 799 | 2405 | 2903 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 9.93 | 29.90 | 36.09 |
|  | T | 13065 | 12138 | No. | 1040 | 3500 | 4494 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 8.57 | 28.84 | 37.02 |
| Chemistry | M | 4023 | 3753 | No. | 227 | 741 | 1141 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 6.05 | 19.74 | 30.40 |
|  | F | 5085 | 4833 | No. | 298 | 826 | 1505 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 6.17 | 17.09 | 31.14 |
|  | T | 9108 | 8586 | No. | 525 | 1567 | 2646 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 6.11 | 18.25 | 30.82 |

Table 3.25 Analysis of Performance of the CSEC Regional Candidate Population in Individual Subjects as a Whole and by Gender:

## MaylJune 2002

| SUBJECT | GENERAL PROFICIENCY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SEX | Subject Entry | Cands <br> Writing <br> Exam | GRADES |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | I | II | III |
| Agricultural Sc. SA Crops \& Soils | M | 1113 | 1024 | No. | 128 | 330 | 381 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 12.50 | 32.23 | 37.21 |
|  | F | 1265 | 1185 | No. | 112 | 438 | 404 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 9.45 | 36.96 | 34.09 |
|  | T | 2378 | 2209 | No. | 240 | 768 | 785 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 10.86 | 34.77 | 35.54 |
| Agricultural Sc. SA - <br> Animal Science | M | 889 | 826 | No. | 84 | 327 | 286 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 10.17 | 39.59 | 34.62 |
|  | F | 1028 | 965 | No. | 111 | 375 | 349 |
|  | T |  |  | \% | 11.50 | 38.86 | 36.17 |
|  |  | 1917 | 1791 | No. | 195 | 702 | 635 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 10.89 | 39.20 | 35.46 |
| Agricultural Sc. DA | M | 1166 | 1107 | No. | 473 | 263 | 277 |
|  |  | 1358 | 1297 | \% | 42.73 | 23.76 | 25.02 |
|  | F |  |  | No. | 574 | 309 | 344 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 44.26 | 23.82 | 26.52 |
|  | T | 2524 | 2404 | No. | 1047 | 572 | 621 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 43.55 | 23.79 | 25.83 |
| Biology | M | 4979 | 4645 | No. | 187 | 887 | 1924 |
|  |  | 8048 | 7628 | \% | 4.03 | 96.00 | 54.00 |
|  | F |  |  | No. | 426 | 1290 | 2908 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 5.58 | 16.91 | 38.12 |
|  | T | 13027 | 12273 | No. | 613 | 2177 | 4832 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 4.99 | 17.74 | 39.37 |
| Building Technology: Construction | M | 975 | 857 | No. | 82 | 381 | 261 |
|  |  | 139 |  | \% | 9.57 | 44.46 | 30.46 |
|  | F |  | 127 | No. | 17 | $\begin{array}{r}53 \\ \hline 173\end{array}$ | 40 31 |
|  | T | 1114 | 984 | \% | 13.39 | 41.73 | 31.50 |
|  |  |  |  | No. | 99 | 434 | 301 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 10.06 | 44.11 | 30.59 |
| Building Technology: Woods | M | 2382 | 1916 | No. | 33 | 586 | 836 |
|  |  | 145 | 124 | \% | 1.72 | 30.58 | 43.63 |
|  | F |  |  | No. | 1 | 28 | 70 |
|  | T | 2527 | 2040 | \% | 0.81 | 22.58 | 56.45 |
|  |  |  |  | No. | 34 | 614 | 906 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 1.67 | 30.10 | 44.41 |
| Caribbean History | M | 4546 | 4094 | No. | 241 | 1095 | 1591 |
|  | F | 8519 |  | \% | 5.89 | 26.75 | 38.86 |
|  |  |  | 8044 | No. | 799 | 2405 | 2903 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 9.93 | 29.90 | 36.09 |
|  | T | 13065 | 12138 | No. | 1040 | 3500 | 4494 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 8.57 | 28.84 | 37.02 |
| Chemistry | M | 4023 | 3753 | No. | 227 | 741 | 1141 |
|  |  | 5085 |  | \% | 6.05 | 19.74 | 30.40 |
|  | F |  | 4833 | No. | 298 | 826 | 1505 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 6.17 | 17.09 | 31.14 |
|  | T | 9108 | 8586 | No. | 525 | 1567 | 2646 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 6.11 | 18.25 | 30.82 |

Table 3.25 Cont'd: Analysis of Performance of the CSEC Regional Candidate Population in Individual Subjects as a Whole and by Gender:

MaylJune 2002

| SUBJECT | GENERAL PROFICIENCY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SEX | Subject Entry | Cands <br> Writing <br> Exam | GRADES |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | I | II | III |
| Clothing \& Textiles | M | 106 | 77 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ | 2.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 27.27 \end{array}$ | 39 50.65 |
|  | F | 2136 | 1878 | No. | 134 | 849 | 724 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 7.14 | 45.21 | 38.55 |
|  | T | 2242 | 1955 | No. | 136 | 870 | 763 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 6.96 | 44.50 | 39.03 |
| Electrical and Electronic Technology | M | 3363 | 2848 | No. | 99 | 670 | 1157 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 3.48 | 23.53 | 40.63 |
|  | F | 292 | 261 | No. | 10 | 83 | 96 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 3.83 | 31.80 | 36.78 |
|  | T | 3655 | 3109 | No. | 109 | 753 | 1253 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 3.51 | 24.22 | 40.30 |
| English (A) | M | 30752 | 29150 | No. | 2564 | 3812 | 7220 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 8.80 | 13.08 | 24.77 |
|  | F | 47798 | 45478 | No. | 6059 | 7801 | 12559 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 13.32 | 17.15 | 27.62 |
|  | T | 78550 | 74628 | No. | 8623 | 11613 | 19779 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 11.55 | 15.56 | 26.50 |
| English (B) | M | 5733 | 5514 | No. | 615 | 1236 | 921 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 11.15 | 22.42 | 16.70 |
|  | F | 12319 | 12014 | No. | 2483 | 3305 | 2032 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 20.67 | 27.51 | 16.91 |
|  | T | 18052 | 17528 | No. | 3098 | 4541 | 2953 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 17.67 | 25.91 | 16.85 |
| Food \& Nutrition | M | 932 | 812 | No. | 28 | 281 | 330 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 3.45 | 34.61 | 40.64 |
|  | F | 6316 | 5947 | No. | 426 | 2669 | 2099 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 7.16 | 44.88 | 35.30 |
|  | T | 7248 | 6759 | No. | 454 | 2950 | 2429 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 6.72 | 43.65 | 35.94 |
| French | M | 747 | 711 | No. | 54 | 174 | 286 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 7.59 | 24.47 | 40.23 |
|  | F | 2299 | 2255 | No. | 329 | 658 | 811 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 14.59 | 29.18 | 35.96 |
|  | T | 3046 | 2966 | No. | 383 | 832 | 1097 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 12.91 | 28.05 | 36.99 |
| Geography | M | 6678 | 6094 | No. | 410 | 1634 | 2416 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 6.73 | 26.81 | 39.65 |
|  | F | 7096 | 6697 | No. | 627 | 1777 | 2528 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 9.36 | 26.53 | 37.75 |
|  | T | 13774 | 12791 | No. | 1037 | 3411 | 4944 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 8.11 | 26.67 | 38.65 |
| Home Econ. Management | M | 431 | 361 | No. | 34 | 139 | 125 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 9.42 | 38.50 | 34.63 |
|  | F | 3866 | 3558 | No. | 543 | 1533 | 996 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 15.26 | 43.09 | 27.99 |
|  | T | 4297 | 3919 | No. | 577 | 1672 | 1121 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 14.72 | 42.66 | 28.60 |

Table 3.25 Cont'd: Analysis of Performance of the CSEC Regional Candidate Population in Individual Subjects as a Whole and by Gender:

MaylJune 2002

| SUBJECT | GENERAL PROFICIENCY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SEX | Subject Entry | Cands Writing Exam | GRADES |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | I | II | III |
| Information Technology | M | 303 | 201 | No. | 12 5.97 | 46 22.89 | $\begin{array}{r} 69 \\ 34.33 \end{array}$ |
|  | F | 332 | 255 | No. | 17 | 74 | 98 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 6.67 | 29.02 | 38.43 |
|  | T | 635 | 456 | No. | 29 | 120 | 167 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 6.36 | 26.32 | 36.62 |
| Integrated Science SA | M | 6168 | 5625 | No. | 97 | 1458 | 2886 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 1.72 | 25.92 | 51.31 |
|  | F | 9115 | 8589 | No. | 183 | 2044 | 4474 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 2.13 | 23.80 | 52.09 |
|  | T | 15283 | 14214 | No. | 280 | 3502 | 7360 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 1.97 | 24.64 | 51.78 |
| Mathematics | M | 30839 | 28276 | No. | 1816 | 3333 | 6602 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 6.42 | 11.79 | 23.35 |
|  | F | 49317 | 45044 | No. | 2196 | 4353 | 9734 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 4.88 | 9.66 | 21.61 |
|  | T | 80156 | 73320 | No. | 4012 | 7686 | 16336 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 5.47 | 10.48 | 22.28 |
| Mech. Eng Technology | M | 1538 | 1211 | No. | 40 | 228 | 543 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 3.30 | 18.83 | 44.84 |
|  | F | 94 | 81 | No. | 5 | 18 | 38 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 6.17 | 22.22 | 46.91 |
|  | T | 1632 | 1292 | No. | 45 | 246 | 581 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 3.48 | 19.04 | 44.97 |
| Music | M | 117 | 78 | No. | 2 | 21 | 21 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 2.56 | 26.92 | 26.92 |
|  | F | 150 | 113 | No. | 8 | 49 | 25 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 7.08 | 43.36 | 22.12 |
|  | T | 267 | 191 | No. | 10 | 70 | 46 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 5.24 | 36.65 | 24.08 |
| Office Procedures | M | 3648 | 2977 | No. | 255 | 731 | 1383 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 8.57 | 24.55 | 46.46 |
|  | F | 12477 | 10864 | No. | 1242 | 3229 | 4595 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 11.43 | 29.72 | 42.30 |
|  | T | 16125 | 13841 | No. | 1497 | 3960 | 5978 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 10.82 | 28.61 | 43.19 |
| Physics | M | 4970 | 4337 | No. | 531 | 1172 | 818 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 12.24 | 27.02 | 18.86 |
|  | F | 3381 | 3093 | No. | 462 | 867 | 634 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 14.94 | 28.03 | 20.50 |
|  | T | 8351 | 7430 | No. | 993 | 2039 | 1452 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 13.36 | 27.44 | 19.54 |
| Principles of Accounts | M | 8719 | 7250 | No. | 656 | 1371 | 2451 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 9.05 | 18.91 | 33.81 |
|  | F | 20023 | 17380 | No. | 1703 | 3454 | 5991 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 9.80 | 19.87 | 34.47 |
|  | T | 28742 | 24630 | No. | 2359 | 4825 | 8442 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 9.58 | 19.59 | 34.28 |

Table 3.25 Cont'd: Analysis of Performance of the CSEC Regional Candidate Population in Individual Subjects as a Whole and by Gender:

MaylJune 2002

| SUBJECT | GENERAL PROFICIENCY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SEX | Subject Entry | Cands <br> Writing <br> Exam | GRADES |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | I | II | III |
| Principles of Business | M | 11965 | 10046 | No. | 731 | 3152 | 4002 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 7.28 | 31.38 | 39.84 |
|  | F | 24180 | 21073 | No. | 1924 | 6474 | 8167 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 9.13 | 30.72 | 38.76 |
|  | T | 36145 | 31119 | No. | 2655 | 9626 | 12169 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 8.53 | 30.93 | 39.10 |
| Religious Education | M | 856 | 672 | No. | 7 | 168 | 248 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 1.04 | 25.00 | 36.90 |
|  | F | 1607 | 1498 | No. | 133 | 518 | 504 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 8.88 | 34.58 | 33.64 |
|  | T | 2463 | 2170 | No. | 140 | 686 | 752 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 6.45 | 31.61 | 34.65 |
| Shorthand | M | 8 | 4 | No. | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | F | 205 | 181 | No. | 8 | 8 | 3 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 4.42 | 4.42 | 1.66 |
|  | T | 213 | 185 | No. | 8 | 8 | 3 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 4.32 | 4.32 | 1.62 |
| Social Studies | M | 12299 | 10601 | No. | 895 | 2922 | 4459 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 8.44 | 27.56 | 42.06 |
|  | F | 21004 | 18924 | No. | 2361 | 5588 | 7608 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 12.48 | 29.53 | 40.20 |
|  | T | 33303 | 29525 | No. | 3256 | 8510 | 12067 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 11.03 | 28.82 | 40.87 |
| Spanish | M | 3244 | 2955 | No. | 624 | 698 | 844 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 21.12 | 23.62 | 28.56 |
|  | F | 7817 | 7361 | No. | 1385 | 1829 | 2210 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 18.82 | 24.85 | 30.02 |
|  | T | 11061 | 10316 | No. | 2009 | 2527 | 3054 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 19.47 | 24.50 | 29.60 |
| Technical Drawing | M | 7524 | 6349 | No. | 421 | 1352 | 1761 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 6.63 | 21.29 | 27.74 |
|  | F | 1011 | 869 | No. | 83 | 213 | 241 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 9.55 | 24.51 | 27.73 |
|  | T | 8535 | 7218 | No. | 504 | 1565 | 2002 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 6.98 | 21.68 | 27.74 |
| Typewriting | M | 624 | 560 | No. | 15 | 78 | 162 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 2.68 | 13.93 | 28.93 |
|  | F | 4645 | 4395 | No. | 261 | 904 | 1295 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 5.94 | 20.57 | 29.47 |
|  | T | 5269 | 4955 | No. | 276 | 982 | 1457 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 5.57 | 19.82 | 29.40 |
| Visual Arts | M | 3063 | 2406 | No. | 68 | 299 | 962 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 2.83 | 12.43 | 39.98 |
|  | F | 2579 | 2222 | No. | 107 | 357 | 963 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 4.82 | 16.07 | 43.34 |
|  | T | 5642 | 4628 | No. | 175 | 656 | 1925 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 3.78 | 14.17 | 41.59 |

Table 3.26: Analysis of Performance of the CSEC Regional Candidate Population in Individual Subjects as a Whole and by Gender: May/June 2003

| SUBJECT | GENERAL PROFICIENCY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SEX | Subject Entry | Cands <br> Writing Exam | GRADES |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | I | II | III |
| Agricultural Sc. SA Crops \& Soils | M | 1100 | 983 | No | 169 | 402 | 290 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 17.19 | 40.90 | 29.50 |
|  | F | 1281 | 1196 | No | 227 | 482 | 333 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 18.98 | 40.30 | 27.84 |
|  | T | 2381 | 2179 | No | 396 | 884 | 623 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 18.17 | 40.57 | 28.59 |
| Agricultural Sc. SA Animal Science | M | 953 | 858 | No | 189 | 388 | 216 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 22.03 | 45.22 | 25.17 |
|  | F | 971 | 911 | No | 229 | 421 | 202 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 25.14 | 46.21 | 22.17 |
|  | T | 1924 | 1769 | No | 418 | 809 | 418 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 23.63 | 45.73 | 23.63 |
| Agricultural Sc. DA | M | 1092 | 1016 | No | 63 | 173 | 508 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 6.20 | 17.03 | 50.00 |
|  | F | 1197 | 1161 | No | 110 | 272 | 538 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 9.47 | 23.43 | 46.34 |
|  | T | 2289 | 2177 | No | 173 | 445 | 1046 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 7.95 | 20.44 | 48.05 |
| Biology | M | 5141 | 4797 | No | 378 | 1188 | 1842 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 7.88 | 24.77 | 38.40 |
|  | F | 8333 | 7980 | No | 683 | 1764 | 2852 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 8.56 | 22.11 | 35.74 |
|  | T | 13474 | 12777 | No | 1061 | 2952 | 4694 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 8.30 | 23.10 | 36.74 |
| Building Technology: Construction | M | 1123 | 974 | No | 141 | 388 | 237 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 14.48 | 39.84 | 24.33 |
|  | F | 175 | 158 | No | 21 | 43 | 35 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 13.29 | 27.22 | 22.15 |
|  | T | 1298 | 1132 | No | 162 | 431 | 272 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 14.31 | 38.07 | 24.03 |

Table 3.26 Cont'd: Analysis of Performance of the CSEC Regional Candidate Population in Individual Subjects as a Whole and by Gender: May/June 2003

| SUBJECT | GENERAL PROFICIENCY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SEX | Subject Entry | Cands <br> Writing <br> Exam | GRADES |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | I | II | III |
| Building Technology: Woods | M | 2283 | 1859 | No | 89 | 638 | 756 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 4.79 | 34.32 | 40.67 |
|  | F | 135 | 119 | No | 4 | 34 | 51 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 3.36 | 28.57 | 42.86 |
|  | T | 2418 | 1978 | No | 93 | 672 | 807 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 4.70 | 33.97 | 40.80 |
| Caribbean History | M | 4743 | 4202 | No | 298 | 1203 | 1583 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 7.09 | 28.63 | 37.67 |
|  | F | 8901 | 8309 | No | 967 | 2354 | 2805 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 11.64 | 28.33 | 33.76 |
|  | T | 13644 | 12511 | No | 1265 | 3557 | 4388 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 10.11 | 28.43 | 35.07 |
| Chemistry | M | 4217 | 3876 | No | 266 | 747 | 1465 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 6.86 | 19.27 | 37.80 |
|  | F | 5292 | 5054 | No | 352 | 971 | 1866 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 6.96 | 19.21 | 36.92 |
|  | T | 9509 | 8930 | No | 618 | 1718 | 3331 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 6.92 | 19.24 | 37.30 |
| Clothing \& Textiles | M | 102 | 77 | No | 3 | 28 | 35 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 3.90 | 36.36 | 45.45 |
|  | F | 2276 | 2100 | No | 171 | 1040 | 769 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 8.14 | 49.52 | 36.62 |
|  | T | 2378 | 2177 | No | 174 | 1068 | 804 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 7.99 | 49.06 | 36.93 |
| Electrical Technology | M | 3449 | 2954 | No | 194 | 735 | 1155 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 6.57 | 24.88 | 39.10 |
|  | F | 312 | 269 | No | 14 | 85 | 115 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 5.20 | 31.60 | 42.75 |
|  | T | 3761 | 3223 | No | 208 | 820 | 1270 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 6.45 | 25.44 | 39.40 |

Table 3.26 Cont'd: Analysis of Performance of the CSEC Regional Candidate Population in Individual Subjects as a Whole and by Gender: MayIJune 2003

| SUBJECT | GENERAL PROFICIENCY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SEX | Subject Entry | Cands <br> Writing <br> Exam | GRADES |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | I | II | III |
| English (A) | M | 32616 | 30845 | No | 2614 | 3909 | 6851 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 8.47 | 12.67 | 22.21 |
|  | F | 50947 | 48725 | No | 5878 | 7446 | 12711 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 12.06 | 15.28 | 26.09 |
|  | T | 83563 | 79570 | No | 8492 | 11355 | 19562 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 10.67 | 14.27 | 24.58 |
| English (B) | M | 5846 | 5587 | No | 742 | 1279 | 1080 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 13.28 | 22.89 | 19.33 |
|  | F | 12549 | 12212 | No | 2986 | 3296 | 2281 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 24.45 | 26.99 | 18.68 |
|  | T | 18395 | 17799 | No | 3728 | 4575 | 3361 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 20.94 | 25.70 | 18.88 |
| Food \& Nutrition | M | 968 | 836 | No | 33 | 244 | 356 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 3.95 | 29.19 | 42.58 |
|  | F | 6472 | 6056 | No | 526 | 2611 | 2109 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 8.69 | 43.11 | 34.82 |
|  | T | 7440 | 6892 | No | 559 | 2855 | 2465 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 8.11 | 41.42 | 35.77 |
| French | M | 779 | 748 | No | 60 | 171 | 305 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 8.02 | 22.86 | 40.78 |
|  | F | 2318 | 2248 | No | 302 | 625 | 767 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 13.43 | 27.80 | 34.12 |
|  | T | 3097 | 2996 | No | 362 | 796 | 1072 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 12.08 | 26.57 | 35.78 |
| Geography | M | 6893 | 6148 | No | 216 | 1198 | 2418 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 3.51 | 19.49 | 39.33 |
|  | F | 7054 | 6569 | No | 339 | 1328 | 2398 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 5.16 | 20.22 | 36.50 |
|  | T | 13947 | 12717 | No | 555 | 2526 | 4816 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 4.36 | 19.86 | 37.87 |
| Home Econ. Management | M | 405 | 345 | No | 41 | 142 | 105 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 11.88 | 41.16 | 30.43 |
|  | F | 3846 | 3593 | No | 572 | 1487 | 1081 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 15.92 | 41.39 | 30.09 |
|  | T | 4251 | 3938 | No | 613 | 1629 | 1186 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 15.57 | 41.37 | 30.12 |

Table 3.26 Cont'd: Analysis of Performance of the CSEC Regional Candidate Population in Individual Subjects as a Whole and by Gender: May/June 2003

| SUBJECT | GENERAL PROFICIENCY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SEX | Subject Entry | Cands Writing Exam | GRADES |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III |
| Information Technology | M | 320 | 232 | No | 26 | 51 | 75 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 11.21 | 21.98 | 32.33 |
|  | F | 328 | 235 | No | 26 | 68 | 70 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 11.06 | 28.94 | 29.79 |
|  | T | 648 | 467 | No | 52 | 119 | 145 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 11.13 | 25.48 | 31.05 |
| Integrated Science SA | M | 6814 | 6081 | No | 192 | 1701 | 2911 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 3.16 | 27.97 | 47.87 |
|  | F | 10130 | 9439 | No | 290 | 2130 | 4657 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 3.07 | 22.57 | 49.34 |
|  | T | 16944 | 15520 | No | 482 | 3831 | 7568 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 3.11 | 24.68 | 48.76 |
| Mathematics | M | 31867 | 29051 | No | 1799 | 3459 | 7075 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 6.19 | 11.91 | 24.35 |
|  | F | 51592 | 47186 | No | 2295 | 4705 | 11196 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 4.86 | 9.97 | 23.73 |
|  | T | 83459 | 76237 | No | 4094 | 8164 | 18271 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 5.37 | 10.71 | 23.97 |
| Mech. Eng Technology | M | 1703 | 1409 | No | 112 | 290 | 589 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 7.95 | 20.58 | 41.80 |
|  | F | 72 | 63 | No | 7 | 14 | 22 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 11.11 | 22.22 | 34.92 |
|  | T | 1775 | 1472 | No | 119 | 304 | 611 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 8.08 | 20.65 | 41.51 |
| Music | M | 134 | 82 | No | 1 | 18 | 27 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 1.22 | 21.95 | 32.93 |
|  | F | 216 | 166 | No | 4 | 57 | 46 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 2.41 | 34.34 | 27.71 |
|  | T | 350 | 248 | No | 5 | 75 | 73 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 2.02 | 30.24 | 29.44 |
| Office Procedures | M | 3940 | 3281 | No | 386 | 855 | 1336 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 11.76 | 26.06 | 40.72 |
|  | F | 13098 | 11478 | No | 1857 | 3362 | 4352 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 16.18 | 29.29 | 37.92 |
|  | T | 17038 | 14759 | No | 2243 | 4217 | 5688 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 15.20 | 28.57 | 38.54 |
| Physics | M | 5215 | 4703 | No | 672 | 1163 | 820 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 14.29 | 24.73 | 17.44 |
|  | F | 3571 | 3423 | No | 615 | 1010 | 563 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 17.97 | 29.51 | 16.45 |
|  | T | 8786 | 8126 | No | 1287 | 2173 | 1383 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 15.84 | 26.74 | 17.02 |

Table 3.26 Cont'd: Analysis of Performance of the CSEC Regional Candidate Population in Individual Subjects as a Whole and by Gender: May/June 2003

| SUBJECT | GENERAL PROFICIENCY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SEX | Subject Entry | Cands <br> Writing <br> Exam | GRADES |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | I | II | III |
| Principles of Accounts | M | 9129 | 7627 | No | 871 | 1713 | 2574 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 11.42 | 22.46 | 33.75 |
|  | F | 20771 | 18149 | No | 2359 | 4240 | 6542 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 13.00 | 23.36 | 36.05 |
|  | T | 29900 | 25776 | No | 3230 | 5953 | 9116 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 12.53 | 23.10 | 35.37 |
| Principles of Business | M | 12149 | 10592 | No | 670 | 2859 | 4467 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 6.33 | 26.99 | 42.17 |
|  | F | 24514 | 22283 | No | 1601 | 6226 | 9103 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 7.18 | 27.94 | 40.85 |
|  | T | 36663 | 32875 | No | 2271 | 9085 | 13570 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 6.91 | 27.63 | 41.28 |
| Religious Education | M | 936 | 774 | No | 22 | 189 | 310 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 2.84 | 24.42 | 40.05 |
|  | F | 1546 | 1410 | No | 57 | 471 | 549 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 4.04 | 33.40 | 38.94 |
|  | T | 2482 | 2184 | No | 79 | 660 | 859 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 3.62 | 30.22 | 39.33 |
| Shorthand | M | 8 | 5 | No | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | F | 157 | 134 | No | 8 | 8 | 3 |
|  |  |  |  | $\%$ | $5.97$ | 5.97 | 2.24 |
|  | T | 165 | 139 | No | 8 | 8 | 3 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 5.76 | 5.76 | 2.16 |
| Social Studies | M | 13828 | 11944 | No | 910 | 3345 | 5030 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 7.62 | 28.01 | 42.11 |
|  | F | 23597 | 21483 | No | 2483 | 6938 | 8399 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 11.56 | 32.30 | 39.10 |
|  | T | 37425 | 33427 | No | 3393 | 10283 | 13429 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 10.15 | 30.76 | 40.17 |

Table 3.26 Cont'd: Analysis of Performance of the CSEC Regional Candidate Population in Individual Subjects as a Whole and by Gender: May/June 2003

| SUBJECT | GENERAL PROFICIENCY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SEX | Subject <br> Entry | Cands Writing Exam | GRADES |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 |  | II | III |
| Spanish | M | 3453 | 3121 | No | 595 | 721 | 840 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 19.06 | 23.10 | 26.91 |
|  | F | 8060 | 7574 | No | 1288 | 1860 | 2254 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 17.01 | 24.56 | 29.76 |
|  | T | 11513 | 10695 | No | 1883 | 2581 | 3094 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 17.61 | 24.13 | 28.93 |
| Technical Drawing | M | 7672 | 6319 | No | 342 | 1302 | 1676 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 5.41 | 20.60 | 26.52 |
|  | F | 1050 | 906 | No | 72 | 203 | 221 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 7.95 | 22.41 | 24.39 |
|  | T | 8722 | 7225 | No | 414 | 1505 | 1897 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 5.73 | 20.83 | 26.26 |
| Theatre Arts | M | 47 | 44 | No | 0 | 14 | 20 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 0.00 | 31.82 | 45.45 |
|  | F | 124 | 106 | No | 4 | 42 | 43 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 3.77 | 39.62 | 40.57 |
|  | T | 171 | 150 | No | 4 | 56 | 63 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 2.67 | 37.33 | 42.00 |
| Typewriting | M | 563 | 506 | No | 11 | 66 | 137 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 2.17 | 13.04 | 27.08 |
|  | F | 3935 | 3676 | No | 87 | 657 | 1075 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 2.37 | 17.87 | 29.24 |
|  | T | 4498 | 4182 | No | 98 | 723 | 1212 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 2.34 | 17.29 | 28.98 |
| Visual Arts | M | 3023 | 2345 | No | 113 | 339 | 896 |
|  |  | 2591 |  |  | 4.82 | 14.46 | 38.21 |
|  | F |  | 2236 | No | 109 | 386 | 925 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 4.87 | 17.26 | 41.37 |
|  | T | 5614 | 4581 | No | 222 | 725 | 1821 |
|  |  |  |  | \% | 4.85 | 15.83 | 39.75 |

Table 3.27: Analysis of Performance of the CSEC Regional Candidate Population in Individual Subjects

## as a Whole and by Gender: May/June 2005

| SUBJECT | GENERAL PROFICIENCY |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SEX | Subject Entry | Cands <br> Writing <br> Exam |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | I | II | III |
| Agricultural Sc. SA Crops \& Soils | M | 1389 | 1291 | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ 2.40 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 288 \\ 22.31 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 459 \\ 35.55 \end{array}$ |
|  | F | 1617 | 1538 | 48 | 322 | 540 |
|  |  |  |  | 3.12 | 20.94 | 35.11 |
|  | T | 3006 | 2829 | 79 | 610 | 999 |
|  |  |  |  | 2.79 | 21.56 | 35.31 |
| Agricultural Sc. SA - <br> Animal Science | M | 984 | 920 | 28 | 228 | 388 |
|  |  |  |  | 3.04 | 24.78 | 42.17 |
|  | F | 1233 | 1187 | 31 | 322 | 513 |
|  |  |  |  | 2.61 | 27.13 | 43.22 |
|  | T | 2217 | 2107 | 59 | 550 | 901 |
|  |  |  |  | 2.80 | 26.10 | 42.76 |
| Agricultural Sc. DA | M | 1035 | 962 | 68 | 235 | 459 |
|  |  | 1167 |  | 7.07 | 24.43 | 47.71 |
|  | F |  | 1137 | 89 | 290 | 570 |
|  |  |  |  | 7.83 | 25.51 | 50.13 |
|  | T | 2202 | 2099 | 157 | 525 | 1029 |
|  |  |  |  | 7.48 | 25.01 | 49.02 |
| Biology | M | 5557 | 5136 | 560 | 1092 | 1704 |
|  |  |  |  | 10.90 | 21.26 | 33.18 |
|  | F | 9517 | 8973 | 1101 | 1734 | 2931 |
|  |  | 15074 |  | 12.27 | 19.32 | 32.66 |
|  | T |  | 14109 | 1661 | 2826 | 4635 |
|  |  |  |  | 11.77 | 20.03 | 32.85 |
| Building Technology: Construction | M | 1186 | 1034 | 299 | 422 | 101 |
|  |  | 127 |  | 28.92 | 40.81 | 9.77 |
|  | F |  | 114 | 39 | 42 | 11 |
|  | T |  |  | 34.21 | 36.84 | 9.65 |
|  |  | 1313 | 1148 | 338 | 464 | 112 |
|  |  |  |  | 29.44 | 40.42 | 9.76 |
| Caribbean History | M | 4888 | 4382 | 121 | 764 | 1631 |
|  |  | 9145 |  | 2.76 | 17.43 | 37.22 |
|  | F |  | 8487 | 357 | 1736 | 3082 |
|  |  |  |  | 4.21 | 20.45 | 36.31 |
|  | T | 14033 | 12869 | 478 | 2500 | 4713 |
|  |  |  |  | 3.71 | 19.43 | 36.62 |
| Chemistry | M | 4684 | 4334 | 185 | 683 | 1674 |
|  |  |  |  | 4.27 | 15.76 | 38.62 |
|  | F | 6382 | 6055 | 270 | 990 | 2234 |
|  |  |  |  | 4.46 | 16.35 | 36.90 |
|  | T | 11066 | 10389 | 455 | 1673 | 3908 |
|  |  |  |  | 4.38 | 16.10 | 37.62 |

Table 3.27 Cont'd: Analysis of Performance of the CSEC Regional Candidate Population in Individual Subjects as a Whole and by Gender: May/June 2005

| , | GENERAL PROFICIENCY |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SEX | Subject Entry | Cands <br> Writing <br> Exam |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | I | II | III |
| Clothing \& Textiles | M | 147 | 128 | 0 | 34 | 59 |
|  |  |  | 1915 | 0.00 | 26.56 | 46.09 |
|  | F | 2068 |  | 98 | 721 | 804 |
|  |  |  |  | 5.12 | 37.65 | 41.98 |
|  | T | 2215 | 2043 | 98 | 755 | 863 |
|  |  |  |  | 4.80 | 36.96 | 42.24 |
| Electrical and Electronic Technology | M | 3215 | 2786 | 230 | 828 | 507 |
|  | F | 280 | 250 | 8.26 | 29.72 | 18.20 |
|  |  |  |  | 29 | 84 | 38 |
|  | T | 3495 | 3036 | 11.60 | 33.60 | 15.20 |
|  |  |  |  | 259 | 912 | 545 |
|  |  |  |  | 8.53 | 30.04 | 17.95 |
| Electronic Document <br> Preparation and <br> Management | M | 445 | 381 | 96 | 139 | 97 |
|  |  |  |  | 25.20 | 36.48 | 25.46 |
|  | F | 1546 | 1352 | 377 | 573 | 272 |
|  |  |  |  | 27.88 | 42.38 | 20.12 |
|  | T | 1991 | 1733 | 473 | 712 | 369 |
|  |  |  |  | 27.29 | 41.08 | 21.29 |
| English (A) | M | 33689 | 31754 | 3872 | 5131 | 7615 |
|  |  |  |  | 12.19 | 16.16 | 23.98 |
|  | F | 55778 | 52928 | 9213 | 9853 | 13934 |
|  |  |  |  | 17.41 | 18.62 | 26.33 |
|  | T | 89467 | 84682 | 13085 | 14984 | 21549 |
|  |  |  |  | 15.45 | 17.69 | 25.45 |
| English (B) | M | 6391 | 6081 | 705 | 1431 | 1273 |
|  |  |  |  | 11.59 | 23.53 | 20.93 |
|  | F | 13579 | 13204 | 2818 | 3618 | 2635 |
|  |  |  |  | 21.34 | 27.40 | 19.96 |
|  | T | 19970 | 19285 | 3523 | 5049 | 3908 |
|  |  |  |  | 18.27 | 26.18 | 20.26 |
| Food \& Nutrition | M | 1060 | 982 | 43 | 317 | 429 |
|  |  |  |  | 4.38 | 32.28 | 43.69 |
|  | F | 6549 | 6244 | 422 | 2583 | 2416 |
|  |  |  |  | 6.76 | 41.37 | 38.69 |
|  | T | 7609 | 7226 | 465 | 2900 | 2845 |
|  |  |  |  | 6.44 | 40.13 | 39.37 |

Table 3.27 Cont'd: Analysis of Performance of the CSEC Regional Candidate Population in Individual Subjects as a Whole and by Gender: MayIJune 2005

| - | GENERAL PROFICIENCY |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SEX | Subject Entry | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Cands } \\ \text { Writing } \\ \text { Exam } \end{array}$ | I | II | III |
| French | M | 906 | 863 | 64 | 186 | 286 |
|  |  |  | 2195 | 7.42 | 21.55 | 33.14 |
|  | F | 2254 |  | 278 | 679 | 693 |
|  |  |  |  | 12.67 | 30.93 | 31.57 |
|  | T | 3160 | 3058 | 342 | 865 | 979 |
|  |  |  |  | 11.18 | 28.29 | 32.01 |
| Geography | M | 6789 | 6226 | 157 | 1099 | 2396 |
|  |  |  |  | 2.52 | 17.65 | 38.48 |
|  | F | 7345 | 6913 | 276 | 1341 | 2392 |
|  |  |  |  | 3.99 | 19.40 | 34.60 |
|  | T | 14134 | 13139 | 433 | 2440 | 4788 |
|  |  |  |  | 3.30 | 18.57 | 36.44 |
| Home Econ. Management | M | 508 | 472 | 16 | 206 | 185 |
|  |  |  |  | 3.39 | 43.64 | 39.19 |
|  | F | 4263 | 4043 | 258 | 1885 | 1515 |
|  |  |  |  | 6.38 | 46.62 | 37.47 |
|  | T | 4771 | 4515 | 274 | 2091 | 1700 |
|  |  |  |  | 6.07 | 46.31 | 37.65 |
| Human and Social Biology | M | 1967 | 1704 | 48 | 208 | 389 |
|  |  |  |  | 2.82 | 12.21 | 22.83 |
|  | F | 6276 | 5439 | 122 | 601 | 1431 |
|  |  |  |  | 2.24 | 11.05 | 26.31 |
|  | T | 8243 | 7143 | 170 | 809 | 1820 |
|  |  |  |  | 2.38 | 11.33 | 25.48 |
| Information Technology | M | 321 | 269 | 46 | 79 | 77 |
|  |  |  |  | 17.10 | 29.37 | 28.62 |
|  | F | 441 | 371 | 76 | 127 | 102 |
|  |  |  |  | 20.49 | 34.23 | 27.49 |
|  | T | 762 | 640 | 122 | 206 | 179 |
|  |  |  |  | 19.06 | 32.19 | 27.97 |
| Integrated Science SA | M | 8020 | 7043 | 280 | 2166 | 3268 |
|  |  |  |  | 3.98 | 30.75 | 46.40 |
|  | F | 11743 | 10754 | 379 | 2896 | 5250 |
|  |  |  |  | 3.52 | 26.93 | 48.82 |
|  | T | 19763 | 17797 | 659 | 5062 | 8518 |
|  |  |  |  | 3.70 | 28.44 | 47.86 |

Table 3.27 Cont'd: Analysis of Performance of the CSEC Regional Candidate Population in Individual Subjects as a Whole and by Gender: MayIJune 2005


Table 3.27 Cont'd: Analysis of Performance of the CSEC Regional Candidate Population in Individual Subjects as a Whole and by Gender: MayIJune 2005

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{`} \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{GENERAL PROFICIENCY} <br>

\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{SEX} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Subject Entry} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Cands |
| :--- |
| Writing |
| Exam |} \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& I \& II \& III <br>

\hline \multirow{5}{*}{Principles of Business} \& M \& 12660 \& 11043 \& 851 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
\hline 3250 \\
29.43
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
4081 \\
36.96
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{F} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{26201} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{23655} \& 2149 \& 6250 \& 8571 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& 9.08 \& 26.42 \& 36.23 <br>
\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{T} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{38861} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{34698} \& 3000 \& 9500 \& 12652 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& 8.65 \& 27.38 \& 36.46 <br>
\hline \multirow{6}{*}{Religious Education} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{M} \& 1063 \& 940 \& 67 \& 328 \& 329 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& 7.13 \& 34.89 \& 35.00 <br>
\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{F} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1671} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1516} \& 233 \& 601 \& 418 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& 15.37 \& 39.64 \& 27.57 <br>
\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{T} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2734} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2456} \& 300 \& 929 \& 747 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& 12.21 \& 37.83 \& 30.42 <br>
\hline \multirow{6}{*}{Social Studies} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{M} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{15228} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{12973} \& 1428 \& 4005 \& 5008 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& 11.01 \& 30.87 \& 38.60 <br>
\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{F} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{27061} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{24244} \& 4239 \& 8001 \& 8163 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& 17.48 \& 33.00 \& 33.67 <br>
\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{T} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{42289} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{37217} \& 5667 \& 12006 \& 13171 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& 15.23 \& 32.26 \& 35.39 <br>
\hline \multirow{6}{*}{Spanish} \& M \& 3831 \& 3401 \& 510 \& 671 \& 930 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \multirow{3}{*}{8578} \& 15.00 \& 19.73 \& 27.34 <br>
\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{F} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{9212} \& \& 1241 \& 1670 \& 2477 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& 14.47 \& 19.47 \& 28.88 <br>
\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{T} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{13043} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{11979} \& 1751 \& 2341 \& 3407 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& 14.62 \& 19.54 \& 28.44 <br>
\hline \multirow{6}{*}{Theatre Arts} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{M} \& 162 \& 117 \& 11 \& 37 \& 46 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& 9.40 \& 31.62 \& 39.32 <br>
\hline \& F \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{363} \& 318 \& 31 \& 133 \& 111 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& 9.75 \& 41.82 \& 34.91 <br>
\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{T} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{525} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{435} \& 42 \& 170 \& 157 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& 9.66 \& 39.08 \& 36.09 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 3.27 Cont'd: Analysis of Performance of the CSEC Regional Candidate Population in Individual Subjects as a Whole and by Gender: May/June 2005

| , | GENERAL PROFICIENCY |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SEX | Subject Entry | Cands Writing Exam |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | I | II | III |
| Technical Drawing | M | 7355 | 5908 | 458 | 1285 | 1528 |
|  | F | 1080 | 899 | 7.75 97 | 21.75 258 | 25.86 212 |
|  |  |  |  | 10.79 | 28.70 | 23.58 |
|  | T | 8435 | 6807 | 555 | 1543 | 1740 |
|  |  |  |  | 8.15 | 22.67 | 25.56 |
| Typewriting | M | 305 | 270 | 16 | 67 | 71 |
|  | F | 2202 | 1981 | 5.93 | 24.81 | 26.30 |
|  |  |  |  | 159 | 521 | 463 |
|  |  |  |  | 8.03 | 26.30 | 23.37 |
|  | T | 2507 | 2251 | 175 | 588 | 534 |
|  |  |  |  | 7.77 | 26.12 | 23.72 |
| Visual Arts | M | 2952 | 2162 | 47 | 282 | 1065 |
|  |  |  |  | 2.17 | 13.04 | 49.26 |
|  | F | 2651 | 2140 | 29 | 297 | 1018 |
|  |  |  |  | 1.36 | 13.88 | 47.57 |
|  | T | 5603 | 4302 | 76 | 579 | 2083 |
|  |  |  |  | 1.77 | 13.46 | 48.42 |
| Building Technology: Woods | M | 2127 | 1750 | 39 | 428 | 189 |
|  |  |  |  | 2.23 | 24.46 | 10.80 |
|  | F | 142 | 108 | 0 | 23 | 7 |
|  |  |  | 1858 | 0.00 | 21.30 | 6.48 |
|  | T | 2269 |  | 39 | 451 | 196 |
|  |  |  |  | 2.10 | 24.27 | 10.55 |

Table 3.28: Analysis of Performance of the CSEC Regional Candidate Population in Individual Subjects as a Whole and by Gender: MayIJune 2006

| SUBJECT | GENERAL PROFICIENCY |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SEX | Subject Entry | Cands Writing Exam |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | I | II | III |
| Agricultural Sc. SA - <br> Crops \& Soils | M | 1395 | 1288 | 87 | 381 | 486 |
|  |  |  |  | 6.75 | 29.58 | 37.73 |
|  | F | 1612 | 1531 | 139 | 441 | 597 |
|  |  |  |  | 9.08 | 28.80 | 38.99 |
|  | T | 3007 | 2819 | 226 | 822 | 1083 |
|  |  |  |  | 8.02 | 29.16 | 38.42 |
| Agricultural Sc. SA - <br> Animal Science | M | 963 | 902 | 70 | 323 | 333 |
|  |  |  |  | 7.76 | 35.81 | 36.92 |
|  | F | 1142 | 1053 | 102 | 455 | 360 |
|  |  |  |  | 9.69 | 43.21 | 34.19 |
|  | T | 2105 | 1955 | 172 | 778 | 693 |
|  |  |  |  | 8.80 | 39.80 | 35.45 |
| Agricultural Sc. DA | M | 937 | 885 | 89 | 224 | 422 |
|  |  |  |  | 10.06 | 25.31 | 47.68 |
|  | F | 1232 | 1194 | 98 | 318 | 628 |
|  |  |  |  | 8.21 | 26.63 | 52.60 |
|  | T | 2169 | 2079 | 187 | 542 | 1050 |
|  |  |  |  | 8.99 | 26.07 | 50.51 |
| Biology | M | 5473 | 5101 | 559 | 1298 | 1809 |
|  |  |  |  | 10.96 | 25.45 | 35.46 |
|  | F | 9159 | 8695 | 1140 | 2133 | 3022 |
|  |  |  |  | 13.11 | 24.53 | 34.76 |
|  | T | 14632 | 13796 | 1699 | 3431 | 4831 |
|  |  |  |  | 12.32 | 24.87 | 35.02 |
| Building Technology: Construction | M | 1177 | 1076 | 247 | 429 | 113 |
|  |  | 164 |  | 22.96 | 39.87 | 10.50 |
|  | F |  | 149 | 25 | 54 | 17 |
|  |  |  |  | 16.78 | 36.24 | 11.41 |
|  | T | 1341 | 1225 | 272 | 483 | 130 |
|  |  |  |  | 22.20 | 39.43 | 10.61 |
| Caribbean History | M | 4969 | 4404 | 212 | 1067 | 1666 |
|  |  |  |  | 4.81 | 24.23 | 37.83 |
|  | F | 8884 | 8299 | 765 | 2248 | 2835 |
|  |  |  |  | 9.22 | 27.09 | 34.16 |
|  | T | 13853 | 12703 | 977 | 3315 | 4501 |
|  |  |  |  | 7.69 | 26.10 | 35.43 |

Table 3.28 Cont'd: Analysis of Performance of the CSEC Regional Candidate Population in Individual Subjects as a Whole and by Gender: May/June 2006

| SUBJECT | GENERAL PROFICIENCY |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SEX | Subject Entry | Cands Writing Exam |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III |
| Chemistry | M | 4651 | 4247 | 224 | 717 | 1690 |
|  |  |  |  | 5.27 | 16.88 | 39.79 |
|  | F | 6558 | 6128 | 391 | 1093 | 2382 |
|  |  |  |  | 6.38 | 17.84 | 38.87 |
|  | T | 11209 | 10375 | 615 | 1810 | 4072 |
|  |  |  |  | 5.93 | 17.45 | 39.25 |
| Clothing \& Textiles | M | 144 | 123 | 0 | 51 | 57 |
|  |  |  |  | 0.00 | 41.46 | 46.34 |
|  | F | 2178 | 2049 | 174 | 964 | 677 |
|  |  |  |  | 8.49 | 47.05 | 33.04 |
|  | T | 2322 | 2172 | 174 | 1015 | 734 |
|  |  |  |  | 8.01 | 46.73 | 33.79 |
| Electrical and Electronic Technology | M | 3280 | 2877 | 67 | 627 | 581 |
|  |  |  |  | 2.33 | 21.79 | 20.19 |
|  | F | 287 | 264 | 9 | 66 | 38 |
|  | T | 3567 | 3141 | 3.41 | 25.00 | 14.39 |
|  |  |  |  | 76 | 693 | 619 |
|  |  |  |  | 2.42 | 22.06 | 19.71 |
| Electronic Document <br> Preparation and <br> Management | M | 1066 | 955 | 495 | 330 | 107 |
|  | F |  |  | 51.83 | 34.55 | 11.20 |
|  |  | 3117 | 2844 | 1559 | 944 | 257 |
|  |  |  |  | 54.82 | 33.19 | 9.04 |
|  | T | 4183 | 3799 | 2054 | 1274 | 364 |
|  |  |  |  | 54.07 | 33.54 | 9.58 |
| English (A) | M | 33958 | 31857 | 2788 | 4365 | 7099 |
|  |  |  |  | 8.75 | 13.70 | 22.28 |
|  | F | 54503 | 51490 | 6812 | 8447 | 12964 |
|  |  |  |  | 13.23 | 16.41 | 25.18 |
|  | T | 88461 | 83347 | 9600 | 12812 | 20063 |
|  |  |  |  | 11.52 | 15.37 | 24.07 |
| English (B) | M | 6533 | 6247 | 218 | 981 | 928 |
|  |  |  |  | 3.49 | 15.70 | 14.86 |
|  | F | 13526 | 13174 | 1173 | 3180 | 2143 |
|  |  |  |  | 8.90 | 24.14 | 16.27 |
|  | T | 20059 | 19421 | 1391 | 4161 | 3071 |
|  |  |  |  | 7.16 | 21.43 | 15.81 |

Table 3.28 Cont'd: Analysis of Performance of the CSEC Regional Candidate Population in Individual Subjects as a Whole and by Gender: MayIJune 2006

| SUBJECT | GENERAL PROFICIENCY |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SEX | Subject Entry | Cands <br> Writing <br> Exam |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III |
| Food \& Nutrition | M | 1180 | 1081 | 15 | 322 | 505 |
|  |  |  |  | 1.39 | 29.79 | 46.72 |
|  | F | 7088 | 6774 | 302 | 2645 | 2809 |
|  |  |  |  | 4.46 | 39.05 | 41.47 |
|  | T | 8268 | 7855 | 317 | 2967 | 3314 |
|  |  |  |  | 4.04 | 37.77 | 42.19 |
| French | M | 947 | 900 | 102 | 255 | 305 |
|  |  |  |  | 11.33 | 28.33 | 33.89 |
|  | F | 2588 | 2507 | 407 | 785 | 800 |
|  |  |  |  | 16.23 | 31.31 | 31.91 |
|  | T | 3535 | 3407 | 509 | 1040 | 1105 |
|  |  |  |  | 14.94 | 30.53 | 32.43 |
| Geography | M | 7067 | 6401 | 83 | 819 | 2453 |
|  |  |  |  | 1.30 | 12.79 | 38.32 |
|  | F | 6796 | 6368 | 121 | 1000 | 2315 |
|  |  |  |  | 1.90 | 15.70 | 36.35 |
|  | T | 13863 | 12769 | 204 | 1819 | 4768 |
|  |  |  |  | 1.60 | 14.25 | 37.34 |
| Home Econ. Management | M | 578 | 519 | 14 | 209 | 227 |
|  |  |  |  | 2.70 | 40.27 | 43.74 |
|  | F | 4315 | 4075 | 332 | 2028 | 1335 |
|  |  |  |  | 8.15 | 49.77 | 32.76 |
|  | T | 4893 | 4594 | 346 | 2237 | 1562 |
|  |  |  |  | 7.53 | 48.69 | 34.00 |
| Human and Social Biology | M | 4323 | 3862 | 43 | 422 | 1333 |
|  |  |  |  | 1.11 | 10.93 | 34.52 |
|  | F | 11727 | 10475 | 140 | 1354 | 4014 |
|  |  |  |  | 1.34 | 12.93 | 38.32 |
|  | T | 16050 | 14337 | 183 | 1776 | 5347 |
|  |  |  |  | 1.28 | 12.39 | 37.30 |
| Information Technology | M | 425 | 345 | 18 | 90 | 119 |
|  |  |  |  | 5.22 | 26.09 | 34.49 |
|  | F | 473 | 384 | 60 | 124 | 120 |
|  |  |  |  | 15.63 | 32.29 | 31.25 |
|  | T | 898 | 729 | 78 | 214 | 239 |
|  |  |  |  | 10.70 | 29.36 | 32.78 |

Table 3.28 Cont'd: Analysis of Performance of the CSEC Regional Candidate Population in Individual Subjects as a Whole and by Gender: May/June 2006

| SUBJECT | GENERAL PROFICIENCY |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SEX | Subject Entry | Cands <br> Writing Exam |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | I | II | III |
| Integrated Science SA | M | 8396 | 7221 | 211 | 2000 | 3336 |
|  |  |  |  | 2.92 | 27.70 | 46.20 |
|  | F | 11847 | 10776 | 370 | 2902 | 5074 |
|  |  |  |  | 3.43 | 26.93 | 47.09 |
|  | T | 20243 | 17997 | 581 | 4902 | 8410 |
|  |  |  |  | 3.23 | 27.24 | 46.73 |
| Mathematics | M | 32492 | 29544 | 2018 | 3155 | 6067 |
|  |  |  |  | 6.83 | 10.68 | 20.54 |
|  | F | 54037 | 49153 | 2704 | 4267 | 9733 |
|  |  |  |  | 5.50 | 8.68 | 19.80 |
|  | T | 86529 | 78697 | 4722 | 7422 | 15800 |
|  |  |  |  | 6.00 | 9.43 | 20.08 |
| Mech. Eng Technology | M | 1699 | 1383 | 60 | 237 | 416 |
|  |  |  |  | 4.34 | 17.14 | 30.08 |
|  | F | 83 | 74 | 2 | 11 | 27 |
|  | T |  |  | 2.70 | 14.86 | 36.49 |
|  |  | 1782 | 1457 | 62 | 248 | 443 |
|  |  |  |  | 4.26 | 17.02 | 30.40 |
| Music | M | 229 | 156 | 16 | 24 | 57 |
|  |  |  |  | 10.26 | 15.38 | 36.54 |
|  | F | 282 | 210 | 18 | 53 | 86 |
|  |  |  |  | 8.57 | 25.24 | 40.95 |
|  | T | 511 | 366 | 34 | 77 | 143 |
|  |  |  |  | 9.29 | 21.04 | 39.07 |
| Office Administration | M | 4583 | 3866 | 417 | 1174 | 1679 |
|  |  |  |  | 10.79 | 30.37 | 43.43 |
|  | F | 13446 | 11820 | 1655 | 3817 | 4867 |
|  |  |  |  | 14.00 | 32.29 | 41.18 |
|  | T | 18029 | 15686 | 2072 | 4991 | 6546 |
|  |  |  |  | 13.21 | 31.82 | 41.73 |
| Physical Education and Sports | M | 717 | 606 | 283 | 226 | 81 |
|  |  |  |  | 46.70 | 37.29 | 13.37 |
|  | F | 445 | 382 | 126 | 137 | 80 |
|  |  |  |  | 32.98 | 35.86 | 20.94 |
|  | T | 1162 | 988 | 409 | 363 | 161 |
|  |  |  |  | 41.40 | 36.74 | 16.30 |
| Physics | M | 5865 | 5196 | 619 | 1266 | 874 |
|  |  |  |  | 11.91 | 24.36 | 16.82 |
|  | F | 4468 | 4200 | 691 | 1069 | 729 |
|  |  |  |  | 16.45 | 25.45 | 17.36 |
|  | T | 10333 | 9396 | 1310 | 2335 | 1603 |
|  |  |  |  | 13.94 | 24.85 | 17.06 |

Table 3.28 Cont'd: Analysis of Performance of the CSEC Regional Candidate Population in Individual Subjects as a Whole and by Gender: May/June 2006

| SUBJECT | GENERAL PROFICIENCY |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SEX | Subject Entry | Cands <br> Writing <br> Exam |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | I | II | III |
| Principles of Accounts | M | 9379 | 7719 | 853 | 1381 | 2628 |
|  |  |  |  | 11.05 | 17.89 | 34.05 |
|  | F | 20831 | 18023 | 2198 | 3740 | 6147 |
|  |  |  |  | 12.20 | 20.75 | 34.11 |
|  | T | 30210 | 25742 | 3051 | 5121 | 8775 |
|  |  |  |  | 11.85 | 19.89 | 34.09 |
| Principles of Business | M | 13022 | 11355 | 443 | 2632 | 4615 |
|  |  |  |  | 3.90 | 23.18 | 40.64 |
|  | F | 26108 | 23522 | 1086 | 5335 | 9025 |
|  | I | 39130 | 348/7 | 4.62 1529 | 22.68 1961 | 38.37 13640 |
|  |  |  |  | 4.38 | 22.84 | 39.11 |
| Religious Education | M | 1241 | 1063 | 55 | 399 | 351 |
|  |  |  |  | 5.17 | 37.54 | 33.02 |
|  | F | 1891 | 1716 | 169 | 751 | 543 |
|  |  |  |  | 9.85 | 43.76 | 31.64 |
|  | T | 3132 | 2779 | 224 | 1150 | 894 |
|  |  |  |  | 8.06 | 41.38 | 32.17 |
| Social Studies | M | 15997 | 13998 | 471 | 3025 | 6674 |
|  |  |  |  | 3.36 | 21.61 | 47.68 |
|  | F | 28178 | 25872 | 1600 | 6817 | 11644 |
|  |  |  |  | 6.18 | 26.35 | 45.01 |
|  | T | 44175 | 39870 | 2071 | 9842 | 18318 |
|  |  |  |  | 5.19 | 24.69 | 45.94 |
| Spanish | M | 3970 | 3572 | 772 | 868 | 948 |
|  |  |  |  | 21.61 | 24.30 | 26.54 |
|  | F | 9039 | 8406 | 1865 | 2110 | 2168 |
|  |  |  |  | 22.19 | 25.10 | 25.79 |
|  | T | 13009 | 11978 | 2637 | 2978 | 3116 |
|  |  |  |  | 22.02 | 24.86 | 26.01 |
| Theatre Arts | M | 138 | 85 | 5 | 17 | 36 |
|  |  |  |  | 5.88 | 20.00 | 42.35 |
|  | F | 392 | 284 | 14 | 97 | 138 |
|  |  |  |  | 4.93 | 34.15 | 48.59 |
|  | T | 530 | 369 | 19 | 114 | 174 |
|  |  |  |  | 5.15 | 30.89 | 47.15 |
| Technical Drawing | M | 7190 | 5834 | 663 | 1852 | 1625 |
|  |  |  |  | 11.36 | 31.74 | 27.85 |
|  | F | 1075 | 928 | 150 | 339 | 243 |
|  |  |  |  | 16.16 | 36.53 | 26.19 |
|  | T | 8265 | 6762 | 813 | 2191 | 1868 |
|  |  |  |  | 12.02 | 32.40 | 27.62 |

## E13: Number of Candidates Sitting CXC Basic Proficiency Examination for Secondary Schools and Grades Attained

Concept and Definition

States as follows: The Caribbean Examination Council (CXC) is a regional examination body High school students throughout the Caribbean being tested at a universal level on various subject areas by the Caribbean Examination Council (CXC), a regional examination body targeting students between the ages of 15 to 17 .

Grades Attained: These ranges from grades 1 (distinction) to 5 , with grade 1 being the highest. Grades 1 to 3 are considered a pass while grades 4 to 5 mean failure.

Note: The CSEC Structure changed in 1998, reporting from grades one to six, with grades one to four being accepted for employment and grades one to three being the entry requirement for the Tertiary Level. Prior to 1998, CSEC reported only from grades one to five, with grades one to three being accepted for employment and grades one and two being the entry requirement for the Tertiary Level.

## Method of Computation <br> This Indicator is collected as the number of persons enrolled and those who sit the examination in schools, sit it privately which is

 based on administrative records.
## Indicator Relevance

This indicator ensures that the teenage population or young adults throughout the Caribbean have a basic secondary school education to prepare them for the future. Having passes at the CXC level allows teenagers to become employed and to further their education at the tertiary level. At most universities throughout the Caribbean, having at least 5 passes at the CXC is an entrance requirement.

## Data Assessment

## Appendix 1

Table 3.1 (A) Educational Classifications Used In Report

| MAJOR EDUCATIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS (ISCED - 1997) | Description | COUNTRIES NOT CONFORMING TO GROUPS | EDUCATIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS USED/ COMMENTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No Schooling | Less than one year of schooling | All Member States | No Education |
| Level 0 -Pre-Primary Education | Education preceeding the first level | Antigua and Barbuda <br> The Bahamas; Barbados; Belize; Trinidad and Tobago; Anguilla, Turks and Caicos Islands Turks and Caicos Islands | Pre-School; Kindergarden <br> Included in the category "No Education" <br> Nursery |
| Level 1 - <br> Primary Education | First stage of basic education |  |  |
| Level 2 - <br> Lower Secondary Education | Second stage of basic education | Bermuda | High School-RSA/BSSC; GCE 'O' Level |
| Level 3 - <br> Upper Secondary Education | Upper Secondary Education |  |  |
| Level 4 Post Secondary | Non-Tertiary Education | Antigua and Barbuda <br> Bermuda <br> Trinidad and Tobago <br> Turks and Caicos Islands | Pre-University <br> Diploma - Technical; Vocational; Associate Without having a degree/diploma Pre-University |
| Level 5 - <br> First Stage of Tertiary Education | Not leading directly to an advanced research qualification | Bermuda | Diploma - Technical; Vocational; Associate |
| Level 6 Second Stage of Tertiary Education | Leading to an advanced research qualification | Bermuda <br> Belize <br> Antigua and Barbuda; Barbados; Belize; Bermuda; Dominica; Montserrat; Anguilla; Turks and Caicos Islands | University Degree-Bachelors; Masters; Doctorate With Degree, Diploma Other |
| Not Stated |  |  |  |

# CHAPTER 4 

WORK

WE1: ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION, 1998-2005

Concept and Definition

The Economically Active Population comprises all persons of either sex above a specified age who furnish the supply of labour for the production of economic goods and services, as defined by the 1993 System of National Accounts (1993 SNA), during a specified reference period. (ILO 1982, $13^{\text {th }}$ International Conference of Labour Statisticians)

The Economically Active Population is also referred to as the following: "usually active" or "currently active" or "the labour force". The Economically Inactive Population on the other hand refers to the proportion of the population not in the labour force.
Note: The "Not Stated" category (Table 1.1) refers to those cases where it could not be determined whether a person should be placed in the Economically Active or Inactive Population.

## Method of Computation

The Economically Active Population is equal to those persons who are employed plus the unemployed during the specified reference period.

## Indicator Relevance

potential labour availability population in the future. It is therefore a key factor in the pursuance and achievement of economic growth of a country. The data gathered under this theme can be used in formulating policies relating to employment and training needs as well as social security systems. Labour force participation is to some extent dependent on the opportunities for employment that exist and the wages and salaries that are offered. This indicator is useful in assessing job creation and for the identification of employment opportunities as well as in determining the areas of skills that are required relative to the Human Resource Development strategies at the individual or country level.

The economically active population is compared to the total population for the derivation of various rates and measures of economic activity such as the crude participation rate, or, more specifically, to the population above the age prescribed for the measurement of the economically active population.


At the national level there are differences with regard to the concept of the economically active population (see Appendix 1). Similarly there are differences in the activity status of the unemployed and employed based on the extended definition used by some countries to measure the unemployed. For example there are differences in age groups across countries for inclusion in the labour force. There are also
data quality issues depending on the source of the data, a survey versus a census. There is generally greater confidence in the quality of data derived from the regular labour force surveys than for the censuses. In Table 1.1 the Not Stated category is omitted.

## Gender Dimension

Access to economic resources by women and men is reflected in their participation in the workforce, the types of jobs they have,
their working hours, the pay they receive and related social security. It has been observed that although the entry of women into the labour force has been increasing, their participation rates are still lower than that of men. An area of concern is the issue of access to education and training of women and men and the implications for economic activity. Also it is noted that although women are primarily engaged in the care of family dependents, household/home-based work, part-time jobs, self employment and working in micro-enterprises, some of these activities may not be reflected in economic activity.

The level of education and qualification of women and men can also be correlated with the actual employment levels by occupation and industry, to gauge if there are any differentials among women and men.

| Data Sources | Please refer to Appendix $\mathbf{3}$ for the sources of data on the economically <br> active population of Member States and Associate Members. |
| :--- | :--- |

Evaluation

Tables 4.1 and 4.1(a) present the total population 15 years and over for the 2000 Round of Censuses in Member States ${ }^{11}$. The total economically active population for the fourteen Member States shown, amounted to 1.07 million women and 1.55 million men with a percentage composition of 41 per cent women to 59 per cent men. The total economically active population of the three Associate Members was 26.1 thousand women and 29.2 thousand men. More men are economically active than women in all the Member States. with the exception of Antigua and Barbuda where the percentages of women and men are equal. On the other hand 67 per cent of the Economically Inactive Population was women and 33 per cent was men for Member States and Associate Members. Therefore for the 2000 Round the bias towards men in being economically active was reflected in the data.

In looking at the composition of the Labour Force in these Member States (Table 4.1a), the smallest gaps between women and men that are economically active were observed in the case of The Bahamas and Barbados (Women at 48 per cent and Men at 52 per cent) while the largest gaps was observed in Guyana (Women at 31 per cent and Men at 69 per cent) where more than twice as many men were in the labour force than women. Noticeable differences were noted in the cases of Belize (Women at 35 per cent and Men at 65 per cent) while for St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago the composition of men exceed that of women by 26 per cent (Women at 37 per cent and Men at 63 per cent).

[^24]Table 4.1 Population 15 Years and over of the Economically Active and Economically Inactive Population: 2000 Round of Census


Notes: For some countries the components do not add up to the Total Population 15+ due to the omission of the "Not Stated" category.
The Bahamas’ and Jamaica’s data was sourced from Labour Force Surveys.

Table 4.1(a) Percentage Composition of the Total Population 15 Years and over of the Economically Active and Economically Inactive Population: 2000 Round of Census

| MEMBER STATES | Total Population 15+ |  |  | Economically Active Population |  |  | Economically Inactive Population |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 54 | 46 | 100 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 66 | 34 | 100 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 52 | 48 | 100 | 49 | 51 | 100 | 63 | 37 | 100 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 53 | 47 | 100 | 48 | 52 | 100 | 65 | 35 | 100 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 35 | 65 | 100 | 74 | 26 | 100 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 39 | 61 | 100 | 65 | 35 | 100 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 41 | 59 | 100 | 65 | 35 | 100 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 31 | 69 | 100 | 76 | 24 | 100 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 51 | 49 | 100 | 44 | 56 | 100 | 63 | 37 | 100 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 45 | 55 | 100 | 43 | 57 | 100 | 49 | 51 | 100 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 51 | 49 | 100 | 46 | 54 | 100 | 64 | 36 | 100 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 52 | 48 | 100 | 43 | 57 | 100 | 67 | 33 | 100 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 37 | 63 | 100 | 68 | 32 | 100 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 37 | 63 | 100 | 68 | 32 | 100 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 37 | 63 | 100 | 67 | 33 | 100 |
| TOTAL MEMBER STATES | 51 | 49 | 100 | 41 | 59 | 100 | 67 | 33 | 100 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 51 | 49 | 100 | 47 | 53 | 100 | 63 | 37 | 100 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 52 | 48 | 100 | 48 | 52 | 100 | 65 | 35 | 100 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 44 | 56 | 100 | 72 | 28 | 100 |
| TOTAL ASSOCIATE MEMBERS | 52 | 48 | 100 | 47 | 53 | 100 | 66 | 34 | 100 |
| TOTAL MEMBER STATES AND ASSOCIATE MEMBERS | 51 | 49 | 100 | 41 | 59 | 100 | 67 | 33 | 100 |

Table 4.2 Population 15 Years and over of the Economically Active and Economically Inactive Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | Total Population 15+ |  |  | Economically Active Population |  |  | Economically Inactive Population |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 24,810 | 21,000 | 45,810 | 16,432 | 16,665 | 33,097 | 7,940 | 4,092 | 12,032 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 105,214 | 99,943 | 205,157 | 55,310 | 56,060 | 111,370 | 49,904 | 43,883 | 93,787 |
|  | 1999 | 107,306 | 102,167 | 209,473 | 75,440 | 82,200 | 157,640 | 31,866 | 19,967 | 51,833 |
|  | 2001 | 113,700 | 104,800 | 218,500 | 79,870 | 84,805 | 164,675 | 33,830 | 19,995 | 53,825 |
|  | 2002 | 115,900 | 106,700 | 222,600 | 82,005 | 85,975 | 167,980 | 33,895 | 20,725 | 54,620 |
|  | 2003 | 118,300 | 108,900 | 227,200 | 85,875 | 87,920 | 173,795 | 32,425 | 20,980 | 53,405 |
|  | 2004 | 120,600 | 110,700 | 231,300 | 86,055 | 90,275 | 176,330 | 34,545 | 20,425 | 54,970 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 107,900 | 96,700 | 204,600 | 66,900 | 71,700 | 138,600 | 40,900 | 25,000 | 65,900 |
|  | 1999 | 108,500 | 97,400 | 205,900 | 66,800 | 72,900 | 139,700 | 41,500 | 24,300 | 65,800 |
|  | 2000 | 103,150 | 92,259 | 195,409 | 62,047 | 68,487 | 130,534 | 37,774 | 20,115 | 57,889 |
|  | 2001 | 110,100 | 98,700 | 208,800 | 70,300 | 75,000 | 145,300 | 39,700 | 23,800 | 63,500 |
|  | 2002 | 110,400 | 99,000 | 209,400 | 69,300 | 74,100 | 143,400 | 41,100 | 24,900 | 66,000 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 75,695 | 71,310 | 147,005 | 30,670 | 56,035 | 86,705 | 45,025 | 15,275 | 60,300 |
|  | 1999 | 76,330 | 74,025 | 150,355 | 30,220 | 58,990 | 89,210 | 46,110 | 15,035 | 61,145 |
|  | 2000 | 71,105 | 71,431 | 142,536 | 31,797 | 57,822 | 89,619 | 39,308 | 13,609 | 52,917 |
|  | 2001 | 80,452 | 78,798 | 159,250 | 32,286 | 62,146 | 94,432 | 48,166 | 16,652 | 64,818 |
|  | 2002 | 83,784 | 80,568 | 164,352 | 30,862 | 63,310 | 94,172 | 52,922 | 17,258 | 70,180 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 24,958 | 25,980 | 50,938 | 13,604 | 19,624 | 33,228 | 11,354 | 6,356 | 17,710 |
|  | 2001 | 24,027 | 24,260 | 48,287 | 10,832 | 17,033 | 27,865 | 13,195 | 7,227 | 20,422 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 32,443 | 30,621 | 63,064 | 17,844 | 23,171 | 41,015 | 14,599 | 7,450 | 22,049 |
|  | 2001 | 29,412 | 28,918 | 58,330 | 14,256 | 20,846 | 35,102 | 15,156 | 8,072 | 23,228 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 243,696 | 240,341 | 484,037 | 83,073 | 188,653 | 271,726 | 160,623 | 51,688 | 212,311 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 893,330 | 833,996 | 1,727,326 | 514,700 | 614,000 | 1,128,700 | 378,630 | 219,996 | 598,626 |
|  | 1999 | 899,986 | 841,027 | 1,741,013 | 498,900 | 616,700 | 1,115,600 | 401,086 | 224,327 | 625,413 |
|  | 2000 | 862,767 | 867,624 | 1,730,391 | 493,700 | 615,200 | 1,108,900 | 369,067 | 252,424 | 621,491 |
|  | 2001 | 907,700 | 847,200 | 1,754,900 | 486,700 | 618,100 | 1,104,800 | 421,000 | 229,100 | 650,100 |
|  | 2002 | 942,750 | 895,500 | 1,838,250 | 540,250 | 668,350 | 1,208,600 | 402,500 | 227,150 | 629,650 |
|  | 2003 | 947,350 | 899,550 | 1,846,900 | 524,500 | 662,500 | 1,187,000 | 422,850 | 237,050 | 659,900 |
|  | 2004 | 952,900 | 904,967 | 1,857,867 | 531,333 | 663,467 | 1,194,800 | 421,567 | 241,500 | 663,067 |
|  | 2005 | 956,500 | 908,200 | 1,864,700 | 529,150 | 661,900 | 1,191,050 | 427,350 | 246,300 | 673,650 |

Census Years are in Bold Italics

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Table 4.2 (a) Percentage Composition of the Population 15 Years and over of the Economically Active and Economically Inactive Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | Total Population 15+ |  |  | Economically Active Population |  |  | Economically Inactive Population |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 54 | 46 | 100 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 66 | 34 | 100 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 51 | 49 | 100 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 53 | 47 | 100 |
|  | 1999 | 51 | 49 | 100 | 48 | 52 | 100 | 61 | 39 | 100 |
|  | 2001 | 52 | 48 | 100 | 49 | 51 | 100 | 63 | 37 | 100 |
|  | 2002 | 52 | 48 | 100 | 49 | 51 | 100 | 62 | 38 | 100 |
|  | 2003 | 52 | 48 | 100 | 49 | 51 | 100 | 61 | 39 | 100 |
|  | 2004 | 52 | 48 | 100 | 49 | 51 | 100 | 63 | 37 | 100 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 53 | 47 | 100 | 48 | 52 | 100 | 62 | 38 | 100 |
|  | 1999 | 53 | 47 | 100 | 48 | 52 | 100 | 63 | 37 | 100 |
|  | 2000 | 53 | 47 | 100 | 48 | 52 | 100 | 65 | 35 | 100 |
|  | 2001 | 53 | 47 | 100 | 48 | 52 | 100 | 63 | 37 | 100 |
|  | 2002 | 53 | 47 | 100 | 48 | 52 | 100 | 62 | 38 | 100 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 51 | 49 | 100 | 35 | 65 | 100 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
|  | 1999 | 51 | 49 | 100 | 34 | 66 | 100 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
|  | 2000 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 35 | 65 | 100 | 74 | 26 | 100 |
|  | 2001 | 51 | 49 | 100 | 34 | 66 | 100 | 74 | 26 | 100 |
|  | 2002 | 51 | 49 | 100 | 33 | 67 | 100 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 49 | 51 | 100 | 41 | 59 | 100 | 64 | 36 | 100 |
|  | 2001 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 39 | 61 | 100 | 65 | 35 | 100 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 51 | 49 | 100 | 44 | 56 | 100 | 66 | 34 | 100 |
|  | 2001 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 41 | 59 | 100 | 65 | 35 | 100 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 31 | 69 | 100 | 76 | 24 | 100 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 52 | 48 | 100 | 46 | 54 | 100 | 63 | 37 | 100 |
|  | 1999 | 52 | 48 | 100 | 45 | 55 | 100 | 64 | 36 | 100 |
|  | 2000 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 45 | 55 | 100 | 59 | 41 | 100 |
|  | 2001 | 51 | 49 | 100 | 44 | 56 | 100 | 63 | 37 | 100 |
|  | 2002 | 51 | 49 | 100 | 45 | 55 | 100 | 64 | 36 | 100 |
|  | 2003 | 51 | 49 | 100 | 44 | 56 | 100 | 64 | 36 | 100 |
|  | 2004 | 51 | 49 | 100 | 44 | 56 | 100 | 64 | 36 | 100 |
|  | 2005 | 51 | 49 | 100 | 44 | 56 | 100 | 63 | 37 | 100 |

Census Years are in Bold Italics

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Table 4.2 Cont'd Population 15 Years and over of the Economically Active and Economically Inactive Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | Total Population 15+ |  |  | Economically Active Population |  |  | Economically Inactive Population |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1,560 | 1,875 | 3,435 | 861 | 1,146 | 2,007 | 698 | 727 | 1,425 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 16,682 | 16,213 | 32,895 | 10,644 | 12,391 | 23,035 | 5,679 | 3,178 | 8,857 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 54,795 | 51,040 | 105,835 | 32,580 | 39,350 | 71,930 | 22,215 | 11,690 | 33,905 |
|  | 1999 | 56,500 | 49,035 | 105,535 | 35,175 | 37,895 | 73,070 | 21,325 | 11,140 | 32,465 |
|  | 2000 | 57,475 | 53,235 | 110,710 | 35,900 | 40,105 | 76,005 | 21,575 | 13,130 | 34,705 |
|  | 2001 | 56,637 | 53,295 | 109,932 | 29,735 | 39,592 | 69,327 | 26,724 | 13,202 | 39,926 |
|  | 2002 | 59,785 | 54,320 | 114,105 | 34,700 | 38,815 | 73,515 | 25,085 | 15,505 | 40,590 |
|  | 2003 | 60,957 | 58,573 | 119,530 | 38,037 | 44,035 | 82,072 | 22,920 | 14,538 | 37,458 |
|  | 2004 | 59,950 | 57,241 | 117,191 | 36,572 | 42,220 | 78,792 | 23,378 | 15,021 | 38,399 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 36,569 | 37,109 | 73,678 | 16,276 | 27,503 | 43,779 | 20,293 | 9,606 | 29,899 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 154,179 | 154,836 | 309,014 | 63,485 | 109,627 | 173,111 | 84,168 | 39,166 | 123,334 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 455,500 | 457,800 | 913,300 | 213,900 | 344,700 | 558,600 | 241,600 | 113,100 | 354,700 |
|  | 1999 | 462,100 | 464,000 | 926,100 | 215,400 | 348,000 | 563,400 | 246,700 | 116,000 | 362,700 |
|  | 2000 | 417,699 | 411,957 | 829,656 | 170,210 | 288,189 | 458,399 | 243,376 | 119,139 | 362,515 |
|  | 2001 | 470,500 | 471,200 | 941,700 | 216,400 | 352,100 | 568,500 | 254,100 | 119,100 | 373,200 |
|  | 2002 | 483,300 | 478,200 | 961,500 | 229,400 | 356,600 | 586,000 | 253,900 | 121,600 | 375,500 |
|  | 2003 | 480,300 | 490,000 | 970,300 | 237,900 | 365,200 | 603,100 | 242,400 | 124,800 | 367,200 |
|  | 2004 | 490,200 | 485,500 | 975,700 | 258,400 | 371,100 | 629,500 | 231,800 | 114,400 | 346,200 |
|  | 2005 | 495,700 | 484,800 | 980,500 | 261,700 | 371,000 | 632,700 | 234,000 | 113,800 | 347,800 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 4,182 | 4,015 | 8,197 | 2,827 | 3,222 | 6,049 | 1,355 | 793 | 2,148 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 25,822 | 23,584 | 49,406 | 17,568 | 17,755 | 35,323 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
|  | 1999 | 25,820 | 23,748 | 49,568 | 18,652 | 19,197 | 37,849 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 26,311 | 23,901 | 50,212 | 18,321 | 19,657 | 37,978 | 7,990 | 4,244 | 12,234 |
|  | 2001 | 26,210 | 24,085 | 50,295 | 18,296 | 19,301 | 37,597 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | 26,233 | 23,811 | 50,044 | 18,404 | 19,411 | 37,815 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 7,033 | 7,160 | 14,193 | 4,946 | 6,329 | 11,275 | 2,087 | 831 | 2,918 |

Census Years are in Bold Italics

Table 4.2 (a) Cont'd Percentage Composition of the Population 15 Years and over of the Economically Active and Economically Inactive Population: 1998-2005

| Country Year | Total Population 15+ |  |  | Economically Active Population |  |  | Economically Inactive Population |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 45 | 55 | 100 | 43 | 57 | 100 | 49 | 51 | 100 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 51 | 49 | 100 | 46 | 54 | 100 | 64 | 36 | 100 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 52 | 48 | 100 | 45 | 55 | 100 | 66 | 34 | 100 |
| 1999 | 54 | 46 | 100 | 48 | 52 | 100 | 66 | 34 | 100 |
| 2000 | 52 | 48 | 100 | 47 | 53 | 100 | 62 | 38 | 100 |
| 2001 | 52 | 48 | 100 | 43 | 57 | 100 | 67 | 33 | 100 |
| 2002 | 52 | 48 | 100 | 47 | 53 | 100 | 62 | 38 | 100 |
| 2003 | 51 | 49 | 100 | 46 | 54 | 100 | 61 | 39 | 100 |
| 2004 | 51 | 49 | 100 | 46 | 54 | 100 | 61 | 39 | 100 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 37 | 63 | 100 | 68 | 32 | 100 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 37 | 63 | 100 | 68 | 32 | 100 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 38 | 62 | 100 | 68 | 32 | 100 |
| 1999 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 38 | 62 | 100 | 68 | 32 | 100 |
| 2000 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 37 | 63 | 100 | 67 | 33 | 100 |
| 2001 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 38 | 62 | 100 | 68 | 32 | 100 |
| 2002 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 39 | 61 | 100 | 68 | 32 | 100 |
| 2003 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 39 | 61 | 100 | 66 | 34 | 100 |
| 2004 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 41 | 59 | 100 | 67 | 33 | 100 |
| 2005 | 51 | 49 | 100 | 41 | 59 | 100 | 67 | 33 | 100 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 51 | 49 | 100 | 47 | 53 | 100 | 63 | 37 | 100 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 52 | 48 | 100 | 50 | 50 | 100 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| 1999 | 52 | 48 | 100 | 49 | 51 | 100 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 2000 | 52 | 48 | 100 | 48 | 52 | 100 | 65 | 35 | 100 |
| 2001 | 52 | 48 | 100 | 49 | 51 | 100 | ... | ... | ... |
| 2002 | 52 | 48 | 100 | 49 | 51 | 100 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 44 | 56 | 100 | 72 | 28 | 100 |

Census Years are in Bold Italics
Source: Based on Table 1.1(a)


## PH



## WE2: COMPONENTS OF THE LABOUR FORCE: EMPLOYED, UNEMPLOYED AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, 1998 - 2005

Concept and Definition employment. A key indicator derived from the data is the unemployment rate.

(ILO, 1982 13th International Conference of Labour Statisticians ICLS and International Labour Office, Key Indicators of the Labour Market 2001-2002, Geneva, 2002).

The Employed Labour Force comprises all persons above a specified age who during a specified brief period, either one week or one day, were in the following categories:

- paid employment:
- at work- persons who during the reference period performed some work for wage or salary, in cash or in kind;
- with a job but not at work- persons who, having already worked in their present job, were temporarily not at work during the reference period and had a formal attachment to their job.


## Method of Computation

The total employed and unemployed are measured as defined above. Data for Table 4.4 and Table 4.5 were computed based on Appendix 1, Table 4.9A- Unemployed Population.

In Table 4.4 the unemployment rate by age group is calculated as follows:

> Unemployment rate $=$ Number of Unemployed (x) in Age Group (i)
> ------------------------------------------------------------ 100

The unemployment rate is the ratio of unemployed persons (numerator) in a specified age group to the total economically active population or labour force (denominator), expressed as a percentage. The age-specific unemployment rates is the unemployed persons of a specific age group to the economically active population or labour force of that same age group.

In Table 4.5 the unemployment rate by age group is calculated as follows:

| Unemployment rate $=$ | Number of Unemployed (x) in Age Group (i) <br> 100 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Number of Economically Active Population (x) in Age Group (i) |

## Indicator Relevance

The unemployment rate is probably the best-known labour market measure, together with the employment-to population ratio (KILM 2), it provides the broadest indicator of the labour market situation in economies that collect information on the labour force. The unemployment rate is one of the indicators than can be used to gauge the performance of the economy. The overall unemployment rate for a country is a widely used measure of the degree of the under-utilization of its labour supply. Unemployment rates by specific groups, defined by age, sex, occupation or industry, are also useful in identifying groups of workers and sectors most vulnerable with regard to joblessness.

Another useful purpose served by the unemployment rate in an economy, when available on at least an annual basis, is the tracking of business cycles. When the unemployment rate is high, the economy may be in recession, economic conditions may be bad or the economy is unable to provide jobs for the available workers.

Internationally, the unemployment rate is frequently used to compare labour markets in different geopolitical regions of the world. To obtain a perspective on the possible consequence of differences in economic structures and policies, it may be useful to see, for example, how unemployment rates compare among countries in the region such as those built around tourism in contrast to those centered around agriculture and industry. This information is useful both at a particular point in time and for tracking changes over periods of time, such as over the course of economic cycles.

## Data Assessment

Appendix 2 contains information on the degree of harmonisation of the unemployed labour force in the Region. Limitations to comparability of this indicator are centered around the reference period used, differences in age-group and the data sources.
${ }^{12}$ Another factor leading to the exclusion of persons from the unemployment count concerns the criterion that workers be available for work during the short reference period. A short reference period tends to exclude those who would need to make personal arrangements before starting work, such as women who are often responsible for household affairs related to caring of children and elderly relatives. They would probably be excluded from the unemployed category. Various economies have acknowledged this coverage problem and have extended the "availability" period to two (or more) weeks following the reference period. Even then, women more than men - tend to be excluded from unemployment, probably because this period is still not sufficiently long to compensate for constraints that are more likely to affect them.

## Gender Dimension

The unemployment rate has often been higher for women than for men. Some of the possible reasons might be that women are more likely than men to exit and re-enter the labour force for family-related reasons; and there is a general "crowding" of women into fewer occupations than men so that women may find fewer opportunities for employment. Factors outside the labour market such as access to education and

[^25]Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005
training, may also negatively affect the ability of women to find employment. Due to economic forces and labour market practices some occupations tend to be affected more than others.

## Data Sources

Please refer to Appendix 3 for the sources of data on the unemployed population of Member States and Associate Members.

## Evaluation

Table 4.4 and 4.5 show the trends in unemployment rates by broad age groups for the period 1998-2004. Data for this period was available for only Saint Lucia and Trinidad and Tobago. Data for 1998-2001/2002 was available for The Bahamas, Barbados, Belize and Jamaica. Generally unemployment rates for women exceeded that for men for all Member States where data was available for the period 1998-2004. Exceptions to this trend were observed in the data sourced from the census for Dominica 2001 (Women at 9.5 per cent and Men at 11.9 per cent), St. Kitts and Nevis (Women at 2.2 per cent and Men at 3.6 per cent) and Bermuda (Women at 3.7 per cent and Men at 4.2 per cent).

During the period 1998-2002, unemployment rates declined in five (5) countries, Barbados, Belize, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago for both women and men. The greatest drop in the rates amongst the women was observed in the case of Dominica (1999-2001) 10 per cent; Belize (1998-2002) 6 per cent and Barbados (1998-2001) 5 per cent and Trinidad and Tobago (19982002) 4 per cent. The rates for men declined slightly with only Trinidad and Tobago registering any significant drop in rates with 3 per cent for the period. Overall The Bahamas recorded the lowest rates during the period. In the case of Belize, Grenada and Jamaica the rate of unemployment for women was more than double that of men.

For Barbados, the unemployment rate for the 2000 Census was lower than that in the years preceding and following the Census. In 1998 the unemployment rate for women was 16 per cent, in 1999 it was 13.2 per cent, in 2000 it was 7.3 per cent and in 2001, 11.8 per cent. For men the unemployment rate was 8.2 per cent in 1998, 7.5 per cent in 1999, 5.1 per cent in 2000 and 8 per cent in 2001. The overall rate of unemployment was 12 per cent in 1998, 10.2 per cent in 1999, 6.2 per cent in 2000 and 9.8 per cent in 2001.

The data for Belize reflected an unemployment rate of 33.3 for women and 13.1 percent for men, the highest for the period for each group. The unemployment rate for women was 20.6 per cent in 1998 and 15.3 per cent in 2002. For men the unemployment rate was 10.6 per cent in 1998 and 7.5 per cent in 2002. The overall unemployment rate was 14.1 per cent in 1998 and 10 per cent in 2002.

For Jamaica, the unemployment rate for women and men was 22.2 and 9.8 per cent respectively in 1998 and 21.0 and 10.2 per cent in 2001. The overall unemployment rate was 15.5 per cent in 1998 and 15 per cent in 2001.

During the period the unemployment rates in Saint Lucia was amongst the highest in the region, increasing from 26.0 and 18.0 per cent in 1998, to 28.0 and 17.2 per cent for women and men
respectively in 2003.The overall unemployment rate was 21.6 per cent in 1998 and 22.2 per cent in 2003.

During the period 1998-2005, Trinidad and Tobago’s unemployment rates declined steadily from 18.8 and 11.3 per cent women and men respectively in 1998 to 9.4 and 4.9 per cent in 2005. The rates in 1998 are twice those in 2005.

Table 4.4 shows what percentage of the total unemployment is unemployed in a given age bracket for the period 1998-2002. The trends indicate that most of the unemployed fall into the 15-24 age group in Belize, Guyana, Jamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia and St. Vincent and the Grenadines and in the 25-44 age group in the other countries. Except for the Census years, the percentage of women that are unemployed generally exceed that of men in each age group for all the countries except for Dominica 1999 in 15-24 age group and Belize 1998-2002 in the 45-64 age group and Trinidad and Tobago 1998-2006 in the 15-24 age group and in 1998-2002 in the 45-64 age group.

Table 4.3 Economically Active Population 15 Years and over: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | Economically Active Population |  |  | Employed Population |  |  | Unemployed Population |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 16,432 | 16,665 | 33,097 | 14,987 | 15,330 | 30,317 | 1,445 | 1,335 | 2,780 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 55,310 | 56,060 | 111,370 | 50,530 | 52,740 | 103,270 | 4,780 | 3,320 | 8,100 |
|  | 1999 | 75,440 | 82,200 | 157,640 | 68,105 | 77,245 | 145,350 | 7,335 | 4,955 | 12,290 |
|  | 2001 | 79,870 | 84,805 | 164,675 | 74,230 | 79,080 | 153,310 | 5,640 | 5,725 | 11,365 |
|  | 2002 | 82,005 | 85,975 | 167,980 | 74,285 | 78,415 | 152,700 | 7,720 | 7,560 | 15,280 |
|  | 2003 | 85,875 | 87,920 | 173,795 | 75,825 | 79,140 | 154,965 | 10,050 | 8,780 | 18,830 |
|  | 2004 | 86,055 | 90,275 | 176,330 | 76,560 | 81,780 | 158,340 | 9,495 | 8,495 | 17,990 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 66,900 | 71,700 | 138,600 | 56,200 | 65,800 | 122,000 | 10,700 | 5,900 | 16,600 |
|  | 1999 | 66,800 | 72,900 | 139,700 | 58,000 | 67,400 | 125,400 | 8,800 | 5,500 | 14,300 |
|  | 2000 | 62,047 | 68,487 | 130,534 | 57,488 | 64,987 | 122,475 | 4,559 | 3,500 | 8,059 |
|  | 2001 | 70,300 | 75,000 | 145,300 | 62,000 | 69,000 | 131,000 | 8,300 | 6,000 | 14,300 |
|  | 2002 | 69,300 | 74,100 | 143,400 |  |  | ... | ... |  |  |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 30,670 | 56,035 | 86,705 | 24,365 | 50,090 | 74,455 | 6,305 | 5,945 | 12,250 |
|  | 1999 | 30,220 | 58,990 | 89,210 | 24,075 | 53,680 | 77,755 | 6,145 | 5,310 | 11,455 |
|  | 2000 | 31,797 | 57,822 | 89,619 | 21,209 | 50,237 | 71,446 | 10,588 | 7,585 | 18,173 |
|  | 2001 | 32,286 | 62,146 | 94,432 | 27,324 | 58,547 | 85,871 | 4,962 | 3,599 | 8,561 |
|  | 2002 | 30,862 | 63,310 | 94,172 | 26,138 | 58,582 | 84,720 | 4,724 | 4,728 | 9,452 |
|  | 2005 | 40,691 | 70,095 | 110,786 | 33,711 | 64,878 | 98,589 | 6,980 | 5,217 | 12,197 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 13,604 | 19,624 | 33,228 | 10,962 | 17,060 | 28,022 | 2,642 | 2,564 | 5,206 |
|  | 2001 | 10,832 | 17,033 | 27,865 | 9,808 | 15,003 | 24,811 | 1,024 | 2,030 | 3,054 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 17,844 | 23,171 | 41,015 | 14,056 | 20,731 | 34,787 | 3,788 | 2,440 | 6,228 |
|  | 2001 | 14,256 | 20,846 | 35,102 | 12,741 | 18,875 | 31,616 | 1,515 | 1,971 | 3,486 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 83,073 | 188,653 | 271,726 | 70,538 | 169,426 | 239,964 | 12,535 | 19,227 | 31,762 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 514,700 | 614,000 | 1,128,700 | 400,600 | 553,700 | 954,300 | 114,100 | 60,300 | 174,400 |
|  | 1999 | 498,900 | 616,700 | 1,115,600 | 384,900 | 551,900 | 936,800 | 114,000 | 64,800 | 178,800 |
|  | 2000 | 493,700 | 615,200 | 1,108,900 | 383,100 | 552,500 | 935,600 | 110,600 | 62,700 | 173,300 |
|  | 2001 | 486,700 | 618,100 | 1,104,800 | 384,650 | 554,750 | 939,400 | 102,050 | 63,350 | 165,400 |
|  | 2002 | 540,250 | 668,350 | 1,208,600 | 434,600 | 602,550 | 1,037,150 | 105,650 | 65,800 | 171,450 |
|  | 2003 | 524,500 | 662,500 | 1,187,000 | 438,800 | 608,950 | 1,047,750 | 85,700 | 53,550 | 139,250 |
|  | 2004 | 531,333 | 663,467 | 1,194,800 | 444,333 | 610,867 | 1,055,200 | 87,000 | 52,600 | 139,600 |
|  | 2005 | 529,150 | 661,900 | 1,191,050 | 445,550 | 611,350 | 1,056,900 | 83,600 | 50,550 | 134,150 |

Census Years are in Bold Italics

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Table 4.3(a) Cont'd Percentage Composition of The Economically Active
Population 15 Years and over: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | Total Population 15+ |  |  | Economically Active Population |  |  | Economically Inactive Population |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 54 | 46 | 100 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 66 | 34 | 100 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 51 | 49 | 100 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 53 | 47 | 100 |
|  | 1999 | 51 | 49 | 100 | 48 | 52 | 100 | 61 | 39 | 100 |
|  | 2001 | 52 | 48 | 100 | 49 | 51 | 100 | 63 | 37 | 100 |
|  | 2002 | 52 | 48 | 100 | 49 | 51 | 100 | 62 | 38 | 100 |
|  | 2003 | 52 | 48 | 100 | 49 | 51 | 100 | 61 | 39 | 100 |
|  | 2004 | 52 | 48 | 100 | 49 | 51 | 100 | 63 | 37 | 100 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 53 | 47 | 100 | 48 | 52 | 100 | 62 | 38 | 100 |
|  | 1999 | 53 | 47 | 100 | 48 | 52 | 100 | 63 | 37 | 100 |
|  | 2000 | 53 | 47 | 100 | 48 | 52 | 100 | 65 | 35 | 100 |
|  | 2001 | 53 | 47 | 100 | 48 | 52 | 100 | 63 | 37 | 100 |
|  | 2002 | 53 | 47 | 100 | 48 | 52 | 100 | 62 | 38 | 100 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 51 | 49 | 100 | 35 | 65 | 100 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
|  | 1999 | 51 | 49 | 100 | 34 | 66 | 100 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
|  | 2000 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 35 | 65 | 100 | 74 | 26 | 100 |
|  | 2001 | 51 | 49 | 100 | 34 | 66 | 100 | 74 | 26 | 100 |
|  | 2002 | 51 | 49 | 100 | 33 | 67 | 100 | 75 | 25 | 100 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $1999$ | $49$ | $51$ | 100 | 41 | 59 | 100 | 64 | 36 | 100 |
|  | 2001 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 39 | 61 | 100 | 65 | 35 | 100 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 51 | 49 | 100 | 44 | 56 | 100 | 66 | 34 | 100 |
|  | 2001 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 41 | 59 | 100 | 65 | 35 | 100 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 31 | 69 | 100 | 76 | 24 | 100 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 52 | 48 | 100 | 46 | 54 | 100 | 63 | 37 | 100 |
|  | 1999 | 52 | 48 | 100 | 45 | 55 | 100 | 64 | 36 | 100 |
|  | 2000 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 45 | 55 | 100 | 59 | 41 | 100 |
|  | 2001 | 51 | 49 | 100 | 44 | 56 | 100 | 63 | 37 | 100 |
|  | 2002 | 51 | 49 | 100 | 45 | 55 | 100 | 64 | 36 | 100 |
|  | 2003 | 51 | 49 | 100 | 44 | 56 | 100 | 64 | 36 | 100 |
|  | 2004 | 51 | 49 | 100 | 44 | 56 | 100 | 64 | 36 | 100 |
|  | 2005 | 51 | 49 | 100 | 44 | 56 | 100 | 63 | 37 | 100 |

Census Years are in Bold Italics

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Table 4.3 Cont'd Economically Active Population 15 Years and over: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | Economically Active Population |  |  | Employed Population |  |  | Unemployed Population |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 861 | 1,146 | 2,007 | 793 | 972 | 1,765 | 68 | 174 | 242 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 10,644 | 12,391 | 23,035 | 10,253 | 11,870 | 22,123 | 391 | 521 | 912 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 32,580 | 39,350 | 71,930 | 24,110 | 32,275 | 56,385 | 8,470 | 7,075 | 15,545 |
|  | 1999 | 35,175 | 37,895 | 73,070 | 28,020 | 31,830 | 59,850 | 7,155 | 6,065 | 13,220 |
|  | 2000 | 35,900 | 40,105 | 76,005 | 28,435 | 35,035 | 63,470 | 7,465 | 5,070 | 12,535 |
|  | 2001 | 29,735 | 39,592 | 69,327 | 26,269 | 33,706 | 59,975 | 3,466 | 5,886 | 9,352 |
|  | 2002 | 34,700 | 38,815 | 73,515 | 26,420 | 32,105 | 58,525 | 8,280 | 6,710 | 14,990 |
|  | 2003 | 38,037 | 44,035 | 82,072 | 27,390 | 36,479 | 63,869 | 10,647 | 7,556 | 18,203 |
|  | 2004 | 36,572 | 42,220 | 78,792 | 27,428 | 34,838 | 62,266 | 9,144 | 7,382 | 16,526 |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 16,276 | 27,503 | 43,779 | 13,247 | 21,274 | 34,521 | 3,029 | 6,229 | 9,258 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 63,485 | 109,627 | 173,111 | 54,768 | 101,919 | 156,687 | 8,717 | 7,708 | 16,424 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 213,900 | 344,700 | 558,600 | 173,600 | 305,600 | 479,200 | 40,300 | 39,100 | 79,400 |
|  | 1999 | 215,400 | 348,000 | 563,400 | 179,200 | 310,600 | 489,800 | 36,200 | 37,400 | 73,600 |
|  | 2000 | 170,210 | 288,189 | 458,399 | 154,505 | 269,923 | 424,428 | 15,705 | 18,266 | 33,971 |
|  | 2001 | 216,400 | 352,100 | 568,500 | 184,700 | 321,200 | 505,900 | 31,700 | 30,900 | 62,600 |
|  | 2002 | 229,400 | 356,600 | 586,000 | 196,200 | 328,900 | 525,100 | 33,200 | 27,700 | 60,900 |
|  | 2003 | 237,900 | 365,200 | 603,100 | 207,800 | 334,100 | 541,900 | 30,100 | 31,100 | 61,200 |
|  | 2004 | 258,400 | 371,100 | 629,500 | 232,100 | 348,700 | 580,800 | 26,300 | 22,400 | 48,700 |
|  | 2005 | 261,700 | 371,000 | 632,700 | 237,100 | 352,900 | 590,000 | 24,600 | 18,100 | 42,700 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 2,827 | 3,222 | 6,049 | 2,629 | 3,015 | 5,644 | 198 | 207 | 405 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 17,568 | 17,755 | 35,323 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |  |
|  | 1999 | 18,652 | 19,197 | 37,849 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 18,321 | 19,657 | 37,978 | 17,914 | 19,063 | 36,977 | 407 | 594 | 1,001 |
|  | 2001 | 18,296 | 19,301 | 37,597 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |  |
|  | 2002 | 18,404 | 19,411 | 37,815 | ... |  | ... | ... | ... |  |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 4,946 | 6,329 | 11,275 | 4,383 | 5,797 | 10,180 | 563 | 532 | 1,095 |

Census Years are in Bold Italics

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Table 4.3(a) Cont'd Percentage Composition of the Economically Active Population 15 Years and over: 1998 - 2005

| Country Year | Economically Active Population |  |  | Employed Population |  |  | Unemployed Population |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 43 | 57 | 100 | 45 | 55 | 100 | 28 | 72 | 100 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 46 | 54 | 100 | 46 | 54 | 100 | 43 | 57 | 100 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 45 | 55 | 100 | 43 | 57 | 100 | 54 | 46 | 100 |
| 1999 | 48 | 52 | 100 | 47 | 53 | 100 | 54 | 46 | 100 |
| 2000 | 47 | 53 | 100 | 45 | 55 | 100 | 60 | 40 | 100 |
| 2001 | 43 | 57 | 100 | 44 | 56 | 100 | 37 | 63 | 100 |
| 2002 | 47 | 53 | 100 | 45 | 55 | 100 | 55 | 45 | 100 |
| 2003 | 46 | 54 | 100 | 43 | 57 | 100 | 58 | 42 | 100 |
| 2004 | 46 | 54 | 100 | 44 | 56 | 100 | 55 | 45 | 100 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 37 | 63 | 100 | 38 | 62 | 100 | 33 | 67 | 100 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 37 | 63 | 100 | 35 | 65 | 100 | 53 | 47 | 100 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 38 | 62 | 100 | 36 | 64 | 100 | 51 | 49 | 100 |
| 1999 | 38 | 62 | 100 | 37 | 63 | 100 | 49 | 51 | 100 |
| 2000 | 37 | 63 | 100 | 36 | 64 | 100 | 46 | 54 | 100 |
| 2001 | 38 | 62 | 100 | 37 | 63 | 100 | 51 | 49 | 100 |
| 2002 | 39 | 61 | 100 | 37 | 63 | 100 | 55 | 45 | 100 |
| 2003 | 39 | 61 | 100 | 38 | 62 | 100 | 49 | 51 | 100 |
| 2004 | 41 | 59 | 100 | 40 | 60 | 100 | 54 | 46 | 100 |
| 2005 | 41 | 59 | 100 | 40 | 60 | 100 | 58 | 42 | 100 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 47 | 53 | 100 | 47 | 53 | 100 | 49 | 51 | 100 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 50 | 50 | 100 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 1999 | 49 | 51 | 100 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 2000 | 48 | 52 | 100 | 48 | 52 | 100 | 41 | 59 | 100 |
| 2001 | 49 | 51 | 100 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 2002 | 49 | 51 | 100 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 44 | 56 | 100 | 43 | 57 | 100 | 51 | 49 | 100 |

Census Years are in Bold Italics

Table 4.4 Percent of Total Unemployed Population by Broad Age Groups: 1998 - 2005 (Out of total women and men by age group)

| Country | Year | \% of unemployed in age group 15-24 |  |  | \% of unemployed in age group 25-44 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 19.4 | 18.1 | 37.4 | 26.9 | 19.8 | 46.8 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 29.8 | 15.4 | 45.2 | 24.8 | 18.6 | 43.4 |
|  | 1999 | 24.2 | 14.0 | 38.2 | 29.2 | 15.8 | 45.0 |
|  | 2001 | 17.6 | 22.4 | 40.1 | 26.1 | 17.8 | 44.0 |
|  | 2002 | 20.3 | 17.0 | 37.3 | 25.6 | 21.8 | 47.4 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 19.3 | 15.1 | 34.3 | 36.7 | 15.1 | 51.8 |
|  | 1999 | 21.0 | 16.1 | 37.1 | 31.5 | 16.1 | 47.6 |
|  | 2000 | 21.5 | 20.2 | 41.7 | 27.3 | 16.7 | 44.0 |
|  | 2001 | 18.9 | 17.5 | 36.4 | 28.7 | 16.8 | 45.5 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 27.3 | 25.3 | 52.7 | 20.9 | 16.4 | 37.3 |
|  | 1999 | 28.7 | 22.1 | 50.8 | 20.2 | 14.4 | 34.6 |
|  | 2000 | 29.7 | 21.2 | 50.9 | 21.3 | 13.1 | 34.4 |
|  | 2001 | 27.0 | 19.6 | 46.6 | 26.2 | 13.4 | 39.6 |
|  | 2002 | 24.6 | 26.5 | 51.1 | 21.7 | 16.7 | 38.4 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 15.8 | 24.8 | 40.6 | $25.6$ | 17.9 | 43.5 |
|  | 2001 | 15.8 | 24.0 | 39.8 | 14.7 | 32.1 | 46.8 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $26.7$ | $22.3$ | $49.0$ | 28.8 | 12.5 | 41.2 |
|  | 2001 | 20.1 | $24.3$ | 44.5 | 18.3 | 22.8 | 41.1 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 20.4 | 27.9 | 48.3 | 15.5 | 23.0 | 38.5 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 34.5 | 20.9 | 55.4 | 26.1 | 10.3 | 36.4 |
|  | 1999 | 33.6 | 20.8 | 54.4 | 26.3 | 11.2 | 37.5 |
|  | 2000 | 30.5 | 20.3 | 50.8 | 28.6 | 12.3 | 40.9 |
|  | 2001 | 29.3 | 21.6 | 50.8 | 27.8 | 12.0 | 39.8 |

Census Years are in Bold Italics

Table 4.4 Cont'd Percent of Total Unemployed Population by Broad Age Groups: 1998 - 2005 (Out of total women and men by age group)

| Country | Year | \% of unemployed in age group 45-64 |  |  | \% of unemployed in age group 65+ |  |  | \% of unemployed All age groups |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 5.5 | 8.6 | 14.1 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 52.0 | 48.0 | 100.0 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 4.2 | 5.7 | 9.9 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 59.0 | 41.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 5.0 | 6.6 | 11.7 | 1.2 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 59.7 | 40.3 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 5.6 | 9.5 | 15.1 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 49.6 | 50.4 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 4.6 | 9.3 | 13.9 | - | 1.4 | 1.4 | 50.5 | 49.5 | 100.0 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 8.4 | 5.4 | 13.9 | - | - | - | 64.5 | 35.5 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 9.1 | 6.3 | 15.4 | - | - | - | 61.5 | 38.5 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 7.6 | 6.4 | 14.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 56.6 | 43.4 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 10.5 | 7.7 | 18.2 | - | - | - | 58.0 | 42.0 | 100.0 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2.9 | 5.6 | 8.4 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 51.5 | 48.5 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 4.3 | 7.4 | 11.7 | 0.4 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 53.6 | 46.4 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 11.9 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 2.8 | 58.3 | 41.7 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 4.3 | 6.3 | 10.6 | 0.5 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 58.0 | 42.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 2.9 | 5.4 | 8.3 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 100.0 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 9.4 | 6.5 | 15.9 | - | - | - | 50.7 | 49.3 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 2.8 | 9.8 | 12.6 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 33.5 | 66.5 | 100.0 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 5.4 | 3.7 | 9.1 | - | 0.7 | 0.7 | 60.8 | 39.2 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 4.7 | 8.5 | 13.3 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 43.5 | 56.5 | 100.0 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 3.1 | 8.2 | 11.3 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 39.5 | 60.5 | 100.0 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 7.7 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 65.4 | 34.6 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 6.5 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 63.8 | 36.2 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 7.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 63.8 | 36.2 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 7.6 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 60.9 | 39.1 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 7.9 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 61.7 | 38.3 | 100.0 |

Census Years are in Bold Italics
Note: Data in table represents Percent unemployment of total women and total men

Table 4.4 Cont'd Percent of Total Unemployed Population by Broad Age Groups: 1998-2005 (Out of total women and men by age group)

| Country | Year | \% of unemployed in age group 15-24 |  |  | \% of unemployed in age group 25-44 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 9.9 | 10.3 | 20.2 | 13.2 | 31.8 | 45.0 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 21.2 | 25.0 | 46.2 | 17.3 | 24.0 | 41.3 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 25.3 | 24.7 | 50.0 | 23.6 | 14.3 | 37.9 |
|  | 1999 | 26.8 | 24.0 | 50.8 | 22.5 | 13.4 | 35.8 |
|  | 2000 | 26.2 | 23.3 | 49.5 | 28.2 | 12.5 | 40.7 |
|  | 2001 | 16.8 | 26.5 | 43.3 | 16.1 | 24.8 | 41.0 |
|  | 2002 | 20.5 | 19.0 | 39.5 | 24.4 | 16.1 | 40.5 |
|  | 2003 | 20.7 | 14.9 | 35.6 | 27.3 | 16.8 | 44.0 |
|  | 2004 | 19.5 | 20.6 | 40.1 | 26.4 | 15.4 | 41.8 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 16.0 | 29.3 | 45.3 | 14.2 | 28.9 | 43.1 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 19.2 | 18.7 | 37.9 | 28.7 | 22.6 | 51.2 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 19.6 | 21.8 | 41.4 | 25.1 | 20.4 | 45.5 |
|  | 1999 | 20.4 | 22.7 | 43.1 | 22.1 | 21.7 | 43.9 |
|  | 2000 | 21.7 | 24.9 | 46.6 | 20.1 | 21.2 | 41.3 |
|  | 2001 | 21.2 | 23.0 | 44.2 | 24.0 | 19.6 | 43.6 |
|  | 2002 | 21.5 | 20.4 | 41.9 | 26.6 | 16.7 | 43.3 |
|  | 2003 | 20.9 | 19.4 | 40.4 | 19.1 | 19.6 | 38.7 |
|  | 2004 | 23.0 | 24.4 | 47.4 | 21.6 | 14.2 | 35.7 |
|  | 2005 | 22.5 | 19.9 | 42.4 | 24.6 | 14.8 | 39.3 |
|  | 2006 | 24.1 | 16.5 | 40.6 | 25.1 | 15.6 | 40.6 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 22.0 | 14.8 | 36.8 | 19.5 | 21.7 | 41.2 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 12.4 | 20.6 | 33.0 | 17.0 | 20.6 | 37.5 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 15.2 | 13.8 | 28.9 | 30.5 | 26.8 | 57.4 |

Census Years are in Bold Italics

Table 4.4 Cont'd Percent of Total Unemployed Population by Broad Age Groups: 1998 - 2005 (Out of total women and men by age group)

| Country | Year | \% of unemployed in age group 45-64 |  |  | \% of unemployed in age group 65+ |  |  | \% of unemployed All age groups |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 4.5 | 25.2 | 29.8 | 0.4 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 28.1 | 71.9 | 100.0 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 4.3 | 7.6 | 11.8 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 42.9 | 57.1 | 100.0 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 10.2 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 54.5 | 45.5 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 4.2 | 6.5 | 10.7 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 54.1 | 45.9 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 7.9 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 59.6 | 40.4 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 3.4 | 9.9 | 13.2 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 37.1 | 62.9 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 7.9 | 5.7 | 13.6 | 2.4 | 4.0 | 6.4 | 55.2 | 44.8 | 100.0 |
|  | 2003 | 8.4 | 7.1 | 15.4 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 5.0 | 58.5 | 41.5 | 100.0 |
|  | 2004 | 7.9 | 6.3 | 14.2 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 4.0 | 55.3 | 44.7 | 100.0 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 2.3 | 8.5 | 10.9 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 32.7 | 67.3 | 100.0 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 10.8 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 53.1 | 46.9 | 100.0 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 5.9 | 6.7 | 12.6 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 50.8 | 49.2 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 12.9 | 0.1 | - | 0.1 | 49.2 | 50.8 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 4.3 | 7.5 | 11.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 46.2 | 53.8 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 5.3 | 6.4 | 11.7 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 50.6 | 49.4 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 6.2 | 8.2 | 14.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 54.5 | 45.5 | 100.0 |
|  | 2003 | 9.0 | 11.8 | 20.8 | 0.2 | - | 0.2 | 49.2 | 50.8 | 100.0 |
|  | 2004 | 9.2 | 7.4 | 16.6 | 0.2 | - | 0.2 | 54.0 | 46.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2005 | 10.5 | 7.7 | 18.3 | - | - | - | 57.6 | 42.4 | 100.0 |
|  | 2006 | 10.8 | 7.0 | 17.8 | 1.0 | - | 1.0 | 61.0 | 39.0 | 100.0 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 4.9 | 10.1 | 15.1 | 2.5 | 4.4 | 6.9 | 48.9 | 51.1 | 100.0 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 7.5 | 12.8 | 20.3 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 40.7 | 59.3 | 100.0 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 5.6 | 6.4 | 12.0 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 51.4 | 48.6 | 100.0 |

Census Years are in Bold Italics




Chart 4.5 Percentage of Women and Men
Unemployment of the Total Unemployed
Population, by Broad Age Group for Jamaica, 1998-
2001






Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005



Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Table 4.5 Unemployment Rate by Broad Age Groups: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 15-24 |  |  | 25-44 |  |  | 45-64 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 21.6 | 18.3 | 19.8 | 7.6 | 6.0 | 6.9 | 4.1 | 6.1 | 5.1 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 23.1 | 10.9 | 16.8 | 6.0 | 4.7 | 5.4 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 3.8 |
|  | 1999 | 22.0 | 10.6 | 15.8 | 8.0 | 4.3 | 6.2 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.3 |
|  | 2001 | 16.6 | 14.0 | 15.1 | 6.1 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 3.7 | 5.8 | 4.8 |
|  | 2002 | 21.9 | 17.9 | 19.9 | 8.2 | 7.0 | 7.6 | 3.9 | 6.9 | 5.5 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 29.6 | 19.8 | 24.4 | 15.6 | 6.4 | 11.0 | 8.5 | 4.8 | 6.5 |
|  | 1999 | 26.5 | 17.7 | 21.8 | 11.9 | 5.9 | 8.8 | 7.5 | 4.6 | 6.0 |
|  | 2000 | 18.7 | 14.7 | 16.6 | 6.2 | 3.7 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 3.1 |
|  | 2001 | 25.7 | 20.5 | 22.9 | 10.8 | 6.2 | 8.5 | 7.1 | 4.9 | 6.0 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 35.9 | 18.9 | 25.1 | 15.9 | 8.0 | 11.1 | 7.7 | 5.8 | 6.3 |
|  | 1999 | 34.7 | 15.4 | 22.5 | 14.8 | 6.1 | 9.3 | 11.1 | 7.1 | 8.2 |
|  | 2000 | 49.4 | 22.4 | 32.9 | 24.5 | 8.5 | 14.3 | 24.6 | 10.3 | 14.6 |
|  | 2001 | 25.3 | 10.1 | 15.5 | 13.1 | 3.9 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 4.3 | 5.1 |
|  | 2002 | 27.7 | 14.9 | 19.2 | 12.2 | 5.2 | 7.7 | 5.4 | 3.8 | 4.3 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 34.8 | 33.9 | 34.2 | 18.5 | 9.6 | 13.4 | 15.0 | 6.5 | 9.7 |
|  | 2001 | 25.6 | 26.0 | 25.8 | 7.3 | 10.7 | 9.3 | 3.5 | 7.0 | 5.7 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 39.4 | 25.4 | 31.5 | 19.1 | 6.9 | 12.5 | 9.4 | 4.3 | 6.4 |
|  | 2001 | 22.0 | 19.1 | 20.3 | 8.3 | 7.3 | 7.7 | 5.6 | 6.2 | 6.0 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 31.1 | 20.5 | 23.9 | 11.2 | 7.3 | 8.5 | 5.9 | 6.6 | 6.4 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 46.0 | 23.9 | 34.1 | 17.0 | 6.1 | 11.3 | 8.2 | 4.2 | 5.9 |
|  | 1999 | 48.2 | 24.2 | 35.0 | 17.9 | 6.8 | 12.0 | 6.0 | 4.6 | 5.2 |
|  | 2000 | 44.5 | 23.8 | 33.0 | 18.9 | 7.1 | 12.6 | 7.5 | 4.0 | 5.5 |
|  | 2001 | 42.9 | 25.3 | 32.8 | 17.8 | 6.3 | 11.6 | 6.6 | 4.2 | 5.2 |
|  | 2001 | 44.2 | 24.6 | 33.0 | 17.9 | 6.6 | 11.9 | 6.7 | 4.6 | 5.5 |

Census Years are in Bold Italics

Table 4.5 Cont'd Unemployment Rate by Broad Age Groups: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 65+ |  |  | Total All age groups |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1.4 | 5.1 | 4.0 | 8.8 | 8.0 | 8.4 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 3.5 | 8.6 | 5.9 | 7.3 |
|  | 1999 | 0.0 | 4.7 | 2.9 | 9.7 | 6.0 | 7.8 |
|  | 2001 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 6.9 |
|  | 2002 | 0.0 | 5.6 | 3.6 | 9.4 | 8.8 | 9.1 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 16.0 | 8.2 | 12.0 |
|  | 1999 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.2 | 7.5 | 10.2 |
|  | 2000 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 7.3 | 5.1 | 6.2 |
|  | 2001 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.8 | 8.0 | 9.8 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 7.6 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 20.6 | 10.6 | 14.1 |
|  | 1999 | 7.0 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 20.3 | 9.0 | 12.8 |
|  | 2000 | 36.2 | 12.1 | 17.4 | 33.3 | 13.1 | 20.3 |
|  | 2001 | 5.6 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 15.4 | 5.8 | 9.1 |
|  | 2002 | 7.8 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 15.3 | 7.5 | 10.0 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 19.4 | 13.1 | 15.7 |
|  | 2001 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 9.5 | 11.9 | 11.0 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 2.5 | 21.2 | 10.5 | 15.2 |
|  | 2001 | 2.5 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 10.6 | 9.5 | 9.9 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 6.4 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 15.1 | 10.2 | 11.7 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 22.2 | 9.8 | 15.5 |
|  | 1999 | 6.5 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 22.9 | 10.5 | 16.0 |
|  | 2000 | 6.2 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 22.4 | 10.2 | 15.6 |
|  | 2001 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 21.0 | 10.2 | 15.0 |

[^26]Table 4.5 Cont'd Unemployment Rate by Broad Age Groups: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 15-24 |  |  | 25-44 |  |  | 45-64 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 20.7 | 16.6 | 18.4 | 6.7 | 13.1 | 10.2 | 4.6 | 16.6 | 11.9 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 9.0 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 2.2 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 51.8 | 38.1 | 44.0 | 21.2 | 12.2 | 16.5 | 12.2 | 9.0 | 10.4 |
|  | 1999 | 40.4 | 33.1 | 36.6 | 15.8 | 10.0 | 13.0 | 8.7 | 10.2 | 9.6 |
|  | 2000 | 40.4 | 32.2 | 36.1 | 18.6 | 8.1 | 13.3 | 7.6 | 5.0 | 6.2 |
|  | 2001 | 22.8 | 26.2 | 24.8 | 9.3 | 11.6 | 10.6 | 5.6 | 11.1 | 8.9 |
|  | 2002 | 40.2 | 33.3 | 36.6 | 20.6 | 12.4 | 16.3 | 16.8 | 11.4 | 14.0 |
|  | 2003 | 50.4 | 30.2 | 39.4 | 23.6 | 13.9 | 18.6 | 20.3 | 12.9 | 16.0 |
|  | 2004 | 45.5 | 37.1 | 40.8 | 21.8 | 12.7 | 17.2 | 16.7 | 10.1 | 12.9 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 38.7 | 39.8 | 39.4 | 14.5 | 18.6 | 17.0 | 7.0 | 14.3 | 11.7 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 33.3 | 15.8 | 21.5 | 12.3 | 5.7 | 8.2 | 5.4 | 3.6 | 4.3 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 32.6 | 23.3 | 27.0 | 16.3 | 9.0 | 11.9 | 11.2 | 6.3 | 7.9 |
|  | 1999 | 30.9 | 21.9 | 25.4 | 13.6 | 9.0 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 5.4 | 7.2 |
|  | 2000 | 14.5 | 10.6 | 12.1 | 5.8 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.8 |
|  | 2001 | 28.0 | 19.1 | 22.6 | 12.5 | 6.8 | 9.1 | 6.7 | 4.2 | 5.0 |
|  | 2002 | 26.4 | 17.4 | 21.1 | 13.2 | 5.7 | 8.7 | 7.0 | 5.0 | 5.7 |
|  | 2003 | 23.7 | 16.3 | 19.4 | 9.7 | 6.7 | 7.9 | 9.0 | 6.8 | 7.6 |
|  | 2004 | 19.7 | 15.6 | 17.4 | 8.1 | 3.8 | 5.6 | 6.5 | 3.3 | 4.5 |
|  | 2005 | 16.6 | 10.7 | 13.2 | 8.0 | 3.6 | 5.5 | 6.4 | 3.0 | 4.3 |
|  | 2006 | 13.7 | 7.3 | 10.1 | 5.9 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 1.9 | 3.0 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 16.6 | 10.3 | 13.3 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 3.5 | 5.4 | 4.6 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 7.2 | 11.7 | 9.4 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 1.6 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 19.6 | 17.2 | 18.4 | 10.7 | 7.4 | 8.9 | 6.7 | 5.2 | 5.8 |

Census Years are in Bold Italics

Table 4.5 Cont'd Unemployment Rate by Broad Age Groups: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 65+ |  |  | Total All age groups |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 4.0 | 26.8 | 18.2 | 7.9 | 15.2 | 12.1 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 4.0 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 5.1 | 10.1 | 8.8 | 26.0 | 18.0 | 21.6 |
|  | 1999 | 6.6 | 12.3 | 10.2 | 20.3 | 16.0 | 18.1 |
|  | 2000 | 6.5 | 5.0 | 5.6 | 20.8 | 12.6 | 16.5 |
|  | 2001 | 6.4 | 8.5 | 7.7 | 11.7 | 14.9 | 13.5 |
|  | 2002 | 16.3 | 18.2 | 17.4 | 23.9 | 17.3 | 20.4 |
|  | 2003 | 19.8 | 16.3 | 17.7 | 28.0 | 17.2 | 22.2 |
|  | 2004 | 15.8 | 14.9 | 15.2 | 25.0 | 17.5 | 21.0 |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 5.9 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 18.6 | 22.6 | 21.1 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | ... | ... | ... | 13.7 | 7.0 | 9.5 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 18.8 | 11.3 | 14.2 |
|  | 1999 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 16.8 | 10.7 | 13.1 |
|  | 2000 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 7.1 | 5.2 | 5.9 |
|  | 2001 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 14.4 | 8.7 | 10.9 |
|  | 2002 | 3.7 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 14.5 | 7.8 | 10.4 |
|  | 2003 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 12.7 | 8.5 | 10.1 |
|  | 2004 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 10.2 | 6.0 | 7.7 |
|  | 2005 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.4 | 4.9 | 6.7 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 17.5 | 15.0 | 15.8 | 7.0 | 6.4 | 6.7 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 2.6 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 2.9 | 10.7 | 8.3 | 11.4 | 8.4 | 9.7 |

Census Years are in Bold Italics



Source: Based on Table 1.4



Source: Based on Table 1.4

## WE3: MDG 8: DEVELOP A GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT

Unemployment Rate Of Young People Aged 15-24 Years.

## Target 16: In Co-operation with developing countries, develop and implement strategies for decent and productive work for youth

## Concept and Definition

According to the standard UN definition, youth comprises the agegroup between fifteen to twenty-four inclusive. In practice, the operational definition of youth varies widely from country to country depending on cultural, institutional and political factors. The youth unemployment rate is youth unemployment as a percentage of the youth labour force. (UN Millennium Development Goals Data and Trends 2002).


It is widely believed that by providing opportunities to young people the goal of eradicating poverty worldwide by the year 2015 can be achieved. Target 16 under this goal supports this view and states: "In cooperation with developing countries, develop and implement strategies for decent and productive work for youth".

This indicator provides an estimate of the labour market situation facing this group. The youth unemployment rate alone, however by itself cannot be fully used to gauge the ability of youths to meet their full productive capacities, but rather it should be combined with other indicators such as measures of underemployment, the informal sector, educational access and labour force participation, amongst others.
Data Assessment

With the exception of Belize and Jamaica where the starting age for labour force activity is $\mathbf{1 4}$ years, national definitions of youth in the CARICOM Region are generally consistent with International Standards. At the national level the variations in the coverage of the unemployed mentioned earlier on page 11 of this report would be similar.


Youth Unemployment also leads to frustration and idleness, contributing to drug abuse, gang violence, other forms of interpersonal conflict, and risky behaviours.
Data Sources

Please refer to Appendix 3 for the sources of data used to compile this indicator.

## Evaluation

Table 4.6 compares the youth and adult unemployment rates for the period 1998-2005. The trends indicate that youths were at least 2.8 times likely to be unemployed than adults while unemployment rates for women were higher than men. This is consistent with the general trend in most developing countries where youth unemployment triples adult unemployment. The largest gap was observed in Anguilla where in 2001 youth unemployment amongst young women and men exceeded adult unemployment amongst women and men by 4.3 and 5.5 times respectively. The smallest gap amongst young versus older women was observed in Dominica, Saint Lucia and Bermuda where on average the chances of a young woman as against an adult woman being unemployed was $2: 1$. In the case of young men the ratio was approximately $1: 1$ for Montserrat and $2: 1$ for Anguilla.








For the 2000 Round of Census Bermuda and St. Kitts and Nevis recorded the lowest youth with 7.2 per cent for women and 11.7 per cent for men, St. Kitts and Nevis Women 9.0 per cent and Men 9.3 per cent and adult unemployment rates Bermuda Women 1.7 per cent and Men 2.1 per cent. The highest unemployment rates among young women and men were recorded in Belize (Women 49.4 per cent and Men 22.4 per cent) and St. Vincent and the Grenadines (Women 38.7 per cent and Men 39.8 per cent) respectively. Jamaica (Women 42.9 per cent and Men 25.3 per cent).

Chart 4.23 Youth and Adult Unemployment rates, 2000 Round of Census


Table 4.6 Youth and Adult Unemployment rates: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | 15-24 |  |  | 25-64 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 21.6 | 18.3 | 19.8 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 6.3 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 23.1 | 10.9 | 16.8 | 5.4 | 4.6 | 5.0 |
|  | 1999 | 22.0 | 10.6 | 15.8 | 7.1 | 4.4 | 5.7 |
|  | 2001 | 16.6 | 14.0 | 15.1 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 5.2 |
|  | 2002 | 21.9 | 17.9 | 19.9 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 29.6 | 19.8 | 24.4 | 13.5 | 5.9 | 9.6 |
|  | 1999 | 26.5 | 17.7 | 21.8 | 10.5 | 5.5 | 7.9 |
|  | 2000 | 18.7 | 14.7 | 16.6 | 5.4 | 3.3 | 4.3 |
|  | 2001 | 25.7 | 20.5 | 22.9 | 9.5 | 5.7 | 7.6 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 35.9 | 18.9 | 25.1 | 14.1 | 7.3 | 9.7 |
|  | 1999 | 34.7 | 15.4 | 22.5 | 14.0 | 6.4 | 9.0 |
|  | 2000 | 49.4 | 22.4 | 32.9 | 24.5 | 9.0 | 14.4 |
|  | 2001 | 25.3 | 10.1 | 15.5 | 11.6 | 4.0 | 6.6 |
|  | 2002 | 27.7 | 14.9 | 19.2 | 10.6 | 4.8 | 6.7 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 34.8 | 33.9 | 34.2 | 17.4 | 8.5 | 12.2 |
|  | 2001 | 25.6 | 26.0 | 25.8 | 6.2 | 9.5 | 8.2 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 39.4 | 25.4 | 31.5 | 16.4 | 6.1 | 10.6 |
|  | 2001 | 22.0 | 19.1 | 20.3 | 7.5 | 7.0 | 7.2 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 31.1 | 20.5 | 23.9 | 9.8 | 7.1 | 7.9 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 46.0 | 23.9 | 34.1 | 14.6 | 5.5 | 9.7 |
|  | 1999 | 48.2 | 24.2 | 35.0 | 14.8 | 6.1 | 10.1 |
|  | 2000 | 44.5 | 23.8 | 33.0 | 15.9 | 6.2 | 10.6 |
|  | 2001 | 44.2 | 24.6 | 33.0 | 14.7 | 6.0 | 10.0 |

Census Years are in Bold Italics

Table 4.6 Cont'd Youth and Adult Unemployment rates: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | 15-24 |  |  | 25-64 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 20.7 | 16.6 | 18.4 | 6.0 | 14.5 | 10.8 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 9.0 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 2.7 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 51.8 | 38.1 | 44.0 | 18.6 | 11.2 | 14.7 |
|  | 1999 | 40.4 | 33.1 | 36.6 | 14.0 | 10.0 | 12.0 |
|  | 2000 | 40.4 | 32.2 | 36.1 | 15.6 | 7.1 | 11.2 |
|  | 2001 | 22.8 | 26.2 | 24.8 | 8.4 | 11.5 | 10.1 |
|  | 2002 | 40.2 | 33.3 | 36.6 | 19.5 | 12.1 | 15.7 |
|  | 2003 | 50.4 | 30.2 | 39.4 | 22.7 | 13.6 | 17.9 |
|  | 2004 | 45.5 | 37.1 | 40.8 | 20.3 | 11.8 | 15.9 |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 38.7 | 39.8 | 39.4 | 12.6 | 17.4 | 15.6 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 33.3 | 15.8 | 21.5 | 10.3 | 5.1 | 7.1 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 32.6 | 23.3 | 27.0 | 15.0 | 8.1 | 10.8 |
|  | 1999 | 30.9 | 21.9 | 25.4 | 12.9 | 7.8 | 9.7 |
|  | 2000 | 14.5 | 10.6 | 12.1 | 5.0 | 3.7 | 4.2 |
|  | 2001 | 28.0 | 19.1 | 22.6 | 10.8 | 5.9 | 7.8 |
|  | 2002 | 26.4 | 17.4 | 21.1 | 11.3 | 5.4 | 7.7 |
|  | 2003 | 23.7 | 16.3 | 19.4 | 9.5 | 6.7 | 7.8 |
|  | 2004 | 19.7 | 15.6 | 17.4 | 7.5 | 3.6 | 5.2 |
|  | 2005 | 16.6 | 10.7 | 13.2 | 7.5 | 3.4 | 5.1 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 16.6 | 10.3 | 13.3 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 4.8 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 7.2 | 11.7 | 9.4 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.9 |
| тC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 19.6 | 17.2 | 18.4 | 9.8 | 6.9 | 8.1 |

Census Years are in Bold Italics

## WE4: LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE BY AGE GROUP, 1998-2004 <br> LH

Concept and Definition

The labour force participation rate is a measure of the proportion of an economy's working-age population that is economically active; it provides an indication of the relative size of the supply of labour available for the production of goods and services. The breakdown of the labour force by sex and age group gives a profile of the distribution of the economically active population within a country. (ILO)
The Labour Force Participation Rate is the ratio of the Total Labour Force over the Total NonInstitutional Population 15 years and over. The labour force is the sum of the number of persons employed and the number of persons unemployed. Thus, the measurement of the labour force participation rate requires the measurement of both employment and unemployment.

Method of Computation $\begin{aligned} & \text { The labour force participation rate is calculated by expressing the } \\ & \text { number of persons in the labour force as a percentage of the }\end{aligned}$ working-age population. The labour force is the sum of the number of persons employed and the number unemployed. The working-age population is the population above a certain age, prescribed for the measurement of economic characteristics.
The total employed and unemployed are measured as defined above. Data for Table 4.7 and Table 4.8 were computed based on Appendix 1: Table 4.1 - Population 15 Years and over and Table 4.2 - Labour Force.

In Table 4.7 the labour force participation rate is calculated as follows:
Male (Female) Economically Active Population (x) in Age Group (i)

* 100

Total Non- Institutional Population 15 years and over (i)
Note: (x) refers to Female; Male or Total

In Table 4.8 the labour force participation rate is calculated as follows:


Non- Institutional Population (x) 15 years and over (i)
Note: (x) refers to Female; Male or Total

## Indicator Relevance

The Labour Force participation rate is a primary indicator of the level of labour market activity within a country. This indicator plays a key role in determining the size and composition of a country's human resources and making projections of a country's future labour supply.

## Data Assessment

Since this indicator is expressed as a percentage, two components (labour force and the total population) are affected by data comparability. The effect of comparability of the labour force would be the same as Indicator 1, while the comparability of population data is affected by the concepts, scope and coverage used by member states. (refer to Chapter 1 Population, Households and Families, pg. 10). National data on labour force participation rates may not be comparable owing to differences in concepts and methodologies. The single most important contributor to data comparability is the nature of the data source. Labour force data obtained from population censuses are often based on a restricted number of questions on the economic characteristics of individuals. The resulting data, therefore, are generally not consistent with corresponding labour force survey data and may vary considerably from one economy to another, depending on the number and type of questions included in the census.

Employment and unemployment data from administrative records, such as social security systems and employment exchanges, are by-products of administration processes and, as such, depend heavily on national legislation and regulations. They are, therefore, highly vulnerable to changes that are entirely outside the statistician's control, resulting in breaks in the consistency of the time series. Moreover, they often suffer from shortcomings such as limited coverage and content, inflexible concepts and definitions, and restricted access due to legal and administrative constraints.

While the resulting statistics may provide rough estimates of the labour force, they are not likely to be comparable across economies, owing to the non-comparability of the individual sources and the different ways in which they may be combined. For international comparisons of labour force data, the most comprehensive source is National labour force surveys which tend to be similar in several essential features, and data derived from them are likely to be more comparable than data obtained from other sources or from a combination of different sources. Nevertheless, despite their strengths, labour force survey data may contain non-comparable elements in terms of scope and coverage, mainly because of differences in the inclusion or exclusion of rural areas, and the incorporation or non-incorporation of conscripts. Also, there are variations in national definitions of the labour force, particularly with respect to the statistical treatment of contributing family workers and the unemployed.

Non-comparability may also arise from differences in the age limits used in measuring the economically active population. Some economies have adopted non-standard upper age limits for inclusion in the labour force, with a cut-off point at 65 or 70 years, which will affect broad comparisons as well as those at the higher age levels. Finally, differences in the dates to which the data refer, as well as the method of averaging over the year for data ostensibly referring to the same period, may contribute to the non-comparability of the resulting statistics. ${ }^{1}$

## Gender Dimension

The gap between women and men's participation in the labour force is wide in many countries of the region. Women and men do not have equal access to paid work over their lifespan. Due to pregnancy, care for children and other family and household duties women are forced to leave their jobs and in

[^27]Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005
some cases active participation in the labour force all together. It is for this reason that there are steeper declines in the participation rates for women as opposed to men in the broad age groups 25-44; 45-64 and 65+. This trend also supports the fact that men are less involved in family and household responsibilities.

## Data Sources

Please refer to Appendix 3 for the sources of data used to compile this indicator.

## Evaluation

Table 4.7 and 4.8 presents Labour Force Participation rates by Broad Age Groups. Traditionally more men than women have been economically active, the gap between men and women available for the production of goods and services has been steadily closing over the period under review for the total labour force for some Member countries, there are relatively lower participation rates for most Member States for the age group 15-24 as compared to the broad age group 45-64. In the 15-24 age group most persons are either still in school or are not actively seeking work and therefore would not be included in the labour force. This is followed by a steep rise between 25-44 range in the rates for both women and men after which the rates begin to decline steadily between 45-64 and 65+ as the retirement age approaches.

Overall Barbados had the highest proportion of its population that were either working or actively seeking work amongst the countries that had data available for the period 1998-2004. The highest labour force participation rates among women were recorded amongst the Associate Member States, followed by The Bahamas and Antigua and Barbuda. In 6 countries, Belize, Dominica, Guyana, St. Kitts, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago, the percentage of the working age population for women actively involved in the production of economic goods and services was below 50 per cent. In all the countries, with the exception of Grenada and Montserrat 58 per cent, St. Kitts and Nevis 57 per cent, in 2001 and Suriname 63 per cent in 2004, men were at least 70 per cent likely to have participated in the labour force. In the case of Belize, Guyana and Suriname men are at least twice as likely than women to have either had a job, sought work or available for work during the period 1998-2004.

The largest disparity in labour force participates rates in any single year was observed in 2002 in Guyana with 44 per cent, in 1998 \& 2002 in Belize with 41 per cent, in 2001 St.Vincent and the Grenadines with 30 per cent, in 2001 Trinidad and Tobago with 29 per cent and in 2004 Suriname with 26 per cent. In the case of Belize the difference in rates fell from 41 per cent in 1998 to 22 per cent in 2000; in that very year the rates for women and men declined by 14 per cent and 32 per cent respectively and stands out as among the largest single drop in rates amongst the member states for the period.
Between 1998-2004 the gap between women and men's participation showed very little change. In fact in the case of Belize and Jamaica, the difference in the rates in 1998 were the same as those in 2002 while a similar occurrence was noted in the Bahamas between 1999-2004. Only in the case of Saint Lucia, Barbados and Trinidad and Tobago was there evidence to suggest that the gap in economic participation rates was in fact narrowing while in the case of Dominica and Grenada for the period 1998-2001, the gap widened. In 1998, participation rates for women in

Saint Lucia lagged behind their male counterparts by 19 percent but by 2004 the lag had decreased to 14 per cent a drop of 5 percentage points over a seven year period. In Barbados and Trinidad and Tobago this decline was less pronounced, with a decline of 2 and 1 percentage points respectively for the period 1998-2002.

The largest change of participation rates in any given year was recorded in the Bahamas where between 1998-1999, the rates of women increased by 18 per cent compared to 24 per cent for men. While there was drop in the rates for Belize 1999-2000 (Women 15 per cent; Men 32 per cent), Dominica 1999-2001 (Women 15 per cent; Men 12 per cent), and Grenada where the rates for both women and men the rates dropped by 16 per cent.

According to Table 4.7 the 25-44 age group had the largest share of the total labour force while the 65+ category had the lowest for all the Member States and Associate Members. Generally with the exception of Belize, Grenada, Saint Lucia and Trinidad and Tobago, the participation rates of women and men in the Member States and Associate Members who are between the ages of 25-44 years are approximately 3-4 times higher than those who are between the ages of 15-24 years and 2-3 times those who are in the age group 45-64 years.

Table 4.7 Percent of Total Labour Force by Broad Age Groups: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | \% of Labour Force in age group 15-24 |  |  | \% of Labour Force in age group 25-44 |  |  | \% of Labour Force in age group 45-64 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 7.5 | 8.3 | 15.8 | 29.7 | 27.6 | 57.3 | 11.3 | 11.9 | 23.2 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 9.4 | 10.3 | 19.6 | 29.9 | 28.6 | 58.5 | 9.1 | 9.8 | 18.9 |
|  | 1999 | 8.6 | 10.3 | 18.9 | 28.3 | 28.4 | 56.8 | 9.5 | 11.5 | 21.0 |
|  | 2001 | 7.3 | 11.0 | 18.4 | 29.7 | 27.6 | 57.3 | 10.3 | 11.2 | 21.5 |
|  | 2002 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 17.1 | 28.4 | 28.2 | 56.6 | 10.7 | 12.3 | 22.9 |
|  | 2003 | 8.7 | 9.7 | 18.4 | 27.9 | 26.9 | 54.8 | 11.4 | 12.2 | 23.6 |
|  | 2004 | 8.3 | 9.1 | 17.4 | 27.2 | 26.7 | 53.9 | 12.2 | 13.6 | 25.9 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 7.8 | 9.1 | 16.9 | 28.2 | 28.4 | 56.6 | 11.9 | 13.6 | 25.5 |
|  | 1999 | 8.1 | 9.3 | 17.4 | 27.0 | 28.1 | 55.0 | 12.5 | 14.0 | 26.4 |
|  | 2000 | 7.1 | 8.5 | 15.6 | 27.0 | 28.1 | 55.1 | 13.0 | 14.9 | 27.8 |
|  | 2001 | 7.2 | 8.4 | 15.6 | 26.2 | 26.7 | 52.9 | 14.5 | 15.6 | 30.0 |
|  | 2002 | 7.0 | 8.5 | 15.5 | 26.3 | 26.2 | 52.4 | 14.5 | 16.0 | 30.5 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 10.8 | 18.9 | 29.7 | 18.6 | 29.0 | 47.6 | 5.3 | 13.7 | 18.9 |
|  | 1999 | 10.6 | 18.4 | 29.0 | 17.5 | 30.3 | 47.8 | 5.0 | 13.5 | 18.5 |
|  | 2000 | 12.2 | 19.2 | 31.4 | 17.6 | 31.1 | 48.7 | 5.0 | 11.6 | 16.6 |
|  | 2001 | 9.7 | 17.6 | 27.2 | 18.2 | 31.5 | 49.6 | 5.6 | 13.3 | 18.8 |
|  | 2002 | 8.9 | 17.8 | 26.8 | 17.9 | 32.3 | 50.2 | 5.4 | 14.0 | 19.4 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 7.1 | 11.5 | 18.6 | 21.7 | 29.1 | 50.9 | 9.9 | 15.8 | 25.7 |
|  | 2001 | 6.8 | 10.1 | 16.9 | 22.0 | 32.9 | 54.9 | 8.9 | 15.2 | 24.1 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 10.3 | 13.3 | 23.6 | 22.8 | 27.4 | 50.2 | 8.7 | 13.0 | 21.7 |
|  | 2001 | 9.1 | 12.7 | 21.8 | 22.0 | 31.0 | 53.0 | 8.3 | 13.6 | 22.0 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 7.7 | 15.9 | 23.6 | 16.1 | 37.1 | 53.2 | 6.1 | 14.5 | 20.6 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 11.6 | 13.5 | 25.1 | 23.8 | 26.0 | 49.7 | 8.6 | 11.5 | 20.2 |
|  | 1999 | 11.2 | 13.8 | 24.9 | 23.5 | 26.4 | 49.9 | 8.5 | 11.7 | 20.2 |
|  | 2000 | 10.7 | 13.3 | 24.0 | 23.7 | 26.9 | 50.6 | 8.5 | 11.9 | 20.5 |
|  | 2001 | 9.8 | 13.3 | 23.1 | 23.2 | 26.8 | 50.0 | 9.3 | 12.2 | 21.5 |

Census Years are in Bold Italics

Table 4.7 (a) Percent of Total Labour Force by Broad Age Groups: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | \% of Labour Force in age group 15-64 |  |  | \% of Labour Force in age group 65+ |  |  | Total All Age Group (15+) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 48.6 | 47.9 | 96.4 | 1.1 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 49.6 | 50.4 | 100.0 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 48.4 | 48.7 | 97.0 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 3.0 | 49.7 | 50.3 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 46.4 | 50.2 | 96.6 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 47.9 | 52.1 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 47.4 | 49.9 | 97.2 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 48.5 | 51.5 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 47.5 | 49.1 | 96.6 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 3.4 | 48.8 | 51.2 | 100.0 |
|  | 2003 | 48.1 | 48.7 | 96.8 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 49.4 | 50.6 | 100.0 |
|  | 2004 | 47.7 | 49.4 | 97.1 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 48.8 | 51.2 | 100.0 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 47.9 | 51.0 | 98.9 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 48.3 | 51.7 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 47.5 | 51.3 | 98.9 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 47.8 | 52.2 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 47.0 | 51.5 | 98.5 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 47.5 | 52.5 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 47.8 | 50.7 | 98.5 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 48.4 | 51.6 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 47.8 | 50.7 | 98.5 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 48.3 | 51.7 | 100.0 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 34.6 | 61.6 | 96.2 | 0.8 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 35.4 | 64.6 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 33.1 | 62.2 | 95.2 | 0.8 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 33.9 | 66.1 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 34.8 | 62.0 | 96.7 | 0.7 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 35.5 | 64.5 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 33.4 | 62.3 | 95.7 | 0.8 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 34.2 | 65.8 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 32.2 | 64.2 | 96.3 | 0.6 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 32.8 | 67.2 | 100.0 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 38.7 | 56.4 | 95.1 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 4.9 | 40.9 | 59.1 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 37.6 | 58.3 | 95.9 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 38.9 | 61.1 | 100.0 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 41.8 | 53.7 | 95.5 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 4.5 | 43.5 | 56.5 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 39.5 | 57.3 | 96.7 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 40.6 | 59.4 | 100.0 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 29.9 | 67.5 | 97.4 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 30.6 | 69.4 | 100.0 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 44.0 | 51.0 | 95.0 | 1.6 | 3.4 | 5.0 | 45.6 | 54.4 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 43.2 | 51.8 | 95.0 | 1.5 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 44.7 | 55.3 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 42.9 | 52.2 | 95.1 | 1.6 | 3.3 | 4.9 | 44.5 | 55.5 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 42.3 | 52.4 | 94.7 | 1.6 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 43.9 | 56.1 | 100.0 |

Census Years are in Bold Italics

Table 4.7 Percent of Total Labour Force by Broad Age Groups: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | \% of Labour Force in age group 15-24 |  |  | \% of Labour Force in age group 25-44 |  |  | \% of Labour Force in age group 45-64 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 5.8 | 7.5 | 13.3 | 24.0 | 29.2 | 53.2 | 11.9 | 18.3 | 30.2 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 9.3 | 10.6 | 19.9 | 26.8 | 29.1 | 55.8 | 9.3 | 12.2 | 21.5 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 10.5 | 14.0 | 24.5 | 24.1 | 25.5 | 49.6 | 9.5 | 11.7 | 21.2 |
|  | 1999 | 12.0 | 13.1 | 25.1 | 25.6 | 24.3 | 49.9 | 8.7 | 11.4 | 20.2 |
|  | 2000 | 10.7 | 11.9 | 22.6 | 25.0 | 25.5 | 50.5 | 9.5 | 11.7 | 21.1 |
|  | 2001 | 9.9 | 13.6 | 23.6 | 23.3 | 28.8 | 52.1 | 8.1 | 12.0 | 20.1 |
|  | 2002 | 10.4 | 11.6 | 22.0 | 24.2 | 26.6 | 50.7 | 9.6 | 10.1 | 19.8 |
|  | 2003 | 9.1 | 11.0 | 20.0 | 25.6 | 26.7 | 52.4 | 9.2 | 12.2 | 21.4 |
|  | 2004 | 9.0 | 11.6 | 20.6 | 25.4 | 25.5 | 50.9 | 9.9 | 13.1 | 23.0 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 8.7 | 15.6 | 24.3 | 20.7 | 32.9 | 53.5 | 7.0 | 12.6 | 19.7 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 5.5 | 11.3 | 16.7 | 22.1 | 37.3 | 59.4 | 9.1 | 14.7 | 23.8 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 8.6 | 13.3 | 21.8 | 21.8 | 32.3 | 54.1 | 7.5 | 15.1 | 22.6 |
|  | 1999 | 8.6 | 13.6 | 22.2 | 21.3 | 31.5 | 52.8 | 7.8 | 15.5 | 23.3 |
|  | 2000 | 8.9 | 13.9 | 22.8 | 20.5 | 30.3 | 50.8 | 8.5 | 16.3 | 24.8 |
|  | 2001 | 8.2 | 13.1 | 21.3 | 20.9 | 31.2 | 52.1 | 8.6 | 16.5 | 25.1 |
|  | 2002 | 8.5 | 12.1 | 20.6 | 21.0 | 30.8 | 51.7 | 9.2 | 17.0 | 26.2 |
|  | 2003 | 9.0 | 12.1 | 21.1 | 20.0 | 29.9 | 49.9 | 10.1 | 17.5 | 27.6 |
|  | 2004 | 9.0 | 12.1 | 21.1 | 20.6 | 28.5 | 49.1 | 11.0 | 17.4 | 28.5 |
|  | 2005 | 9.1 | 12.5 | 21.7 | 20.7 | 27.7 | 48.4 | 11.2 | 17.2 | 28.4 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 8.9 | 9.6 | 18.5 | 27.4 | 29.0 | 56.4 | 9.5 | 12.6 | 22.2 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 10.0 | 26.9 | 27.3 | 54.2 | 15.4 | 16.1 | 31.5 |
|  | 2000 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 10.2 | 25.7 | 27.3 | 53.0 | 15.7 | 16.8 | 32.5 |
|  | 2001 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 8.4 | 25.9 | 27.4 | 53.3 | 16.7 | 17.2 | 33.9 |
|  | 2002 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 7.7 | 25.6 | 27.4 | 53.0 | 17.1 | 17.7 | 34.9 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 15.3 | 27.7 | 35.0 | 62.7 | 8.1 | 11.9 | 20.0 |

Census Years are in Bold Italics

Table 4.7 (a) Percent of Total Labour Force by Broad Age Groups: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | \% of Labour Force in age group 15-64 |  |  | \% of Labour Force in age group 65+ |  |  | Total All Age Group (15+) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 41.7 | 55.1 | 96.7 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 42.9 | 57.1 | 100.0 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 45.3 | 51.9 | 97.2 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 46.2 | 53.8 | 100.0 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 44.1 | 51.2 | 95.3 | 1.2 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 45.3 | 54.7 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 46.4 | 48.8 | 95.2 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 48.1 | 51.9 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 45.1 | 49.1 | 94.2 | 2.1 | 3.7 | 5.8 | 47.2 | 52.8 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 41.3 | 54.4 | 95.7 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 4.3 | 42.9 | 57.1 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 44.2 | 48.3 | 92.5 | 3.0 | 4.5 | 7.5 | 47.2 | 52.8 | 100.0 |
|  | 2003 | 43.9 | 49.9 | 93.8 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 6.2 | 46.3 | 53.7 | 100.0 |
|  | 2004 | 44.3 | 50.2 | 94.5 | 2.1 | 3.4 | 5.5 | 46.4 | 53.6 | 100.0 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 36.4 | 61.0 | 97.5 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 37.2 | 62.8 | 100.0 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 36.7 | 63.3 | 100.0 | - | - | - | 36.7 | 63.3 | 100.0 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 37.9 | 60.6 | 98.5 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 38.3 | 61.7 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 37.8 | 60.6 | 98.3 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 38.2 | 61.8 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 37.9 | 60.5 | 98.4 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 38.3 | 61.7 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 37.7 | 60.8 | 98.5 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 38.1 | 61.9 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 38.7 | 59.9 | 98.6 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 39.1 | 60.9 | 100.0 |
|  | 2003 | 39.0 | 59.5 | 98.5 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 39.4 | 60.6 | 100.0 |
|  | 2004 | 40.6 | 58.0 | 98.7 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 41.0 | 59.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2005 | 40.9 | 57.5 | 98.4 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 41.4 | 58.6 | 100.0 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 45.8 | 51.3 | 97.1 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 46.7 | 53.3 | 100.0 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 47.6 | 48.1 | 95.7 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 4.3 | 49.3 | 50.7 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 46.5 | 49.3 | 95.8 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 4.4 | 48.2 | 51.8 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 46.9 | 48.7 | 95.6 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 4.4 | 48.7 | 51.3 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 46.9 | 48.6 | 95.5 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 4.5 | 48.7 | 51.3 | 100.0 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 43.2 | 54.7 | 98.0 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 43.9 | 56.1 | 100.0 |

Census Years are in Bold Italics


















Table 4.8 (a) Labour Force Participation rate by Broad Age Groups: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | 15-24 |  |  | 25-44 |  |  | 45-64 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 46.3 | 56.2 | 51.0 | 84.4 | 95.1 | 89.3 | 70.8 | 86.5 | 78.1 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 40.6 | 43.7 | 42.0 | 67.5 | 67.1 | 67.3 | 23.5 | 30.9 | 27.0 |
|  | 1999 | 53.0 | 61.9 | 57.5 | 88.6 | 92.4 | 90.5 | 30.7 | 47.1 | 38.5 |
|  | 2001 | 46.7 | 70.6 | 58.6 | 92.3 | 92.1 | 92.2 | 32.0 | 39.2 | 35.4 |
|  | 2002 | 54.2 | 56.0 | 55.1 | 88.9 | 95.2 | 91.9 | 33.8 | 46.8 | 40.0 |
|  | 2003 | 57.2 | 64.4 | 60.8 | 89.6 | 92.8 | 91.2 | 34.3 | 50.6 | 42.0 |
|  | 2004 | 54.6 | 60.3 | 57.4 | 87.9 | 93.0 | 90.3 | 34.5 | 54.9 | 44.1 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 55.7 | 65.3 | 60.5 | 89.3 | 95.6 | 92.3 | 63.7 | 85.5 | 73.7 |
|  | 1999 | 55.4 | 65.7 | 60.4 | 87.7 | 96.3 | 91.9 | 66.4 | 84.1 | 74.7 |
|  | 2000 | 51.2 | 60.2 | 55.7 | 84.7 | 94.1 | 89.2 | 65.1 | 84.7 | 74.2 |
|  | 2001 | 56.1 | 62.6 | 59.4 | 88.4 | 96.3 | 92.2 | 69.8 | 86.3 | 77.4 |
|  | 2002 | 54.1 | 62.2 | 58.3 | 87.5 | 95.7 | 91.4 | 70.0 | 85.8 | 77.5 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 34.7 | 61.6 | 48.1 | 52.9 | 97.1 | 73.2 | 36.1 | 90.2 | 63.7 |
|  | 1999 | 35.2 | 61.9 | 48.5 | 50.6 | 97.0 | 72.7 | 35.8 | 90.8 | 64.2 |
|  | 2000 | 41.9 | 67.0 | 54.4 | 53.7 | 96.0 | 74.7 | 41.5 | 87.8 | 65.8 |
|  | 2001 | 32.9 | 60.1 | 46.4 | 51.6 | 96.6 | 73.2 | 39.3 | 89.7 | 65.0 |
|  | 2002 | 29.6 | 60.4 | 44.9 | 48.1 | 96.2 | 71.0 | 35.7 | 89.9 | 63.3 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 47.5 | 64.3 | 56.7 | 76.0 | 93.1 | 84.9 | 56.3 | 86.4 | 71.7 |
|  | 2001 | 35.4 | 50.5 | 43.2 | 64.2 | 89.7 | 77.4 | 47.2 | 78.9 | 63.3 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 52.6 | 68.4 | 60.5 | 78.6 | 95.2 | 86.8 | 53.1 | 81.6 | 67.1 |
|  | 2001 | 40.4 | 56.4 | 48.4 | 70.7 | 94.1 | 82.7 | 47.9 | 78.4 | 63.1 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 31.6 | 66.2 | 48.8 | 40.1 | 92.4 | 66.3 | 34.1 | 81.3 | 57.6 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 42.5 | 51.3 | 46.8 | 79.3 | 95.2 | 86.8 | 65.6 | 89.2 | 77.2 |
|  | 1999 | 40.2 | 51.2 | 45.6 | 77.3 | 94.8 | 85.6 | 63.6 | 88.7 | 76.1 |
|  | 2000 | 38.3 | 49.5 | 43.8 | 88.6 | 88.7 | 88.7 | 62.5 | 89.3 | 75.7 |
|  | 2001 | 33.0 | 47.1 | 39.9 | 76.4 | 93.3 | 84.6 | 63.1 | 89.7 | 75.8 |

Census Years are in Bold Italics

Table 4.8 (a) Cont'd Labour Force Participation rate by Broad Age Groups: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | 15-64 |  |  | 65+ |  |  | Total All Age Group (15+) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 72.0 | 83.1 | 77.1 | 14.3 | 43.0 | 26.8 | 66.2 | 79.4 | 72.2 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 55.5 | 57.6 | 56.5 | 10.4 | 21.8 | 15.2 | 52.6 | 56.1 | 54.3 |
|  | 1999 | 74.0 | 82.4 | 78.1 | 12.8 | 28.1 | 19.2 | 70.3 | 80.5 | 75.3 |
|  | 2001 | 74.8 | 83.7 | 79.1 | 10.7 | 24.5 | 16.4 | 70.2 | 80.9 | 75.4 |
|  | 2002 | 75.1 | 82.6 | 78.8 | 13.6 | 32.1 | 21.3 | 70.8 | 80.6 | 75.5 |
|  | 2003 | 77.0 | 83.2 | 80.0 | 13.5 | 38.2 | 24.0 | 72.6 | 80.7 | 76.5 |
|  | 2004 | 76.1 | 84.2 | 80.0 | 12.1 | 36.8 | 22.5 | 71.4 | 81.5 | 76.2 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 74.5 | 85.8 | 79.9 | 2.7 | 7.0 | 4.5 | 62.0 | 74.1 | 67.7 |
|  | 1999 | 74.1 | 85.7 | 79.7 | 2.1 | 8.8 | 4.9 | 61.6 | 74.8 | 67.8 |
|  | 2000 | 71.7 | 83.7 | 77.5 | 3.7 | 10.9 | 6.6 | 60.2 | 74.2 | 66.8 |
|  | 2001 | 75.7 | 85.6 | 80.5 | 4.4 | 11.0 | 7.1 | 63.9 | 76.0 | 69.6 |
|  | 2002 | 75.0 | 84.9 | 79.8 | 4.2 | 10.5 | 6.8 | 62.8 | 74.9 | 68.5 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 42.8 | 81.4 | 61.5 | 11.7 | 45.1 | 28.2 | 40.5 | 78.6 | 59.0 |
|  | 1999 | 42.1 | 82.0 | 61.7 | 11.5 | 55.3 | 33.6 | 39.6 | 79.7 | 59.3 |
|  | 2000 | 47.1 | 83.4 | 65.3 | 13.1 | 47.3 | 30.0 | 44.7 | 80.9 | 62.9 |
|  | 2001 | 42.4 | 81.3 | 61.6 | 12.3 | 51.5 | 32.6 | 40.1 | 78.9 | 59.3 |
|  | 2002 | 39.1 | 81.6 | 59.8 | 8.7 | 44.0 | 26.6 | 36.8 | 78.6 | 57.3 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 63.4 | 83.7 | 74.0 | 16.2 | 24.4 | 19.7 | 54.5 | 75.5 | 65.2 |
|  | 2001 | 52.2 | 76.6 | 64.7 | 9.0 | 25.8 | 16.3 | 45.1 | 70.2 | 57.7 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 64.3 | 83.7 | 73.9 | 11.0 | 25.5 | 17.2 | 55.0 | 75.7 | 65.0 |
|  | 2001 | 55.5 | 78.7 | 67.2 | 9.1 | 21.9 | 14.6 | 48.5 | 72.1 | 60.2 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 36.3 | 82.3 | 59.2 | 5.9 | 21.2 | 13.0 | 34.1 | 78.5 | 56.1 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 62.5 | 76.6 | 69.3 | 18.4 | 46.4 | 31.2 | 57.6 | 73.6 | 65.3 |
|  | 1999 | 60.3 | 76.4 | 68.1 | 16.7 | 45.9 | 30.0 | 55.4 | 73.3 | 64.1 |
|  | 2000 | 62.8 | 73.9 | 68.4 | 17.0 | 43.2 | 28.7 | 57.2 | 70.9 | 64.1 |
|  | 2001 | 56.5 | 74.1 | 65.1 | 15.5 | 42.5 | 27.9 | 51.5 | 70.6 | 60.7 |

Census Years are in Bold Italics

Table 4.8 (a) Cont'd Labour Force Participation rate by Broad Age Groups: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | 15-24 |  |  | 25-44 |  |  | 45-64 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 53.7 | 58.8 | 56.4 | 74.9 | 81.4 | 78.3 | 54.3 | 61.6 | 58.5 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 51.9 | 60.5 | 56.1 | 85.1 | 91.4 | 88.3 | 66.2 | 86.2 | 76.3 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 51.1 | 64.2 | 57.8 | 80.6 | 94.4 | 87.2 | 58.8 | 87.6 | 71.8 |
|  | 1999 | 56.1 | 64.6 | 60.2 | 81.6 | 95.4 | 87.8 | 60.4 | 85.1 | 72.3 |
|  | 2000 | 57.2 | 61.5 | 59.4 | 83.4 | 95.3 | 89.0 | 61.2 | 85.4 | 72.6 |
|  | 2001 | 45.3 | 62.8 | 54.0 | 68.8 | 90.2 | 79.2 | 50.4 | 79.9 | 64.7 |
|  | 2002 | 47.5 | 56.5 | 51.8 | 78.8 | 90.6 | 84.6 | 62.1 | 80.8 | 70.5 |
|  | 2003 | 56.0 | 62.6 | 59.4 | 83.4 | 92.7 | 87.9 | 58.1 | 83.5 | 70.3 |
|  | 2004 | 52.2 | 62.0 | 57.3 | 83.1 | 93.3 | 87.9 | 60.8 | 82.6 | 71.5 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 36.9 | 63.9 | 50.6 | 60.6 | 89.9 | 75.7 | 44.5 | 78.3 | 61.6 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 21.6 | 43.3 | 32.6 | 53.1 | 86.9 | 70.3 | 41.2 | 72.1 | 56.0 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 40.9 | 61.1 | 51.2 | 64.0 | 95.2 | 79.6 | 41.2 | 79.5 | 60.7 |
|  | 1999 | 40.4 | 61.6 | 51.1 | 64.0 | 95.1 | 79.5 | 42.1 | 79.3 | 61.2 |
|  | 2000 | 41.6 | 61.2 | 51.7 | 62.6 | 94.8 | 78.5 | 43.8 | 81.4 | 62.9 |
|  | 2001 | 39.5 | 60.0 | 50.0 | 64.5 | 94.8 | 79.8 | 42.4 | 81.3 | 61.8 |
|  | 2002 | 41.5 | 57.6 | 49.7 | 65.4 | 95.5 | 80.5 | 44.6 | 81.5 | 63.1 |
|  | 2003 | 44.6 | 59.6 | 52.1 | 66.7 | 95.2 | 81.3 | 47.6 | 79.3 | 63.8 |
|  | 2004 | 47.0 | 60.5 | 53.9 | 69.3 | 96.5 | 82.9 | 54.3 | 81.9 | 68.4 |
|  | 2005 | 48.3 | 64.6 | 56.6 | 71.1 | 95.6 | 83.4 | 53.7 | 82.2 | 68.0 |
|  | 2006 | 47.8 | 60.1 | 54.0 | 73.1 | 95.2 | 84.3 | 53.3 | 81.7 | 67.8 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 59.4 | 68.7 | 63.9 | 86.2 | 94.4 | 90.2 | 64.1 | 84.3 | 74.3 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 56.2 | 49.4 | 52.8 | 88.0 | 93.2 | 90.5 | 83.2 | 94.7 | 88.7 |
|  | 2000 | 55.7 | 58.9 | 57.3 | 87.0 | 96.6 | 91.7 | 77.8 | 90.1 | 83.7 |
|  | 2001 | 44.8 | 42.2 | 43.5 | 84.5 | 92.9 | 88.6 | 86.6 | 97.5 | 91.8 |
|  | 2002 | 44.1 | 37.7 | 40.9 | 83.7 | 93.9 | 88.7 | 88.5 | 101.6 | 94.7 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Census Years are in Bold Italics

Table 4.8 (a) Cont'd Labour Force Participation rate by Broad Age Groups: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | 15-64 |  |  | 65+ |  |  | Total All Age Group (15+) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 64.4 | 70.2 | 67.6 | 9.6 | 13.7 | 11.8 | 55.2 | 61.2 | 58.5 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 71.6 | 81.7 | 76.7 | 10.0 | 27.2 | 17.4 | 63.8 | 76.4 | 70.0 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 66.2 | 82.3 | 74.0 | 12.7 | 39.9 | 25.7 | 59.5 | 77.1 | 68.0 |
|  | 1999 | 68.9 | 82.5 | 75.3 | 17.5 | 38.6 | 26.8 | 62.3 | 77.3 | 69.2 |
|  | 2000 | 70.4 | 82.1 | 76.0 | 18.4 | 35.8 | 26.6 | 62.5 | 75.3 | 68.7 |
|  | 2001 | 57.5 | 79.3 | 68.1 | 16.0 | 32.6 | 23.5 | 52.4 | 74.3 | 63.0 |
|  | 2002 | 64.9 | 77.4 | 70.9 | 22.7 | 38.9 | 30.2 | 58.0 | 71.5 | 64.4 |
|  | 2003 | 70.0 | 81.9 | 75.8 | 21.4 | 36.0 | 28.3 | 62.4 | 75.2 | 68.7 |
|  | 2004 | 69.1 | 81.1 | 75.0 | 17.6 | 31.6 | 24.2 | 61.0 | 73.8 | 67.2 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 49.5 | 79.3 | 64.7 | 7.4 | 22.9 | 14.2 | 44.5 | 74.1 | 59.4 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 41.2 | 70.8 | 56.0 | ... | ... | ... | 41.2 | 70.8 | 56.0 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 51.7 | 81.3 | 66.6 | 4.7 | 14.8 | 9.5 | 46.9 | 75.3 | 61.1 |
|  | 1999 | 51.6 | 81.1 | 66.5 | 5.4 | 15.7 | 10.2 | 46.6 | 75.0 | 60.8 |
|  | 2000 | 51.5 | 81.0 | 66.4 | 6.1 | 16.0 | 10.7 | 47.0 | 75.3 | 61.2 |
|  | 2001 | 51.3 | 81.1 | 66.3 | 5.2 | 14.2 | 9.4 | 46.4 | 75.0 | 60.7 |
|  | 2002 | 52.8 | 80.8 | 66.9 | 5.0 | 12.8 | 8.5 | 47.5 | 74.6 | 60.9 |
|  | 2003 | 54.8 | 80.6 | 67.9 | 4.8 | 14.2 | 9.2 | 49.5 | 74.5 | 62.2 |
|  | 2004 | 58.7 | 82.0 | 70.5 | 4.9 | 14.3 | 8.9 | 52.7 | 76.4 | 64.5 |
|  | 2005 | 59.6 | 82.9 | 71.3 | 4.4 | 16.2 | 9.5 | 52.8 | 76.5 | 64.5 |
|  | 2006 | 60.2 | 81.6 | 71.0 | 4.4 | 11.5 | 7.6 | 53.6 | 74.8 | 64.2 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 74.4 | 85.8 | 80.0 | 12.5 | 29.9 | 20.6 | 67.6 | 80.2 | 73.8 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 81.3 | 86.2 | 83.7 | 17.6 | 37.5 | 25.8 | 72.2 | 80.8 | 76.4 |
|  | 2000 | 79.0 | 88.5 | 83.6 | 17.0 | 34.2 | 24.0 | 69.6 | 82.2 | 75.6 |
|  | 2001 | 78.7 | 85.7 | 82.1 | 17.0 | 36.6 | 25.2 | 69.8 | 80.1 | 74.8 |
|  | 2002 | 79.0 | 86.9 | 82.8 | 17.7 | 38.4 | 26.3 | 70.2 | 81.5 | 75.6 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Census Years are in Bold Italics

## WE5: EMPLOYED POPULATION BY STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT, 1998-2004

## Concept and Definition

The concept of Status in Employment describes the relationship of the employed person to their employment in the following categories:
(1) Employees are all those workers who hold paid employment jobs.
(2) Employers are those workers who, working on their own account or with one or a few partners, hold the type of job defined as a "self-employment job" and, in this capacity have engaged one or more persons to work for them as employees.
(3) Own-account workers are workers who, working on their own account or with one or more partners, hold a self-employment job and have not engaged on a continuous basis any "employees" to work for them during the reference period.
(4) Members of producers' cooperatives are workers who hold a "self-employment" job in a cooperative producing goods and services.
(5) Contributing family workers are those workers who hold a "self-employment" job in a market-oriented establishment operated by a related person living in the same household, who cannot be regarded as a partner, because their degree of commitment to the operation of the establishment, in terms of working time or other factors to be determined by national circumstances, is not at a level comparable to that of the head of the establishment.
(6) Workers not classifiable by status include those for whom insufficient relevant information is available, and/or who cannot be included in any of the preceding categories. ${ }^{13}$

## (ILO - Refer to http://www.ilo.org/public/english/bureau/stat/class/icse.htm)

According to the International Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE), the basic criteria used to define the groups of the classification are the types of economic risk, an element of which is the strength of the attachment between the person and the job, and the type of authority over establishments and other workers which the job holders have or will have.

Employed persons can be classified by Status in Employment according to the following rules:

- a person with only one classifiable job during the reference period should be classified to the status in employment group of that job;
- a person with two or more jobs during the reference period should be classified to the status in employment group of that set of equally classified jobs at which he/she has worked the longest hours, or which has provided the highest income from employment during that period (or which can be expected to provide the highest income from work carried out in that period, if payment can only be expected in the future) ${ }^{14}$

[^28]Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

This formal job attachment should be determined in the light of national circumstances, according to one or more of the following criteria.

## Method of Computation

Data for Table 4.9 and Table 4.10 were computed based on Appendix 1: Table 4.5 - Employed Population by Status in Employment.

In Table 4.9 the percent of total employed population by Status in Employment are calculated as follows:

Male (Female) Employed Population by Status in Employment (x)

Total Employed Population (x) 15 years and over (i)
Note: (x) refers to Female; Male or Total

In Table 4.10 the labour force participation rate is calculated as follows:


Note: (x) refers to Female; Male or Total
$\qquad$ This indicator provides information on the employed based on whether they own their own business, work for others It answers such questions as what proportions run their own enterprises, with or without hired labour and what proportion work without pay within the family unit. Further the status of employment is useful for understanding both the dynamics of the labour market and the development level of economies. (ILO)

Data Assessment
Appendix 2 Table 4.17 (page 275) contains information on the classification systems used in the Member States and Associate Members. The 1993 ILO Classification introduces the new category of "contributing family workers" that replaces the category previously used "unpaid family workers". The new definition introduces the concept of partners in the family enterprise thus allowing women who work on an equal level with their husbands to be counted as own-account workers. This category only allowed one member of the family to be counted as own-account workers while the others were regarded as unpaid family workers. The treatment of
this category of workers can lead to women being under counted since it was felt the work they were doing was housework which is classified as inactive, thus excluding these women from the labour force altogether. At the national level most countries still use unpaid family workers which will affect the quality of the data and affect data comparability.

## Gender Dimension

The status of "contributing family workers" alluded to above is of particular relevance to gender statistics. Due to the added responsibility of caring for the family, women are much more likely than men to engage in many activities, some non-economic, that are not captured even under the revised classification.
$\qquad$ In Table 4.10 Paid Employment has consistently occupied the largest share of the employed labour force averaging at least 65 per cent Women and 60 per cent Men amongst the Member States for the period 1998-2004. The Associate Members, Anguilla and Bermuda along with Barbados recorded the highest proportion in this category with over (Women 90 per cent; Men 80 per cent). In St. Kitts and Nevis and in the Turks and Caicos Islands the category Employers exceeded that of Paid Employers percentages with 25.6 per cent women and 22.4 per cent Men for St. Kitts and Nevis. Jamaica had the highest proportion of Own Account Workers in the region (Women 30 per cent; Men 39 per cent) and recorded the lowest proportion amongst the paid employees with (Women 66 per cent; Men 56 per cent), while Trinidad and Tobago was second. On average Own account workers account form the second largest proportion averaging at least 15 per cent (Women) and over 20 per cent Men. Throughout the period women who are paid employees in Barbados and the Bahamas make up at least 85 per cent and 78 per cent respectively but rank among the lowest in the region as employers.




Table 4.9 Percent of Total Employed Population by Status in Employment:

$$
1998-2004
$$

| Country | Year | Paid Employee |  |  | Employer |  |  | Own Account Worker |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 45.2 | 41.4 | 86.6 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 8.1 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 43.0 | 41.9 | 84.9 |  |  | - | 5.0 | 9.5 | 14.5 |
|  | 1999 | 41.3 | 41.9 | 83.2 | - | - | - | 5.0 | 10.6 | 15.6 |
|  | 2001 | 43.7 | 41.9 | 85.6 | - | - | - | 4.4 | 9.5 | 13.9 |
|  | 2002 | 43.3 | 40.7 | 84.1 | - | - | - | 4.8 | 10.2 | 15.0 |
|  | 2003 | 40.3 | 41.4 | 81.7 | - | - | - | 6.3 | 11.0 | 17.3 |
|  | 2004 | 52.1 | 23.5 | 75.6 | - | - | - | 8.9 | 14.6 | 23.5 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 41.5 | 45.0 | 86.5 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 3.9 | 8.0 | 11.9 |
|  | 1999 | 41.9 | 43.7 | 85.5 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 4.2 | 9.3 | 13.5 |
|  | 2000 | 40.9 | 41.5 | 82.4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2001 | 42.8 | 42.7 | 85.5 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 4.2 | 9.2 | 13.4 |
|  | 2002 | 42.8 | 42.7 | 85.5 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 4.3 | 9.3 | 13.6 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 22.9 | 43.7 | 66.6 | 1.5 | 7.0 | 8.5 | 5.8 | 14.9 | 20.7 |
|  | 1999 | 22.1 | 42.8 | 65.0 | 1.0 | 7.2 | 8.2 | 6.7 | 16.6 | 23.3 |
|  | 2000 | 22.5 | 49.4 | 72.0 | 1.2 | 4.4 | 5.6 | 4.3 | 12.8 | 17.1 |
|  | 2001 | 23.1 | 46.3 | 69.4 | 1.2 | 5.4 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 14.0 | 20.2 |
|  | 2002 | 23.2 | 45.8 | 69.1 | 1.2 | 5.4 | 6.6 | 5.2 | 15.2 | 20.4 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 25.7 | 32.9 | 58.6 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 11.2 | 23.7 | 34.9 |
|  | 2001 | 29.9 | 38.4 | 68.2 | 1.3 | 3.7 | 5.0 | 7.3 | 17.0 | 24.4 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 23.2 | 54.4 | 77.5 | 1.3 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 5.3 | 7.8 | 13.2 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 32.5 | 45.3 | 77.8 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 10.4 | 15.5 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 27.5 | 31.5 | 59.0 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 12.1 | 23.3 | 35.4 |
|  | 1999 | 26.6 | 32.3 | 58.9 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 12.3 | 23.4 | 35.7 |
|  | 2000 | 26.5 | 32.4 | 59.0 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 12.3 | 23.6 | 35.9 |
|  | 2001 | 26.8 | 32.1 | 58.9 | 0.6 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 12.1 | 23.7 | 35.8 |
|  | 2002 | 28.9 | 33.7 | 62.7 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 11.1 | 22.1 | 33.2 |

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Table 4.9 Cont'd Percent of Total Employed Population by Status in Employment: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Unpaid Workers |  |  | Learnerl Apprentice |  |  | Not Stated |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
|  | 1999 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | - | - | - | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
|  | 2001 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | - | - | - | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
|  | 2002 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | - | - | - | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
|  | 2003 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | - | - | - | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.8 |
|  | 2004 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.4 | - | - | - | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
|  | 1999 | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
|  | 2000 | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 0.1 | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | - | 0.1 | 0.1 |
|  | 2002 | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 4.1 | - | - | - | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
|  | 1999 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 3.4 | - | - | - | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
|  | 2000 | 1.5 | 3.4 | 4.9 | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
|  | 2001 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 3.7 | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
|  | 2002 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 3.7 | - | - | - | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.7 |
|  | 2001 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.4 | - | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 2.8 | 3.3 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | - | - | - |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 2.2 | - | - | - | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
|  | 1999 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 2.2 | - | - | - | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
|  | 2000 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 2.0 | - | - | - | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
|  | 2001 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 2.0 | - | - | - | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
|  | 2002 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 1.5 | - | - | - | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 |

Table 4.9 Cont'd Percent of Total Employed Population by Status in Employment: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Paid Employee |  |  | Employer |  |  | Own Account Worker |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 38.1 | 39.9 | 78.0 | 1.5 | 4.2 | 5.7 | 2.5 | 6.0 | 8.5 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 12.1 | 11.8 | 23.9 | 30.3 | 32.3 | 62.6 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 8.0 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 31.0 | 34.1 | 65.1 | 1.8 | 4.4 | 6.3 | 8.9 | 16.7 | 25.6 |
|  | 1999 | 33.9 | 32.2 | 66.1 | 1.6 | 4.2 | 5.9 | 9.5 | 15.3 | 24.8 |
|  | 2000 | 31.6 | 32.4 | 64.1 | 1.4 | 4.0 | 5.4 | 10.7 | 17.1 | 27.8 |
|  | 2001 | 33.3 | 34.3 | 67.6 | 2.3 | 4.3 | 6.6 | 7.2 | 13.4 | 20.6 |
|  | 2002 | 33.3 | 34.3 | 67.6 | 2.3 | 4.3 | 6.6 | 7.2 | 13.4 | 20.6 |
|  | 2003 | 32.3 | 37.3 | 69.6 | 1.5 | 4.0 | 5.5 | 7.1 | 13.2 | 20.3 |
|  | 2004 | 32.2 | 34.7 | 66.9 | 1.9 | 4.0 | 5.8 | 7.4 | 13.7 | 21.1 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 30.9 | 45.8 | 76.7 | 1.3 | 3.9 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 9.7 | 14.6 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 29.1 | 47.8 | 76.9 | 0.8 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 11.2 | 15.9 |
|  | 1999 | 29.1 | 47.3 | 76.4 | 0.9 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 5.2 | 11.5 | 16.7 |
|  | 2000 | 29.6 | 47.0 | 76.7 | 1.0 | 3.8 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 11.1 | 16.2 |
|  | 2001 | 29.3 | 47.1 | 76.4 | 1.2 | 4.1 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 11.4 | 16.5 |
|  | 2002 | 30.8 | 46.5 | 77.3 | 1.0 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 11.2 | 15.8 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 42.7 | 43.6 | 86.3 | 1.5 | 4.8 | 6.2 | 2.7 | 4.8 | 7.4 |
|  | 2001 | 41.5 | 41.7 | 83.3 | 1.7 | 4.3 | 6.0 | 2.4 | 6.4 | 8.8 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 45.3 | 44.0 | 89.3 | 1.1 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 1.8 | 4.0 | 5.8 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 9.5 | 7.8 | 17.3 | 1.9 | 5.5 | 7.4 | 29.6 | 40.3 | 69.9 |

Table 4.9 Cont'd Percent of Total Employed Population by Status in Employment: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Unpaid Workers |  |  | Learnerl Apprentice |  |  | Not Stated |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
|  | 2001 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | - | - | - | 1.8 | 5.7 | 7.5 |
|  | KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.6 |
|  | 2000 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.9 | - | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 1.6 |
|  | 2001 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 4.6 |
|  | 2002 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 4.6 |
|  | 2003 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 3.8 |
|  | 2004 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 5.4 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 1.7 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1998 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | 1999 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | 2000 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
|  | 2001 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
|  | 2002 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 2001 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | - | - | - | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.7 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | - | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.7 |

Table 4.10 Percentage Distribution of the Employed by Status in Employment: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Paid Employee |  |  | Employer |  |  | Own Account Worker |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 89.4 | 83.8 | 86.6 | 2.6 | 5.2 | 3.9 | 6.9 | 9.4 | 8.1 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 88.9 | 81.1 | 84.9 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10.4 | 18.4 | 14.5 |
|  | 1999 | 88.2 | 78.9 | 83.2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10.8 | 19.9 | 15.6 |
|  | 2001 | 90.3 | 81.1 | 85.6 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 9.1 | 18.3 | 13.9 |
|  | 2002 | 89.1 | 79.3 | 84.1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 9.9 | 19.9 | 15.0 |
|  | 2003 | 85.7 | 78.2 | 81.7 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 13.3 | 20.8 | 17.3 |
|  | 2004 | 84.9 | 60.8 | 75.6 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 14.5 | 37.9 | 23.5 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 90.4 | 83.3 | 86.5 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 8.4 | 14.9 | 11.9 |
|  | 1999 | 90.5 | 81.3 | 85.5 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 9.0 | 17.4 | 13.5 |
|  | 2000 | 86.9 | 78.5 | 82.4 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 8.7 | 17.2 | 13.2 |
|  | 2001 | 90.5 | 81.0 | 85.5 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 8.9 | 17.5 | 13.4 |
|  | 2002 | 90.5 | 81.1 | 85.5 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 9.0 | 17.7 | 13.6 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 72.3 | 64.0 | 66.6 | 4.6 | 10.3 | 8.5 | 18.3 | 21.8 | 20.7 |
|  | 1999 | 71.5 | 62.1 | 65.0 | 3.4 | 10.4 | 8.2 | 21.5 | 24.1 | 23.3 |
|  | 2000 | 75.9 | 70.3 | 72.0 | 4.1 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 14.6 | 18.2 | 17.1 |
|  | 2001 | 71.8 | 68.3 | 69.4 | 3.6 | 7.9 | 6.5 | 19.3 | 20.7 | 20.2 |
|  | 2002 | 75.0 | 66.4 | 69.1 | 3.9 | 7.8 | 6.6 | 16.7 | 22.1 | 20.4 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 65.6 | 54.0 | 58.6 | 2.6 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 28.6 | 38.9 | 34.9 |
|  | 2001 | 75.6 | 63.4 | 68.2 | 3.2 | 6.1 | 5.0 | 18.5 | 28.2 | 24.4 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 75.2 | 78.6 | 77.5 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 17.3 | 11.3 | 13.2 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 80.2 | 76.2 | 77.8 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 12.6 | 17.4 | 15.5 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 65.5 | 54.3 | 59.0 | 1.7 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 28.8 | 40.2 | 35.4 |
|  | 1999 | 64.7 | 54.8 | 58.9 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 29.8 | 39.7 | 35.7 |
|  | 2000 | 64.8 | 54.9 | 59.0 | 1.6 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 29.9 | 40.0 | 35.9 |
|  | 2001 | 65.4 | 54.4 | 58.9 | 1.4 | 3.9 | 2.9 | 29.6 | 40.1 | 35.8 |
|  | 2002 | 68.9 | 58.2 | 62.7 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 26.5 | 38.1 | 33.2 |

Census Years are in Bold Italics

Table 4.10 Cont'd Percentage Distribution of the Employed by Status in Employment: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Unpaid Workers |  |  | Learnerl Apprentice |  |  | Not Stated |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.7 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
|  | 1999 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
|  | 2001 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
|  | 2002 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.4 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .. | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
|  | 2003 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
|  | 2004 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.4 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0.8 | 1.2 | 0.5 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
|  | 1999 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
|  | 2000 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
|  | 2001 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
|  | 2002 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 4.1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
|  | 1999 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.4 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
|  | 2000 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.9 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
|  | 2001 | 5.1 | 3.0 | 3.7 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
|  | 2002 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 3.7 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
|  | 2001 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 4.1 | 3.3 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | ... | ... | ... |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 3.4 | 1.3 | 2.2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
|  | 1999 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 2.2 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
|  | 2000 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 2.0 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
|  | 2001 | 3.3 | 1.0 | 2.0 | ... | ... | ... | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
|  | 2002 | 2.5 | 0.7 | 1.5 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 |

Census Years are in Bold Italics

Table 4.10 Cont'd Percentage Distribution of the Employed by Status in Employment: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Paid Employee |  |  | Employer |  |  | Own Account Worker |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 86.5 | 71.4 | 78.0 | 3.4 | 7.5 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 10.7 | 8.5 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 25.6 | 22.4 | 23.9 | 64.1 | 61.2 | 62.6 | 6.3 | 9.5 | 8.0 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 72.4 | 79.8 | 152.2 | 4.3 | 10.4 | 14.7 | 20.9 | 39.0 | 59.9 |
|  | 1999 | 72.4 | 68.9 | 141.3 | 3.5 | 9.0 | 12.5 | 20.4 | 32.7 | 53.0 |
|  | 2000 | 70.6 | 72.4 | 143.0 | 3.1 | 9.0 | 12.1 | 23.8 | 38.1 | 61.9 |
|  | 2001 | 73.8 | 75.9 | 149.7 | 5.1 | 9.5 | 14.6 | 16.0 | 29.6 | 45.6 |
|  | 2002 | 73.8 | 75.9 | 149.7 | 5.1 | 9.5 | 14.6 | 16.0 | 29.6 | 45.6 |
|  | 2003 | 75.4 | 87.0 | 162.4 | 3.4 | 9.4 | 12.8 | 16.6 | 30.8 | 47.4 |
|  | 2004 | 73.0 | 78.8 | 151.8 | 4.2 | 9.0 | 13.2 | 16.8 | 31.1 | 47.9 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 80.5 | 74.3 | 76.7 | 3.3 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 12.6 | 15.8 | 14.6 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1998 | 80.2 | 75.0 | 76.9 | 2.2 | 5.3 | 4.2 | 13.0 | 17.5 | 15.9 |
|  | 1999 | 79.4 | 74.7 | 76.4 | 2.3 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 14.1 | 18.2 | 16.7 |
|  | 2000 | 80.0 | 74.7 | 76.7 | 2.6 | 6.0 | 4.7 | 13.8 | 17.7 | 16.2 |
|  | 2001 | 80.0 | 74.3 | 76.4 | 3.2 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 14.0 | 17.9 | 16.5 |
|  | 2002 | 82.4 | 74.2 | 77.3 | 2.6 | 6.4 | 4.9 | 12.3 | 17.9 | 15.8 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 91.2 | 82.0 | 86.3 | 3.1 | 9.0 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 9.0 | 7.4 |
|  | 2001 | 89.2 | 78.1 | 83.3 | 3.6 | 8.0 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 11.9 | 8.8 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 93.6 | 85.3 | 89.3 | 2.2 | 6.1 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 7.7 | 5.8 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 22.0 | 13.7 | 17.3 | 4.4 | 9.6 | 7.4 | 68.7 | 70.7 | 69.9 |

Census Years are in Bold Italics

Table 4.10 Cont'd Percentage Distribution of the Employed by Status in Employment: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Unpaid Workers |  |  | Learnerl Apprentice |  |  | Not Stated |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 | ... | ... | ... | 4.0 | 10.3 | 7.5 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 2.2 | 5.3 | 3.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 3.7 |
|  | 1999 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 2.3 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 3.4 |
|  | 2000 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 2.4 | 3.5 |
|  | 2001 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 4.2 | 5.9 | 10.1 |
|  | 2002 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 4.2 | 5.9 | 10.1 |
|  | 2003 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 8.8 |
|  | 2004 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 5.0 | 7.3 | 12.3 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
|  | 1998 | 4.0 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | 1999 | 3.5 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | 2000 | 2.9 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
|  | 2001 | 2.2 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
|  | 2002 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2001 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | ... | ... | ... | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 |

[^29]


## WE6: EMPLOYED POPULATION BY OCCUPATION, 1998-2004

## PH

## Concept and Definition

The concept of the employed population by occupation refers to the kind of work done during the reference period by the person employed, irrespective of the industry or the status in employment of the person. Refer to WE2 pg 10.

Persons are classified by occupations through their relationship to a job in the following categories: (please refer to the ILO website)
http://www.ilo.org/public/english/bureau/stat/download/res/isco.pdf
An occupation is a group of jobs or positions having common or closely related responsibilities and duties and occurring in the representative establishment throughout the Country. The basic criterion used in classifying workers by occupational categories is on the basis of the type of work performed irrespective of the branch or industry to which the jobs belonged. Effective January 1990, the revised International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-88), at the four digits level was adapted. (Trinidad and Tobago, CSSP Labour Force Report 2002)

## Method of Computation

Data for Table 4.12 and Table 4.14 were computed based on Appendix 1: Table 4.9 A - Employed Population by Occupational Group.

In Table 4.12 the percent of total employed population by Occupational Group are calculated as follows:

Male (Female) Employed Population by Occupational Group (x)
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- 100
Total Employed Population (x) 15 years and over (i)
Note: (x) refers to Female; Male or Total

In Table 4.14 the percent of total employed population by Occupational Group are calculated as follows:

Male (Female) Employed Population by Occupational Group (x)
Employed Population (x) 15 years and over
Note: (x) refers to Female; Male or Total

## Indicator Relevance

## Data Assessment

This indicator provides a profile of jobs in the economy and also provides information of a person's job (a set of tasks and duties which are carried out by, or can be assigned to, one person)

Appendix 2 Table 4.15 (page 272) contains information on the classification systems used in the Member States and Associate Members. Most of the countries conform to the International Standards used. Due to differences in national circumstances and survey methodologies, the data does not capture to the same extent, in all countries, women who work in the informal sector or as home-based workers. Moreover, this indicator does not reflect other important work that women contribute to the family often without pay. There are therefore problems of coverage with regard to occupation by gender.

## Gender Dimension

${ }^{1}$ Reducing gender inequality in the labour market - manifested by occupational segregation, gender wage gaps, women's disproportionate representation in informal employment and unpaid work and higher unemployment rates - is essential to increasing women's economic security, defeating poverty and fostering sustainable development and growth. Women and men have always traditionally worked in differential occupational groups. Women however often have the extra responsibility of caring for family members and therefore face greater constraints than men in the amount of time and effort they can put into paid employment on a continuous basis and in enhancing their education and upgrading their skills and qualifications. These factors affect career advancement and prevent women from capitalizing on opportunities for promotion. Although they are engaged in many sectors of the economy - including the informal sector and unpaid subsistence work - women are not as well integrated into the monetary economy as men. Even where women have made significant gains in paid employment, labour markets remain strongly segregated, often to the disadvantage of women. The extent and pattern of this segregation vary across countries in relation to the social, cultural and economic circumstances in each country. Occupational segregation is often accompanied by lower pay and worse working conditions in female occupations.

## Data Sources <br> Please refer to Appendix 3 for the sources of data of employed labour force by occupational group.

Amongst the Member States, the largest distribution of women amongst the occupational groupings were spread mainly between those that work as the Service
Evaluation Shop and Market Sales Vendors, Clerks and those in Elementary type occupations.
The category Service and Sales Workers accounted for between 7.8 per cent in the case of Dominica and Suriname to 16 and 16.4 per cent for Anguilla and Barbados respectively of total women's employment. Eight countries had the highest proportion of women employed in this category. Amongst the four countries which recorded the highest percentage of employment in Elementary Occupations, Belize with 10.0 percent had the highest proportion, followed by

[^30]Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Jamaica 8.8 per cent, St. Vincent and the Grenadines 8.6 per cent and Guyana 8.1 per cent. Montserrat, St. Kitts and Nevis, Trinidad and Tobago and Bermuda had the highest percentage in the Clerical occupational group with 12.2; 10.2; 8.2 and 16.3 per cent respectively. The only member state that recorded the highest concentration in the Professional category was The Bahamas in the area of Technicians and Associate Professionals with 7.7 per cent.

Male dominated occupations were either in the groups of Craft and Related Workers, Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers and Elementary Workers. Most men are employed as Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers in The Bahamas (17.7 per cent) and Bermuda (19.5 per cent) and as Elementary Workers in Belize (10 per cent), Guyana (8.1 per cent) and Trinidad and Tobago (15.5 percent). The category Craft and Related Workers attracted the highest concentration of male workers in the remaining 12 countries, with percentages of at least 12 percent in all the countries with the exception of Antigua and Barbuda.

Generally more men than women are employed in occupations where their sex composition is either less than 50 per cent or above 70 per cent. Women are more likely than men to be employed in occupations where their sex composition is between 50-70 per cent. In six countries, women account for at least 15 percent of the total employment in occupations where their sex composition is less than 50 per cent while for men this distribution applies to seven countries. In 7 countries Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, The Bahamas, Saint Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago, Anguilla and Bermuda at least 20 per cent of women work in occupations where they enjoy the majority share (50-70\%). Similarly 20 per cent of men work in occupations where they are in the majority in the following countries: Belize, St. Kitts and Nevis, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, St. Vincent and the Grenadines and Turks and Caicos Islands.

Generally a higher proportion of men than women work in occupations where the sex composition is in excess of 70 per cent. In Guyana more than half of all men who work are employed in occupations where they are heavily concentrated, enjoying a share in excess of 70 per cent. At least 25 per cent of all men who work, do so in occupations where their composition is in excess of 70 per cent. These occupations are primarily, construction workers, miners and other Trade-type positions, and fall into the category Craft and Related Workers.


With reference to Chart 4.44 the following trends were observed amongst those occupational groups that attracted the highest concentration of women and men in each country:

- Most women work as Service Shop and Market Sales Workers while most Men work as Craft and Related Workers in 8 countries namely: Antigua and Barbuda; Barbados; Dominica; Grenada; Saint Lucia; Suriname; Anguilla and Turks and Caicos Islands.
- Elementary Workers attracted the highest percentage of the employed amongst both women and men in Belize and Guyana.
- Professional grouping did not rank amongst the highest in any of the countries with the exception of The Bahamas where the women who worked as Technicians and Associate Professionals attracted the highest proportion with 11.8 per cent.


## Table 4.11(a) Occupations with the Highest Concentration of Women and Men by Country, 2000 Round of Census

| Sex | Occupational Groups | Countries |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Women |  |  |
|  | Service, Shop and Market Sales Workers | AG; BB; DM; GD; LC; SR; AI; TC. |
|  | Elementary Workers | BZ; GY; JM; VC; |
|  | Clerks | MS; KN; TT; BM |
| Men |  |  |
|  | Craft and Related Workers |  |
|  | Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers | AG; BB; DM; GD; JM; MS; KN; LC; VC; SR; AI;TC |
|  | Elementary Workers | BZ; GY; TT |

Table 4.11(b) Percentage distribution of Women and Men according to their Concentration/Composition in their occupations, 2000 Round of Census

| Countries | Low to medium <br> concentration <br> $(<50 \%)$ |  | Medium <br> concentration <br> $(\mathbf{5 0 - 7 0 \% )}$ |  | High concentration <br> $(>70 \%)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| AG | 9.5 | 17.0 | 21.3 | 1.6 | 7.7 | 13.2 |
| BB | 9.7 | 21.1 | 26.0 | 10.4 | 10.2 | 20.4 |
| BS | 13.9 | 17.2 | 22.9 | 0.0 | 11.4 | 0.0 |
| BZ | 16.2 | 6.3 | 8.9 | 33.4 | 0.0 | 30.5 |
| DM | 14.3 | 15.3 | 17.7 | 10.4 | 7.5 | 34.7 |
| GD | 16.5 | 14.6 | 0.0 | 15.2 | 7.2 | 28.8 |
| GY | 12.4 | 6.6 | 0.0 | 8.4 | 0.0 | 55.2 |
| JM | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| MS | 10.2 | 18.4 | 0.0 | 19.1 | 12.2 | 20.9 |
| KN | 26.2 | 14.1 | 8.5 | 21.4 | 18.5 | 16.6 |
| LC | 22.6 | 16.9 | 26.2 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 23.6 |
| VC | 23.0 | 6.6 | 5.4 | 25.0 | 7.3 | 28.1 |
| SR | 14.2 | 13.9 | 19.1 | 20.6 | 0.0 | 28.6 |
| TT | 13.8 | 14.6 | 21.9 | 21.5 | 0.0 | 26.8 |
| AI | 9.3 | 14.9 | 25.0 | 13.0 | 11.5 | 0.0 |
| BM | 1.5 | 23.3 | 26.0 | 0.0 | 16.3 | 28.1 |
| TC | 18.4 | 11.0 | 14.7 | 24.4 | 6.2 | 16.9 |

Notes: Percentages calculated was based on data in Table 4.12 and Table 4.13.
The data represents the sum total of the percentages of the women employed in Occupational groups where the sex composition is $<\mathbf{5 0 \%} ; \mathbf{5 0 - 7 0 \%}$ and $>\mathbf{7 0 \%}$. See Appendix 2 Table 4.10 on page 244-245.

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Table 4.12 Per cent of the Total Employed Labour Force by Occupational Groups: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Legislators, Senior Officials, Managers |  |  | Professionals |  |  | Technicians, Associate Professionals |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 7.1 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 3.5 | 8.7 | 2.4 | 4.2 | 6.6 |
|  | 1999 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 3.2 | 8.1 | 2.6 | 4.1 | 6.7 |
|  | 2000 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 7.6 | 9.4 | 9.0 | 18.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | 2001 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 8.3 | 6.8 | 4.7 | 11.5 | 3.3 | 4.9 | 8.2 |
|  | 2002 | 3.3 | 4.6 | 7.9 | 7.0 | 4.5 | 11.5 | 3.3 | 5.1 | 8.3 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1.8 | 3.9 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.7 | 6.7 | 15.5 |
|  | 1999 | 2.2 | 4.2 | 6.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.3 | 7.4 | 16.7 |
|  | 2001 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 9.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.8 | 7.7 | 19.5 |
|  | 2002 | 4.0 | 5.8 | 9.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.3 | 7.2 | 18.5 |
|  | 2003 | 3.3 | 4.9 | 8.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.4 | 6.6 | 16.9 |
|  | 2004 | 3.4 | 4.6 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.2 | 7.5 | 18.7 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 3.9 | 9.5 | 13.3 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 5.4 | 3.6 | 9.0 |
|  | 1999 | 5.3 | 11.7 | 17.0 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 9.0 |
|  | 2000 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 5.5 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 3.2 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 9.0 |
|  | 2001 | 4.4 | 9.6 | 14.0 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 7.7 |
|  | 2002 | 3.8 | 6.4 | 10.2 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 7.8 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 6.7 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 5.6 | 4.2 | 9.7 |
|  | 2001 | 3.9 | 2.9 | 6.8 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 3.7 | 6.1 | 4.4 | 10.5 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 6.1 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 9.6 |
|  | 2001 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 6.1 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 10.4 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 4.8 | 3.0 | 7.8 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 9.1 | 6.8 | 15.9 |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 9.0 | 6.9 | 15.9 |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 9.3 | 6.8 | 16.1 |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $8.9$ | 7.0 | $15.8$ |
|  | 2002 |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 10.5 | 7.5 | 18.1 |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Table 4.12 Cont'd Per cent of the Total Employed Labour Force by Occupational Groups: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Clerks |  |  | Service, Shop and Market Sales Vendors |  |  | Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Workers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 7.7 | 1.8 | 9.5 | 8.7 | 4.9 | 13.6 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 9.9 | 2.6 | 12.5 | 10.0 | 6.6 | 16.5 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 2.2 |
|  | 1999 | 9.6 | 2.6 | 12.1 | 10.5 | 6.5 | 17.0 | 0.4 | 1.8 | 2.2 |
|  | 2000 | 10.2 | 2.5 | 12.7 | 16.6 | 9.6 | 26.2 | 0.4 | 2.3 | 2.7 |
|  | 2001 | 9.2 | 2.4 | 11.5 | 11.4 | 6.6 | 18.0 | 0.3 | 2.0 | 2.3 |
|  | 2002 | 8.9 | 2.4 | 11.3 | 11.8 | 6.4 | 18.1 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 2.4 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 13.0 | 3.0 | 15.9 | 12.4 | 8.7 | 21.1 | 0.1 | 4.0 | 4.1 |
|  | 1999 | 12.3 | 2.8 | 15.0 | 12.0 | 7.4 | 19.4 | 0.1 | 3.6 | 3.8 |
|  | 2001 | 11.4 | 1.9 | 13.2 | 11.1 | 7.6 | 18.7 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 2.8 |
|  | 2002 | 11.6 | 2.4 | 14.0 | 11.9 | 7.9 | 19.8 | 0.3 | 3.0 | 3.3 |
|  | 2003 | 11.0 | 2.0 | 13.1 | 13.5 | 8.2 | 21.7 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
|  | 2004 | 11.2 | 1.6 | 12.8 | 13.3 | 7.9 | 21.2 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 4.5 | 2.0 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 10.8 | 0.2 | 7.9 | 8.1 |
|  | 1999 | 3.8 | 2.0 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 9.9 | 0.2 | 8.0 | 8.1 |
|  | 2000 | 4.2 | 1.9 | 6.2 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 9.5 | 0.4 | 10.0 | 10.4 |
|  | 2001 | 4.5 | 1.9 | 6.4 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 9.4 | 0.9 | 6.8 | 7.7 |
|  | 2002 | 4.8 | 1.7 | 6.5 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 13.5 | 0.1 | 9.8 | 9.9 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 5.4 | 1.8 | 7.2 | 6.2 | 4.7 | 10.9 | 4.8 | 19.6 | 24.4 |
|  | 2001 | 7.5 | 2.1 | 9.6 | 7.8 | 5.9 | 13.7 | 2.7 | 15.2 | 17.8 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 7.2 | 2.1 | 9.4 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 15.5 | 2.6 | 8.4 | 11.0 |
|  | 2001 | 7.2 | 2.0 | 9.2 | 9.1 | 7.9 | 17.0 | 1.0 | 6.7 | 7.7 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 4.7 | 2.3 | 7.0 | 6.4 | 8.4 | 14.8 | 1.4 | 9.6 | 11.1 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\cdots$ | 3.4 | 15.8 | 19.2 |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  | 3.0 | 16.0 | 19.0 |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |  |  | 3.2 | 15.7 | 18.9 |
|  | 2001 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  | 3.2 | 15.7 | 18.9 |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  | 3.2 | 14.7 | 17.9 |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Table 4.12 Cont'd Per cent of the Total Employed Labour Force by Occupational Groups: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Craft and Related Workers |  |  | Plant and Machine Operators And Assemblers |  |  | Elementary Occupations |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1.0 | 9.3 | 10.3 | 0.2 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 6.6 | 5.3 | 11.9 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1.7 | 12.2 | 13.9 | 2.1 | 5.8 | 8.0 | 11.8 | 13.2 | 25.0 |
|  | 1999 | 1.9 | 13.7 | 15.7 | 1.7 | 5.8 | 7.4 | 11.8 | 12.7 | 24.5 |
|  | 2000 | 1.7 | 12.8 | 14.4 | 1.6 | 5.3 | 6.9 | 2.9 | 6.0 | 8.9 |
|  | 2001 | 1.6 | 11.6 | 13.2 | 1.5 | 5.4 | 7.0 | 9.7 | 10.2 | 19.9 |
|  | 2002 | 1.5 | 11.4 | 12.8 | 1.5 | 5.4 | 6.8 | 9.7 | 10.7 | 20.4 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 16.5 | 18.4 | 10.3 | 8.6 | 18.9 |
|  | 1999 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 17.9 | 19.8 | 8.8 | 9.3 | 18.1 |
|  | 2001 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 17.7 | 19.7 | 8.1 | 8.4 | 16.5 |
|  | 2002 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 16.8 | 18.2 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 15.6 |
|  | 2003 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 16.8 | 18.6 | 8.7 | 10.4 | 19.1 |
|  | 2004 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 16.8 | 18.4 | 7.5 | 10.7 | 18.2 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1.9 | 9.8 | 11.7 | 0.7 | 7.0 | 7.7 | 8.5 | 22.0 | 30.6 |
|  | 1999 | 1.3 | 9.8 | 11.1 | 0.6 | 6.5 | 7.1 | 8.5 | 20.9 | 29.3 |
|  | 2000 | 1.5 | 13.2 | 14.7 | 0.8 | 7.3 | 8.1 | 10.0 | 23.3 | 33.2 |
|  | 2001 | 1.6 | 10.3 | 11.9 | $1.0$ | 7.0 | 8.0 | 9.7 | 22.1 | 31.8 |
|  | 2002 | 1.5 | 11.8 | 13.2 | 0.6 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 20.3 | 27.6 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 2.9 | 11.8 | 14.6 | 0.3 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 8.6 | 9.2 | 17.8 |
|  | 2001 | 2.2 | 14.6 | 16.8 | 0.3 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 7.4 | 8.4 | 15.8 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 3.3 | 16.9 | 20.2 | 0.5 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 8.6 | 6.7 | 15.4 |
|  | 2001 | 1.7 | 16.8 | 18.5 | 0.8 | 5.2 | 6.0 | 9.1 | 10.7 | 19.7 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 1.6 | 14.6 | 16.3 | 0.4 | 8.6 | 9.0 | 8.1 | 20.2 | 28.4 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | . | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | 9.0 | 7.4 | 16.4 |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | . | ... |  | $\ldots$ | 9.9 | 7.7 | 17.6 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | . | ... |  | $\ldots$ | 9.0 | 7.9 | 17.0 |
|  | 2001 | ... | $\ldots$ | . | ... |  | $\ldots$ | 9.0 | 8.0 | 17.0 |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | . | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | 8.7 | 7.4 | 16.1 |

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Table 4.12 Cont'd Per cent of the Total Employed Labour Force by Occupational Groups: 1998-2004

| Country Year | Legislators, Senior Officials, Managers |  |  | Professionals |  |  | Technicians, Associate Professionals |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 3.5 | 5.4 | 8.9 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 8.8 | 5.1 | 6.3 | 11.4 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 8.3 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 9.2 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 7.3 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 4.1 | 2.4 | 6.4 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 6.4 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 5.5 |
| 1999 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 6.9 | 4.2 | 2.3 | 6.5 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 4.6 |
| 2000 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 8.0 | 3.8 | 3.1 | 6.9 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 5.2 |
| 2001 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 2.7 | 7.0 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 5.0 |
| 2002 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 2.9 | 7.7 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 4.5 |
| 2003 | 4.3 | 2.9 | 7.3 | 4.5 | 3.1 | 7.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 5.1 |
| 2004 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 3.3 | 8.7 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 4.1 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 6.2 | 5.4 | 4.6 | 10.0 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 5.0 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 2.1 | 4.3 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 2.3 | 7.5 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 7.6 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 6.4 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 6.0 | 5.1 | 11.1 |
| 1999 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 6.8 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 3.3 | 6.0 | 4.8 | 10.8 |
| 2000 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 7.2 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 2.9 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 10.5 |
| 2001 | 3.0 | 4.6 | 7.6 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 3.2 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 11.0 |
| 2002 | 2.9 | 4.8 | 7.7 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 3.3 | 7.0 | 5.4 | 12.4 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 6.5 | 5.6 | 4.2 | 9.8 | 4.3 | 5.8 | 10.1 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.2 | 7.4 | 12.6 | 10.4 | 8.2 | 18.6 |
| 2000 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 6.5 | 11.0 | 11.5 | 9.4 | 20.9 |
| 2001 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.6 | 7.9 | 13.5 | 10.6 | 8.5 | 19.1 |
| 2002 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.9 | 7.9 | 13.8 | 10.9 | 8.7 | 19.6 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 4.5 | 7.2 | 11.7 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 7.9 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 9.5 |

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Table 4.12 Cont'd Per cent of the Total Employed Labour Force by Occupational Groups: 1998-2004

| Country Year | Clerks |  |  | Service, Shop and Market Sales Vendors |  |  | Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Workers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 12.2 | 2.0 | 14.3 | 7.4 | 5.1 | 12.5 | 0.4 | 3.4 | 3.8 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 10.2 | 3.4 | 13.7 | 8.3 | 2.7 | 11.0 | 0.4 | 2.6 | 3.0 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 5.7 | 1.8 | 7.5 | 9.4 | 7.7 | 17.1 | 4.9 | 13.7 | 18.5 |
| 1999 | 6.7 | 1.9 | 8.6 | 11.4 | 6.4 | 17.8 | 5.1 | 11.7 | 16.8 |
| 2000 | 6.7 | 1.9 | 8.6 | 9.4 | 6.4 | 15.8 | 4.9 | 11.8 | 16.7 |
| 2001 | 6.1 | 1.6 | 7.8 | 10.0 | 6.9 | 16.9 | 1.9 | 7.8 | 9.7 |
| 2002 | 5.1 | 1.3 | 6.4 | 7.5 | 6.3 | 13.7 | 2.9 | 6.8 | 9.6 |
| 2003 | 5.1 | 1.7 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 6.4 | 13.5 | 3.7 | 7.9 | 11.6 |
| 2004 | 5.7 | 1.3 | 7.0 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 12.8 | 4.1 | 9.4 | 13.6 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 7.3 | 2.0 | 9.4 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 14.5 | 1.9 | 9.4 | 11.3 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 6.2 | 4.0 | 10.2 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 15.3 | 1.4 | 7.5 | 8.9 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 8.3 | 2.9 | 11.3 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 14.5 | 0.4 | 2.9 | 3.4 |
| 1999 | 8.1 | 2.7 | 10.8 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 14.3 | 0.4 | 2.9 | 3.4 |
| 2000 | 8.2 | 2.7 | 10.9 | 8.0 | 7.1 | 15.1 | 0.4 | 2.9 | 3.3 |
| 2001 | 8.2 | 2.9 | 11.1 | 7.6 | 6.6 | 14.2 | 0.5 | 3.2 | 3.7 |
| 2002 | 8.6 | 3.0 | 11.6 | 7.0 | 6.4 | 13.4 | 0.3 | 2.7 | 3.0 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 11.5 | 3.4 | 14.9 | 16.0 | 7.3 | 23.3 | 0.4 | 4.3 | 4.8 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | 17.4 | 3.3 | 20.7 | 14.7 | 13.2 | 28.0 | 0.1 | 2.2 | 2.4 |
| 2000 | 16.3 | 2.8 | 19.1 | 14.5 | 11.2 | 25.6 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| 2001 | 17.0 | 3.1 | 20.1 | 13.8 | 12.8 | 26.6 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 2.4 |
| 2002 | 16.7 | 3.0 | 19.7 | 13.5 | 12.8 | 26.3 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 2.5 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 6.2 | 1.3 | 7.5 | 10.3 | 6.2 | 16.5 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Table 4.12 Cont'd Per cent of the Total Employed Labour Force by Occupational Groups: 1998-2004


Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005















Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Table 4.13 Per cent of Employed Labour Force in Occupational Groups: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Legislators, Senior Officials, Managers |  |  | Professionals |  |  | Technicians, Associate Professionals |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 6.9 | 5.5 | 6.2 | 12.1 | 10.1 | 11.1 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 4.5 | 6.1 | 5.3 | 11.3 | 6.5 | 8.7 | 5.2 | 7.8 | 6.6 |
|  | 1999 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 10.7 | 5.9 | 8.1 | 5.7 | 7.6 | 6.7 |
|  | 2000 | 6.8 | 8.4 | 7.6 | 20.0 | 17.0 | 18.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | 2001 | 7.3 | 9.1 | 8.3 | 14.4 | 8.9 | 11.5 | 6.9 | 9.3 | 8.2 |
|  | 2002 | 7.1 | 8.7 | 7.9 | 14.8 | 8.6 | 11.5 | 6.9 | 9.6 | 8.3 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 3.6 | 7.6 | 5.7 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 18.1 | 13.0 | 15.5 |
|  | 1999 | 4.6 | 8.0 | 6.4 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 19.9 | 13.9 | 16.7 |
|  | 2000 | 7.5 | 10.5 | 9.1 | 12.7 | 6.7 | 9.5 | 12.9 | 8.6 | 10.6 |
|  | 2001 | 7.6 | 10.8 | 9.2 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 24.3 | 14.9 | 19.5 |
|  | 2002 | 8.2 | 11.4 | 9.8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 23.3 | 14.1 | 18.5 |
|  | 2003 | 6.8 | 9.7 | 8.3 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 21.2 | 12.9 | 16.9 |
|  | 2004 | 7.0 | 8.8 | 8.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 23.1 | 14.5 | 18.7 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 12.2 | 13.9 | 13.3 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 17.1 | 5.2 | 9.0 |
|  | 1999 | 17.2 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 4.1 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 15.3 | 6.2 | 9.0 |
|  | 2000 | 7.2 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 15.6 | 6.2 | 9.0 |
|  | 2001 | 13.7 | 14.1 | 14.0 | 3.9 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 12.2 | 5.6 | 7.7 |
|  | 2002 | 12.3 | 9.2 | 10.2 | 4.8 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 13.6 | 5.2 | 7.8 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1997 | 7.9 | 4.2 | 5.8 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 12.5 | 5.2 | 8.4 |
|  | 1999 | 9.9 | 4.6 | 6.7 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 14.2 | 6.8 | 9.7 |
|  | 2001 | 9.8 | 4.8 | 6.8 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 15.3 | 7.4 | 10.5 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 7.4 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 13.0 | 7.3 | 9.6 |
|  | 2001 | 7.5 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 14.1 | 7.9 | 10.4 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 16.1 | 4.3 | 7.8 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 21.8 | 11.7 | 15.9 |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 21.9 | 11.7 | 15.9 |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 22.6 | 11.5 | 16.1 |
|  | 2001 | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ... | ... | 21.7 | 12.3 | 16.1 |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 25.0 | 13.0 | 18.1 |

Census Years are in Bold Italics

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Table 4.13 Cont'd Per cent of Employed Labour Force in Occupational Groups: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Clerks |  |  | Service, Shop and Market Sales Vendors |  |  | Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Workers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 24.2 | 5.7 | 14.9 | 27.5 | 15.4 | 21.5 | 0.6 | 2.4 | 1.5 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 21.5 | 4.9 | 12.5 | 21.6 | 12.2 | 16.5 | 0.7 | 3.5 | 2.2 |
|  | 1999 | 20.7 | 4.8 | 12.1 | 22.6 | 12.2 | 17.0 | 0.9 | 3.4 | 2.2 |
|  | 2000 | 21.7 | 4.8 | 12.7 | 35.4 | 18.0 | 26.2 | 0.9 | 4.3 | 2.7 |
|  | 2001 | 19.4 | 4.5 | 11.5 | 24.1 | 12.5 | 18.0 | 0.6 | 3.8 | 2.3 |
|  | 2002 | 18.7 | 4.6 | 11.3 | 24.8 | 12.1 | 18.1 | 0.8 | 3.8 | 2.4 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 26.8 | 5.8 | 15.9 | 25.7 | 16.8 | 21.1 | 0.2 | 7.7 | 4.1 |
|  | 1999 | 26.2 | 5.3 | 15.0 | 25.6 | 13.9 | 19.4 | 0.3 | 6.8 | 3.8 |
|  | 2000 | 22.2 | 3.1 | 12.2 | 24.0 | 14.7 | 19.1 | 0.2 | 3.4 | 1.9 |
|  | 2001 | 23.5 | 3.6 | 13.2 | 22.9 | 14.7 | 18.7 | 0.3 | 5.1 | 2.8 |
|  | 2002 | 23.8 | 4.7 | 14.0 | 24.5 | 15.3 | 19.8 | 0.7 | 5.9 | 3.3 |
|  | 2003 | 22.5 | 4.0 | 13.1 | 27.6 | 16.0 | 21.7 | 0.3 | 3.5 | 1.9 |
|  | 2004 | 23.2 | 3.1 | 12.8 | 27.5 | 15.2 | 21.2 | 0.2 | 4.7 | 2.5 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 14.2 | 3.0 | 6.6 | 18.1 | 7.4 | 10.8 | 0.7 | 11.5 | 8.1 |
|  | 1999 | 12.4 | 2.9 | 5.9 | 17.2 | 6.6 | 9.9 | 0.5 | 11.6 | 8.1 |
|  | 2000 | 14.3 | 2.8 | 6.2 | 15.4 | 7.1 | 9.5 | 1.5 | 14.2 | 10.4 |
|  | 2001 | 14.1 | 2.8 | 6.4 | 15.1 | 6.6 | 9.4 | 2.7 | 10.0 | 7.7 |
|  | 2002 | 15.4 | 2.5 | 6.5 | 23.2 | 9.2 | 13.5 | 0.3 | 14.2 | 9.9 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1997 | 12.5 | 3.3 | 7.3 | 19.8 | 8.7 | 13.6 | 11.1 | 26.7 | 19.9 |
|  | 1999 | 13.8 | 3.0 | 7.2 | 15.9 | 7.7 | 10.9 | 12.3 | 32.2 | 24.4 |
|  | 2001 | 19.0 | 3.4 | 9.6 | 19.7 | 9.7 | 13.7 | 6.7 | 25.1 | 17.8 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 17.9 | 3.6 | 9.4 | 19.4 | 12.8 | 15.5 | 6.5 | 14.1 | 11.0 |
|  | 2001 | 18.2 | 3.3 | 9.2 | 23.0 | 13.1 | 17.0 | 2.5 | 11.2 | 7.7 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 15.9 | 3.3 | 7.0 | 21.6 | 12.0 | 14.8 | 4.9 | 13.7 | 11.1 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 15.5 | 3.4 | 8.5 | 23.9 | 11.5 | 16.7 | 8.1 | 27.3 | 19.2 |
|  | 1999 | 15.7 | 3.4 | 8.4 | 22.6 | 10.8 | 15.7 | 7.2 | 27.2 | 19.0 |
|  | 2000 | 16.3 | 4.0 | 9.0 | 23.8 | 11.3 | 16.4 | 7.7 | 26.6 | 18.9 |
|  | 2001 | 16.4 | 3.0 | 8.5 | 25.3 | 11.4 | 17.1 | 7.9 | 26.0 | 18.6 |
|  | 2002 | 15.8 | 3.2 | 8.5 | 24.8 | 11.3 | 17.0 | 7.7 | 25.3 | 17.9 |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Table 4.13 Cont'd Per cent of Employed Labour Force in Occupational Groups: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Craft and Related Workers |  |  | Plant and Machine Operators And Assemblers |  |  | Elementary Occupations |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 3.0 | 29.3 | 16.2 | 0.7 | 9.7 | 5.2 | 20.7 | 16.7 | 18.7 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 3.8 | 22.5 | 13.9 | 4.7 | 10.8 | 8.0 | 25.8 | 24.4 | 25.0 |
|  | 1999 | 4.1 | 25.6 | 15.7 | 3.6 | 10.7 | 7.4 | 25.6 | 23.6 | 24.5 |
|  | 2000 | 3.5 | 24.1 | 14.4 | 3.4 | 10.0 | 6.9 | 6.2 | 11.2 | 8.9 |
|  | 2001 | 3.4 | 22.1 | 13.2 | 3.2 | 10.3 | 7.0 | 20.5 | 19.3 | 19.9 |
|  | 2002 | 3.1 | 21.6 | 12.8 | 3.1 | 10.2 | 6.8 | 20.5 | 20.3 | 20.4 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3.9 | 32.0 | 18.4 | 21.3 | 16.6 | 18.9 |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | 4.1 | 33.7 | 19.8 | 18.8 | 17.5 | 18.1 |
|  | 2000 | 2.5 | 26.8 | 15.3 | 1.0 | 8.2 | 4.8 | 16.5 | 16.7 | 16.6 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | 4.1 | 34.3 | 19.7 | 16.7 | 16.3 | 16.5 |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | ... | 3.0 | 32.7 | 18.2 | 16.1 | 15.2 | 15.6 |
|  | 2003 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 3.6 | 32.9 | 18.6 | 17.8 | 20.3 | 19.1 |
|  | 2004 | ... | ... | ... | 3.3 | 32.6 | 18.4 | 15.5 | 20.8 | 18.2 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 6.1 | 14.4 | 11.7 | 2.2 | 10.3 | 7.7 | 26.9 | 32.3 | 30.6 |
|  | 1999 | 4.2 | 14.2 | 11.1 | 1.9 | 9.5 | 7.1 | 27.3 | 30.2 | 29.3 |
|  | 2000 | 4.9 | 18.8 | 14.7 | 2.6 | 10.4 | 8.1 | 33.5 | 33.1 | 33.2 |
|  | 2001 | 4.8 | 15.2 | 11.9 | 3.1 | 10.3 | 8.0 | 30.1 | 32.6 | 31.8 |
|  | 2002 | 4.8 | 17.0 | 13.2 | 1.9 | 10.3 | 7.7 | 23.8 | 29.3 | 27.6 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1997 | 5.6 | 23.6 | 15.8 | 0.7 | 7.9 | 4.8 | 24.0 | 15.6 | 19.2 |
|  | 1999 | 7.3 | 19.4 | 14.6 | 0.7 | 7.9 | 5.1 | 21.9 | 15.2 | 17.8 |
|  | 2001 | 5.6 | 24.1 | 16.8 | 0.8 | 8.2 | 5.3 | 18.8 | 13.8 | 15.8 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 8.1 | 28.5 | 20.2 | 1.3 | 8.8 | 5.8 | 21.4 | 11.3 | 15.4 |
|  | 2001 | 4.2 | 27.8 | 18.5 | 1.9 | 8.7 | 6.0 | 22.9 | 17.7 | 19.7 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 5.6 | 20.8 | 16.3 | 1.4 | 12.2 | 9.0 | 27.6 | 28.7 | 28.4 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 5.7 | 24.1 | 16.4 | 3.6 | 9.1 | 6.8 | 21.4 | 12.8 | 16.4 |
|  | 1999 | 5.3 | 24.8 | 16.8 | 3.2 | 8.9 | 6.6 | 24.0 | 13.1 | 17.6 |
|  | 2000 | 5.3 | 24.7 | 16.8 | 2.2 | 8.5 | 5.9 | 22.0 | 13.4 | 17.0 |
|  | 2001 | 5.2 | 24.0 | 16.3 | 1.9 | 9.4 | 6.3 | 21.6 | 13.9 | 17.0 |
|  | 2002 | 4.0 | 25.0 | 16.2 | 1.9 | 9.4 | 6.2 | 20.6 | 12.8 | 16.1 |

Census Years are in Bold Italics

Table 4.13 Cont'd Per cent of Employed Labour Force in Occupational Groups: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Legislators, Senior Officials, Managers |  |  | Professionals |  |  | Technicians, Associate Professionals |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 8.0 | 9.6 | 8.9 | 11.2 | 6.8 | 8.8 | 11.6 | 11.3 | 11.4 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 8.5 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 10.1 | 8.5 | 9.2 | 8.4 | 6.4 | 7.3 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 9.5 | 4.1 | 6.4 | 8.6 | 4.8 | 6.4 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.5 |
|  | 1999 | 8.5 | 5.6 | 6.9 | 8.9 | 4.4 | 6.5 | 5.2 | 4.0 | 4.6 |
|  | 2000 | 9.9 | 6.5 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 5.5 | 6.9 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 5.2 |
|  | 2001 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 9.8 | 4.8 | 7.0 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 5.0 |
|  | 2002 | 6.4 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 10.7 | 5.3 | 7.7 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 4.5 |
|  | 2003 | 10.0 | 5.2 | 7.3 | 10.5 | 5.4 | 7.6 | 6.1 | 4.4 | 5.1 |
|  | 2004 | 7.4 | 5.3 | 6.3 | 12.2 | 5.9 | 8.7 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.1 |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 8.0 | 5.1 | 6.2 | 14.1 | 7.4 | 10.0 | 6.4 | 4.2 | 5.0 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 14.8 | 3.6 | 7.5 | 9.1 | 6.8 | 7.6 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 7.0 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 16.5 | 8.0 | 11.1 |
|  | 1999 | 7.7 | 6.2 | 6.8 | 3.9 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 16.3 | 7.6 | 10.8 |
|  | 2000 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 15.3 | 7.7 | 10.5 |
|  | 2001 | 8.2 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 3.9 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 15.9 | 8.2 | 11.0 |
|  | 2002 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 18.6 | 8.6 | 12.4 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 7.3 | 5.9 | 6.5 | 12.0 | 7.8 | 9.8 | 9.2 | 10.9 | 10.1 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | ... | 10.6 | 14.6 | 12.6 | 21.1 | 16.2 | 18.6 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | 9.3 | 12.5 | 11.0 | 23.8 | 18.3 | 20.9 |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 11.6 | 15.3 | 13.5 | 21.7 | 16.6 | 19.1 |
|  | 2002 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 12.1 | 15.4 | 13.8 | 22.4 | 16.9 | 19.6 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 10.4 | 12.7 | 11.7 | 10.4 | 6.1 | 7.9 | 9.9 | 9.2 | 9.5 |

[^31]Table 4.13 Cont'd Per cent of Employed Labour Force in Occupational Groups: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Clerks |  |  | Service, Shop and Market Sales Vendors |  |  | Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Workers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 27.7 | 3.7 | 14.3 | 16.8 | 9.1 | 12.5 | 0.9 | 6.1 | 3.8 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 22.1 | 6.4 | 13.7 | 18.0 | 5.0 | 11.0 | 1.0 | 4.8 | 3.0 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 13.3 | 3.2 | 7.5 | 22.1 | 13.5 | 17.1 | 11.4 | 23.9 | 18.5 |
|  | 1999 | 14.3 | 3.6 | 8.6 | 24.3 | 12.0 | 17.8 | 10.9 | 22.1 | 16.8 |
|  | 2000 | 14.9 | 3.4 | 8.6 | 20.9 | 11.6 | 15.8 | 10.9 | 21.4 | 16.7 |
|  | 2001 | 14.0 | 2.9 | 7.8 | 22.8 | 12.4 | 16.9 | 4.4 | 13.9 | 9.7 |
|  | 2002 | 11.2 | 2.4 | 6.4 | 16.6 | 11.4 | 13.7 | 6.4 | 12.3 | 9.6 |
|  | 2003 | 11.9 | 3.0 | 6.8 | 16.4 | 11.3 | 13.5 | 8.7 | 13.8 | 11.6 |
|  | 2004 | 13.0 | 2.4 | 7.0 | 14.5 | 11.5 | 12.8 | 9.4 | 16.9 | 13.6 |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 19.1 | 3.3 | 9.4 | 18.8 | 11.9 | 14.5 | 4.9 | 15.3 | 11.3 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 17.7 | 6.2 | 10.2 | 22.2 | 11.5 | 15.3 | 4.0 | 11.5 | 8.9 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 23.0 | 4.6 | 11.3 | 19.5 | 11.7 | 14.5 | 1.2 | 4.6 | 3.4 |
|  | 1999 | 22.1 | 4.3 | 10.8 | 19.6 | 11.3 | 14.3 | 1.2 | 4.6 | 3.4 |
|  | 2000 | 22.3 | 4.2 | 10.9 | 21.5 | 11.3 | 15.1 | 1.1 | 4.5 | 3.3 |
|  | $2001$ | 22.3 | 4.6 | 11.1 | 20.9 | 10.3 | 14.2 | 1.3 | 5.0 | 3.7 |
|  | 2002 | 23.0 | 4.8 | 11.6 | 18.7 | 10.2 | 13.4 | 0.7 | 4.4 | 3.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Al |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 24.6 | 6.4 | 14.9 | 34.3 | 13.7 | 23.3 | 1.0 | 8.1 | 4.8 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 35.3 | 6.5 | 20.7 | 29.9 | 26.0 | 28.0 | 0.3 | 4.4 | 2.4 |
|  | 2000 | 33.7 | 5.3 | 19.1 | 29.8 | 21.7 | 25.6 | 0.2 | 4.0 | 2.2 |
|  | 2001 | 34.9 | 6.0 | 20.1 | 28.4 | 24.9 | 26.6 | 0.3 | 4.4 | 2.4 |
|  | 2002 | 34.4 | 5.8 | 19.7 | 27.8 | 24.9 | 26.3 | 0.3 | 4.6 | 2.5 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 14.4 | 2.2 | 7.5 | 23.9 | 11.0 | 16.5 | 0.1 | 3.4 | 2.0 |

Census Years are in Bold Italics

Table 4.13 Cont'd Per cent of Employed Labour Force in Occupational Groups: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Craft and Related Workers |  |  | Plant and Machine Operators And Assemblers |  |  | Elementary Occupations |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 2.3 | 24.1 | 14.5 | 0.4 | 7.2 | 4.2 | 17.2 | 13.3 | 15.0 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 4.5 | 26.1 | 16.1 | 9.5 | 11.5 | 10.6 | 15.0 | 20.3 | 17.8 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 6.6 | 19.8 | 14.2 | 3.6 | 9.0 | 6.7 | 17.0 | 12.5 | 14.4 |
|  | 1999 | 6.1 | 22.1 | 14.6 | 3.6 | 10.1 | 7.1 | 16.3 | 13.6 | 14.8 |
|  | 2000 | 6.9 | 22.1 | 15.3 | 3.2 | 8.9 | 6.4 | 18.2 | 13.6 | 15.7 |
|  | 2001 | 4.0 | 21.1 | 13.6 | 3.1 | 7.1 | 5.4 | 13.1 | 10.0 | 11.4 |
|  | 2002 | 5.7 | 22.4 | 14.9 | 4.4 | 8.5 | 6.7 | 14.4 | 12.0 | 13.1 |
|  | 2003 | 6.2 | 21.8 | 15.1 | 2.9 | 7.6 | 5.6 | 12.6 | 12.9 | 12.8 |
|  | 2004 | 3.9 | 18.5 | 12.0 | 2.7 | 6.6 | 4.9 | 16.2 | 11.3 | 13.5 |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 3.1 | 20.1 | 13.6 | 1.1 | 10.3 | 6.7 | 22.3 | 19.4 | 20.5 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 2.2 | 21.2 | 14.6 | 0.6 | 11.2 | 7.5 | 18.6 | 18.2 | 18.3 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 5.4 | 23.6 | 17.0 | 3.0 | 13.2 | 9.5 | 20.8 | 25.1 | 23.5 |
|  | 1999 | 5.7 | 24.0 | 17.3 | 2.8 | 13.5 | 9.6 | 20.7 | 25.6 | 23.8 |
|  | 2000 | 5.7 | 24.1 | 17.3 | 3.0 | 13.9 | 9.8 | 20.0 | 24.6 | 22.9 |
|  | 2001 | 5.5 | 24.1 | 17.3 | 2.3 | 13.3 | 9.3 | 19.3 | 24.1 | 22.3 |
|  | 2002 | 5.3 | 24.1 | 17.1 | 2.3 | 13.4 | 9.3 | 19.5 | 23.6 | 22.0 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 2.0 | 24.8 | 14.2 | 0.4 | 7.4 | 4.1 | 7.5 | 13.5 | 10.7 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 2.8 | 32.3 | 17.8 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | 2.9 | 37.9 | 21.0 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | 3.1 | 32.7 | 18.3 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 3.0 | 32.5 | 18.1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1.1 | 21.4 | 12.7 | 0.5 | 4.9 | 3.0 | 20.8 | 21.0 | 20.9 |

Census Years are in Bold Italics

Table 4.14 Percentage Composition of the Employed by Occupational Group: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Legislators, Senior Officials, Managers |  |  | Professionals |  |  | Technicians, Associate Professionals |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 45.4 | 54.6 | 100.0 | 55.2 | 44.8 | 100.0 | 54.6 | 45.4 | 100.0 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 38.5 | 61.5 | 100.0 | 59.4 | 40.6 | 100.0 | 36.3 | 63.8 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 45.6 | 54.4 | 100.0 | 60.8 | 39.2 | 100.0 | 39.3 | 60.7 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 41.6 | 58.4 | 100.0 | 51.1 | 48.9 | 100.0 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 41.7 | 58.3 | 100.0 | 59.3 | 40.7 | 100.0 | 40.2 | 59.8 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 42.2 | 57.8 | 100.0 | 60.8 | 39.2 | 100.0 | 39.3 | 60.7 | 100.0 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 31.1 | 68.9 | 100.0 | $\ldots$ | .. | $\ldots$ | 56.5 | 43.5 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 34.0 | 66.0 | 100.0 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 55.8 | 44.2 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 39.4 | 60.6 | 100.0 | 63.4 | 36.6 | 100.0 | 57.6 | 42.4 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 39.9 | 60.1 | 100.0 | ... | .. | ... | 60.4 | 39.6 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 40.4 | 59.6 | 100.0 | $\ldots$ | .. | $\ldots$ | 61.0 | 39.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2003 | 40.4 | 59.6 | 100.0 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 61.2 | 38.8 | 100.0 |
|  | 2004 | 42.8 | 57.2 | 100.0 | ... |  | ... | 59.9 | 40.1 | 100.0 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 29.0 | 71.0 | 100.0 | 37.2 | 62.8 | 100.0 | 60.3 | 39.7 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 31.2 | 68.8 | 100.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 52.6 | 47.4 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 39.0 | 61.0 | 100.0 | 44.0 | 56.0 | 100.0 | 51.5 | 48.5 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 31.6 | 68.4 | 100.0 | 46.6 | 53.4 | 100.0 | 51.0 | 49.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 37.4 | 62.6 | 100.0 | 43.4 | 56.6 | 100.0 | 54.0 | 46.0 | 100.0 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1997 | 59.3 | 40.7 | 100.0 | 48.0 | 52.0 | 100.0 | 64.9 | 35.1 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 58.1 | 41.9 | 100.0 | 43.5 | 56.5 | 100.0 | 57.2 | 42.8 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 57.1 | 42.9 | 100.0 | 45.5 | 54.5 | 100.0 | 57.7 | 42.3 | 100.0 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 49.3 | 50.7 | 100.0 | 43.0 | 57.0 | 100.0 | 54.7 | 45.3 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 49.0 | 51.0 | 100.0 | 39.7 | 60.3 | 100.0 | 53.9 | 46.1 | 100.0 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 25.4 | 74.6 | 100.0 | 51.1 | 48.9 | 100.0 | 61.0 | 39.0 | 100.0 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | .. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | . | $\ldots$ | 57.4 | 42.6 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | .. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .. | ... | 56.6 | 43.4 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .. | $\ldots$ | 57.7 | 42.3 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | ... | . | $\ldots$ | ... | .. | ... | 55.0 | 45.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | ... | .. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .. | ... | 58.3 | 41.7 | 100.0 |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Table 4.14 Cont'd Percentage Composition of the Employed by Occupational Group: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Clerks |  |  | Service, Shop and Market Sales Vendors |  |  | Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Workers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 80.9 | 19.1 | 100.0 | 64.0 | 36.0 | 100.0 | 20.0 | 80.0 | 100.0 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 78.9 | 21.1 | 100.0 | 60.2 | 39.8 | 100.0 | 14.8 | 85.2 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 78.9 | 21.1 | 100.0 | 61.5 | 38.5 | 100.0 | 17.9 | 82.1 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 80.1 | 19.9 | 100.0 | 63.5 | 36.5 | 100.0 | 14.8 | 85.2 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 79.5 | 20.5 | 100.0 | 63.4 | 36.6 | 100.0 | 13.3 | 86.7 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 78.6 | 21.4 | 100.0 | 64.8 | 35.2 | 100.0 | 16.1 | 83.9 | 100.0 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 81.3 | 18.7 | 100.0 | 58.9 | 41.1 | 100.0 | 2.5 | 97.5 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 81.4 | 18.6 | 100.0 | 62.0 | 38.0 | 100.0 | 3.8 | 96.2 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 86.6 | 13.4 | 100.0 | 59.7 | 40.3 | 100.0 | 4.7 | 95.3 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 85.9 | 14.1 | 100.0 | 59.3 | 40.7 | 100.0 | 5.2 | 94.8 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 82.7 | 17.3 | 100.0 | 60.3 | 39.7 | 100.0 | 10.0 | 90.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2003 | 84.3 | 15.7 | 100.0 | 62.2 | 37.8 | 100.0 | 6.6 | 93.4 | 100.0 |
|  | 2004 | 87.3 | 12.7 | 100.0 | 62.8 | 37.2 | 100.0 | 4.7 | 95.3 | 100.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 68.9 | 31.1 | 100.0 | 53.1 | 46.9 | 100.0 | 2.6 | 97.4 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 65.5 | 34.5 | 100.0 | 53.9 | 46.1 | 100.0 | 1.9 | 98.1 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 68.6 | 31.4 | 100.0 | 48.0 | 52.0 | 100.0 | 4.3 | 95.7 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 70.3 | 29.7 | 100.0 | 52.0 | 48.0 | 100.0 | 11.4 | 88.6 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 73.6 | 26.4 | 100.0 | 53.0 | 47.0 | 100.0 | 1.0 | 99.0 | 100.0 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1997 | 74.2 | 25.8 | 100.0 | 63.5 | 36.5 | 100.0 | 24.2 | 75.8 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 74.9 | 25.1 | 100.0 | 57.0 | 43.0 | 100.0 | 19.8 | 80.2 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 78.4 | 21.6 | 100.0 | 57.0 | 43.0 | 100.0 | 14.9 | 85.1 | 100.0 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 77.4 | 22.6 | 100.0 | 50.7 | 49.3 | 100.0 | 23.8 | 76.2 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 78.6 | 21.4 | 100.0 | 53.7 | 46.3 | 100.0 | 13.0 | 87.0 | 100.0 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 66.8 | 33.2 | 100.0 | 43.0 | 57.0 | 100.0 | 13.0 | 87.0 | 100.0 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 76.6 | 23.4 | 100.0 | 60.0 | 40.0 | 100.0 | 17.6 | 82.4 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 76.4 | 23.6 | 100.0 | 59.3 | 40.7 | 100.0 | 15.6 | 84.4 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 74.0 | 26.0 | 100.0 | 59.5 | 40.5 | 100.0 | 16.7 | 83.3 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 79.0 | 21.0 | $100.0$ | 60.6 | 39.4 | 100.0 | 17.4 | 82.6 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 78.0 | 22.0 | 100.0 | 61.4 | 38.6 | 100.0 | 18.1 | 81.9 | 100.0 |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Table 4.14 Cont'd Percentage Composition of the Employed by Occupational Group: 1998-2004

| Country | Legislators, Senior Officials, Managers |  |  | Professionals |  |  | Technicians, Associate Professionals |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 39.5 | 60.5 | 100.0 | 56.5 | 43.5 | 100.0 | 44.8 | 55.2 | 100.0 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 47.5 | 52.5 | 100.0 | 50.6 | 49.4 | 100.0 | 53.1 | 46.9 | 100.0 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 63.1 | 36.9 | 100.0 | 57.2 | 42.8 | 100.0 | 43.2 | 56.8 | 100.0 |
| 1999 | 57.2 | 42.8 | 100.0 | 64.1 | 35.9 | 100.0 | 53.4 | 46.6 | 100.0 |
| 2000 | 55.4 | 44.6 | 100.0 | 55.5 | 44.5 | 100.0 | 48.8 | 51.2 | 100.0 |
| 2001 | 49.2 | 50.8 | 100.0 | 61.2 | 38.8 | 100.0 | 46.4 | 53.6 | 100.0 |
| 2002 | 55.0 | 45.0 | 100.0 | 62.7 | 37.3 | 100.0 | 47.4 | 52.6 | 100.0 |
| 2003 | 59.4 | 40.6 | 100.0 | 59.3 | 40.7 | 100.0 | 51.1 | 48.9 | 100.0 |
| 2004 | 52.3 | 47.7 | 100.0 | 61.9 | 38.1 | 100.0 | 43.9 | 56.1 | 100.0 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 49.5 | 50.5 | 100.0 | 54.4 | 45.6 | 100.0 | 48.9 | 51.1 | 100.0 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 33.0 | 67.0 | 100.0 | 68.8 | 31.2 | 100.0 | 41.8 | 58.2 | 100.0 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 39.7 | 60.3 | 100.0 | 39.1 | 60.9 | 100.0 | 54.0 | 46.0 | 100.0 |
| 1999 | 41.9 | 58.1 | 100.0 | 43.5 | 56.5 | 100.0 | 55.3 | 44.7 | 100.0 |
| 2000 | 39.2 | 60.8 | 100.0 | 43.8 | 56.2 | 100.0 | 53.8 | 46.2 | 100.0 |
| 2001 | 39.8 | 60.2 | 100.0 | 43.7 | 56.3 | 100.0 | 52.8 | 47.2 | 100.0 |
| 2002 | 37.8 | 62.2 | 100.0 | 43.7 | 56.3 | 100.0 | 56.2 | 43.8 | 100.0 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 52.0 | 48.0 | 100.0 | 57.4 | 42.6 | 100.0 | 42.4 | 57.6 | 100.0 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 41.3 | 58.7 | 100.0 | 55.9 | 44.1 | 100.0 |
| 2000 | ... | ... | ... | 41.1 | $58.9$ | 100.0 | 55.0 | 45.0 | 100.0 |
| $2001$ | ... | ... | ... | $41.7$ | $58.3$ | $100.0$ | $55.3$ | $44.7$ | $100.0$ |
| 2002 | $\ldots$ | .. | ... | 42.8 | 57.2 | 100.0 | 55.6 | 44.4 | 100.0 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 38.2 | 61.8 | 100.0 | 56.1 | 43.9 | 100.0 | 44.9 | 55.1 | 100.0 |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Table 4.14 Cont'd Percentage Composition of the Employed by Occupational Group: 1998-2004

| Country | Clerks |  |  | Service, Shop and Market Sales Vendors |  |  | Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Workers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 85.7 | 14.3 | 100.0 | 59.1 | 40.9 | 100.0 | 10.4 | 89.6 | 100.0 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 74.8 | 25.2 | 100.0 | 75.7 | 24.3 | 100.0 | 14.6 | 85.4 | 100.0 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 75.9 | 24.1 | 100.0 | 55.1 | 44.9 | 100.0 | 26.2 | 73.8 | 100.0 |
| 1999 | 78.0 | 22.0 | 100.0 | 64.1 | 35.9 | 100.0 | 30.3 | 69.7 | 100.0 |
| 2000 | 77.9 | 22.1 | 100.0 | 59.3 | 40.7 | 100.0 | 29.2 | 70.8 | 100.0 |
| 2001 | 78.8 | 21.2 | 100.0 | 59.0 | 41.0 | 100.0 | 19.7 | 80.3 | 100.0 |
| 2002 | 79.3 | 20.7 | 100.0 | 54.4 | 45.6 | 100.0 | 29.8 | 70.2 | 100.0 |
| 2003 | 75.1 | 24.9 | 100.0 | 52.3 | 47.7 | 100.0 | 32.2 | 67.8 | 100.0 |
| 2004 | 81.1 | 18.9 | 100.0 | 49.7 | 50.3 | 100.0 | 30.4 | 69.6 | 100.0 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 78.2 | 21.8 | 100.0 | 49.5 | 50.5 | 100.0 | 16.6 | 83.4 | 100.0 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 60.5 | 39.5 | 100.0 | 50.9 | 49.1 | 100.0 | 15.8 | 84.2 | 100.0 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 74.1 | 25.9 | 100.0 | 48.8 | 51.2 | 100.0 | 12.4 | 87.6 | 100.0 |
| 1999 | 75.0 | 25.0 | 100.0 | 50.1 | 49.9 | 100.0 | 12.7 | 87.3 | 100.0 |
| 2000 | 75.6 | 24.4 | 100.0 | 52.8 | 47.2 | 100.0 | 12.7 | 87.3 | 100.0 |
| 2001 | 73.8 | 26.2 | 100.0 | 53.8 | 46.2 | 100.0 | 13.3 | 86.7 | 100.0 |
| 2002 | 74.1 | 25.9 | 100.0 | 52.1 | 47.9 | 100.0 | 8.9 | 91.1 | 100.0 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 77.0 | 23.0 | 100.0 | 68.6 | 31.4 | 100.0 | 9.3 | 90.7 | 100.0 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | 84.0 | 16.0 | 100.0 | 52.7 | 47.3 | 100.0 | 6.2 | 93.8 | 100.0 |
| 2000 | 85.6 | 14.4 | 100.0 | 56.4 | 43.6 | 100.0 | 5.0 | 95.0 | 100.0 |
| 2001 | 84.6 | 15.4 | 100.0 | 52.0 | 48.0 | 100.0 | 5.8 | 94.2 | 100.0 |
| 2002 | 84.9 | 15.1 | 100.0 | 51.4 | 48.6 | 100.0 | 5.0 | 95.0 | 100.0 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 83.2 | 16.8 | 100.0 | 62.2 | 37.8 | 100.0 | 1.5 | 98.5 | 100.0 |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Table 4.14 Cont'd Percentage Composition of the Employed by Occupational Group: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Craft and Related Workers |  |  | Plant and Machine Operators And Assemblers |  |  | Elementary Occupations |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 9.4 | 90.6 | 100.0 | 6.3 | 93.7 | 100.0 | 55.2 | 44.8 | 100.0 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 12.4 | 87.6 | 100.0 | 26.8 | 73.2 | 100.0 | 47.4 | 52.6 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 12.2 | 87.8 | 100.0 | 22.6 | 77.4 | 100.0 | 48.2 | 51.8 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 11.5 | 88.5 | 100.0 | 22.8 | 77.2 | 100.0 | 32.7 | 67.3 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 12.1 | 87.9 | 100.0 | 22.0 | 78.0 | 100.0 | 48.8 | 51.2 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 11.5 | 88.5 | 100.0 | 21.6 | 78.4 | 100.0 | 47.7 | 52.3 | 100.0 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | 10.3 | 89.7 | 100.0 | 54.7 | 45.3 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | ... |  | ... | 9.6 | 90.4 | 100.0 | 48.6 | 51.4 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 7.9 | 92.1 | 100.0 | 9.8 | 90.2 | 100.0 | 47.3 | 52.7 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | ... |  | ... | 10.0 | 90.0 | 100.0 | 49.0 | 51.0 | 100.0 |
|  | $2002$ | ... |  | ... | 7.9 | 92.1 | 100.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2003 | $\ldots$ |  | ... | 9.4 | 90.6 | 100.0 | 45.7 | 54.3 | 100.0 |
|  | 2004 | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | 8.6 | 91.4 | 100.0 | 41.1 | 58.9 | 100.0 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 16.4 | 83.6 | 100.0 | 9.0 | 91.0 | 100.0 | 27.9 | 72.1 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 11.6 | 88.4 | 100.0 | 8.3 | 91.7 | 100.0 | 28.8 | 71.2 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 9.9 | 90.1 | 100.0 | 9.5 | 90.5 | 100.0 | 29.9 | 70.1 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 13.1 | 86.9 | 100.0 | 12.4 | 87.6 | 100.0 | 30.5 | 69.5 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 11.1 | 88.9 | 100.0 | 7.7 | 92.3 | 100.0 | 26.7 | 73.3 | 100.0 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 19.5 | 80.5 | 100.0 | 5.7 | 94.3 | 100.0 | 48.1 | 51.9 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 13.2 | 86.8 | 100.0 | 5.7 | 94.3 | 100.0 | 47.0 | 53.0 | 100.0 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $1998$ | 16.2 | 83.8 | 100.0 | $9.3$ | $90.7$ | 100.0 | $56.3$ | $43.7$ | $100.0$ |
|  | 2001 | 9.1 | 90.9 | 100.0 | 12.8 | 87.2 | 100.0 | 45.9 | 54.1 | 100.0 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 10.1 | 89.9 | 100.0 | 4.5 | 95.5 | 100.0 | 28.7 | 71.3 | 100.0 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 14.7 | 85.3 | 100.0 | 22.3 | 77.7 | 100.0 | 54.7 | 45.3 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 13.0 | 87.0 | 100.0 | 20.1 | 79.9 | 100.0 | 56.1 | 43.9 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 12.9 | 87.1 | 100.0 | 15.1 | 84.9 | 100.0 | 53.2 | 46.8 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 13.2 | 86.8 | 100.0 | 12.4 | 87.6 | 100.0 | 51.8 | 48.2 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 10.5 | 89.5 | 100.0 | 12.8 | 87.2 | 100.0 | 53.9 | 46.1 | 100.0 |

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Table 4.14 Cont'd Percentage Composition of the Employed by Occupational Group: 1998 - 2004

| Country Year | Craft and Related Workers |  |  | Plant and Machine Operators And Assemblers |  |  | Elementary Occupations |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 7.1 | 92.9 | 100.0 | 4.1 | 95.9 | 100.0 | 50.4 | 49.6 | 100.0 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 13.0 | 87.0 | 100.0 | 41.6 | 58.4 | 100.0 | 38.9 | 61.1 | 100.0 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 20.0 | 80.0 | 100.0 | 23.2 | 76.8 | 100.0 | 50.3 | 49.7 | 100.0 |
| 1999 | 19.5 | 80.5 | 100.0 | 24.0 | 76.0 | 100.0 | 51.4 | 48.6 | 100.0 |
| 2000 | 20.1 | 79.9 | 100.0 | 22.6 | 77.4 | 100.0 | 52.1 | 47.9 | 100.0 |
| 2001 | 12.9 | 87.1 | 100.0 | 25.4 | 74.6 | 100.0 | 50.6 | 49.4 | 100.0 |
| 2002 | 17.4 | 82.6 | 100.0 | 30.1 | 69.9 | 100.0 | 49.7 | 50.3 | 100.0 |
| 2003 | 17.5 | 82.5 | 100.0 | 22.1 | 77.9 | 100.0 | 42.2 | 57.8 | 100.0 |
| 2004 | 14.1 | 85.9 | 100.0 | 24.3 | 75.7 | 100.0 | 53.0 | 47.0 | 100.0 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 8.7 | 91.3 | 100.0 | 6.0 | 94.0 | 100.0 | 41.8 | 58.2 | 100.0 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 5.3 | 94.7 | 100.0 | 2.6 | 97.4 | 100.0 | 35.4 | 64.6 | 100.0 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 11.5 | 88.5 | 100.0 | 11.5 | 88.5 | 100.0 | 32.0 | 68.0 | 100.0 |
| 1999 | 12.1 | 87.9 | 100.0 | 10.9 | 89.1 | 100.0 | 31.9 | 68.1 | 100.0 |
| 2000 | 12.2 | 87.8 | 100.0 | 11.1 | 88.9 | 100.0 | 32.3 | 67.7 | 100.0 |
| 2001 | 11.6 | 88.4 | 100.0 | 9.2 | 90.8 | 100.0 | 31.5 | 68.5 | 100.0 |
| 2002 | 11.6 | 88.4 | 100.0 | 9.4 | 90.6 | 100.0 | 33.0 | 67.0 | 100.0 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 6.5 | 93.5 | 100.0 | 4.7 | 95.3 | 100.0 | 32.7 | 67.3 | 100.0 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 7.8 | 92.2 | 100.0 | ... | .. | $\ldots$ |
| 2000 | ... | ... | ... | 6.8 | 93.2 | 100.0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 2001 | ... | ... | ... | 8.3 | 91.7 | 100.0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 2002 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 8.1 | 91.9 | 100.0 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 3.6 | 96.4 | 100.0 | 6.6 | 93.4 | 100.0 | 42.8 | 57.2 | 100.0 |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

## WE7: EMPLOYED POPULATION BY INDUSTRY, 1998-2004

## Concepts and Definition

The concept of employed population by industry refers to the type of industry or economic activity of the establishment, the enterprise or other similar unit in which an employed person works or last worked during a specific reference period. Persons are classified by industrial categories according to their relationship to the kind of goods produced or services supplied by the unit in which they work. For purposes of international comparisons, classification by Industry is based on the International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities. (ISIC 2002) The indicator for employment by sector divides employment into three broad groupings of economic activity. These categories are as follows:

- The agricultural sector comprises activities in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing.
- The industry sector comprises mining and quarrying, manufacturing, construction and public utilities (electricity, gas and water).
- The services sector consists of wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels, transport, storage and
communications, finance, insurance, real estate and business services, and community, social and personal services.

The industry in which a worker is classified relates to the type of activity carried on by the firm or business in which he/she is engaged. (Trinidad and Tobago, CSSP Labour Force Report 2002)

## Method of Computation

The number of persons employed 15 years and over are classified by the industrial groups.

Data for Table 4.16 and Table 4.18 were computed based on
Appendix 1: Table 4.8 - Employed Population by Industrial Group.
In Table 4.16 the percent of total employed population by Occupational Group are calculated as follows:
Male (Female) Employed Population by Occupational Group (x)

Total Employed Population (x) 15 years and over (i)
Note: (x) refers to Female; Male or Total

In Table 4.18 the percent of total employed population by Occupational Group are calculated as follows:

```
Male (Female) Employed Population by Occupational Group (x)
Employed Population (x) 15 years and over
```

Indicator Relevance | This indicator is useful in identifying broad shifts in employment and |
| :--- |
| stages of development. Generally trends show a | of activities from those that are more laborious such as agriculture to industrial type activities and finally to the services sector. It also interesting to study sectoral employment flows in connection with productivity trends from the productivity growth resulting from shifts of workers from lower- to higher-productivity sectors. Finally, the breakdown of the indicator by sex allows for analysis of gender segregation of employment by specific sector. Are men and women equally distributed in certain sectors, or is there a concentration of females among the services sector where wage rates are generally below those in the industrial sector?

Data Assessment

Industrial classification is according to the International Standard Classification of Industries (ISCI) which is in line with the definition of ILO provided. Barbados uses Barbados Standard Industrial Classification (BARSIC) based on 1988 ISCO. The Sugar industry is included as a sub group. National definitions concur with international standards. Limitations to comparability of this indicator centre around the reference period used, differences in age-group for labour force activity in Belize and Jamaica and the data sources used. Slight variations are observed in the composition of some of the smaller groupings which can affect harmonisation across member states in that category. For example in Jamaica the industrial group Hotels and Restaurants is merged with Wholesale and Retail Trade. Appendix 2 - Table 4.16 (page 273)contains information on the classification systems used in the Member States and Associate Members. Most of the countries conform to the International Standards used.

## Gender Dimension

Women are employed differently by industry as compared to men. They have different career opportunities and salaries, and work a different number of hours. They are more often unemployed and may be drawn into lower-paying service activities because they face barriers raised by employers or trade unions, or as a result of cultural attitudes that prevent them from entering industrial employment. Women may also have less access to the education and training required for industrial jobs or may choose to work in specific types of services that offer greater flexibility in allowing them to combine family responsibilities with employment.

[^32]Evaluation

The proportion of women employed in the Services sector exceeds that of men in all the member states for the period 1998-2002. So dominant was this sector that the proportion of women and men averaged at least 85 per cent and 75 per cent respectively in all the member states. In the Agriculture and Industrial sectors women averaged 5 per cent and 6 per cent and men 14 per cent and 7 per cent respectively.
Women are most likely to be involved in Community Social and Personal Services. Of the 17 countries reported on 10 had the highest concentration in this area ranging from 6.3 per cent Belize to 18.5 per cent in The Bahamas. Men on the other hand are most likely to be Construction workers and Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Workers. These two groups account for between 8.9 (Antigua and Barbuda) to 14.2 (Anguilla) per cent and 6.9 (Saint Lucia) to 25.6 per cent (Belize) respectively.

Male dominated occupations were either in the groups of Craft and Related Workers, Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers and Elementary Workers. Most men are employed as Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers in The Bahamas (17.7 per cent) and Bermuda (19.5 per cent) and as Elementary Workers in Belize (10 per cent), Guyana ( 8.1 per cent) and Trinidad and Tobago (15.5 percent). The category Craft and Related Workers attracted the highest concentration of male workers in the remaining 12 countries, with percentages of at least 12 percent in all the countries with the exception of Antigua and Barbuda.

Generally more men than women are employed in economic activities where their sex composition is either less than 50 per cent or above 70 per cent with some exceptions. In Women are more likely than men to be employed in activities where their sex composition is between 5070 per cent. In 8 of the 17 countries, women account for at least 10 percent of the total employment in economic activities where their sex composition is less than 50 per cent while for men this distribution applies to eleven countries. In 4 countries Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, The Bahamas and Anguilla at least 20 per cent of women perform economic activities where they enjoy the majority share (50-70\%) however the only country that recorded a distribution in excess of 20 per cent for men in this category was St. Kitts and Nevis. At least 12-17 per cent of the men working in Guyana, Bermuda, Suriname, Grenada and Belize, worked in economic activities where they were in the majority. These activities were either Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing as in the case of Guyana and Belize and Construction, Electricity Gas and Water; Public Administrative, Defense, Social Security as in the case of Anguilla, Grenada and Suriname respectively.

Generally a higher proportion of men than women work in occupations where the sex composition is in excess of 70 per cent. Amongst the women only in 4 countries: Dominica (Community Social and Personal Services 3.8 per cent); Grenada (Transport Storage and Communication 7.7 per cent); Montserrat (Hotels and Restaurants 2.7 per cent) and St. Kitts and Nevis (Manufacturing and Transport 14.2 per cent) were women engaged in activities where their sex composition was more than 70 per cent. As was the case in the Occupational Groups, almost half of all men who work in Guyana are employed in activities where they are heavily concentrated, enjoying a share in excess of 70 per cent. In 8 countries at least 25 per cent of all men who work, do so in industrial groups where their composition is in excess of 70 per cent.

These categories of workers are primarily, Construction workers, Community Social and Personal Workers and Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Workers.



With reference to Chart 4.62 and 4.63 , the following trends in the region were observed amongst those economic activities in the Services Sector that attracted the highest concentration of women and men in each country:

- Most women work in Community Social and Personal Services in 8 of the 17 countries namely: Barbados; The Bahamas; Belize; Guyana; Jamaica; Saint Lucia; St.Vincent and the Grenadines; Trinidad and Tobago.
- Most men work in the area of Construction in 10 of the 17 countries namely: Antigua and Barbuda; Dominica; Grenada; St. Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; St.Vincent and the Grenadines; Trinidad and Tobago; Anguilla; Bermuda and Turks and Caicos Islands.
- The highest concentrations of both women and men work in the area of:
o Community Social and Personal Services in Barbados; The Bahamas; Guyana and Jamaica
o Construction in Grenada and St. Kitts and Nevis

Table 4.15(a) Industrial Groups with the highest concentration of Women and Men by country, 2000 Round of Census

| Sex | Industrial Groups | Countries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Women | Community Social and Personal Services <br> Other Services <br> Public Administrative, Defense, Social Security <br> Construction <br> Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TT; JM; BB; GD; GY; VC; BS; BZ; LC; AI; TC } \\ & \text { AG; SR; BM } \\ & \text { MS; } \\ & \text { KN } \\ & \text { DM } \end{aligned}$ |
| Men | Construction <br> Community Social and Personal Services Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Workers Electricity, Gas and Water Public Administrative, Defense, Social Security | AG; TT; AI; BM; TC BB; BS; <br> BZ; GY;JM; LC; VC <br> GD; KN <br> MS; SR |

4.15(b) Percentage distribution of Women and Men according to their Concentration/Composition in their Industrial Groups, 2000 Round of Census

Percent of the Total Employment in Industrial Groups with:

| Countries | Low to medium concentration ( < 50\%) |  | Mediumconcentration$(50-70 \%)$ |  | High concentration$(>70 \%)$ (> 70\%) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| AG | 6.0 | 15.9 | 20.6 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 12.5 |
| BB | 8.1 | 16.3 | 20.5 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 18.2 |
| BS | 6.2 | 18.3 | 23.6 | 6.8 | 0.0 | 15.3 |
| BZ | 17.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 16.8 | 0.0 | 42.8 |
| DM | 7.7 | 10.2 | 11.3 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 33.8 |
| GD | 12.2 | 17.4 | 17.9 | 13.8 | 7.7 | 26.4 |
| GY | 16.1 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 12.7 | 0.0 | 49.8 |
| JM | 7.8 | 11.3 | 16.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 35.5 |
| MS | 10.6 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 7.5 | 2.7 | 22.7 |
| KN | 16.6 | 16.7 | 16.6 | 20.1 | 14.2 | 15.4 |
| LC | 3.4 | 13.0 | 15.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 17.6 |
| VC | 7.3 | 13.6 | 16.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 35.3 |
| SR | 13.2 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 13.7 | 0.0 | 31.3 |
| TT | 11.7 | 9.6 | 11.3 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 32.7 |
| AI | 9.2 | 18.9 | 21.4 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 23.1 |
| BM | 9.8 | 13.4 | 17.1 | 13.6 | 0.0 | 12.2 |
| TC | 14.3 | 4.1 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Notes: Percentages calculated was based on data in Table 4.16 and Table 4.18. See Appendix 2 Table 4.12 on page 256-257. The data represents the sum total of the percentages of the women employed in Industrial groups where the sex composition is $<\mathbf{5 0 \%}$; 50-70\% and $>\mathbf{7 0 \%}$.

Table 4.16 Percent of the Total Employed Labour Force by Industrial Groups:
$1998-2004$

| Country | Year | Agriculture, Forestry \& Fishing |  |  | Mining and Quarrying |  |  | Manufacturing |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 4.5 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 3.4 | - | - | - | 4.6 | 4.4 | 9.0 |
|  | 1999 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 3.0 | - | 0.2 | 0.2 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 8.3 |
|  | 2000 | 1.0 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 10.1 |
|  | 2001 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 3.5 | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 7.2 |
|  | 2002 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 3.7 | - | 0.2 | 0.2 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 7.0 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0.4 | 3.1 | 3.5 | - | - | - | 1.7 | 2.0 | 3.7 |
|  | 1999 | 0.4 | 3.6 | 4.0 | - | - | - | 1.7 | 2.3 | 4.1 |
|  | 2000 | 0.4 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 4.1 |
|  | 2001 | 0.7 | 3.5 | 4.2 | - | - | - | 1.8 | 2.3 | 4.1 |
|  | 2002 | 0.8 | 2.9 | 3.7 | - | - | - | 1.3 | 2.7 | 4.0 |
|  | 2003 | 0.3 | 2.7 | 3.0 | - | - | - | 1.8 | 2.6 | 4.4 |
|  | 2004 | 0.2 | 4.2 | 4.4 | - | - | - | 1.5 | 2.4 | 3.9 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1.7 | 23.3 | 25.0 | - | 0.4 | 0.4 | 3.1 | 7.2 | 10.2 |
|  | 1999 | 2.0 | 25.5 | 27.5 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 3.4 | 6.0 | 9.4 |
|  | 2000 | 2.1 | 25.6 | 27.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 6.1 |
|  | 2001 | 2.9 | 21.6 | 24.5 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 6.8 |
|  | 2002 | 1.2 | 22.8 | 24.1 | - | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.6 | 4.7 | 7.3 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1997 | 6.0 | 17.8 | 23.8 | - | - | - | 3.9 | 4.9 | 8.7 |
|  | 1999 | 6.3 | 20.9 | 27.2 | - | - | - | 3.8 | 4.8 | 8.6 |
|  | 2001 | 3.3 | 17.9 | 21.2 | - | - | - | 3.3 | 4.5 | 7.8 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 3.9 | 9.9 | 13.8 | - | - | - | 4.0 | 3.4 | 7.4 |
|  | 2001 | 4.5 | 9.1 | 13.6 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 1.3 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 2.3 | 20.7 | 23.0 | 0.3 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 3.2 | 10.5 | 13.7 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 4.2 | 16.9 | 21.1 | - | - | - | 3.1 | 5.9 | 8.9 |
|  | 1999 | 3.7 | 17.0 | 20.7 | - | - | - | 2.6 | 6.1 | 8.7 |
|  | 2000 | 3.8 | 17.1 | 20.9 | - | - | - | 2.0 | 5.1 | 7.1 |
|  | 2001 | 3.9 | 16.9 | 20.8 | - | - | - | 2.0 | 5.3 | 7.4 |
|  | 2002 | 4.0 | 15.5 | 19.4 | - | - | - | 2.1 | 4.8 | 6.9 |

Table 4.16 Cont'd Percent of the Total Employed Labour Force by Industrial Groups: 1998-2004

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

| Country | Year | Electricity, Gas and Water |  |  | Construction |  |  | Wholesale and Retail Trade |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 7.7 | 6.6 | 14.3 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 10.0 | 10.5 | 8.3 | 7.0 | 15.2 |
|  | 1999 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 10.3 | 11.0 | 8.2 | 6.8 | 15.0 |
|  | 2000 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 9.9 | 10.5 | 14.2 | 11.7 | 25.9 |
|  | 2001 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 10.3 | 11.0 | 8.3 | 6.7 | 15.0 |
|  | 2002 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 9.6 | 10.2 | 8.4 | 6.9 | 15.3 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 9.7 | 10.4 | 7.9 | 6.0 | 14.0 |
|  | 1999 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 10.8 | 11.4 | 7.6 | 6.1 | 13.7 |
|  | 2000 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 11.0 | 11.5 | 7.7 | 7.0 | 14.7 |
|  | 2001 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 10.5 | 11.4 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 14.3 |
|  | 2002 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 10.6 | 11.0 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 14.4 |
|  | 2003 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 9.5 | 10.0 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 15.4 |
|  | 2004 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 10.0 | 10.5 | 8.8 | 8.2 | 17.0 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 7.0 | 10.7 | 17.6 |
|  | 1999 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 9.5 | 15.8 |
|  | 2000 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 6.0 | 10.1 | 16.0 |
|  | 2001 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 6.3 | 10.4 | 16.7 |
|  | 2002 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 6.6 | 9.9 | 16.5 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1997 | - | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 7.8 | 8.4 | 8.9 | 6.9 | 15.8 |
|  | 1999 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.0 | 14.5 |
|  | 2001 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 9.6 | 9.8 | 8.5 | 7.0 | 15.5 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | - | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 14.1 | 14.9 | 8.8 | 9.4 | 18.2 |
|  | 2001 | 1.0 | 17.4 | 18.4 | 13.7 | 12.7 | 26.4 | 2.9 | 6.9 | 9.8 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 10.0 | 17.0 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 8.0 | 8.3 | 13.4 | 8.1 | 21.5 |
|  | 1999 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 13.5 | 8.0 | 21.5 |
|  | 2000 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 13.2 | 8.8 | 22.0 |
|  | 2001 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 8.3 | 8.6 | 14.0 | 8.9 | 22.9 |
|  | 2002 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 9.2 | 9.6 | 13.7 | 8.6 | 22.3 |

Table 4.16 Cont'd Percent of the Total Employed Labour Force by Industrial Groups: 1998-2004

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

| Country | Year | Hotels and Restaurants |  |  | Transport, Storage and Communication |  |  | Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 8.8 | 6.0 | 14.8 | 2.9 | 5.3 | 8.1 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 7.4 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 6.3 | 4.7 | 11.0 | 1.2 | 3.7 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 2.3 | 6.5 |
|  | 1999 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 10.6 | 1.0 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 6.7 |
|  | 2000 | - | - | - | 1.7 | 4.6 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 4.6 | 10.9 |
|  | 2001 | 6.3 | 4.2 | 10.5 | 1.5 | 3.2 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 3.0 | 8.1 |
|  | 2002 | 6.1 | 4.3 | 10.4 | 1.3 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 5.1 | 3.4 | 8.5 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 8.9 | 6.4 | 15.3 | 3.0 | 5.2 | 8.1 | 5.6 | 4.1 | 9.7 |
|  | 1999 | 9.4 | 6.6 | 16.0 | 2.4 | 4.7 | 7.1 | 5.5 | 3.6 | 9.2 |
|  | 2000 | 9.9 | 7.3 | 17.2 | 2.5 | 4.8 | 7.3 | 6.5 | 4.3 | 10.8 |
|  | 2001 | 9.6 | 7.0 | 16.6 | 2.5 | 4.6 | 7.1 | 6.5 | 4.2 | 10.7 |
|  | 2002 | 9.7 | 7.1 | 16.8 | 3.0 | 4.6 | 7.6 | 6.6 | 4.2 | 10.8 |
|  | 2003 | 10.3 | 7.7 | 18.0 | 2.5 | 5.1 | 7.6 | 6.4 | 3.7 | 10.1 |
|  | 2004 | 9.2 | 5.8 | 15.0 | 2.2 | 4.3 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 4.4 | 11.1 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 7.2 | 0.7 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 3.6 |
|  | 1999 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 7.1 | 0.7 | 4.8 | 5.4 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 3.8 |
|  | 2000 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 8.8 | 0.6 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 3.8 |
|  | 2001 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 9.2 | 0.7 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 3.6 |
|  | 2002 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 10.9 | 0.7 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 3.5 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1997 | 2.8 | 0.9 | 3.8 | 1.6 | 4.3 | 5.8 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 5.4 |
|  | 1999 | 2.5 | 0.8 | 3.3 | 1.6 | 4.8 | 6.4 | 3.7 | 5.7 | 9.4 |
|  | 2001 | 3.8 | 1.4 | 5.2 | 1.4 | 5.0 | 6.3 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 4.6 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 3.4 | 2.2 | 5.7 | 0.9 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 3.8 |
|  | 2001 | 3.7 | 4.7 | 8.4 | 7.7 | 2.8 | 10.5 | 4.2 | 1.9 | 6.2 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 2.5 | 0.9 | 6.7 | 7.6 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 4.7 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | - | - | - | 1.2 | 4.9 | 6.1 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 6.1 |
|  | 1999 | - | - | - | 1.3 | 4.8 | 6.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 6.0 |
|  | 2000 | - | - | - | 1.2 | 5.0 | 6.2 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 6.0 |
|  | 2001 | - | - | - | 1.4 | 5.0 | 6.5 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 5.0 |
|  | 2002 | - |  | - | 1.3 | 5.4 | 6.7 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 6.4 |

Table 4.16 Cont'd Percent of the Total Employed Labour Force by Industrial Groups: 1998-2004

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

| Country | Year | Public Administrative and Defense, Social Security |  |  | Community, Social and Personal Services |  |  | Other Services (Specify) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 6.6 | 6.1 | 12.7 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 7.9 | 11.8 | 3.6 | 15.4 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 20.7 | 9.0 | 7.7 | 16.7 | - | - | - |
|  | 1999 | 11.2 | 9.5 | 20.8 | 9.9 | 9.2 | 19.2 | - | - | - |
|  | 2000 | - | - | - | 17.4 | 11.8 | 29.2 | - | - | - |
|  | 2001 | 11.0 | 9.6 | 20.5 | 9.3 | 8.6 | 17.9 | - | - | - |
|  | 2002 | 11.4 | 10.2 | 21.7 | 8.9 | 8.1 | 17.0 | - | - | - |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | - | - | - | 19.7 | 14.1 | 33.8 | - | - | - |
|  | 1999 | - | - | - | 18.8 | 14.1 | 32.9 | - | - | - |
|  | 2000 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 8.9 | 13.9 | 6.3 | 20.1 | - | - | - |
|  | 2001 | - | - | - | 18.5 | 11.2 | 29.7 | - | - | - |
|  | 2002 | - | - | - | 18.7 | 10.9 | 29.6 | - | - | - |
|  | 2003 | - | - | - | 19.0 | 10.8 | 29.8 | - | - | - |
|  | 2004 | - | - | - | 18.7 | 11.1 | 29.8 | - | - | - |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2.1 | 4.7 | 6.8 | 9.4 | 3.1 | 12.4 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 3.7 |
|  | 1999 | 2.0 | 4.3 | 6.3 | 9.0 | 3.6 | 12.6 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 4.2 |
|  | 2000 | 6.2 | 7.0 | 13.2 | 6.3 | 3.4 | 9.7 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
|  | 2001 | 2.5 | 5.2 | 7.7 | 9.5 | 4.7 | 14.2 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 3.1 |
|  | 2002 | 2.2 | 5.0 | 7.2 | 8.9 | 4.0 | 12.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 3.5 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1997 | 1.8 | 4.2 | 6.0 | 7.2 | 2.0 | 9.2 | 5.8 | 2.1 | 7.8 |
|  | 1999 | 1.8 | 3.5 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 2.7 | 8.6 | 5.0 | 1.4 | 6.4 |
|  | 2001 | 3.3 | 6.6 | 9.9 | 8.0 | 2.6 | 10.6 | 4.6 | 2.3 | 6.9 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1.8 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 7.4 | 3.9 | 11.2 | 6.5 | 1.9 | 8.4 |
|  | 2001 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |  |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 6.8 | 10.1 | 5.6 | 15.7 | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | - | - | - | 16.6 | 10.6 | 27.2 | - | - | - |
|  | 1999 | - | - | - | 16.7 | 11.4 | 28.0 | - | - | - |
|  | 2000 | - | - | - | 17.0 | 11.1 | 28.1 | - | - | - |
|  | 2001 | - | - | - | 16.6 | 11.4 | 27.9 | - | - | - |
|  | 2002 | - | - | - | 16.7 | 10.9 | 27.6 | - | - | - |

Table 4.16 Cont'd Percent of the Total Employed Labour Force by Industrial Groups: 1998-2004


Table 4.16 Cont'd Percent of the Total Employed Labour Force by Industrial Groups: 1998-2004

| Country | Electricity, Gas and Water |  |  | Construction |  |  | Wholesale and Retail Trade |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 0.6 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 0.5 | 11.9 | 12.4 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 11.1 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 0.9 | 15.4 | 16.3 | 12.6 | 9.9 | 22.5 | 5.7 | 6.4 | 12.1 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 7.3 | 7.7 | 9.4 | 7.3 | 16.7 |
| 1999 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 8.3 | 9.0 | 10.5 | 7.1 | 17.6 |
| 2000 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 8.8 | 9.4 | 11.1 | 6.8 | 17.9 |
| 2001 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 5.3 | 11.6 |
| 2002 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 7.8 | 8.2 | 8.8 | 5.9 | 14.7 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 10.1 | 10.6 | 8.7 | 8.4 | 17.1 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 8.6 | 9.0 | 5.9 | 10.0 | 16.0 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 14.2 | 15.4 | 10.4 | 8.9 | 19.3 |
| 1999 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 14.3 | 15.3 | 11.2 | 9.0 | 20.1 |
| 2000 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 13.8 | 14.9 | 11.3 | 9.6 | 20.9 |
| 2001 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 14.2 | 15.5 | 11.0 | 8.7 | 19.7 |
| 2002 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 13.3 | 15.0 | 11.1 | 9.3 | 20.4 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 0.4 | 12.4 | 12.8 | 5.0 | 2.9 | 7.9 |
| 2001 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 14.2 | 14.7 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 9.9 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 6.2 | 6.6 | 7.3 | 6.7 | 14.0 |
| 2000 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 9.8 | 10.3 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 13.0 |
| 2001 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 13.3 |
| 2002 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 13.4 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 13.1 | 13.5 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 6.5 |

Table 4.16 Cont'd Percent of the Total Employed Labour Force by Industrial Groups: 1998-2004

| Country Year | Hotels and Restaurants |  |  | Transport, Storage and Communication |  |  | Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 2.7 | 0.8 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 5.4 | 7.7 | 4.2 | 2.3 | 6.4 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 13.6 | 9.5 | 3.0 | 12.4 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 6.8 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 9.3 | 1.6 | 5.7 | 7.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 4.3 |
| 1999 | 5.3 | 4.2 | 9.5 | 1.5 | 5.6 | 7.1 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 4.5 |
| 2000 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 10.4 | 1.2 | 5.2 | 6.5 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 3.6 |
| 2001 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 7.7 | 1.0 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 3.3 |
| 2002 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 10.5 | 1.4 | 4.1 | 5.4 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 4.2 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 6.9 | 1.3 | 6.2 | 7.5 | 3.4 | 2.2 | 5.5 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 0.7 | 4.9 | 5.6 | 2.1 | 3.7 | 5.8 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | - | - | - | 1.4 | 4.1 | 5.6 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 8.7 |
| 1999 | - | - | - | 1.4 | 4.0 | 5.4 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 8.2 |
| 2000 | - | - | - | 1.6 | 4.2 | 5.9 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 8.3 |
| 2001 | - | - | - | 1.7 | 3.9 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 8.6 |
| 2002 | - | - | - | 1.8 | 4.1 | 5.8 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 9.1 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | 13.1 | 10.0 | 23.1 | 1.2 | 6.4 | 7.6 | 4.8 | 2.0 | 6.8 |
| 2001 | 16.9 | 11.2 | 28.1 | 1.8 | 4.9 | 6.7 | 4.5 | 3.2 | 7.7 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | 6.8 | 8.1 | 14.9 | 2.6 | 5.0 | 7.6 | 10.8 | 7.0 | 17.8 |
| 2000 | 5.2 | 6.5 | 11.7 | 2.7 | 5.0 | 7.7 | 10.6 | 6.9 | 17.5 |
| 2001 | 6.0 | 7.6 | 13.5 | 2.8 | 5.2 | 7.9 | 11.6 | 7.6 | 19.1 |
| 2002 | 5.6 | 7.4 | 13.0 | 2.6 | 4.9 | 7.6 | 11.6 | 7.6 | 19.2 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underline{2001}$ | 11.1 | 12.2 | 23.3 | 1.5 | 3.1 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 8.5 |

Table 4.16 Cont'd Percent of the Total Employed Labour Force by Industrial Groups: 1998-2004

| Country Year | Public Administrative and Defense, Social Security |  |  | Community, Social and Personal Services |  |  | Other Services (Specify) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 21.5 | 16.8 | 38.3 | 4.2 | 1.9 | 6.1 | - | - | - |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 8.7 | 6.8 | 15.6 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 3.1 |
| 1999 | 9.1 | 5.9 | 15.0 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 3.0 |
| 2000 | 8.6 | 6.0 | 14.6 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 2.6 |
| 2001 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 5.1 | 6.6 | 2.8 | 9.4 | - | - | - |
| 2002 | 9.1 | 6.4 | 15.5 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 3.9 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 6.2 | 11.5 | 6.1 | 17.6 | - | - | - |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 7.5 | 10.4 | 17.9 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 6.3 | 7.5 | 2.1 | 9.7 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | - | - | - | 17.1 | 13.8 | 30.9 | - | - | - |
| 1999 | - | - | - | 17.3 | 13.8 | 31.1 | - | - | - |
| 2000 | - | - | - | 17.2 | 13.2 | 30.4 | - | - | - |
| 2001 | - | - | - | 17.6 | 13.3 | 30.9 | - | - | - |
| 2002 | - | - | - | 17.8 | 12.8 | 30.6 | - | - | - |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Al |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 8.7 | 8.2 | 1.8 | 10.0 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 3.6 |
| 2001 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 11.7 | 6.7 | 3.0 | 9.7 | 2.3 | 0.7 | 2.9 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 10.7 | 4.0 | 2.2 | 6.3 | 10.7 | 5.5 | 16.2 |
| 2000 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 6.8 | 4.9 | 2.6 | 7.5 | 13.5 | 6.0 | 19.5 |
| 2001 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 10.2 | 3.9 | 2.2 | 6.1 | 10.9 | 5.6 | 16.5 |
| 2002 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 10.3 | 3.8 | 2.0 | 5.8 | 11.4 | 6.0 | 17.3 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 10.9 | 9.0 | 19.9 | 6.1 | 2.5 | 8.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
















Table 4.17 Percentage Distribution of the Employed Labour Force by Industrial Groups: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Agriculture, Forestry \& Fishing |  |  | Mining and Quarrying |  |  | Manufacturing |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1.2 | 4.2 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 4.5 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2.7 | 4.0 | 3.4 | - | - | - | 10.1 | 8.2 | 9.0 |
|  | 1999 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 3.0 | - | 0.3 | 0.2 | 8.7 | 8.0 | 8.3 |
|  | 2000 | 2.2 | 4.9 | 3.7 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 9.6 | 10.4 | 10.1 |
|  | 2001 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 3.5 | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 7.2 |
|  | 2002 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 3.7 | - | 0.3 | 0.2 | 7.6 | 6.5 | 7.0 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0.9 | 6.0 | 3.5 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3.6 | 3.9 | 3.7 |
|  | 1999 | 0.9 | 6.7 | 4.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3.7 | 4.4 | 4.1 |
|  | 2001 | 1.4 | 6.8 | 4.2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3.7 | 4.4 | 4.1 |
|  | 2002 | 1.7 | 5.6 | 3.7 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2.8 | 5.2 | 4.0 |
|  | 2003 | 0.6 | 5.3 | 3.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3.6 | 5.1 | 4.4 |
|  | 2004 | 0.4 | 8.2 | 4.4 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 3.1 | 4.7 | 3.9 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 5.4 | 34.1 | 25.0 | - | 0.5 | 0.4 | 9.7 | 10.5 | 10.2 |
|  | 1999 | 6.4 | 36.9 | 27.5 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 10.9 | 8.7 | 9.4 |
|  | 2000 | 7.2 | 36.4 | 27.7 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 7.3 | 5.6 | 6.1 |
|  | 2001 | 9.1 | 31.9 | 24.5 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 8.3 | 6.1 | 6.8 |
|  | 2002 | 4.0 | 33.1 | 24.1 | - | 0.4 | 0.2 | 8.3 | 6.8 | 7.3 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1997 | 13.8 | 31.4 | 23.8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 9.0 | 8.6 | 8.7 |
|  | 1999 | 16.1 | 34.3 | 27.2 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 9.7 | 7.8 | 8.6 |
|  | 2001 | 8.2 | 29.7 | 21.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 8.3 | 7.5 | 7.8 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 9.7 | 16.6 | 13.8 | - | - | - | 10.0 | 5.7 | 7.4 |
|  | 2001 | 11.0 | 15.0 | 13.6 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 7.3 | 28.2 | 23.0 | 1.0 | 5.4 | 4.2 | 10.4 | 14.3 | 13.7 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 9.9 | 29.2 | 21.1 | - | - | - | 7.3 | 10.1 | 8.9 |
|  | 1999 | 8.9 | 28.9 | 20.7 | - | - | - | 6.4 | 10.3 | 8.7 |
|  | 2000 | 9.3 | 29.0 | 20.9 | - | - | - | 4.8 | 8.7 | 7.1 |
|  | 2001 | 9.5 | 28.7 | 20.9 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 5.0 | 8.6 | 7.2 |
|  | 2002 | 9.5 | 26.7 | 19.4 | - | - | - | 4.9 | 8.3 | 6.9 |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Table 4.17 Cont'd Percentage Distribution of the Employed Labour Force by Industrial Groups: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Electricity, Gas and Water |  |  | Construction |  |  | Wholesale and Retail Trade |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 0.5 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 17.7 | 9.3 | 15.3 | 13.2 | 14.3 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 18.6 | 10.5 | 18.0 | 12.9 | 15.2 |
|  | 1999 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 19.2 | 11.0 | 17.7 | 12.6 | 15.0 |
|  | 2000 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 18.6 | 10.5 | 30.1 | 22.0 | 25.9 |
|  | 2001 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 19.5 | 11.0 | 17.4 | 12.8 | 15.0 |
|  | 2002 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 18.3 | 10.2 | 17.8 | 13.1 | 15.3 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 18.8 | 10.4 | 16.4 | 11.7 | 14.0 |
|  | 1999 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 20.4 | 11.4 | 16.3 | 11.5 | 13.7 |
|  | 2001 | 0.6 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 20.4 | 11.4 | 15.4 | 13.2 | 14.3 |
|  | 2002 | 0.7 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 20.6 | 11.0 | 15.5 | 13.4 | 14.4 |
|  | 2003 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 18.6 | 10.0 | 15.5 | 15.2 | 15.4 |
|  | 2004 | 0.9 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 19.3 | 10.5 | 18.2 | 15.9 | 17.0 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 8.3 | 5.8 | 22.0 | 15.6 | 17.6 |
|  | 1999 | 0.4 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 8.3 | 5.9 | 20.5 | 13.7 | 15.8 |
|  | 2000 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 13.1 | 9.4 | 20.1 | 14.3 | 16.0 |
|  | 2001 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 12.2 | 8.5 | 19.5 | 15.3 | 16.7 |
|  | 2002 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 12.8 | 9.0 | 21.3 | 14.4 | 16.5 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1997 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 13.8 | 8.4 | 20.5 | 12.1 | 15.8 |
|  | 1999 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 12.3 | 7.6 | 19.2 | 11.4 | 14.5 |
|  | 2001 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 16.0 | 9.8 | 21.5 | 11.6 | 15.5 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 |  |  | $1.5$ | 2.0 | 23.6 | 14.9 | 21.8 | 15.7 | 18.2 |
|  | 2001 | 2.4 | 28.7 | 18.4 | 33.6 | 20.9 | 26.4 | 7.2 | 11.4 | 9.8 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 9.7 | 7.3 | 22.7 | 13.6 | 17.0 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 13.8 | 8.3 | 31.8 | 14.1 | 21.5 |
|  | 1999 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 13.4 | 8.1 | 32.8 | 13.6 | 21.5 |
|  | 2000 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 14.4 | 8.9 | 32.1 | 15.0 | 22.0 |
|  | 2001 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 13.9 | 8.6 | 33.9 | 15.1 | 22.9 |
|  | 2002 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 15.9 | 9.6 | 32.5 | 14.8 | 22.3 |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Table 4.17 Cont'd Percentage Distribution of the Employed Labour Force by Industrial Groups: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Hotels and Restaurants |  |  | Transport, Storage and Communication |  |  | Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 17.7 | 11.9 | 14.8 | 5.7 | 10.4 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 6.5 | 7.4 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 13.6 | 8.8 | 11.0 | 2.7 | 6.9 | 5.0 | 9.0 | 4.3 | 6.5 |
|  | 1999 | 12.3 | 9.1 | 10.6 | 2.1 | 5.2 | 3.8 | 8.0 | 5.5 | 6.7 |
|  | 2000 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 3.6 | 8.7 | 6.3 | 13.5 | 8.7 | 10.9 |
|  | 2001 | 13.2 | 8.1 | 10.5 | 3.1 | 6.2 | 4.7 | 10.7 | 5.7 | 8.1 |
|  | 2002 | 12.9 | 8.2 | 10.4 | 2.6 | 5.8 | 4.3 | 10.7 | 6.5 | 8.5 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 18.4 | 12.5 | 15.3 | 6.1 | 10.0 | 8.1 | 11.6 | 7.9 | 9.7 |
|  | 1999 | 20.1 | 12.5 | 16.0 | 5.1 | 8.8 | 7.1 | 11.8 | 6.9 | 9.2 |
|  | 2001 | 19.8 | 13.7 | 16.6 | 5.2 | 8.8 | 7.1 | 13.4 | 8.1 | 10.7 |
|  | 2002 | 19.9 | 13.9 | 16.8 | 6.1 | 9.0 | 7.6 | 13.5 | 8.2 | 10.8 |
|  | 2003 | 21.0 | 15.1 | 18.0 | 5.1 | 10.0 | 7.6 | 13.1 | 7.2 | 10.1 |
|  | 2004 | 19.1 | 11.2 | 15.0 | 4.6 | 8.3 | 6.5 | 13.9 | 8.5 | 11.1 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 12.8 | 4.6 | 7.2 | 2.1 | 6.6 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 3.6 |
|  | 1999 | 12.6 | 4.6 | 7.1 | 2.2 | 6.9 | 5.4 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.8 |
|  | 2000 | 14.1 | 6.5 | 8.8 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 5.5 | 3.1 | 3.8 |
|  | 2001 | 13.7 | 7.0 | 9.2 | 2.1 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 3.6 |
|  | 2002 | 16.9 | 8.2 | 10.9 | 2.2 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 3.1 | 3.5 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1997 | 6.6 | 1.7 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 7.5 | 5.8 | 7.1 | 4.1 | 5.4 |
|  | 1999 | 6.3 | 1.4 | 3.3 | 4.1 | 7.9 | 6.4 | 9.5 | 9.3 | 9.4 |
|  | 2001 | 9.7 | 2.3 | 5.2 | 3.4 | 8.2 | 6.3 | 7.0 | 3.1 | 4.6 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 8.5 | 3.8 | 5.7 | 2.3 | 8.3 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 2.6 | 3.8 |
|  | 2001 | 9.0 | 7.7 | 8.4 | 18.9 | 4.6 | 10.5 | 10.3 | 3.2 | 6.2 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 5.3 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 9.2 | 7.6 | 6.7 | 3.6 | 4.7 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.8 | 8.5 | 6.1 | 7.6 | 5.0 | 6.1 |
|  | 1999 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 3.1 | 8.2 | 6.1 | 7.2 | 5.2 | 6.0 |
|  | 2000 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 3.0 | 8.4 | 6.2 | 7.8 | 4.7 | 6.0 |
|  | 2001 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 3.2 | 8.6 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 4.0 | 5.1 |
|  | 2002 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 3.0 | 9.4 | 6.7 | 8.4 | 5.0 | 6.4 |

Table 4.17 Cont'd Percentage Distribution of the Employed Labour Force by Industrial Groups: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Public Administrative and Defense, Social Security |  |  | Community, Social and Personal Services |  |  | Other Services (Specify) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 13.1 | 12.2 | 12.7 | 8.8 | 6.8 | 7.9 | 23.5 | 7.2 | 15.4 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 22.3 | 19.4 | 20.7 | 19.6 | 14.3 | 16.7 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
|  | 1999 | 24.3 | 17.7 | 20.8 | 21.6 | 17.1 | 19.2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 36.9 | 22.3 | 29.2 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 23.1 | 18.2 | 20.5 | 19.5 | 16.4 | 17.9 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | 24.1 | 19.5 | 21.7 | 18.8 | 15.5 | 17.0 | ... | ... | ... |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 40.7 | 27.3 | 33.8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .. |
|  | 1999 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 40.0 | 26.6 | 32.9 | ... | ... | .. |
|  | 2001 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 38.3 | 21.7 | 29.7 | ... | ... | . |
|  | 2002 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 38.4 | 21.2 | 29.6 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2003 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 38.9 | 21.2 | 29.8 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2004 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 38.6 | 21.5 | 29.8 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 29.5 | 4.5 | 12.4 | 6.0 | 2.7 | 3.7 |
|  | 1999 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 29.2 | 5.2 | 12.6 | 6.3 | 3.3 | 4.2 |
|  | 2000 | 20.9 | 10.0 | 13.2 | 21.1 | 4.8 | 9.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
|  | 2001 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 29.4 | 7.0 | 14.2 | 4.7 | 2.3 | 3.1 |
|  | 2002 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 28.6 | 5.8 | 12.9 | 5.7 | 2.5 | 3.5 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1997 | 4.1 | 7.4 | 6.0 | 16.7 | 3.5 | 9.2 | 13.3 | 3.6 | 7.8 |
|  | 1999 | 4.7 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 15.1 | 4.5 | 8.6 | 12.9 | 2.2 | 6.4 |
|  | 2001 | 8.4 | 10.9 | 9.9 | 20.1 | 4.4 | 10.6 | 11.6 | 3.8 | 6.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 4.4 | 6.1 | 5.4 | 18.2 | 6.5 | 11.2 | 16.1 | 3.3 | 8.4 |
|  | 2001 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 9.3 | 5.3 | 6.8 | 32.8 | 7.6 | 15.7 | ... | ... | ... |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 39.4 | 18.4 | 27.2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 40.4 | 19.3 | 28.0 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 41.3 | 18.9 | 28.1 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 40.3 | 19.3 | 28.0 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 39.7 | 18.8 | 27.6 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Table 4.17 Cont'd Percentage Distribution of the Employed Labour Force by Industrial Groups: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Agriculture, Forestry \& Fishing |  |  | Mining and Quarrying |  |  | Manufacturing |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 0.9 | 4.7 | 3.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.1 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 5.8 | 10.5 | 8.4 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 9.8 | 2.1 | 5.9 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 16.5 | 28.0 | 23.1 | - | - | - | 12.4 | 7.6 | 9.7 |
|  | 1999 | 15.9 | 26.8 | 21.7 | - | - | - | 11.7 | 7.2 | 9.3 |
|  | 2000 | 14.3 | 26.1 | 20.8 | - | - | - | 12.8 | 7.3 | 9.8 |
|  | 2001 | 4.3 | 12.3 | 8.8 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 7.5 | 5.1 | 6.2 |
|  | 2002 | 8.7 | 15.1 | 12.2 | - | - | - | 9.5 | 6.1 | 7.6 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 7.6 | 20.2 | 15.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 5.4 | 8.1 | 7.1 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 4.5 | 9.9 | 8.0 | 1.7 | 8.2 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 7.9 | 7.0 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2.9 | 9.2 | 6.7 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 8.4 | 14.3 | 11.9 |
|  | 1999 | 2.6 | 9.0 | 6.4 | ... | ... | ... | 8.9 | 14.1 | 12.0 |
|  | 2000 | 2.5 | 8.2 | 5.9 | ... | ... | ... | 8.7 | 14.4 | 12.1 |
|  | 2001 | 2.5 | 8.9 | 6.3 | ... | ... | ... | 8.0 | 14.0 | 11.6 |
|  | 2002 | 1.7 | 8.0 | 5.4 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 8.2 | 14.7 | 12.0 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 1.0 | 3.3 | 2.3 | - | - | - | 4.3 | 6.7 | 5.6 |
|  | 2001 | 0.8 | 5.4 | 3.2 | - | - | - | 1.9 | 2.8 | 2.4 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 0.3 | 2.7 | 1.5 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 1.9 | 4.4 | 3.2 |
|  | 2000 | 0.2 | 2.4 | 1.4 | ... | ... | ... | 2.2 | 4.1 | 3.2 |
|  | 2001 | 0.3 | 2.9 | 1.6 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 2.0 | 4.2 | 3.1 |
|  | 2002 | 0.3 | 3.0 | 1.7 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 1.9 | 3.9 | 2.9 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 0.4 | 3.8 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.2 |

Table 4.17 Cont'd Percentage Distribution of the Employed Labour Force by Industrial Groups: 1998-2004

| Country | Electricity, Gas and Water |  |  | Construction |  |  | Wholesale and Retail Trade |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 1.5 | 4.8 | 3.4 | 1.2 | 20.8 | 12.4 | 12.5 | 10.1 | 11.1 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 1.8 | 28.9 | 16.3 | 26.1 | 18.5 | 22.5 | 11.8 | 12.0 | 12.1 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 12.8 | 7.7 | 22.0 | 12.8 | 16.7 |
| 1999 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 15.7 | 9.0 | 22.5 | 13.3 | 17.6 |
| 2000 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 15.9 | 9.4 | 24.8 | 12.3 | 17.9 |
| 2001 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 11.4 | 6.7 | 14.4 | 9.4 | 11.6 |
| 2002 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 14.2 | 8.2 | 19.6 | 10.7 | 14.7 |
| Vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 16.4 | 10.6 | 22.6 | 13.6 | 17.1 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 13.3 | 9.0 | 17.0 | 15.4 | 16.0 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 23.5 | 15.4 | 26.3 | 14.7 | 19.3 |
| 1999 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 23.8 | 15.3 | 28.0 | 14.9 | 20.1 |
| 2000 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 23.0 | 14.9 | 28.1 | 16.1 | 20.9 |
| 2001 | 0.6 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 23.9 | 15.5 | 27.1 | 14.7 | 19.7 |
| 2002 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 4.2 | 22.7 | 15.0 | 26.7 | 15.9 | 20.4 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 23.3 | 12.8 | 10.7 | 5.5 | 7.9 |
| 2001 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 26.6 | 14.7 | 11.4 | 8.5 | 9.9 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 12.3 | 6.6 | 14.7 | 13.2 | 14.0 |
| 2000 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 19.0 | 10.3 | 13.5 | 12.6 | 13.0 |
| 2001 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 13.7 | 7.4 | 13.7 | 13.0 | 13.3 |
| 2002 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 14.1 | 7.7 | 13.7 | 13.1 | 13.4 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 0.5 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 22.9 | 13.5 | 7.6 | 5.6 | 6.5 |

Table 4.17 Cont'd Percentage Distribution of the Employed Labour Force by Industrial Groups: 1998-2004

| Country Year | Hotels and Restaurants |  |  | Transport, Storage and Communication |  |  | Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 6.2 | 1.4 | 3.5 | 5.2 | 9.6 | 7.7 | 9.7 | 4.0 | 6.4 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 13.8 | 13.1 | 13.6 | 19.6 | 5.5 | 12.4 | 8.2 | 5.2 | 6.8 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 10.4 | 8.5 | 9.3 | 3.8 | 10.0 | 7.3 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 4.3 |
| 1999 | 11.4 | 7.9 | 9.5 | 3.2 | 10.4 | 7.1 | 5.6 | 3.4 | 4.5 |
| 2000 | 12.5 | 8.7 | 10.4 | 2.8 | 9.4 | 6.5 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 3.6 |
| 2001 | 9.7 | 6.1 | 7.7 | 2.3 | 6.2 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 2.5 | 3.3 |
| 2002 | 12.4 | 9.0 | 10.5 | 3.0 | 7.4 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 3.7 | 4.2 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 10.2 | 4.9 | 6.9 | 3.4 | 10.1 | 7.5 | 8.8 | 3.5 | 5.5 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 5.3 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 7.5 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.8 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 3.6 | 6.9 | 5.6 | 11.7 | 6.8 | 8.7 |
| 1999 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 3.5 | 6.7 | 5.4 | 10.8 | 6.5 | 8.2 |
| 2000 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 4.0 | 7.1 | 5.9 | 10.3 | 7.0 | 8.3 |
| 2001 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 4.2 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 10.7 | 7.1 | 8.6 |
| 2002 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 4.3 | 6.9 | 5.8 | 11.4 | 7.4 | 9.1 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Al |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | 28.0 | 18.7 | 23.1 | 2.6 | 12.0 | 7.6 | 10.2 | 3.8 | 6.8 |
| 2001 | 36.4 | 20.9 | 28.1 | 3.8 | 9.2 | 6.7 | 9.7 | 5.9 | 7.7 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | 13.8 | 16.1 | 14.9 | 5.3 | 9.8 | 7.6 | 21.9 | 13.7 | 17.8 |
| 2000 | 10.7 | 12.6 | 11.7 | 5.6 | 9.7 | 7.7 | 21.8 | 13.3 | 17.5 |
| 2001 | 12.3 | 14.7 | 13.5 | 5.7 | 10.0 | 7.9 | 23.7 | 14.8 | 19.1 |
| 2002 | 11.6 | 14.4 | 13.0 | 5.4 | 9.6 | 7.6 | 23.8 | 14.8 | 19.2 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 25.7 | 21.4 | 23.3 | 3.5 | 5.5 | 4.6 | 10.2 | 7.2 | 8.5 |

Table 4.17 Cont'd Percentage Distribution of the Employed Labour Force by Industrial Groups: 1998-2004

| Country | Public Administrative and Defense, Social Security |  |  | Community, Social and Personal Services |  |  | Other Services (Specify) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 49.8 | 29.6 | 38.3 | 9.8 | 3.3 | 6.1 | ... | ... | ... |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 20.5 | 11.9 | 15.6 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 5.1 | 1.6 | 3.1 |
| 1999 | 19.4 | 11.1 | 15.0 | 3.3 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 5.2 | 1.0 | 3.0 |
| 2000 | 19.3 | 10.8 | 14.6 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 3.8 | 1.5 | 2.6 |
| 2001 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 15.0 | 5.0 | 9.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 2002 | 20.2 | 11.6 | 15.5 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 5.7 | 2.3 | 3.9 |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 5.8 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 29.9 | 9.8 | 17.6 | .. | ... | ... |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 21.4 | 16.0 | 17.9 | 9.0 | 4.9 | 6.3 | 21.6 | 3.3 | 9.7 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 43.3 | 22.8 | 30.9 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 1999 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 43.3 | 23.0 | 31.1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 2000 | ... | ... | ... | 42.8 | 22.0 | 30.4 | ... | ... | ... |
| 2001 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 43.4 | 22.3 | 30.9 | $\ldots$ | ... | .. |
| 2002 | ... | ... | ... | 43.0 | 21.9 | 30.6 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | 9.5 | 8.1 | 8.7 | 17.4 | 3.3 | 10.0 | 5.2 | 2.1 | 3.6 |
| 2001 | 13.5 | 10.2 | 11.7 | 14.3 | 5.6 | 9.7 | 4.8 | 1.2 | 2.9 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | 11.0 | 10.4 | 10.7 | 8.2 | 4.4 | 6.3 | 21.7 | 10.9 | 16.2 |
| 2000 | 6.4 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 10.0 | 5.1 | 7.5 | 27.9 | 11.5 | 19.5 |
| 2001 | 10.6 | 9.8 | 10.2 | 8.0 | 4.2 | 6.1 | 22.4 | 10.9 | 16.5 |
| 2002 | 10.8 | 9.9 | 10.3 | 7.8 | 4.0 | 5.8 | 23.4 | 11.6 | 17.3 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 25.3 | 15.7 | 19.9 | 14.2 | 4.5 | 8.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 |

Table 4.18 Percentage Composition of the Employed Labour Force by Industrial Groups: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Agriculture, Forestry \& Fishing |  |  | Mining and Quarrying |  |  | Manufacturing |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 22.1 | 77.9 | 100.0 | 16.9 | 83.1 | 100.0 | 39.8 | 60.2 | 100.0 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 36.6 | 63.4 | 100.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 51.4 | 48.6 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 40.5 | 59.5 | 100.0 | - | 100.0 | 100.0 | 48.1 | 51.9 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 28.6 | 71.4 | 100.0 | 15.3 | 84.7 | 100.0 | 44.9 | 55.1 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 37.8 | 62.2 | 100.0 | - | 100.0 | 100.0 | 48.4 | 51.6 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 38.3 | 61.7 | 100.0 | - | 100.0 | 100.0 | 51.1 | 48.9 | 100.0 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 12.5 | 87.5 | 100.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 46.2 | 53.8 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 10.9 | 89.1 | 100.0 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 42.9 | 57.1 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 16.2 | 83.8 | 100.0 | ... | ... | ... | 44.6 | 55.4 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 21.9 | 78.1 | 100.0 | ... | ... | ... | 33.3 | 66.7 | 100.0 |
|  | 2003 | 9.8 | 90.2 | 100.0 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 40.4 | 59.6 | 100.0 |
|  | 2004 | 4.9 | 95.1 | 100.0 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 38.1 | 61.9 | 100.0 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 6.8 | 93.2 | 100.0 | - | 100.0 | 100.0 | 30.1 | 69.9 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 7.2 | 92.8 | 100.0 | 5.0 | 95.0 | 100.0 | 35.9 | 64.1 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 7.7 | 92.3 | 100.0 | 1.2 | 98.8 | 100.0 | 35.6 | 64.4 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 12.0 | 88.0 | 100.0 | 3.8 | 96.2 | 100.0 | 39.1 | 60.9 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 5.1 | 94.9 | 100.0 | - | 100.0 | 100.0 | 35.2 | 64.8 | 100.0 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 23.2 | 76.8 | 100.0 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 44.4 | 55.6 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 15.5 | 84.5 | 100.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 42.2 | 57.8 | 100.0 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 28.4 | 71.6 | 100.0 |  |  | $\ldots$ | 54.3 | 45.7 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 33.0 | 67.0 | 100.0 | 29.1 | 70.9 | 100.0 | 29.3 | 70.7 | 100.0 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 9.8 | 90.2 | 100.0 | 7.3 | 92.7 | 100.0 | 23.3 | 76.7 | 100.0 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 19.8 | 80.2 | 100.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 34.3 | 65.7 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 17.8 | 82.2 | 100.0 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 30.4 | 69.6 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 18.2 | 81.8 | 100.0 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 27.7 | 72.3 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 18.7 | 81.3 | 100.0 | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 29.0 | 71.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 20.5 | 79.5 | 100.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 30.2 | 69.8 | 100.0 |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Table 4.18 Cont'd $\begin{gathered}\text { Percentage Composition of the Employed Labour Force by } \\ \text { Industrial Groups: 1998-2004 }\end{gathered}$

| Country | Year | Electricity, Gas and Water |  |  | Construction |  |  | Wholesale and Retail Trade |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 18.1 | 81.9 | 100.0 | 3.8 | 96.2 | 100.0 | 53.6 | 46.4 | 100.0 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 22.2 | 77.8 | 100.0 | 4.7 | 95.3 | 100.0 | 54.3 | 45.7 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 30.0 | 70.0 | 100.0 | 5.8 | 94.2 | 100.0 | 54.5 | 45.5 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 18.8 | 81.3 | 100.0 | 5.7 | 94.3 | 100.0 | 54.7 | 45.3 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 31.6 | 68.4 | 100.0 | 7.0 | 93.0 | 100.0 | 55.2 | 44.8 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 36.8 | 63.2 | 100.0 | 6.1 | 93.9 | 100.0 | 55.1 | 44.9 | 100.0 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 19.8 | 80.2 | 100.0 | 6.6 | 93.4 | 100.0 | 56.8 | 43.2 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 22.1 | 77.9 | 100.0 | 4.7 | 95.3 | 100.0 | 55.7 | 44.3 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 19.3 | 80.7 | 100.0 | 7.6 | 92.4 | 100.0 | 52.2 | 47.8 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 21.4 | 78.6 | 100.0 | 3.7 | 96.3 | 100.0 | 52.2 | 47.8 | 100.0 |
|  | 2003 | 31.4 | 68.6 | 100.0 | 5.2 | 94.8 | 100.0 | 49.5 | 50.5 | 100.0 |
|  | 2004 | 28.2 | 71.8 | 100.0 | 5.2 | 94.8 | 100.0 | 51.7 | 48.3 | 100.0 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 17.7 | 82.3 | 100.0 | 1.3 | 98.7 | 100.0 | 39.6 | 60.4 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 8.3 | 91.7 | 100.0 | 3.1 | 96.9 | 100.0 | 40.2 | 59.8 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 18.7 | 81.3 | 100.0 | 2.0 | 98.0 | 100.0 | 37.2 | 62.8 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 18.8 | 81.2 | 100.0 | 2.4 | 97.6 | 100.0 | 37.7 | 62.3 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 17.4 | 82.6 | 100.0 | 1.8 | 98.2 | 100.0 | 39.9 | 60.1 | 100.0 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 25.6 | 74.4 | 100.0 | 0.9 | 99.1 | 100.0 | 52.0 | 48.0 | $100.0$ |
|  | 2001 | 19.0 | 81.0 | 100.0 | 2.1 | 97.9 | 100.0 | 55.0 | 45.0 | 100.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $1998$ |  |  | $100.0$ | $5.4$ | 94.6 | $100.0$ | 48.4 | 51.6 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 5.3 | 94.7 | 100.0 | 52.0 | 48.0 | 100.0 | 30.0 | 70.0 | 100.0 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 22.1 | 77.9 | 100.0 | 1.9 | 98.1 | 100.0 | 41.1 | 58.9 | 100.0 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 29.8 | 70.2 | 100.0 | 3.3 | 96.7 | 100.0 | 62.2 | 37.8 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 18.8 | 81.3 | 100.0 | 3.4 | 96.6 | 100.0 | 62.9 | 37.1 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 32.1 | 67.9 | 100.0 | 3.9 | 96.1 | 100.0 | 60.0 | 40.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 27.5 | 72.5 | 100.0 | 3.6 | 96.4 | 100.0 | 60.9 | 39.1 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 20.6 | 79.4 | 100.0 | 4.8 | 95.2 | 100.0 | 61.6 | 38.4 | 100.0 |

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## Table 4.18 Cont'd Percentage Composition of the Employed Labour Force by Industrial Groups: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Hotels and Restaurants |  |  | Transport, Storage and Communication |  |  | Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 59.7 | 40.3 | 100.0 | 35.4 | 64.6 | 100.0 | 55.5 | 44.5 | 100.0 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 57.1 | 42.9 | 100.0 | 25.0 | 75.0 | 100.0 | 64.1 | 35.9 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 53.8 | 46.2 | 100.0 | 25.5 | 74.5 | 100.0 | 55.4 | 44.6 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | 27.1 | 72.9 | 100.0 | 57.9 | 42.1 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 59.6 | 40.4 | 100.0 | 31.1 | 68.9 | 100.0 | 62.9 | 37.1 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 58.6 | 41.4 | 100.0 | 29.1 | 70.9 | 100.0 | 59.6 | 40.4 | 100.0 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 57.9 | 42.1 | 100.0 | 36.4 | 63.6 | 100.0 | 58.0 | 42.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 58.7 | 41.3 | 100.0 | 33.7 | 66.3 | 100.0 | 60.3 | 39.7 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 57.7 | 42.3 | 100.0 | 35.7 | 64.3 | 100.0 | 60.9 | 39.1 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 57.6 | 42.4 | 100.0 | 38.9 | 61.1 | 100.0 | 60.8 | 39.2 | 100.0 |
|  | 2003 | 57.1 | 42.9 | 100.0 | 33.1 | 66.9 | 100.0 | 63.6 | 36.4 | 100.0 |
|  | 2004 | 61.4 | 38.6 | 100.0 | 34.3 | 65.7 | 100.0 | 60.6 | 39.4 | 100.0 |
| $B Z$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 56.5 | 43.5 | 100.0 | 12.7 | 87.3 | 100.0 | 37.7 | 62.3 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 55.3 | 44.7 | 100.0 | 12.4 | 87.6 | 100.0 | 32.7 | 67.3 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 47.8 | 52.2 | 100.0 | 18.5 | 81.5 | 100.0 | 42.7 | 57.3 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 48.0 | 52.0 | 100.0 | 16.8 | 83.2 | 100.0 | 36.5 | 63.5 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 48.1 | 51.9 | 100.0 | 18.8 | 81.2 | 100.0 | 39.4 | 60.6 | 100.0 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 74.9 | 25.1 | 100.0 | 25.0 | 75.0 | 100.0 | 39.7 | 60.3 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 73.6 | 26.4 | 100.0 | 21.4 | 78.6 | 100.0 | 60.0 | 40.0 | 100.0 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 60.5 | 39.5 | 100.0 | 15.5 | 84.5 | 100.0 | 58.3 | 41.7 | $100.0$ |
|  | 2001 | 44.0 | 56.0 | 100.0 | 73.6 | 26.4 | 100.0 | 68.4 | 31.6 | 100.0 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 64.5 | 35.5 | 100.0 | 11.5 | 88.5 | 100.0 | 43.6 | 56.4 | 100.0 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 19.5 | 80.5 | 100.0 | 52.5 | 47.5 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 21.0 | 79.0 | 100.0 | 49.3 | 50.7 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 19.8 | 80.2 | 100.0 | 53.7 | 46.3 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 20.7 | 79.3 | 100.0 | 52.7 | 47.3 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 18.8 | 81.2 | 100.0 | 55.3 | 44.7 | 100.0 |

Table 4.18 Cont'd Percentage Composition of the Employed Labour Force by Industrial Groups: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Public Administrative and Defense, Social Security |  |  | Community, Social and Personal Services |  |  | Other Services (Specify) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 51.8 | 48.2 | 100.0 | 56.2 | 43.8 | 100.0 | 76.4 | 23.6 | 100.0 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 49.6 | 50.4 | 100.0 | 54.0 | 46.0 | 100.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 1999 | 54.1 | 45.9 | 100.0 | 51.9 | 48.1 | 100.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | 59.4 | 40.6 | 100.0 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 53.4 | 46.6 | 100.0 | 51.7 | 48.3 | 100.0 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | 52.7 | 47.3 | 100.0 | 52.3 | 47.7 | 100.0 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 58.3 | 41.7 | 100.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 57.1 | 42.9 | 100.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 62.4 | 37.6 | 100.0 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 63.2 | 36.8 | 100.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2003 | ... | ... | ... | 63.8 | 36.2 | 100.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 62.6 | 37.4 | 100.0 | ... | ... | ... |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 30.8 | 69.2 | 100.0 | 75.2 | 24.8 | 100.0 | 51.3 | 48.7 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 32.0 | 68.0 | 100.0 | 71.6 | 28.4 | 100.0 | 46.6 | 53.4 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 46.9 | 53.1 | 100.0 | 64.8 | 35.2 | 100.0 | 28.2 | 71.8 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 32.1 | 67.9 | 100.0 | 66.6 | 33.4 | 100.0 | 49.2 | 50.8 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 30.7 | 69.3 | 100.0 | 68.7 | 31.3 | 100.0 | 50.8 | 49.2 | 100.0 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 34.4 | 65.6 | 100.0 | 68.5 | 31.5 | 100.0 | 78.8 | 21.2 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 33.7 | 66.3 | 100.0 | 75.2 | 24.8 | 100.0 | 66.7 | 33.3 | 100.0 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 32.8 | 67.2 | 100.0 | 65.5 | 34.5 | 100.0 | 77.0 | 23.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 42.4 | 57.6 | 100.0 | 64.4 | 35.6 | 100.0 | ... | ... | ... |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 60.9 | 39.1 | 100.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 59.4 | 40.6 | 100.0 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 60.4 | 39.6 | 100.0 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 59.2 | 40.8 | 100.0 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 60.6 | 39.4 | 100.0 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Table 4.18 Cont'd Percentage Composition of the Employed Labour Force by Industrial Groups: 1998-2004

| Country | Agriculture, Forestry \& Fishing |  |  | Mining and Quarrying |  |  | Manufacturing |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 13.2 | 86.8 | 100.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 44.4 | 55.6 | 100.0 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 33.5 | 66.5 | 100.0 | 30.1 | 69.9 | 100.0 | 80.8 | 19.2 | 100.0 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 30.5 | 69.5 | 100.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 54.9 | 45.1 | 100.0 |
| 1999 | 34.4 | 65.6 | 100.0 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 58.8 | 41.2 | 100.0 |
| 2000 | 30.7 | 69.3 | 100.0 | $\ldots$ | ... | .. | 58.7 | 41.3 | 100.0 |
| 2001 | 21.2 | 78.8 | 100.0 | 23.1 | 76.9 | 100.0 | 53.4 | 46.6 | 100.0 |
| 2002 | 32.2 | 67.8 | 100.0 | ... | ... | ... | 56.2 | 43.8 | 100.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 19.1 | 80.9 | 100.0 | 32.7 | 67.3 | 100.0 | 29.4 | 70.6 | 100.0 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 19.6 | 80.4 | 100.0 | 10.0 | 90.0 | 100.0 | 26.6 | 73.4 | 100.0 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 17.3 | 82.7 | 100.0 | 10.0 | 90.0 | 100.0 | 27.8 | 72.2 | 100.0 |
| 1999 | 15.8 | 84.2 | 100.0 | - | 100.0 | 100.0 | 29.6 | 70.4 | 100.0 |
| 2000 | 17.0 | 83.0 | 100.0 | 33.3 | 66.7 | 100.0 | 29.0 | 71.0 | 100.0 |
| 2001 | 16.0 | 84.0 | 100.0 | 9.1 | 90.9 | 100.0 | 27.9 | 72.1 | 100.0 |
| 2002 | 12.9 | 87.1 | 100.0 | 12.5 | 87.5 | 100.0 | 28.3 | 71.7 | 100.0 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | 21.4 | 78.6 | 100.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 36.2 | 63.8 | 100.0 |
| 2001 | 11.5 | 88.5 | 100.0 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 37.0 | 63.0 | 100.0 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | 8.7 | 91.3 | 100.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .. | 29.5 | 70.5 | 100.0 |
| 2000 | 8.4 | 91.6 | 100.0 | 1.4 | 98.6 | 100.0 | 33.4 | 66.6 | 100.0 |
| 2001 | 8.5 | 91.5 | 100.0 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 31.0 | 69.0 | 100.0 |
| 2002 | 8.5 | 91.5 | 100.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 32.2 | 67.8 | 100.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 7.2 | 92.8 | 100.0 | 5.9 | 94.1 | 100.0 | 39.3 | 60.7 | 100.0 |

Table 4.18 Cont'd Percentage Composition of the Employed Labour Force by Industrial Groups: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Electricity, Gas and Water |  |  | Construction |  |  | Wholesale and Retail Trade |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 19.0 | 81.0 | 100.0 | 4.2 | 95.8 | 100.0 | 48.4 | 51.6 | 100.0 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 5.3 | 94.7 | 100.0 | 56.2 | 43.8 | 100.0 | 47.1 | 52.9 | 100.0 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 20.5 | 79.5 | 100.0 | 5.1 | 94.9 | 100.0 | 56.2 | 43.8 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 22.3 | 77.7 | 100.0 | 7.1 | 92.9 | 100.0 | 59.7 | 40.3 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 18.2 | 81.8 | 100.0 | 7.1 | 92.9 | 100.0 | 62.1 | 37.9 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 18.5 | 81.5 | 100.0 | 4.8 | 95.2 | 100.0 | 54.4 | 45.6 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 17.9 | 82.1 | 100.0 | 5.5 | 94.5 | 100.0 | 60.1 | 39.9 | 100.0 |
| Vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 16.9 | 83.1 | 100.0 | 4.9 | 95.1 | 100.0 | 50.9 | 49.1 | 100.0 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 14.9 | 85.1 | 100.0 | 3.6 | 96.4 | 100.0 | 37.3 | 62.7 | 100.0 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 19.0 | 81.0 | 100.0 | 7.4 | 92.6 | 100.0 | 53.9 | 46.1 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 14.5 | 85.5 | 100.0 | 6.2 | 93.8 | 100.0 | 55.5 | 44.5 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 18.8 | 81.2 | 100.0 | 7.4 | 92.6 | 100.0 | 54.0 | 46.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 14.7 | 85.3 | 100.0 | 8.2 | 91.8 | 100.0 | 55.6 | 44.4 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 13.6 | 86.4 | 100.0 | 11.5 | 88.5 | 100.0 | 54.2 | 45.8 | 100.0 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 35.7 | 64.3 | 100.0 | 3.2 | 96.8 | 100.0 | 63.3 | 36.7 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 22.2 | 77.8 | 100.0 | 3.5 | 96.5 | 100.0 | 53.8 | 46.2 | 100.0 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 18.2 | 81.8 | 100.0 | 6.2 | 93.8 | 100.0 | 52.0 | 48.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 19.8 | 80.2 | 100.0 | 4.7 | 95.3 | 100.0 | 50.2 | 49.8 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 19.8 | 80.2 | 100.0 | 5.6 | 94.4 | 100.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 19.9 | 80.1 | 100.0 | 6.2 | 93.8 | 100.0 | 49.7 | 50.3 | 100.0 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 14.7 | 85.3 | 100.0 | 3.2 | 96.8 | 100.0 | 51.0 | 49.0 | 100.0 |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Table 4.18 Cont'd Percentage Composition of the Employed Labour Force by Industrial Groups: 1998-2004

| Country | Hotels and Restaurants |  |  | Transport, Storage and Communication |  |  | Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 76.7 | 23.3 | 100.0 | 29.3 | 70.7 | 100.0 | 64.9 | 35.1 | 100.0 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 48.9 | 51.1 | 100.0 | 76.2 | 23.8 | 100.0 | 58.7 | 41.3 | 100.0 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 47.6 | 52.4 | 100.0 | 22.0 | 78.0 | 100.0 | 50.2 | 49.8 | 100.0 |
| 1999 | 56.0 | 44.0 | 100.0 | 21.5 | 78.5 | 100.0 | 59.1 | 40.9 | 100.0 |
| 2000 | 53.8 | 46.2 | 100.0 | 19.3 | 80.7 | 100.0 | 50.9 | 49.1 | 100.0 |
| 2001 | 55.3 | 44.7 | 100.0 | 22.4 | 77.6 | 100.0 | 57.2 | 42.8 | 100.0 |
| 2002 | 53.0 | 47.0 | 100.0 | 25.3 | 74.7 | 100.0 | 51.7 | 48.3 | 100.0 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 56.5 | 43.5 | 100.0 | 17.5 | 82.5 | 100.0 | 60.9 | 39.1 | 100.0 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 60.6 | 39.4 | 100.0 | 12.8 | 87.2 | 100.0 | 35.6 | 64.4 | 100.0 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 25.7 | 74.3 | 100.0 | 53.1 | 46.9 | 100.0 |
| 1999 | ... | ... | ... | 25.8 | 74.2 | 100.0 | 52.5 | 47.5 | 100.0 |
| 2000 | ... | ... | ... | 27.8 | 72.2 | 100.0 | 49.7 | 50.3 | 100.0 |
| 2001 | ... | ... | ... | 30.4 | 69.6 | 100.0 | 50.6 | 49.4 | 100.0 |
| 2002 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 30.6 | 69.4 | 100.0 | 52.1 | 47.9 | 100.0 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | 56.8 | 43.2 | 100.0 | 16.0 | 84.0 | 100.0 | 70.2 | 29.8 | 100.0 |
| 2001 | 60.2 | 39.8 | 100.0 | 26.6 | 73.4 | 100.0 | 58.7 | 41.3 | 100.0 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | 45.5 | 54.5 | 100.0 | 34.3 | 65.7 | 100.0 | 60.8 | 39.2 | 100.0 |
| 2000 | 44.3 | 55.7 | 100.0 | 35.1 | 64.9 | 100.0 | 60.6 | 39.4 | 100.0 |
| 2001 | 44.1 | 55.9 | 100.0 | 35.0 | 65.0 | 100.0 | 60.3 | 39.7 | 100.0 |
| 2002 | 43.3 | 56.7 | 100.0 | 34.7 | 65.3 | 100.0 | 60.5 | 39.5 | 100.0 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 47.6 | 52.4 | 100.0 | 32.6 | 67.4 | 100.0 | 51.7 | 48.3 | 100.0 |

Table 4.18 Cont'd Percentage Composition of the Employed Labour Force by Industrial Groups: 1998-2004

| Country | Public Administrative and Defense, Social Security |  |  | Community, Social and Personal Services |  |  | Other Services (Specify) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 56.0 | 44.0 | 100.0 | 69.5 | 30.5 | 100.0 | ... | ... | ... |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 56.2 | 43.8 | 100.0 | 64.5 | 35.5 | 100.0 | 70.9 | 29.1 | 100.0 |
| 1999 | 60.7 | 39.3 | 100.0 | 61.4 | 38.6 | 100.0 | 81.6 | 18.4 | 100.0 |
| 2000 | 59.2 | 40.8 | 100.0 | 54.8 | 45.2 | 100.0 | 67.3 | 32.7 | 100.0 |
| 2001 | 47.5 | 52.5 | 100.0 | 69.8 | 30.2 | 100.0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 2002 | 58.9 | 41.1 | 100.0 | 37.3 | 62.7 | 100.0 | 66.8 | 33.2 | 100.0 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 35.7 | 64.3 | 100.0 | 65.5 | 34.5 | 100.0 | ... | ... | ... |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 41.9 | 58.1 | 100.0 | 49.5 | 50.5 | 100.0 | 77.9 | 22.1 | 100.0 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 55.4 | 44.6 | 100.0 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
| 1999 | ... | ... | ... | 55.6 | 44.4 | 100.0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 2000 | ... | ... | .. | 56.6 | 43.4 | 100.0 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| 2001 | ... | ... | ... | 57.0 | 43.0 | 100.0 | ... | ... | ... |
| 2002 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 58.2 | 41.8 | 100.0 | ... | ... | ... |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | 50.9 | 49.1 | 100.0 | 82.1 | 17.9 | 100.0 | 68.2 | 31.8 | 100.0 |
| 2001 | 53.5 | 46.5 | 100.0 | 68.9 | 31.1 | 100.0 | 77.4 | 22.6 | 100.0 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | 50.5 | 49.5 | 100.0 | 64.2 | 35.8 | 100.0 | 65.8 | 34.2 | 100.0 |
| 2000 | 45.7 | 54.3 | 100.0 | 64.9 | 35.1 | 100.0 | 69.4 | 30.6 | 100.0 |
| 2001 | 50.8 | 49.2 | 100.0 | 64.1 | 35.9 | 100.0 | 66.0 | 34.0 | 100.0 |
| 2002 | 50.9 | 49.1 | 100.0 | 65.0 | 35.0 | 100.0 | 65.6 | 34.4 | 100.0 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 54.9 | 45.1 | 100.0 | 70.7 | 29.3 | 100.0 | 10.0 | 90.0 | 100.0 |

Table 4.19 Employed Labour Force by Industrial Sector: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Agriculture |  | Industry |  | Services |  | TOTAL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 168 | 593 | 583 | 1,113 | 13,070 | 12,133 | 13,821 | 13,839 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,500 | 2,600 | 6,000 | 6,700 | 48,000 | 55,400 | 55,700 | 65,000 |
|  | 1999 | 1,500 | 2,200 | 5,600 | 7,000 | 50,300 | 58,100 | 57,500 | 67,500 |
|  | 2000 | 1,277 | 3,184 | 5,826 | 8,105 | 49,063 | 52,113 | 57,488 | 64,987 |
|  | 2001 | 1,700 | 2,800 | 5,100 | 6,200 | 54,500 | 59,200 | 61,400 | 68,300 |
|  | 2002 | 1,800 | 2,900 | 5,300 | 5,800 | 53,500 | 58,400 | 60,700 | 67,400 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 635 | 4,440 | 2,500 | 2,910 | 66,065 | 65,705 | 69,500 | 73,315 |
|  | 1999 | 635 | 5,200 | 2,535 | 3,375 | 64,345 | 66,885 | 67,720 | 75,885 |
|  | 2001 | 1,040 | 5,375 | 2,780 | 3,455 | 69,730 | 67,935 | 73,780 | 77,200 |
|  | 2002 | 1,235 | 4,405 | 2,050 | 4,110 | 69,995 | 67,710 | 73,755 | 76,480 |
|  | 2003 | 455 | 4,180 | 2,735 | 4,035 | 71,845 | 69,090 | 75,140 | 77,645 |
|  | 2004 | 340 | 6,670 | 2,350 | 3,825 | 73,110 | 69,300 | 75,835 | 79,930 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,245 | 17,095 | 2,470 | 6,480 | 19,435 | 26,260 | 23,255 | 50,090 |
|  | 1999 | 1,540 | 19,820 | 2,725 | 5,905 | 19,730 | 27,815 | 24,075 | 53,680 |
|  | 2000 | 1,522 | 18,267 | 1,704 | 3,709 | 17,983 | 28,265 | 21,209 | 50,241 |
|  | 2001 | 2,557 | 18,826 | 2,527 | 4,783 | 22,952 | 35,378 | 28,082 | 59,107 |
|  | 2002 | 1,044 | 19,462 | 2,302 | 4,776 | 22,909 | 34,268 | 26,384 | 58,846 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 1,762 | 5,849 | 1,167 | 1,631 | 7,907 | 9,344 | 10,962 | 17,060 |
|  | 2001 | 808 | 4,410 | 893 | 1,450 | 8,052 | 8,957 | 9,794 | 14,853 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,363 | 3,431 | 1,400 | 1,179 | 11,051 | 14,481 | 14,019 | 20,207 |
|  | 2001 | 1,328 | 2,697 | 540 | 5,757 | 9,549 | 8,572 | 12,091 | 17,935 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 5,030 | 46,172 | 8,328 | 34,036 | 54,986 | 82,324 | 68,667 | 163,742 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 39,600 | 160,500 | 30,800 | 59,700 | 329,100 | 328,100 | 399,900 | 549,200 |
|  | 1999 | 34,200 | 158,300 | 25,900 | 61,800 | 323,300 | 326,500 | 384,600 | 547,500 |
|  | 2000 | 35,400 | 159,100 | 20,000 | 51,400 | 325,300 | 336,800 | 382,500 | 548,400 |
|  | 2001 | 36,550 | 159,050 | 24,750 | 134,100 | 322,700 | 260,300 | 384,650 | 554,750 |
|  | 2002 | 37,400 | 145,000 | 20,800 | 50,100 | 335,200 | 346,600 | 395,400 | 543,000 |

## Census Years are in Bold Italics

Table 4.19(a) Per cent of Employed Labour Force in Industrial Sector: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Agriculture |  | Industry |  | Services |  | TOTAL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1.2 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 8.0 | 94.6 | 87.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2.7 | 4.0 | 10.8 | 10.3 | 86.2 | 85.2 | 99.6 | 99.5 |
|  | 1999 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 9.7 | 10.4 | 87.5 | 86.1 | 99.8 | 99.7 |
|  | 2000 | 2.2 | 4.9 | 10.1 | 12.5 | 85.3 | 80.2 | 97.7 | 97.6 |
|  | 2001 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 8.3 | 9.1 | 88.8 | 86.7 | 99.8 | 99.9 |
|  | 2002 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 88.1 | 86.6 | 99.8 | 99.6 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0.9 | 6.1 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 95.1 | 89.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 0.9 | 6.9 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 95.0 | 88.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 1.4 | 7.0 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 94.5 | 88.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 1.7 | 5.8 | 2.8 | 5.4 | 94.9 | 88.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2003 | 0.6 | 5.4 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 95.6 | 89.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2004 | 0.4 | 8.3 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 96.4 | 86.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 5.4 | 34.1 | 10.6 | 12.9 | 83.6 | 52.4 | 99.5 | 99.5 |
|  | 1999 | 6.4 | 36.9 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 82.0 | 51.8 | 99.7 | 99.7 |
|  | 2000 | 7.2 | 36.4 | 8.0 | 7.4 | 84.8 | 56.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 9.1 | 31.9 | 9.0 | 8.1 | 81.7 | 59.9 | 99.8 | 99.8 |
|  | 2002 | 4.0 | 33.1 | 8.7 | 8.1 | 86.8 | 58.2 | 99.5 | 99.4 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 16.1 | 34.3 | 10.6 | 9.6 | 72.1 | 54.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 8.2 | 29.7 | 9.1 | 9.8 | 82.2 | 60.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 9.7 | 17.0 | 10.0 | 5.8 | 78.8 | 71.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 7.3 | 28.2 | 12.1 | 20.8 | 80.1 | 50.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 9.9 | 29.2 | 7.7 | 10.9 | 82.3 | 59.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 8.9 | 28.9 | 6.7 | 11.3 | 84.1 | 59.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 9.3 | 29.0 | 5.2 | 9.4 | 85.0 | 61.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 9.5 | 28.7 | 6.4 | 24.2 | 83.9 | 46.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 9.5 | 26.7 | 5.3 | 9.2 | 84.8 | 63.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Based on Table 1.8
Census Years are in Bold Italics

Table 4.19 Cont'd Employed Labour Force by Industrial Sector: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Agriculture |  | Industry |  | Services |  | TOTAL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 7 | 46 | 35 | 77 | 703 | 774 | 745 | 984 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 573 | 1,136 | 1,243 | 3,590 | 7,806 | 5,887 | 9,810 | 10,827 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 3,970 | 9,045 | 3,145 | 3,055 | 17,015 | 20,170 | 24,130 | 32,290 |
|  | 1999 | 4,460 | 8,520 | 3,400 | 2,730 | 20,160 | 20,580 | 28,020 | 31,830 |
|  | 2000 | 4,055 | 9,140 | 3,765 | 3,120 | 20,370 | 22,335 | 28,440 | 35,030 |
|  | 2001 | 1,117 | 4,156 | 2,083 | 2,167 | 13,649 | 15,326 | 26,267 | 33,704 |
|  | 2002 | 2,300 | 4,835 | 2,615 | 2,455 | 18,145 | 19,795 | 26,420 | 32,105 |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1,013 | 4,290 | 853 | 2,291 | 10,865 | 13,760 | 13,247 | 21,274 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 2,466 | 10,124 | 4,099 | 17,839 | 45,520 | 69,183 | 54,768 | 101,919 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 5,000 | 23,900 | 15,600 | 43,200 | 149,900 | 194,800 | 170,500 | 261,900 |
|  | 1999 | 4,500 | 23,900 | 16,600 | 43,100 | 155,000 | 198,600 | 176,100 | 265,600 |
|  | 2000 | 4,600 | 22,400 | 17,400 | 45,000 | 160,800 | 204,400 | 183,000 | 272,100 |
|  | 2001 | 4,600 | 24,100 | 15,900 | 45,400 | 163,500 | 202,400 | 184,700 | 272,600 |
|  | 2002 | 3,200 | 21,700 | 16,800 | 46,400 | 172,100 | 203,400 | 192,400 | 272,400 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 28 | 110 | 175 | 310 | 2,445 | 2,525 | 2,898 | 3,285 |
|  | 2001 | 21 | 162 | 68 | 148 | 2,497 | 2,661 | 2,630 | 3,014 |
| BM ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 49 | 512 | 441 | 1,233 | 18,162 | 17,447 | 18,652 | 19,192 |
|  | 2000 | 42 | 460 | 479 | 1,195 | 17,356 | 17,353 | 17,914 | 19,063 |
|  | 2001 | 52 | 557 | 447 | 1,149 | 17,797 | 17,591 | 18,296 | 19,297 |
|  | 2002 | 55 | 589 | 438 | 1,081 | 17,911 | 17,737 | 18,404 | 19,407 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 17 | 220 | 113 | 291 | 3,839 | 4,815 | 4,383 | 5,797 |

Census Years are in Bold Italics

Table 4.19 (a) Cont'd Per cent of Employed Labour Force in Industrial Sector: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Agriculture |  | Industry |  | Services |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 0.9 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 7.8 | 94.4 | 78.7 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 16.5 | 28.0 | 13.0 | 9.5 | 70.5 | 62.5 |
|  | 1999 | 15.9 | 26.8 | 12.1 | 8.6 | 71.9 | 64.7 |
|  | 2000 | 14.3 | 26.1 | 13.2 | 8.9 | 71.6 | 63.8 |
|  | 2001 | 4.3 | 12.3 | 7.9 | 6.4 | 52.0 | 45.5 |
|  | 2002 | 8.7 | 15.1 | 9.9 | 7.6 | 68.7 | 61.7 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 7.6 | 20.2 | 6.4 | 10.8 | 82.0 | 64.7 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 4.5 | 9.9 | 7.5 | 17.5 | 83.1 | 67.9 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2.9 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 16.5 | 87.9 | 74.4 |
|  | 1999 | 2.6 | 9.0 | 9.4 | 16.2 | 88.0 | 74.8 |
|  | 2000 | 2.5 | 8.2 | 9.5 | 16.5 | 87.9 | 75.1 |
|  | 2001 | 2.5 | 8.8 | 8.6 | 16.7 | 88.5 | 74.2 |
|  | 2002 | 1.7 | 8.0 | 8.7 | 17.0 | 89.4 | 74.7 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 1.0 | 3.3 | 6.0 | 9.4 | 84.4 | 76.9 |
|  | 2001 | 0.8 | 5.4 | 2.6 | 4.9 | 94.9 | 88.3 |
| BM ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 0.3 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 6.4 | 97.4 | 90.9 |
|  | 2000 | 0.2 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 6.3 | 96.9 | 91.0 |
|  | 2001 | 0.3 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 6.0 | 97.3 | 91.2 |
|  | 2002 | 0.3 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 5.6 | 97.3 | 91.4 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 0.4 | 3.8 | 2.6 | 5.0 | 87.6 | 83.1 |

Source: Based on Table 1.8
Census Years are in Bold Italics

Chart 4.81(a) Percentage Distribution of Women Employed by Industry: 2000 Round of Censuses


Chart 4.81(b) Percentage Distribution of Men Employed by Industry: 2000 Round of Censuses


## WE8: EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, 1998-2004

Concepts and Definition This indicator focuses on the level and distribution of educational attainment in the labour force. There are seven categories of educational attainment into which comparable indicators and education statistics can be assembled and compiled. The major attainment levels are primary, secondary and tertiary educational levels. These categories used of educational attainment used are conceptually based on the ten levels of the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED). The major attainment levels are primary, secondary and tertiary education.
"Primary education" aims to provide the basic elements of education (for example, at elementary or primary school and lower secondary school) and corresponds to ISCED levels 1 and 2 . Some vocational programmes, often associated with relatively unskilled jobs, as well as apprenticeship programmes that require further education, are also included. Students generally begin primary education between the age of 5 and 7 years and end at 13 to 15 years. Literacy programmes for adults, similar in content to programmes in primary education, are also classified under primary education.

Secondary education is provided at high schools, teacher-training schools at this level, and schools of a vocational or technical nature. General education continues to be an important constituent of the curricula, but separate subject presentation and more specialization are also found. Secondary education consists of ISCED levels 3 (designated "upper secondary education") and 4 (designated "post-secondary non-tertiary education"), and students generally begin between 13 and 15 years of age and finish between 17 and 18 years of age.

Tertiary education is provided at universities, teacher-training colleges, higher professional schools and sometimes distance-learning institutions. It requires, as a minimum condition of admission, the successful completion of education at the secondary level or evidence of the attainment of an equivalent level of knowledge. It corresponds to ISCED levels 56 and 7. ${ }^{1}$

## Method of Computation

The levels of education attained for each sex is classified from data from the CARICOM Secretariat work sheets and data supplied by Member States/ Associate Members according to the categories None, Pre-Primary, Primary, Secondary, Pre-University (college), University and Other.
Indicator Relevance

A well educated and well trained population is important for the social and economic well-being of countries and individuals. Technological

[^33]progress and hence the rising skill requirements underscore the importance of continuous development of skill levels. The level of educational attainment in a population is the commonly used proxy for the stock of human capital. Educational data provide some of the best available indicators of labour force skills levels. Given the fact that education and acquisition of skills are increasingly becoming necessary for countries to compete successfully in the global economy and to make efficient use of rapid technological advances, these indicators serve as a useful guide in providing insights into the structure of the labour force and its readiness to grapple with the rapidly dynamic and technological environment.
In all economies human resources represent, directly or indirectly, the most valuable and productive resource: economies traditionally depend on the health, strength and basic skills of their workers to produce goods and services for consumption and trade. The population's predisposition to acquire skills can be enhanced by experience, informal and formal education, and training. However, the advance of complex organizations and knowledge requirements, as well as the introduction of sophisticated machinery and technology, means that economic growth and improvements in welfare increasingly depend on the degree of literacy and educational attainment of the total population.

Although the natural endowments of labour power remain relevant, continuing economic and technological change means that the bulk of labour capacity is now acquired, not only through initial education and training, but increasingly through adult education and enterprise or individual worker training, within the perspective of lifelong learning and career management. Unfortunately, quantitative data on lifelong learning, and indicators that monitor developments in the acquisition of knowledge and skills beyond formal education, are sparse. Statistics on levels of educational attainment, therefore, remain the best available indicators of labour force skill levels to date. These are important determinants of an economy's capacity to compete successfully in world markets and to make efficient use of rapid technological advances; they also affect the employability of workers.

The ability to examine educational levels in relation to occupation and income is also useful for policy formulation, as well as for a wide range of economic, social and labour market analyses. Statistics on levels and trends in educational attainment of labour forces can: (a) provide an indication of the capacity of economies to achieve important social and economic goals; (b) give insights into the broad skill structure of the labour force; (c) highlight the need to promote investments in education for different population groups; (d) support analysis of the influence of skill levels on economic outcomes and the success of different policies in raising the educational level of the workforce; (e) give an indication of the degree of inequality in the distribution of education resources between groups of the population, particularly between men and women, and within and between economies; and (f) provide an indication of the skills of the existing labour force, with a view to discovering untapped potential.

Growing wage disparity between low-skilled and high-skilled workers in many economies provides strong evidence of increasing returns on education. The distribution of educational attainment can play a significant role in determining an economy's income distribution. A highly unequal distribution of educational attainment could lead to an increasingly unequal income distribution within a economy, while a more equal distribution of educational attainment can work towards a significant reduction in household income disparities. A more balanced

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005
distribution of educational attainment across the primary, secondary and tertiary levels also allows for greater flexibility in adopting new technologies and increases the ability to compete in the world economy across a broader range of industries. ${ }^{1}$

Data Assessment Harmonisation of this indicator can be affected by the differences in educational levels used nationally and the reference period, source of data and the starting age of labour activity as reported earlier. Appendix 2 Table 4.18 (page 276) contains information on the classification systems used in the Member States and Associate Members.

## Gender Dimension

Some of the gender differences in employment and unemployment can be directly attributed to gender differences in education. Unemployment rates tend to decline with higher educational attainment, and women generally have lower levels of education than men. Among workers with primary education, the unemployment rate tends to be higher for men in almost all economies of the world, but among those with secondary and especially tertiary education, women are more likely to be unemployed than men. Among those actually in the labour force, women are more likely than men to be educated to the tertiary level. Just as women are less likely than men to actively seek jobs, they are also less likely to look for additional work even when they actually want it.

| Data Sources | $\begin{array}{l}\text { CARICOM Secretariat work sheets and data supplied by Member States/ } \\ \text { Associate Members. }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- |

## Evaluation

Except for Dominica, the largest proportion of both women and men in each of the 5 other member states had attained at least a secondary level of education. Of these Trinidad and Tobago recorded the highest proportion (Women 45 per cent and Men 47.5 per cent) In three of these countries, Bahamas, Montserrat and Trinidad and Tobago an almost similar proportion had attained some amount of Pre-University level training.

[^34]Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Table 4.20 Employed Population by Educational Attainment: 1998-2002

| Country | Year | No Education |  |  | Pre-Primary |  |  | Primary |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 83 | ... | ... | 6,945 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2003 | 1,095 | 1,740 | 2,835 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4,295 | 6,135 | 10,430 |
|  | 2004 | 1,085 | 2,260 | 3,345 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 4,585 | 9,570 | 14,155 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 100 | 100 | 200 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 11,100 | 14,400 | 25,500 |
|  | 1999 | 0 | 100 | 100 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10,600 | 15,600 | 26,200 |
|  | 2000 | 0 | 100 | 100 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 9,400 | 13,100 | 22,500 |
|  | 2001 | 0 | 100 | 100 | ... | ... | ... | 9,500 | 12,800 | 22,300 |
|  | 2002 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 8,600 | 12,300 | 20,900 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 3,800 | 14,460 | 18,260 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 9,430 | 24,500 | 33,930 |
|  | 1999 | 4,630 | 15,890 | 20,520 | ... | ... | ... | 9,935 | 25,865 | 35,800 |
|  | 2000 | 4,459 | 17,863 | 22,322 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 7,716 | 21,181 | 28,897 |
|  | 2001 | 5,101 | 16,661 | 21,762 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 11,435 | 28,152 | 39,587 |
|  | 2002 | 4,935 | 16,015 | 20,950 | ... | ... | ... | 10,165 | 28,951 | 39,116 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1997 | 343 | 477 | 820 | 18 | 129 | 147 | 6,583 | 10,440 | 17,023 |
|  | 1999 | 451 | 911 | 1,362 | 61 | 127 | 188 | 5,799 | 11,358 | 17,157 |
|  | 2001 | 83 | 296 | 379 | 9 | 9 | 18 | 4,456 | 10,047 | 14,503 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1 | 9 | 10 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 203 | 311 | 514 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 700 | 1,400 | 2,100 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 900 | 1,300 | 2,200 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | 700 | 1,200 | 1,900 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
|  | 2001 | 600 | 1,100 | 1,700 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | 300 | 900 | 1,200 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 184 | 227 | 411 | ... | ... | ... | 592 | 1,022 | 1,614 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 3,183 | 5,038 | 8,221 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 49 | 68 | 117 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 857 | 1,355 | 2,212 |

Notes: ... Means Not available
$\mathbf{A G}^{\text {a }}$ : Pre Primary represents Pre-School and Kindergarden.
$\mathbf{A G}^{\text {b }}$ : Tiertiary refers to University Education only.
BS ${ }^{\text {a }}$ : Pre University represents Secondary.
BS ${ }^{\text {b }}$ : Tiertiary refers to University Education only.
DM ${ }^{\text {a }}$ : Pre University represents Secondary.

DM ${ }^{\text {b }}$ : Tiertiary refers to University Education only.
MS $^{\text {a }}$ : Pre University represents Secondary.
$\mathbf{M S}{ }^{\text {b }}$ : Tiertiary refers to University Education only.
$\mathrm{TT}^{\text {a }}$ : Pre University represents Secondary.
$\mathrm{TT}^{\mathrm{b}}$ : Tiertiary refers to University Education only.
BM ${ }^{\text {a }}$ : Tiertiary refers to University Education only.

Table 4.20(a) Per cent of the Total Employed Population by Educational Attainment: 1998-2002

| Country | Year | No Education |  |  | Pre-Primary |  |  | Primary |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0.3 | ... | ... | 23.1 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2003 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.1 | $\ldots$ | .. | $\ldots$ | 1.6 | 2.3 | 3.9 |
|  | 2004 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.2 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 1.7 | 3.6 | 5.3 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 9.1 | 11.8 | 20.9 |
|  | 1999 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 8.5 | 12.5 | 20.9 |
|  | 2000 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | ... | ... | ... | 7.3 | 10.1 | 17.4 |
|  | 2001 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7.3 | 9.8 | 17.1 |
|  | 2002 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | ... | ... | ... | 6.7 | 9.6 | 16.2 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 5.2 | 19.7 | 24.9 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 12.9 | 33.4 | 46.3 |
|  | 1999 | 6.0 | 20.4 | 26.4 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 12.8 | 33.3 | 46.0 |
|  | 2000 | 6.2 | 25.0 | 31.2 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 10.8 | 29.6 | 40.4 |
|  | 2001 | 5.9 | 19.4 | 25.3 | ... | ... | . | 13.3 | 32.8 | 46.1 |
|  | 2002 | 5.8 | 18.9 | 24.7 | ... | ... | ... | 12.0 | 34.2 | 46.2 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1997 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.9 |  |  |  | 23.4 | 37.1 | 60.4 |
|  | 1999 | 1.4 | 2.9 | 4.4 |  |  |  | 18.6 | 36.4 | 55.0 |
|  | 2001 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 1.3 |  |  |  | 15.8 | 35.6 | 51.4 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | ... | ... | ... | 8.4 | 12.9 | 21.3 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | 1999 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | ... | ... | ... | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | 2000 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | 2001 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | 2002 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 7.3 | ... | ... | ... | 10.5 | 18.1 | 28.6 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 8.6 | 13.7 | 22.3 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| TC 2001 0.5 0.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8.4 | 13.3 | 21.7 |

[^35]DM ${ }^{\text {b }}$ : Tiertiary refers to University Education only.
MS $^{\text {a }}$ : Pre University represents Secondary.
MS ${ }^{\text {b }}$ : Tiertiary refers to University Education only.
TT ${ }^{\text {a }}$ : Pre University represents Secondary.
$\mathbf{T T}^{\text {b }}$ : Tiertiary refers to University Education only.
BM ${ }^{\text {a }}$ : Tiertiary refers to University Education only.

Table 4.20 Cont'd Employed Population by Educational Attainment: 2000 Round of Census

| Country | Year | Secondary |  |  | Pre-University |  |  | University |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | b |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | 14,853 | ... | ... | 5,048 | ... | ... | 3,131 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | b | b | b |
|  | 2003 | 52,940 | 57,680 | 110,620 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 17,305 | 13,350 | 30,655 |
|  | 2004 | 53,460 | 56,540 | 110,000 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 17,125 | 13,115 | 30,240 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 34,900 | 40,800 | 75,700 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7,900 | 7,200 | 15,100 |
|  | 1999 | 36,600 | 40,500 | 77,100 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 9,200 | 8,200 | 17,400 |
|  | 2000 | 37,500 | 40,900 | 78,400 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 12,700 | 11,000 | 23,700 |
|  | 2001 | 35,400 | 40,500 | 75,900 | ... | ... | ... | 15,900 | 12,300 | 28,200 |
|  | 2002 | 35,500 | 39,500 | 75,000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 15,700 | 13,100 | 28,800 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 5,385 | 6,015 | 11,400 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4,555 | 4,705 | 9,260 |
|  | 1999 | 5,135 | 6,500 | 11,635 | ... | ... | ... | 4,305 | 5,115 | 9,420 |
|  | 2000 | 4,520 | 6,118 | 10,638 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 4,307 | 4,774 | 9,081 |
|  | 2001 | 5,284 | 7,608 | 12,892 | ... | ... | ... | 5,386 | 5,560 | 10,946 |
|  | 2002 | 6,456 | 7,920 | 14,376 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4,555 | 5,613 | 10,168 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | b | b | b |
|  | 1997 | 2,606 | 1,768 | 4,374 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 485 | 684 | 1,169 |
|  | 1999 | 3,074 | 2,606 | 5,680 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 348 | 678 | 1,026 |
|  | 2001 | 3,283 | 2,550 | 5,833 | ... | ... | ... | 669 | 734 | 1,403 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 5,041 | 4,610 | 9,651 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 784 | 1,137 | 1,921 |
| MS |  |  |  |  | a | a | a | b | b | b |
|  | 2001 | 286 | 372 | 658 | 286 | 372 | 658 | 110 | 124 | 234 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | b | b | b |
|  | 1998 | 81,500 | 156,000 | 237,500 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 16,800 | 19,100 | 35,900 |
|  | 1999 | 82,700 | 159,500 | 242,200 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 19,400 | 18,200 | 37,600 |
|  | 2000 | 87,200 | 169,800 | 257,000 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 18,900 | 18,300 | 37,200 |
|  | 2001 | 91,500 | 180,100 | 271,600 | ... | ... | ... | 19,700 | 19,700 | 39,400 |
|  | 2002 | 95,400 | 183,600 | 279,000 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 23,700 | 22,300 | 46,000 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1,104 | 1,030 | 2,134 | ... | ... | ... | 633 | 557 | 1,190 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | a | a | a |
|  | 2001 | 5,653 | 5,413 | 11,066 | 4,948 | 4,218 | 9,166 | 3,950 | 4,120 | 8,070 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 2,026 | 2,852 | 4,878 | 898 | 750 | 1,648 | 489 | 712 | 1,201 |

[^36]DM ${ }^{\text {b }}$ : Tiertiary refers to University Education only.
MS $^{\mathbf{a}}$ : Pre University represents Secondary.
MS ${ }^{\text {b }}$ : Tiertiary refers to University Education only.
TT ${ }^{\text {a }}$ : Pre University represents Secondary.
$\mathbf{T T}^{\text {b }}$ : Tiertiary refers to University Education only.
BM ${ }^{\text {a }}$ : Tiertiary refers to University Education only.

Table 4.20 (a) Cont'd Percent of Employed Population by Educational Attainment: 2000 Round of Census

| Country | Year | Secondary |  |  | Pre-University |  |  | University |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | 49.4 | ... | ... | 16.8 | ... | ... | 10.4 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2003 | 34.2 | 37.2 | 71.4 | $\ldots$ | .. | $\ldots$ | 11.2 | 8.6 | 19.8 |
|  | 2004 | 33.8 | 35.7 | 69.5 | ... | .. | ... | 10.8 | 8.3 | 19.1 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 28.7 | 33.5 | 62.2 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 6.5 | 5.9 | 12.4 |
|  | 1999 | 29.2 | 32.3 | 61.6 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 7.3 | 6.5 | 13.9 |
|  | 2000 | 29.0 | 31.7 | 60.7 | ... | ... | ... | 9.8 | 8.5 | 18.4 |
|  | 2001 | 27.1 | 31.0 | 58.1 | ... | ... | ... | 12.2 | 9.4 | 21.6 |
|  | 2002 | 27.6 | 30.7 | 58.3 | ... | ... | ... | 12.2 | 10.2 | 22.4 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 7.3 | 8.2 | 15.5 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6.2 | 6.4 | 12.6 |
|  | 1999 | 6.6 | 8.4 | 15.0 | ... | ... | ... | 5.5 | 6.6 | 12.1 |
|  | 2000 | 6.3 | 8.6 | 14.9 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 6.0 | 6.7 | 12.7 |
|  | 2001 | 6.2 | 8.9 | 15.0 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6.3 | 6.5 | 12.7 |
|  | 2002 | 7.6 | 9.3 | 17.0 | ... | ... | ... | 5.4 | 6.6 | 12.0 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1997 | 10.9 | 7.4 | 18.4 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2.0 | 2.9 | 4.9 |
|  | 1999 | 12.0 | 10.2 | 22.2 | ... | ... | ... | 1.4 | 2.7 | 4.0 |
|  | 2001 | 14.7 | 11.4 | 26.1 | ... | ... | ... | 3.0 | 3.3 | 6.3 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 11.8 | 15.4 | 27.2 | 11.8 | 15.4 | 27.2 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 9.7 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 29.6 | 56.6 | 86.2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6.1 | 6.9 | 13.0 |
|  | 1999 | 29.3 | 56.6 | 85.9 | ... | ... | ... | 6.9 | 6.5 | 13.3 |
|  | 2000 | 29.4 | 57.3 | 86.8 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 6.4 | 6.2 | 12.6 |
|  | 2001 | 29.3 | 57.6 | 86.9 | ... | ... | ... | 6.3 | 6.3 | 12.6 |
|  | 2002 | 29.2 | 56.3 | 85.5 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 7.3 | 6.8 | 14.1 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 19.6 | 18.2 | 37.8 | ... | ... | ... | 11.2 | 9.9 | 21.1 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 15.3 | 14.7 | 30.0 | 13.4 | 11.4 | 24.9 | 10.7 | 11.2 | 21.9 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^37]DM ${ }^{\text {b }}$ : Tiertiary refers to University Education only.
MS $^{\text {a }}$ : Pre University represents Secondary.
MS ${ }^{\text {b }}$ : Tiertiary refers to University Education only.
TT ${ }^{\text {a }}$ : Pre University represents Secondary.
$\mathbf{T T}^{\text {b }}$ : Tiertiary refers to University Education only.
BM ${ }^{\text {a }}$ : Tiertiary refers to University Education only.

Table 4.20 Cont'd Employed Population by Educational Attainment: 2000 Round of Census

| Country | Year | Other Levels of Educational Attainment not specified |  |  | Not Stated |  |  | Total all Educational Levels |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | 9 | ... | ... | 19 | ... | ... | 30,088 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2003 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 195 | 235 | 430 | 128,770 | 136,820 | 265,590 |
|  | 2004 | ... | ... | ... | 300 | 295 | 595 | 130,015 | 138,320 | 268,335 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,900 | 2,800 | 4,700 | 200 | 400 | 600 | 56,100 | 65,700 | 121,800 |
|  | 1999 | 1,300 | 2,400 | 3,700 | 200 | 500 | 700 | 57,900 | 67,300 | 125,200 |
|  | 2000 | 1,100 | 2,500 | 3,600 | 200 | 600 | 800 | 60,900 | 68,200 | 129,100 |
|  | 2001 | 700 | 2,600 | 3,300 | 300 | 600 | 900 | 61,800 | 68,900 | 130,700 |
|  | 2002 | 800 | 2,100 | 2,900 | 300 | 800 | 1,100 | 60,900 | 67,800 | 128,700 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 85 | 410 | 495 | 23,255 | 50,090 | 73,345 |
|  | 1999 | ... |  |  | 70 | 310 | 380 | 24,075 | 53,680 | 77,755 |
|  | 2000 | 173 | 191 | 364 | 34 | 114 | 148 | 21,209 | 50,241 | 71,450 |
|  | 2001 | 117 | 566 | 683 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 27,323 | 58,547 | 85,870 |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | ... | 27 | 84 | 111 | 26,138 | 58,583 | 84,721 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1997 | 131 | 50 | 181 | 19 | 68 | 87 | 12,791 | 15,384 | 28,175 |
|  | 1999 | 20 | 85 | 105 | - | 22 | 22 | 12,827 | 18,393 | 31,220 |
|  | 2001 | 65 | 26 | 91 | 46 | 94 | 140 | 11,894 | 16,306 | 28,200 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 411 | 463 | 874 | 6,236 | 6,210 | 12,446 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 160 | 131 | 291 | 15 | 38 | 53 | 1,061 | 1,357 | 2,418 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 180,500 | 332,500 | 513,000 |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 185,700 | 338,500 | 524,200 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 194,000 | 359,100 | 553,100 |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $203,300$ | $381,000$ | $584,300$ |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 214,800 | 390,400 | $605,200$ |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 23 | 20 | 43 | 93 | 159 | 252 | 2,629 | 3,015 | 5,644 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 32 | 42 | 74 | 108 | 173 | 281 | 17,874 | 19,004 | 36,878 |
| TC | 2001 | 63 | 57 | 120 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4,383 | 5,797 | 10,180 |

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## Table 4.20 (a) Cont'd Percent of Employed Population by Educational Attainment: 2000 Round of Census

| Country | Year | Other Levels of Educational Attainment not specified |  |  | Not Stated |  |  | Total all Educational Levels |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | 0.0 | ... | ... | 0.1 | ... | ... | 100.0 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2003 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 48.5 | 51.5 | 100.0 |
|  | 2004 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 48.5 | 51.5 | 100.0 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 3.9 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 46.1 | 53.9 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 46.2 | 53.8 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 47.2 | 52.8 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 47.3 | 52.7 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 47.3 | 52.7 | 100.0 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .. | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 31.7 | 68.3 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 31.0 | 69.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 29.7 | 70.3 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.8 |  |  |  | 31.8 | 68.2 | $100.0$ |
|  | 2002 | ... | .. | ... | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $30.9$ | $69.1$ | $100.0$ |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1997 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 45.4 | 54.6 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 41.1 | 58.9 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 42.2 | 57.8 | 100.0 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3.3 | 3.7 | 7.0 | 50.1 | 49.9 | 100.0 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 6.6 | 5.4 | 12.0 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 43.9 | 56.1 | 100.0 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 35.2 | 64.8 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 35.4 | 64.6 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 35.1 | 64.9 | 100.0 |
|  | $2001$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $0.0$ | $0.0$ | $0.0$ | $34.8$ | $65.2$ | $100.0$ |
|  | 2002 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | .. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 35.5 | 64.5 | 100.0 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 4.5 | 46.6 | 53.4 | 100.0 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 48.5 | 51.5 | 100.0 |
| TC | 2001 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.2 | ... | ... | ... | 43.1 | 56.9 | 100.0 |

[^38]DM ${ }^{\text {b }}$ : Tiertiary refers to University Education only.
MS $^{\mathbf{a}}$ : Pre University represents Secondary.
MS ${ }^{\text {b }}$ : Tiertiary refers to University Education only.
$\mathrm{TT}^{\text {a }}$ : Pre University represents Secondary.
$\mathbf{T T}^{\mathrm{b}}$ : Tiertiary refers to University Education only.
BM ${ }^{\text {a }}$ : Tiertiary refers to University Education only.


Source: Based on Table 4.20

## WE9: EMPLOYED POPULATION BY MARTIAL STATUS, 1998-2004

## NH

## Concept and Definition

Unlike births and deaths, which are biological events, marriage and divorce are defined in terms of laws and customs and as such are less amenable to universally applicable statistical definitions. In the study of marital formation and dissolution these differences are particularly noteworthy. In some countries, for example, marriage is governed by civil law, which may or may not be supplemented with religious rites; in other countries, unions by mutual consent without ceremonial or legal rites constitute formal and legally binding contracts. Likewise, the laws and regulations relating to divorces range from total prohibition, to the granting of divorce in response to a simple statement of desire or intention (United Nations, 2001). Because of these differences, statisticians have had to define marriage and divorce in broad enough terms to account for the laws and customs of different countries or areas.

The current edition of the Principles and Recommendations for a Vital Statistics System defines marriage as: "an act, ceremony or process by which the legal relationship of husband and wife is constituted. The legality of the union may be established by civil, religious or other means as recognized by the laws of each country" (United Nations, 2001, para. 56).
The Demographic Yearbook questionnaire on Vital Statistics defines marriage as: "all legal unions of persons of opposite sex, established by civil, religious, or other means recognized by law" in accordance with the older editions of the principles and recommendations.

Marital status is defined as the personal status of each individual in relation to the marriage laws or customs of a country. The categories for marital status are normally: married, single/never married, divorced (and not remarried), widowed (and not remarried) and married but legally separated.(See UN Principles and Recommendation Rev 1).

## Method of Computation

In the region typically these categories are defined as follows: Married- a person who has a contracted legal matrimony/or marred according to customary rites and is not widowed, divorced or legally separated; Never Married- a person who has never been married in accordance with the marriage laws of the country or through customary marriage ceremonies.; Divorced- a person who has formally dissolved his/her marriage; Widowed are those that are married legally or customary, whose married partner has died and who has not remarried; Legally separated describes the marital status of a person who is not living with his/her spouse and has obtained a separation by means of legal proceedings; . The population 15 years and over or 16 years and over classified according to the respective marital status categories by sex are presented in this report.

## Indicator Relevance Martial status is one of the factors that affect work outside the home.

 This indicator may provide reasons why women either delay entry into, withdraw from or stay out of the labour market and highlights the conflict between employment and family responsibilities.| Data Assessment | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Data on marital status was sourced mainly from the } 2000 \text { Round of } \\ \text { Censuses conducted in Member States. In all but one Member State }\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :--- | marital status was asked and covered both males and females. In Trinidad and Tobago data on marital status are collected from all persons 14 years old and over while Jamaica uses 16 years as the lower limit. Most of the other Member States for which information is available on this concept uses 15 years as the lower limit. There is some semblance of harmonisation since data can be compared for most Member States for all persons 15 years old and over. Classification into the categories above provides a good basis for comparability of the data on marital status since similar concepts and definitions of marital status categories were used in Member States. Categories used for marital status are harmonised across seven Member States. For instance, even though Trinidad \& Tobago uses age limit as $14+$ for marital status data can be obtained for persons 15 years and over. Hence, comparison of data can be made with other Member States which use age 15 years and over.

## Gender Dimension

One of the factors affected by this indicator is time-use. The time allocated to various activities changes over the life cycle. Time is used differently as individuals marry and raise families. More often than not women have to bear the brunt of the responsibility of caring for the family. With marriage family commitments normally would increase and these invariably would have a negative effect on the labour activity of women particularly if they are working single mothers. With marriage changes in residence coupled with additional responsibilities of home duties, caring for children and other family commitments may force women to change jobs or resign especially if their spouse is working. Women more than men may take the opportunity to further their studies and may be excluded from the labour force all together. If women choose to remain employed however, family responsibilities can affect the time they spend at work and may affect their opportunities for career advancement and self development. ${ }^{1}$ The ways women and men spend their time are most similar when they are young and unmarried. Once women and men marry or cohabit and form a family, gender roles emerge more strongly. In general married and cohabiting women perform more unpaid work than single women, even without children. In many developing countries, much of women's unpaid work (such as housework) that is economic and contributes to national production is often underreported. For men, being married or single does not make much difference in the amount of time spent on unpaid work.

## Data Sources <br> CARICOM Secretariat work sheets and data supplied by Member States/ Associate Members.

Evaluation

Table 4.12 compare the trends of the employed by martial status. Data was received for 7 countries for the 2000 Round of Census. In Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Saint Lucia and Trinidad and Tobago, the highest proportion of the employed were those who were never married. In Anguilla (W, M) and Bermuda (W, M) the employed who were married occupied the highest proportion

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Table 4.21 Employed Population by Marital Status: 2000 Round of Census

| Country | Census Year | Married |  | Never Married |  | Divorced |  | Widowed |  | Legally Separated |  | TOTAL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| BB | 2000 | 17,500 | 21,300 | 38,700 | 42,800 | 2,900 | 2,600 | 1,200 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 60,910 | 67,920 |
| BZ | 2000 | 7,775 | 22,303 | 12,346 | 27,161 | 288 | 196 | 536 | 361 | 227 | 135 | 21,209 | 50,241 |
| DM | 2001 | 3,387 | 5,248 | 5,914 | 9,286 | 127 | 145 | 215 | 93 | 52 | 42 | 9,808 | 15,003 |
| LC | 2001 | 6,310 | 9,129 | 8,061 | 10,072 | 377 | 252 | 425 | 197 | 453 | 411 | 15,821 | 20,283 |
| vc | 2001 | 3,845 | 5,956 | 4,766 | 7,775 | 247 | 204 | 270 | 108 | 86 | 64 | 9,375 | 14,380 |
| TT | 2000 | 22,100 | ... | 68,400 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 91,100 | ... |
| AI | 2001 | 1,303 | 1,575 | 1,121 | 1,289 | 105 | 83 | 54 | 30 | 44 | 38 | 2,629 | 3,015 |
| BM | 2000 | 12,244 | 12,550 | 8,488 | 8,599 | 3,198 | 2,112 | 2,195 | 460 | 171 | 148 | 26,311 | 23,901 |

Notes: The components do not add up to the Total Employed Population due to the omission of the
"Not Stated" category.

Table 4.22 Per cent of the Total Employed Population by Marital Status: $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ Round of Census

| Country | Census Year | Married |  | Never Married |  | Divorced |  | Widowed |  | Legally Separated |  | TOTAL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 28.7 | 31.4 | 63.5 | 63.0 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 2.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 36.7 | 44.4 | 58.2 | 54.1 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 2.5 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 34.5 | 35.0 | 60.3 | 61.9 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 39.9 | 45.0 | 51.0 | 49.7 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 24.3 | ... | 75.1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 100.0 | ... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 49.6 | 52.2 | 42.6 | 42.8 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 46.5 | 52.5 | 32.3 | 36.0 | 12.2 | 8.8 | 8.3 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

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Table 4.23 Percentage Distribution of the Employed Population by Marital Status: 2000 Round of Census

| Country | Census Year | Married |  | Never Married |  | Divorced |  | Widowed |  | Legally Separated |  | TOTAL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| BB | 2000 | 45.1 | 54.9 | 47.5 | 52.5 | 52.7 | 47.3 | 66.7 | 33.3 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 47.3 | 52.7 |
| BZ | 2000 | 25.8 | 74.2 | 31.3 | 68.7 | 59.5 | 40.5 | 59.8 | 40.2 | 62.7 | 37.3 | 29.7 | 70.3 |
| DM | 2001 | 39.2 | 60.8 | 38.9 | 61.1 | 46.7 | 53.3 | 69.8 | 30.2 | 55.3 | 44.7 | 39.5 | 60.5 |
| LC | 2001 | 40.9 | 59.1 | 44.5 | 55.5 | 59.9 | 40.1 | 68.3 | 31.7 | 52.4 | 47.6 | 43.8 | 56.2 |
| TT | 2000 | 100.0 | ... | 100.0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 100.0 | ... |
| AI | 2001 | 45.3 | 54.7 | 46.5 | 53.5 | 55.9 | 44.1 | 64.3 | 35.7 | 53.7 | 46.3 | 46.6 | 53.4 |
| BM | 2000 | 49.4 | 50.6 | 49.7 | 50.3 | 60.2 | 39.8 | 82.7 | 17.3 | 53.6 | 46.4 | 52.4 | 47.6 |



Chart 4.83(b) Percentage Distribution of Men by Martial Status 2000 Round of Census


## WE10: EMPLOYED POPULATION BY NUMBER OF HOURS WORKED, 1998-2004

## NH

## Concept and Definition

${ }^{1}$ The Resolution concerning statistics of hours of work, adopted by the tenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians, October 1962 defines hours worked as including the following:
(a) Hours actually worked during normal periods of work;
(b) Time worked in addition to hours worked during normal periods of work, and generally paid at higher rates than normal rate (overtime);
(c) Time spent at the place of work on work such as the preparation of the workplace, repairs and maintenance, preparation and cleaning of tools, and the preparation of receipts, time sheets and reports;
(d) Time spent at the place of work waiting or standing-by for such reasons as lack of supply of work, breakdown of machinery, or accidents, or time spent at the place of work during which no work is done but for which payment is made under a guaranteed employment contract;
(e) Time corresponding to short periods of rest at the workplace, including tea and coffee breaks.

Statistics of hours actually worked should exclude:
(a) Hours paid for but not worked, such as paid annual leave, paid public holidays, paid sick leave;
(b) Meal breaks;
(c) Time spent on travel from home to work and vice versa.

Note: Because of substantial changes in the labour market environment that have occurred over the last 40 years recommendations have been made for a substantial revision (rather than update) of the 1962 Resolution.

## Method of Computation

Hours worked = Hours paid - Hours paid but not worked + Hours Worked
but not paid (SNA 1993)

[^40]Indicator Relevance $\quad{ }^{2}$ In general, information on hours of work makes it possible to classify the employed population according to the number of hours of work and in particular to identify short-time work and to distinguish between full-time and part-time employment. Data on short-term work provide the basis of measuring the visibly underemployed i.e. persons involuntarily working less than the normal duration of work and seeking or available for additional work. Once common concepts and measurement approaches for estimating annual hours worked are implemented data on hours of work cross-classified by sex can be used to measure labour input, the total volume of work and comparisons of levels of productivity. Statistics on working time are also useful in the analysis of issues related to labour cost, employment, productivity, working conditions and the relationship between employment and income as well as its effect on the overall quality of life. The data can be used also to carry out other studies of labour force utilisation such as labour force time lost, and gather information on work schedules, different working patterns. This information is useful because hours of work and arrangement of working time are essential elements of the conditions of work.

## Data Assessment

Hours of work indicator merely measures the time spent on an activity and does not reflect the efficiency or intensity with which the work was performed. This sets certain limits on the interpretation and comparability of the statistics obtained. ${ }^{15}$ Over time the composition of the labour force has changed significantly. More jobs are non-standard (i.e. part-time, temporary, self-employed) and the distribution of hours worked has become more polarised. If labour input is measured in terms of the number of workers, comparisons through time and across countries can be adversely affected by differences in the mix of standard and non-standard workers. The definition of hours worked needs to be revisited in light of the increased diversity of work arrangements. Also a standard is needed for the definition of employed when used as the denominator is calculating average week hours of work. Supplementing establishment surveys of paid hours with information on entitled absences (vacation, sick leave) goes part way to meeting the hours worked concept.
However, not all of these entitlements are used. Further, employers are increasingly unable to report hours actually worked that fall outside of the "normal workday" (e.g. unpaid overtime, business trips, multi-tasking etc). Establishment surveys suffer from reference week bias, and lack the necessary information to make adjustments. Flexible work arrangements have therefore become increasingly common and only a slight majority of workers fit into the stereotype of a "9 to 5 Monday to Friday job at a specific workplace". New information technology such as lap tops, cell phones and internet connectivity, combined with new management practices focussing on results, have allowed an increasing number of workers to perform at least part of their work from home, when they travel, etc. and to have work schedules outside the 9 to 5 standard. For these categories of employees, the employer is no longer the ideal source of information on hours worked. Furthermore, the employer is highly unlikely to be able to report the unpaid overtime of employees. Harmonisation of this indicator is thus affected. Further clarification of the concept of overtime is also needed, to ensure that unpaid overtime is included in total hours worked. The

[^41]Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

1962 ILO resolution defines overtime in terms of hours worked in addition to normal hours and generally paid at higher rates than normal time. Finally, the 1962 resolution specifies that averages of hours actually worked per worker should be obtained by dividing aggregate manhours by the total number of persons of whom the hours of work have been counted. Further clarification is required to ensure that a standard approach is used internationally. As the definition stands, at least three interpretations of the appropriate denominator are possible: a) paid jobs b) employed at work, and c) total employed including those at work or temporarily absent from work.

## Gender Dimension

Data Sources CARICOM Secretariat work sheets and data supplied by Member States/ Associate Members.

Evaluation

Table 4.24 Employed Population By Number Of Hours Worked: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Under 17 |  |  | 17-32 |  |  | 33+ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| BS |  | a | a | a | b | b | b |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 3,808 | 4,341 | 8,149 | 5,925 | 4,940 | 10,865 | 55,710 | 64,218 | 119,928 |
|  | 2001 | 1,590 | 1,732 | 3,322 | 4,894 | 4,393 | 9,287 | 63,880 | 69,128 | 133,008 |
|  | 2002 | 2,750 | 2,200 | 4,950 | 5,778 | 5,518 | 11,296 | 62,519 | 67,207 | 129,726 |
|  | 2003 | 2,985 | 2,653 | 5,638 | 6,300 | 5,352 | 11,652 | 63,803 | 67,578 | 131,381 |
|  | 2004 | 3,479 | 1,568 | 5,047 | 7,188 | 5,835 | 13,023 | 65,890 | 74,376 | 140,266 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1997 | 1,603 | 684 | 2,287 | 3,752 | 3,931 | 7,683 | 5,689 | 9,770 | 15,459 |
|  | 1999 | 1,666 | 1,433 | 3,099 | 3,103 | 4,538 | 7,641 | 6,193 | 11,089 | 17,282 |
|  | 2001 | 1,048 | 1,425 | 2,473 | 2,161 | 3,076 | 5,237 | 6,252 | 10,110 | 16,362 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2,781 | 2,525 | 5,306 | 2,091 | 3,283 | 5,374 | 8,867 | 13,408 | 22,275 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 9,500 | 9,000 | 18,500 | 27,000 | 19,700 | 46,700 | 364,100 | 525,000 | 889,100 |
|  | 1999 | 11,800 | 9,000 | 20,800 | 26,000 | 25,000 | 51,000 | 347,100 | 517,900 | 865,000 |
|  | 2000 | 11,100 | 7,000 | 18,100 | 28,500 | 23,300 | 51,800 | 343,500 | 522,200 | 865,700 |
|  | 2001 | 10,600 | 7,900 | 18,500 | 28,800 | 21,700 | 50,500 | 346,300 | 527,000 | 873,300 |
|  | 2002 | 14,600 | 10,600 | 25,200 | 34,800 | 33,800 | 68,600 | 346,600 | 501,900 | 848,500 |
| MS |  | , | a | a | b | b | b | , | , |  |
|  | 2001 | 56 | 38 | 94 | 92 | 78 | 170 | 574 | 721 | 1,295 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 5,200 | 4,800 | 10,000 | 17,300 | 21,600 | 38,900 | 145,200 | 271,900 | 417,100 |
|  | 1999 | 5,500 | 5,200 | 10,700 | 17,500 | 21,500 | 39,000 | 150,300 | 276,000 | 426,300 |
|  | 2000 | 4,500 | 4,100 | 8,600 | 14,100 | 18,100 | 32,200 | 159,800 | 286,300 | 446,100 |
|  | 2001 | 3,500 | 3,500 | 7,000 | 14,800 | 16,600 | 31,400 | 162,900 | 297,700 | 460,600 |
|  | 2002 | 3,900 | 4,200 | 8,100 | 14,200 | 18,000 | 32,200 | 171,900 | 298,700 | 470,600 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BM |  | a | a | a | b | b | b |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 3,808 | 4,341 | 8,149 | 5,925 | 4,940 | 10,865 | 55,710 | 64,218 | 119,928 |
|  | 2001 | 1,590 | 1,732 | 3,322 | 4,894 | 4,393 | 9,287 | 63,880 | 69,128 | 133,008 |
|  | 2002 | 2,750 | 2,200 | 4,950 | 5,778 | 5,518 | 11,296 | 62,519 | 67,207 | 129,726 |
|  | 2003 | 2,985 | 2,653 | 5,638 | 6,300 | 5,352 | 11,652 | 63,803 | 67,578 | 131,381 |
|  | 2004 | 3,479 | 1,568 | 5,047 | 7,188 | 5,835 | 13,023 | 65,890 | 74,376 | 140,266 |
| TC |  | a | a | a | b | b | b |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 288 | 191 | 479 | 465 | 405 | 870 | 3,302 | 4,996 | 8,298 |

Notes: ... Means Not available

BS $^{\text {a }}$ : Category under 16 yrs.
BS $^{\text {b }}$ : Category 16-32 yrs.
BM $^{\text {a }: ~ C a t e g o r y ~ u n d e r ~} 16$ yrs.
BM $^{\text {b }}$ : Category 16-32 yrs.
MS $^{\text {a }}$ : Category under 16 yrs.

MS $^{\text {b }}$ : Category 16-32 yrs.
MS $^{\text {c }}$ : Category under 32+yrs.
TC ${ }^{\text {a }}$ : Category under 16 yrs.
TC ${ }^{\text {b }}$ : Category $16-32$ yrs.
TC: Not Applicable refers to None .

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Table 4.24 Cont'd Employed Population By Number Of Hours Worked: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | NOT STATED |  |  | NOT APPLICABLE |  |  | TOTAL NUMBER OF HOURS WORKED |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | ... | 9,991 | 8,701 | 18,692 | 75,434 | 82,200 | 157,634 |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 9,101 | 9,086 | 18,187 | 79,465 | 84,339 | 163,804 |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | ... | 10,786 | 10,863 | 21,649 | 81,833 | 85,788 | 167,621 |
|  | 2003 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2,737 | 3,498 | 6,235 | 75,825 | 79,081 | 154,906 |
|  | 2004 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 76,557 | 81,779 | 158,336 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1997 | 90 | 175 | 265... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 11,134 | 14,560 | 25,694 |
|  | 1999 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 10,962 | 17,060 | 28,022 |
|  | 2001 | 347 | 392 | 739 | ... | ... | ... | 9,808 | 15,003 | 24,811 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 317 | 1,516 | 1,833 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 14,056 | 20,732 | 34,788 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .. | 400,600 | 553,700 | 954,300 |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 384,900 | 551,900 | 936,800 |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 383,100 | 552,500 | 935,600 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 385,700 | 556,600 | 942,300 |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | 396,000 | 546,300 | 942,300 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 44 | 130 | 174 | ... | ... | ... | 766 | 967 | 1,733 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 300 | 600 | 900 | 5,900 | 6,700 | 12,600 | 173,900 | 305,600 | 479,500 |
|  | 1999 | 300 | 900 | 1,200 | 5,700 | 6,600 | 12,300 | 179,300 | 310,200 | 489,500 |
|  | 2000 | 400 | 1,700 | 2,100 | 7,500 | 6,700 | 14,200 | 186,300 | 316,900 | 503,200 |
|  | 2001 | 1,100 | 1,900 | 3,000 | 5,800 | 6,300 | 12,100 | 188,100 | 326,000 | 514,100 |
|  | 2002 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 2,200 | 5,000 | 6,900 | 11,900 | 196,100 | 328,900 | 525,000 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | .. | $\ldots$ | ... | 9,991 | 8,701 | 18,692 | 75,434 | 82,200 | 157,634 |
|  | 2001 | 405 | 466 | 871 | 9,101 | 9,086 | 18,187 | 79,870 | 84,805 | 164,675 |
|  | 2002 | 167 | 183 | 350 | 10,786 | 10,863 | 21,649 | 82,000 | 85,971 | 167,971 |
|  | 2003 | - | 58 | 58 | 2,737 | 3,498 | 6,235 | 75,825 | 79,139 | 154,964 |
|  | 2004 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 76,557 | 81,779 | 158,336 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 328 | 205 | 533... | 4,383 | 5,797 | 10,180 |

Notes: ... Means Not available

BS ${ }^{\text {a }}$ : Category under 16 yrs.
BS $^{\text {b }}$ : Category 16-32 yrs.
BM $^{\text {a }}$ : Category under 16 yrs.
BM $^{\text {b }}$ : Category 16-32 yrs.
MS $^{\text {a }}$ : Category under 16 yrs.

MS ${ }^{\text {b }}$ : Category $16-32$ yrs.
MS $^{\text {c }}$ : Category under $32+$ yrs.
TC ${ }^{\text {a }}$ : Category under 16 yrs.
TC ${ }^{\text {b }}$ : Category $16-32$ yrs.
TC: Not Applicable refers to None .

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## WE11: ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE POPULATION, 1998-2004

## PH

## Concept and Definition

The Inactive Population represents the proportion of the workingage population that is not in the labour force and comprises all persons who were not employed or unemployed during the reference period and hence not currently active because of (a) attendance at educational institutions, (b) engagement in household duties (c) retirement or old age, or (d) other reasons such as infirmity or disablement which may be specified. (ILO 1990)

## Regional

The Economically Inactive Population refer to all persons above a certain age (working age prescribed for the measurement of economic characteristics) not classified as employed or unemployed and are therefore considered to be outside the labour force. Persons included in this indicator are those who are not looking for work, were not available for work or were incapable of working.

The Economically Inactive Population refers to all persons 14 years and over who were not classified as employed or unemployed. Included in this category are fulltime students, persons engaged in home duties; persons incapable of working and persons not wanting work or not available for work. (The Statistical Institute of Jamaica)

The Economically Inactive Population refers to all persons 15 years and over who are not classified as either employed or unemployed. They consist of persons who explicitly stated that they did not want to work; fulltime students; persons engaged in Home Duties; the Retired; the Disabled; Old Age Pensioners etc. (Trinidad and Tobago, CSSP Labour Force Report, 2002)

## Indicator Relevance

who would like to work and are available to so but the possible reasons why they are unable to actively seek work.
$\square$
Data Assessment
National definitions are consistent with International standards except for cases where there are variations in the starting age for the inactive population which is $\mathbf{1 4}$ years in the case of Belize and Jamaica.

## Gender Dimension

Most women and men divide their time between paid and unpaid work which in the case of women ranges from caring for their families or engaging in other non-profitable economic activities not included as part of labour force activity. The responsibility of caring for children and the elderly, along with household duties are just some of the reasons why more women than men, in particular those who are married and have families fall into this category. Also women who initially had wanted to work
but who because of pregnancy, marriage and the birth of a child that might have occurred later in the year, now find themselves unable to do so tend to be more negatively affected than men in terms of their availabilility for work and may even act as a deterrent from them actively seeking work. Particularly in countries where agriculture is one of the main economic activities, much of the activities such as farming are not captured in the labour force.
Data Sources

CARICOM Secretariat work sheets and data supplied by Member States/ Associate Members.
Evaluation

The trends show that the majority of the women and men are out of the labour force for different reasons. Women are economically inactive mainly because of home duties while men are inactive due to retirement or by virtue of being students. More than half of the women were inactive in Belize and Guyana because of home duties. Generally in all the Member States and Associate Members with the exception of Anguilla (Women 3.7 per cent and Men 25.9 per cent). The highest percentage among women in this category was seen in Guyana 58.9 per cent; Belize 51.6 and Jamaica 40.7 per cent; The largest disparity in this area was observed in Belize (Women 51.6 per cent Men 1.6 per cent), Turks and Caicos Islands (Women 39.4 per cent Men 0.9 per cent) and Trinidad and Tobago (Women 36.3 per cent Men 1.4 per cent). In Barbados, Montseraat and Bermuda 29.9; 20.2 and 28.8 per cent respectively of the Women and 20.4; 22.9 and 17.8 per cent respectively of Men are inactive due to retirement and rank amongst the highest in the region. This trend is consistent with these three countries being classified as having ageing populations (refer to Chapter 1 Population Housing and Families pg. 18).

Table 4.25 Economically Inactive Population by Status: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Home Duties |  |  | Student |  |  | Retired |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 3,247 | 367 | 3,614 | 2,274 | 1,838 | 4,112 | 1,839 | 1,407 | 3,246 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 10,500 | 1,300 | 11,800 | 6,800 | 5,800 | 12,600 | 19,600 | 15,000 | 34,600 |
|  | 1999 | 10,800 | 1,000 | 11,800 | 7,000 | 5,700 | 12,700 | 20,100 | 14,600 | 34,700 |
|  | 2000 | 11,124 | 419 | 11,543 | 7,824 | 6,482 | 14,306 | 17,306 | 11,805 | 29,111 |
|  | 2001 | 9,600 | 1,100 | 10,700 | 6,800 | 6,100 | 12,900 | 20,500 | 13,600 | 34,100 |
|  | 2002 | 10,000 | 700 | 10,700 | 7,300 | 6,400 | 13,700 | 20,400 | 13,900 | 34,300 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 27,775 | 303 | 28,078 | 9,472 | 8,919 | 18,391 | 1,479 | 2,618 | 4,097 |
|  | 1999 | 29,515 | 510 | 30,025 | 9,540 | 9,150 | 18,690 | 1,660 | 1,990 | 3,650 |
|  | 2001 | 31,295 | 992 | 32,287 | 7,384 | 7,191 | 14,574 | 1,793 | 2,814 | 4,606 |
|  | 2002 | 34,251 | 440 | 34,691 | 10,663 | 9,644 | 20,307 | 1,751 | 3,078 | 4,829 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2003 | 1,095 | 1,740 | 2,835 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4,295 | 6,135 | 10,430 |
|  | 2004 | 1,085 | 2,260 | 3,345 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 4,585 | 9,570 | 14,155 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 3,873 | 297 | 4,170 | 1,926 | 1,801 | 3,727 | 3,299 | 2,204 | 5,503 |
|  | 2001 | 6,852 | 1,382 | 8,234 | 2,494 | 2,303 | 4,797 | 2,636 | 2,140 | 4,776 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 7,720 | 1,482 | 9,202 | 3,451 | 3,028 | 6,479 | 3,059 | 2,706 | 5,765 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 125,070 | 11,212 | 136,282 | 16,758 | 16,096 | 32,854 | 12,578 | 13,358 | 25,936 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 292,050 | 110,050 | 402,100 | 135,975 | 119,575 | 255,550 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 207 | 51 | 258 | 65 | 68 | 133 | 195 | 221 | 416 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1,917 | 244 | 2,161 | 1,778 | 1,444 | 3,222 | 1,508 | 1,095 | 2,603 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 15,847 | 3,311 | 19,158 | 5,447 | 4,136 | 9,583 | 3,008 | 2,987 | 5,995 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 36,508 | 568 | 37,076 | 23,780 | 20,491 | 44,271 | 5,894 | 5,059 | 10,953 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 132,901 | 5,285 | 138,186 | 45,550 | 38,590 | 84,140 | 13,124 | 23,755 | 36,879 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 80 | 557 | 637 | 216 | 271 | 487 | 239 | 268 | 507 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TC | 2001 | 1,043 | 24 | 1,067 | 407 | 354 | 761 | 401 | 247 | 648 |

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Table 4.25(a) Percent of Total Economically Inactive Population by Status: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Home Duties |  |  | Student |  |  | Retired |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 25.1 | 2.8 | 27.9 | 17.5 | 14.2 | 31.7 | 14.2 | 10.9 | 25.1 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 16.0 | 2.0 | 17.9 | 10.3 | 8.8 | 19.1 | 29.8 | 22.8 | 52.6 |
|  | 1999 | 16.4 | 1.5 | 17.9 | 10.6 | 8.6 | 19.3 | 30.5 | 22.2 | 52.7 |
|  | 2000 | 19.2 | 0.7 | 19.9 | 13.5 | 11.2 | 24.7 | 29.9 | 20.4 | 50.3 |
|  | 2001 | 15.1 | 1.7 | 16.8 | 10.7 | 9.6 | 20.3 | 32.2 | 21.4 | 53.6 |
|  | 2002 | 15.2 | 1.1 | 16.2 | 11.1 | 9.7 | 20.8 | 31.0 | 21.1 | 52.0 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 46.1 | 0.5 | 46.6 | 15.7 | 14.8 | 30.5 | 2.5 | 4.3 | 6.8 |
|  | 1999 | 48.3 | 0.8 | 49.1 | 15.6 | 15.0 | 30.6 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 6.0 |
|  | 2001 | 51.6 | 1.6 | 53.2 | 12.2 | 11.8 | 24.0 | 3.0 | 4.6 | 7.6 |
|  | 2002 | 49.0 | 0.6 | 49.7 | 15.3 | 13.8 | 29.1 | 2.5 | 4.4 | 6.9 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2003 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.2 | - | - | - | 1.8 | 2.6 | 4.4 |
|  | 2004 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.4 | - | - | - | 1.9 | 4.0 | 5.9 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 21.9 | 1.7 | 23.5 | 10.9 | 10.2 | 21.0 | 18.6 | 12.4 | 31.1 |
|  | 2001 | 33.6 | 6.8 | 40.3 | 12.2 | 11.3 | 23.5 | 12.9 | 10.5 | 23.4 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 33.2 | 6.4 | 39.6 | 14.9 | 13.0 | 27.9 | 13.2 | 11.6 | 24.8 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 58.9 | 5.3 | 64.2 | 7.9 | 7.6 | 15.5 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 12.2 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 40.7 | 15.4 | 56.1 | 19.0 | 16.7 | 35.7 | - | - | - |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 21.4 | 5.3 | 26.7 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 13.8 | 20.2 | 22.9 | 43.0 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 19.4 | 2.5 | 21.9 | 18.0 | 14.6 | 32.7 | 15.3 | 11.1 | 26.4 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 38.9 | 8.1 | 47.1 | 13.4 | 10.2 | 23.5 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 14.7 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 29.6 | 0.5 | 30.1 | 19.3 | 16.6 | 35.9 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 8.9 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 36.3 | 1.4 | 37.8 | 12.5 | 10.6 | 23.0 | 3.6 | 6.5 | 10.1 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 3.7 | 25.9 | 29.7 | 10.1 | 12.6 | 22.7 | 11.1 | 12.5 | 23.6 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 18.8 | 1.5 | 20.3 | 13.0 | 11.7 | 24.8 | 28.8 | 17.8 | 46.6 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 39.4 | 0.9 | 40.3 | 15.4 | 13.4 | 28.7 | 15.1 | 9.3 | 24.5 |

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Table 4.25 Cont'd Economically Inactive Population by Status: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Disabled |  |  | Other |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 389 | 272 | 661 | 191 | 208 | 399 | 8,378 | 4,580 | 12,958 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,400 | 1,300 | 2,700 | 200 | 200 | 400 | 40,700 | 25,100 | 65,800 |
|  | 1999 | 1,600 | 1,500 | 3,100 | 200 | 100 | 300 | 41,500 | 24,400 | 65,900 |
|  | 2000 | 1,520 | 1,409 | 2,929 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 37,774 | 20,115 | 57,889 |
|  | 2001 | 1,800 | 1,700 | 3,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39,800 | 23,800 | 63,600 |
|  | 2002 | 1,700 | 1,600 | 3,300 | 0 | 100 | 100 | 41,100 | 24,800 | 65,900 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 491 | 650 | 1,141 | 5,483 | 2,418 | 7,901 | 45,027 | 15,219 | 60,246 |
|  | 1999 | 560 | 665 | 1,225 | 4,595 | 2,550 | 7,145 | 46,110 | 15,035 | 61,145 |
|  | 2001 | 507 | 526 | 1,033 | 4,695 | 2,987 | 7,682 | 45,958 | 14,740 | 60,698 |
|  | 2002 | 555 | 626 | 1,180 | 5,153 | 3,174 | 8,327 | 52,704 | 17,146 | 69,850 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2003 | 52,940 | 57,680 | 110,620 | 52,940 | 57,680 | 110,620 | 111,465 | 123,470 | 234,935 |
|  | 2004 | 53,460 | 56,540 | 110,000 | 53,460 | 56,540 | 110,000 | 112,890 | 125,205 | 238,095 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 1,947 | 1,695 | 3,642 | 287 | 275 | 562 | 11,352 | 6,357 | 17,709 |
|  | 2001 | 986 | 959 | 1,945 | 72 | 128 | 200 | 13,195 | 7,227 | 20,422 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 856 | 702 | 1,558 | 70 | 154 | 224 | 15,156 | 8,072 | 23,228 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 4,700 | 6,176 | 10,876 | 1,518 | 4,848 | 6,366 | 160,624 | 51,690 | 212,314 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 31,850 | 21,375 | 53,225 | 2,875 | 2,975 | 5,850 | 462,750 | 253,975 | 716,725 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 38 | 54 | 92 | 12 | 11 | 23 | 535 | 432 | 967 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 416 | 293 | 709 | 60 | 102 | 162 | 6,038 | 3,822 | 9,860 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1,860 | 1,730 | 3,590 | 650 | 1,038 | 1,688 | 26,990 | 13,703 | 40,693 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 3,349 | 3,621 | 6,970 | 14,635 | 9,431 | 24,066 | 84,168 | 39,166 | 123,336 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 5,096 | 7,095 | 12,191 | 43,187 | 39,438 | 82,625 | 245,254 | 120,520 | 365,774 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 80 | 116 | 196 | 138 | 122 | 260 | 793 | 1,355 | 2,148 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 348 | 379 | 727 | 59 | 78 | 137 | 7,597 | 4,167 | 11,764 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 49 | 37 | 86 | 46 | 42 | 88 | 1,946 | 704 | 2,650 |

Notes: For some countries the components do not add up to the Total Economically Inactive Population due to the omission of the "Not Stated" category.

Table 4.25(a) Cont'd Percent of Total Economically Inactive Population by Status: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Disabled |  |  | Other |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 5.1 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 64.7 | 35.3 | 100.0 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 4.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 61.9 | 38.1 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 4.7 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 63.0 | 37.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 5.1 | - | - | - | 65.3 | 34.7 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 5.5 | - | - | - | 62.6 | 37.4 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 5.0 | - | 0.2 | 0.2 | 62.4 | 37.6 | 100.0 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 9.1 | 4.0 | 13.1 | 74.7 | 25.3 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 7.5 | 4.2 | 11.7 | 75.4 | 24.6 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 7.7 | 4.9 | 12.7 | 75.7 | 24.3 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 7.4 | 4.5 | 11.9 | 75.5 | 24.5 | 100.0 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2003 | 22.5 | 24.6 | 47.1 | 22.5 | 24.6 | 47.1 | 47.4 | 52.6 | 100.0 |
|  | 2004 | 22.5 | 23.7 | 46.2 | 22.5 | 23.7 | 46.2 | 47.4 | 52.6 | 100.0 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 11.0 | 9.6 | 20.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 3.2 | 64.1 | 35.9 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 9.5 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 64.6 | 35.4 | 100.0 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 6.7 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 65.2 | 34.8 | 100.0 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 5.1 | 0.7 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 75.7 | 24.3 | 100.0 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 4.4 | 3.0 | 7.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 64.6 | 35.4 | 100.0 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 3.9 | 5.6 | 9.5 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 2.4 | 55.3 | 44.7 | 100.0 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 4.2 | 3.0 | 7.2 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 61.2 | 38.8 | 100.0 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 8.8 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 4.1 | 66.3 | 33.7 | 100.0 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 5.7 | 11.9 | 7.6 | 19.5 | 68.2 | 31.8 | 100.0 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 3.3 | 11.8 | 10.8 | 22.6 | 67.1 | 32.9 | 100.0 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 3.7 | 5.4 | 9.1 | 6.4 | 5.7 | 12.1 | 36.9 | 63.1 | 100.0 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 6.2 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 64.6 | 35.4 | 100.0 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 3.2 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 3.3 | 73.4 | 26.6 | 100.0 |

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# WE12: MDG 3 PROMOTE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER WOMEN <br> Share of Women in Wage Employment in the Non-Agricultural Sector, 1998 2004 

Target 4: Eliminate Gender Disparity in Primary and Secondary Education preferably by 2005, and in all levels of Education no later than 2015.

## Concept and Definition

Share of women to men in wage employment in the nonagricultural sector-is the share of female workers in the nonagricultural sector (industry and services), expressed as a percentage of the total employment in the same sector. (ILO) The share of women in paid employment outside agriculture is only an indication of the presence or absence of work. It does not take into account the conditions of such work in terms of remuneration, type of occupation and the existence of adequate antidiscriminatory regulations and family policies.

| Method of Computation |
| :--- |

An estimate of the total number of women in paid employment in the 'non-agricultural' sector is divided by the total number of persons in paid employment in the same sector. Note: The concept of Status in Employment also refers to those persons in paid employment as "Employees".
Indicator Relevance

This indicator measures the degree to which labour markets are open to women in industry and service sectors thereby providing them with opportunities for equal employment. ${ }^{16}$ Therefore the participation of women in non-agricultural paid employment reflects the extent to which women have access to paid jobs and thus can make their economic contribution more visible.
Evaluation Data was only available for three countries

## Data Sources <br> CARICOM Secretariat work sheets and data supplied by Member States/ Associate Members.

[^42]Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Gender Dimension

achieved the goal of pqulity achieved the goal of equality of opportunity. Information on the quality, conditions and characteristics of work, however, and the family context of women and men workers, often tell a different story. Indeed, men continue to have greater opportunities than women "to obtain decent and productive work, in conditions of freedom, equity, security and human dignity", triggering differences between men and women in the areas of rights at work, employment, social protection and social dialogue. In most societies, women are primarily responsible for the care of family members. They therefore face greater constraints than men in the amount of time and effort they can put into paid employment. In developing countries, there is still considerable reliance on the extended family to care for younger children, the sick and the elderly.

Table 4.26 Share of Women in Paid Employment in the Non-Agricultural Sector: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Paid Employee |  |  | Total |  |  | Share of Women in Non-Agricultural Sector |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 10,295 | 14,367 | 24,662 | 13,247 | 21,274 | 34,521 | 41.7 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1,809 | 2,675 | 4,484 | 1,810 | 2,690 | 4,500 | 40.3 |
|  | 2002 | 1,930 | 2,679 | 4,609 | 1,931 | 2,697 | 4,628 | 41.9 |
|  | 2003 | 1,996 | 2,737 | 4,733 | 1,996 | 2,754 | 4,750 | 42.2 |
|  | 2004 | 2,114 | 2,766 | 4,880 | 2,115 | 2,782 | 4,897 | 43.3 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 2,332 | 2,307 | 4,639 | 2,566 | 2,829 | 5,395 | 50.3 |

[^43]Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

## WE13: GDP GROWTH RATE AND GDP PER CAPITA, 1998-2004

## Concept and Definition

The ratio of total change in a specified time reference period to the value at the beginning of the period or at a specified earlier time reference. When changes over a period of more than one calendar year are studied, the mean annual rate of change may be computed. (Adapted from 4)
An aggregate measure of production equal to the sum of the gross values added of all resident institutional units engaged in production (plus any taxes, and minus any subsidies, on products not included in the value of their outputs). The sum of the final uses of goods and services (all uses except intermediate consumption) measured in purchasers' prices, less the value of imports of goods and services, or the sum of primary incomes distributed by resident producer units. ${ }^{17}$

## 1. GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT:

The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of an economy is the total value of all goods and services produced by all institutional units resident in the economy within a given time period, usually one year. It includes the allowance made for the consumption of fixed capital.

Gross value added is a measure of GDP in which a principal consideration is that duplications must be avoided which is achieved by deducting from the output of each producing unit the value of the inputs of goods and services received from other units, at home or abroad, i.e. GDP can be derived as the sum of the value added of resident institutional units in an economy. This measure of GDP is also identical with the sum of the final expenditures on consumption, on gross capital formation and adjusted for exports less imports of goods and services. GDP is also equal to the sum of the incomes accruing from production which includes compensation of employees, consumption of operating surplus and fixed capital.

## Method of Computation

There are three different approaches for measuring GDP, either based on adding up all value added by resident producers, or taking the sum of income on labour and capital, but only expenditure based measurement of GDP, is available for all OECD countries. This approach defines GDP as being equal to the total of the gross expenditure on the final uses of the domestic supply of goods and services valued at purchasers' values less imports of goods and services. GDP here is measured at market prices including the value on all tax on goods less subsidies on imports. Comparisons on GDP are arguably based on purchasing power parities including the value on all taxes on goods not market exchange rates. PPP reflect the amount of a national currency that will buy the same basket of goods and services in a given country. (Society at a Glance, OECD Social Indicators, 2002)
Indicator Relevance

GDP per Capita is an attempt to measure the average income per inhabitant and is often used as a measure of the relative well-being across countries. It provides a reasonable measure of the resources available to a country and its inhabitants.

[^44]Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Gender Dimension

Data Sources

CARICOM Secretariat work sheets and data supplied by Member States/ Associate Members.

## Data Assessment

Evaluation period 2003-2005 Turks and Caicos Islands and The Bahamas had the highest per capita GDP. No data for this period was available for Bermuda.
In 1998 Bermuda recorded a per capita GDP of EC\$134,665.2 or US\$49,876 and was three times higher than The Bahamas (EC\$39,465.9 or US\$14,617). In 1998 three other countries Montserrat (EC $\$ 28,044.5$ or US $\$ 10,386.9$ ), Turks and Caicos Islands (EC $\$ 27,098.4$ or US $\$ 17,192.4$ ) and Antigua and Barbuda ( $E C \$ 23,962.3$ or US $\$ 8,874.9$ ) were the only Member States with per capita real GDP over $E C \$ 20,000$ or US $\$ 7,407.4$. In 2005 five countries had a real GDP per capita over EC $\$ 20,000$ of which: Turks and Caicos Islands (EC $\$ 62,953.2$ or US\$23,316); The Bahamas (EC\$48,736.5 or US\$16,832.8); Trinidad and Tobago (EC\$31,613.6 or US\$11,708.8); Barbados ( $E C \$ 30,341$ or US $\$ 11,237.4$ ) recorded per capita in excess of $E C \$ 30,000$.
Bermuda consistently had the highest per capita real GDP during the period 1998-2002. While for the period 2003-2005 Turks and Caicos Islands and The Bahamas had the highest per capita real GDP. No data for this period was available for Bermuda. In 1998 Bermuda recorded a per capita real GDP of EC $\$ 125,811.9$ or US $\$ 46,597$ and was six times higher than Montserrat (EC $\$ 19,190.5$ or US\$7,107.6). Antigua and Barbuda (EC $\$ 16,508$ or US\$6,114.1), Anguilla ( $E C \$ 15,993.6$ or US $\$ 5,923.6$ ) and Barbados ( $E C \$ 15,884.6$ or US $\$ 5,883.2$ ) were the only other Member States with per capita real GDP over EC\$15,000 or US\$5,555.6. By 2005 eight countries had a real GDP per capita over EC $\$ 20,000$ of which: The Bahamas (EC $\$ 45,448.5$ or US\$18,050.5); Turks and Caicos Islands (EC\$42,519.6 or US\$15,748); Trinidad and Tobago (EC\$23,183.5 or US\$8,586.5); Barbados (EC\$22,863.5 or US\$8,468) and Antigua and Barbuda (EC\$22,535.9 or US\$8,346.6).

Table 4.27 Selected GDP Indicators: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | Reporting Currency | GDP |  | GDP Growth Rate | GDP per Capita |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Current Prices | Constant Prices ${ }^{1 /}$ |  | Current Prices | Constant Prices ${ }^{1 /}$ |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | \$EC '000 | 1,674,150 | 1,153,350 | 4.9 | 24.0 | 16.5 |
|  | 1999 |  | 1,758,050 | 1,210,260 | 4.9 | 24.8 | 17.1 |
|  | 2000 |  | 1,796,290 | 1,555,930 | 3.3 | 24.8 | 21.5 |
|  | 2001 |  | 1,882,860 | 1,579,808 | 1.5 | 24.5 | 20.9 |
|  | 2002 |  | 1,929,450 | 1,611,615 | 2.0 | 24.6 | 20.9 |
|  | 2003 |  | 2,036,710 | 1,681,095 | 4.3 | 25.5 | 21.7 |
|  | 2004 |  | 2,209,970 | 1,768,887 | 5.2 | 27.2 | 21.8 |
|  | 2005 |  | 2,349,890 | 1,865,654 | 5.5 | 28.4 | 22.5 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | \$B '000 | 4,283,000 | 3,775,000 | 7.1 | 14.6 | 3.8 |
|  | 1999 |  | 4,704,000 | 3,927,000 | 4.8 | 15.8 | 3.9 |
|  | 2000 |  | 5,003,699 | 5,003,699 | 1.9 | 16.5 | 16.5 |
|  | 2001 |  | 5,131,452 | 5,043,998 | 0.8 | 16.7 | 16.4 |
|  | 2002 |  | 5,389,401 | 5,158,651 | 2.3 | 17.3 | 16.5 |
|  | 2003 |  | 5,502,638 | 5,233,257 | 1.4 | 17.4 | 16.5 |
|  | 2004 |  | 5,661,030 | 5,328,260 | 1.8 | 17.6 | 16.6 |
|  | 2005 |  | 5,869,494 | 5,473,515 | 2.7 | 18.1 | 16.8 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | \$BDS '(000) | 4,704,600 | 3,132,203 | 4.3 | 17.7 | 11.8 |
|  | 1999 |  | 4,980,100 | 3,210,795 | 0.4 | 18.6 | 12.0 |
|  | 2000 |  | 5,117,700 | 4,225,839 | 2.3 | 19.0 | 17.2 |
|  | 2001 |  | 5,108,350 | 4,116,852 | -2.6 | 18.9 | 15.4 |
|  | 2002 |  | 4,952,200 | 4,145,829 | 0.7 | 18.3 | 15.3 |
|  | 2003 |  | 5,389,700 | 4,226,272 | 1.9 | 19.8 | 15.4 |
|  | 2004 |  | 5,634,200 | 4,432,569 | 4.9 | 20.7 | 16.3 |
|  | 2005 |  | 6,122,140 | 4,613,348 | 4.1 | 22.5 | 16.9 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | \$BZ '000 | 1,699,935 | 1,223,805 | 3.0 | 7.1 | 5.1 |
|  | 1999 |  | 1,857,030 | 1,302,466 | 8.9 | 7.6 | 5.5 |
|  | 2000 |  | 1,664,700 | 1,453,300 | 13.8 | 6.7 | 5.8 |
|  | 2001 |  | 1,290,889 | 1,499,800 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 5.9 |
|  | 2002 |  | 1,380,815 | 1,564,200 | 4.4 | 5.2 | 6.0 |
|  | 2003 |  | 1,463,111 | 1,707,000 | 9.5 | 5.3 | 6.4 |
|  | 2004 |  | 1,563,185 | 1,793,900 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 6.3 |
|  | 2005 |  | 1,651,556 | - | 3.9 | 5.7 | - |

Notes: 1/ Refers to Constant 2000 Prices.

Table 4.27 Cont'd Selected GDP Indicators: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | Reporting Currency | GDP |  | GDP Growth Rate | GDP per Capita |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Current Prices | Constant Prices ${ }^{1 /}$ |  | Current <br> Prices | Constant <br> Prices $\qquad$ |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 |  | 700,520 | 443,240 | 2.8 | 9.2 | 5.8 |
|  | 1999 |  | 450,470 | 450,470 | 1.6 | 9.5 | 5.9 |
|  | 2000 | \$EC '000 | 732,150 | 621,600 | 1.3 | 10.2 | 8.7 |
|  | 2001 | \$EC 000 | 718,600 | 595,720 | -4.2 | 10.1 | 8.4 |
|  | 2002 |  | 688,100 | 565,481 | -5.1 | 9.9 | 8.1 |
|  | 2003 |  | 709,650 | 566,026 | 0.1 | 10.2 | 8.1 |
|  | 2004 |  | 770,080 | 583,270 | 3.0 | 10.9 | 8.3 |
|  | 2005 |  | 810,690 | 603,034 | 3.4 | 11.5 | 8.5 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 |  | 946,650 | 605,770 | 7.9 | 9.5 | 6.1 |
|  | 1999 |  | 1,021,120 | 651,290 | 7.3 | 10.1 | 6.5 |
|  | 2000 |  | 1,105,790 | 904,330 | 7.0 | 10.9 | 8.9 |
|  | 2001 | \$ECOOO | 1,067,460 | 864,930 | -4.4 | 10.4 | 8.4 |
|  | 2002 |  | 1,100,280 | 872,217 | 0.8 | 10.6 | 8.3 |
|  | 2003 |  | 1,197,750 | 922,837 | 5.8 | 11.5 | 8.7 |
|  | 2004 |  | 1,151,710 | 859,152 | -6.9 | 11.0 | 8.2 |
|  | 2005 |  | 1,360,410 | 963,062 | 12.1 | 12.8 | 9.1 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 |  | 108,002,000 | 91,398,918 | -2.7 | 139.6 | 88.4 |
|  | 1999 |  | 120,668,000 | 107,563,514 | 5.0 | 156.6 | 107.6 |
|  | 2000 | \$GY '000 | 130,013,110 | 108,087,195 | -1.4 | 168.4 | 140.0 |
|  | 2001 | \$GY 000 | 133,402,687 | 114,274,692 | 2.3 | 172.2 | 147.5 |
|  | 2002 |  | 138,447,357 | 117,757,785 | 1.1 | 184.4 | 152.0 |
|  | 2003 |  | 144,064,000 | 119,893,668 | -0.6 | 191.8 | 163.6 |
|  | 2004 |  | 156,358,000 | 124,546,020 | 1.6 | 208.1 | 165.8 |
|  | 2005 |  | 165,028,000 | 120,856,094 | -3.0 | 219.5 | 160.7 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 |  | 268,307,084 | 170,746,716 | -0.2 | 104.7 | 66.6 |
|  | 1999 |  | 287,850,798 | 182,374,086 | 0.4 | 111.5 | 71.2 |
|  | 2000 | \$JM '000 | 339,114,500 | 339,114,400 | 0.7 | 130.1 | 130.3 |
|  | 2001 |  | 373,284,500 | 367,519,951 | 1.5 | 143.3 | 140.9 |
|  | 2002 |  | 410,133,000 | 387,476,497 | 1.1 | 156.7 | 148.0 |
|  | 2003 |  | 472,906,400 | 480,055,485 | 2.3 | 179.8 | 181.8 |
|  | 2004 |  | 540,086,000 | 507,607,381 | 1.0 | 204.4 | 192.1 |
|  | 2005 |  | 548,964,280 | 523,291,696 | 1.4 | 206.8 | 197.1 |

Notes: 1/ Refers to Constant 2000 Prices.

Table 4.27 Cont'd Selected GDP Indicators: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | Reporting Currency | GDP |  | GDP Growth Rate | GDP per Capita |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Current Prices | Constant Prices |  | Current Prices | Constant <br> Prices |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 |  | 100,820 | 68,990 | -10.1 | 28.0 | 19.2 |
|  | 1999 |  | 94,750 | 60,320 | -12.6 | 19.9 | 12.6 |
|  | 2000 | \$EC '000 | 93,890 | 79,340 | -3.0 | 24.4 | 20.6 |
|  | 2001 |  | 93,710 | 77,089 | -2.8 | 20.7 | 17.1 |
|  | 2002 |  | 102,640 | 79,652 | 3.3 | 22.5 | 17.7 |
|  | 2003 |  | 102,260 | 78,920 | -0.9 | 22.8 | 18.3 |
|  | 2004 |  | 110,610 | 82,432 | 4.5 | 23.6 | 17.6 |
|  | 2005 |  | 118,720 | 83,706 | 1.5 | 24.8 | 17.5 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 |  | 775,230 | 501,370 | 1.0 | 19.3 | 12.5 |
|  | 1999 |  | 822,640 | 520,120 | 3.9 | 19.4 | 12.2 |
|  | 2000 | \$EC '000 | 888,870 | 765,240 | 6.5 | 20.1 | 17.3 |
|  | 2001 | \$EC 000 | 924,500 | 777,871 | 1.7 | 20.0 | 16.9 |
|  | 2002 |  | 977,610 | 775,665 | -0.3 | 20.9 | 16.6 |
|  | 2003 |  | 977,470 | 765,985 | -1.2 | 20.7 | 16.5 |
|  | 2004 |  | 1,067,890 | 822,079 | 7.3 | 21.9 | 16.9 |
|  | 2005 |  | 1,157,380 | 855,559 | 4.1 | 23.5 | 17.4 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 |  | 1,672,560 | 1,124,210 | 3.8 | 11.0 | 7.4 |
|  | 1999 |  | 1,823,520 | 1,163,600 | 3.6 | 11.9 | 7.6 |
|  | 2000 | \$EC '000 | 1,907,760 | 1,616,170 | 0.1 | 12.2 | 10.0 |
|  | 2001 | \$EC 000 | 1,850,690 | 1,555,866 | -3.7 | 11.7 | 9.4 |
|  | 2002 |  | 1,899,170 | 1,568,443 | 0.8 | 11.9 | 9.4 |
|  | 2003 |  | 2,014,810 | 1,614,218 | 2.9 | 12.5 | 9.7 |
|  | 2004 |  | 2,154,000 | 1,691,658 | 4.8 | 13.3 | 10.4 |
|  | 2005 |  | 2,382,480 | 1,789,692 | 5.8 | 14.5 | 10.9 |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 |  | 856,630 | 579,940 | 5.7 | 7.7 | 5.2 |
|  | 1999 |  | 890,430 | 604,340 | 3.6 | 7.9 | 5.4 |
|  | 2000 | \$EC '000 | 904,750 | 761,810 | 2.0 | 8.1 | 6.8 |
|  | 2001 |  | 932,750 | 761,151 | -0.1 | 8.6 | 7.0 |
|  | 2002 |  | 986,160 | 785,354 | 3.2 | 9.1 | 7.2 |
|  | 2003 |  | 1,032,940 | 807,418 | 2.8 | 9.9 | 7.5 |
|  | 2004 |  | 1,121,130 | 862,610 | 6.8 | 10.7 | 8.3 |
|  | 2005 |  | 1,166,610 | 881,554 | 2.2 | 11.1 | 8.4 |

Notes: 1/ Refers to Constant 2000 Prices.

Table 4.27 Cont'd Selected GDP Indicators: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | Reporting Currency | GDP |  | GDP Growth Rate | GDP per Capita |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Current Prices | Constant Prices ${ }^{1 /}$ |  | Current Prices | Constant Prices ${ }^{1 /}$ |
| SR |  | \$SF '000 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 |  | 359,887,723 | 900,861,578 | -5.0 | 847.6 | 2121.7 |
|  | 1999 |  | 568,708,170 | 2,189,610,511 | -3.7 | 1,321.8 | 5089.0 |
|  | 2000 |  | 1,024,430,000 | 918,723,900 | 4.2 | 2,208.6 | 1980.7 |
|  | 2001 |  | 1,447,944,000 | 1,600,719,457 | 6.1 | 3,080.3 | 3405.3 |
|  | 2002 |  | 2,234,553,000 | 1,751,848,273 | 2.5 | 4,690.8 | 3678.1 |
|  | 2003 |  | 2,867,643,000 | 2,095,174,216 | 6.9 | 5,940.0 | 4300.6 |
|  | 2004 |  | 3,489,032,000 | 2,340,382,572 | 7.4 | 7,079.6 | 4748.9 |
|  | 2005 |  | 4,278,374,000 | 2,474,805,182 | 5.9 | 8,581.8 | 4964.1 |
| TT |  | \$TT '000 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 38,455,952.3 | 38,730,171 | 5.6 | 12.9 | 13.0 |
|  |  | 42,584,723.3 | 41,406,507 | 7.1 | 14.2 | 13.8 |
|  |  | 51,371,000.0 | 51,368,000 | 6.9 | 40.7 | 40.7 |
|  |  | 55,006,000.0 | 52,868,868 | 4.2 | 43.4 | 41.7 |
|  |  | 56,290,000.0 | 57,161,065 | 7.9 | 44.1 | 44.8 |
|  |  | 70,731,900.0 | 65,365,895 | 13.4 | 55.2 | 51.0 |
|  |  | 79,825,600.0 | 69,709,097 | 6.5 | 61.8 | 54.0 |
|  |  | 95,057,000.0 | 69,709,097 | 7.0 | 73.4 | 53.9 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  | \$EC '(000) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 |  |  | 209,226 | 170,460 | 5.2 | 19.6 | 16.0 |
|  | 1999 |  |  | 232,950 | 185,210 | 8.7 | 21.3 | 16.9 |
|  | 2000 |  |  | 233,510 | 184,680 | -0.3 | 20.7 | 16.4 |
|  | 2001 |  |  | 239,780 | 190,760 | 3.3 | 20.7 | 16.5 |
|  | 2002 |  |  | 242,360 | 184,880 | -3.1 | 20.3 | 15.5 |
|  | 2003 |  |  | 252,750 | 190,140 | 2.8 | 20.7 | 15.6 |
|  | 2004 | 307,590 |  | 221,390 | 16.4 | 24.6 | 17.7 |
|  | 2005 | 354,940 |  | 245,560 | 10.9 | 26.0 | 18.0 |
| BM |  | \$BM '(000) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 |  | 3,052,904 | 2,852,186 | 3.4 | 49.9 | 46.6 |
|  | 1999 |  | 3,272,452 | 2,966,575 | 3.6 | 53.3 | 48.3 |
|  | 2000 |  | 3,377,929 | 3,026,768 | 2.0 | 54.4 | 48.8 |
|  | 2001 |  | 3,540,420 | 3,074,521 | 1.6 | 57.1 | 49.6 |
|  | 2002 |  | 3,715,123 | 3,136,085 | 2.0 | 60.1 | 50.8 |
| тC |  | \$US '(000) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 |  | 165,752 | 105,160 | 13.2 | 10.0 | 6.4 |
|  | 1999 |  | 184,147 | 108,005 | 2.7 | 10.7 | 6.3 |
|  | 2000 |  | 319,443 | 319,443 | 3.3 | 17.3 | 17.3 |
|  | 2001 |  | 358,745 | 341,900 | 7.0 | 18.0 | 17.2 |
|  | 2002 |  | 366,708 | 345,900 | 1.2 | 17.5 | 16.6 |
|  | 2003 |  | 409,754 | 378,200 | 9.3 | 18.6 | 17.1 |
|  | 2004 |  | 485,599 | 421,300 | 11.4 | 20.6 |  |
|  | 2005 |  | 570,295 | 479,900 | 13.9 | 23.3 | 15.7 |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005



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- http://www.ilo.org/public/english/bureau/stat/class/icse.htm
- http://www.ilo.org/public/english/bureau/stat/download/res/icse.pdf
- http://www.ilo.org/public/english/bureau/stat/download/res/isco.pdf
- http://www.ilo.org/public/english/employment/gems/eeo/download/kilm14.pdf
- http://www.ilo.org/public/english/employment/gems/eeo/download/kilmch1.pdf
- International Labour Organisation (ILO). Current International Recommendations on Labour Statistics, 2000 Edition. Geneva, 2000.
- http://www.ilo.org/public/english/employment/strat/publ/etp7.htm\#1.2.2
- http://laborsta.ilo.org/applv8/data/c1e.html
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- http://www.ilocarib.org.tt/oldwww/infsources/lmis/ILOStatisticalActivities2003.p df (Statistical Activities of the ILO)


## 2. UN sites

- http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/sconcerns/econchar/econcharmethods.htm
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## 3. Other- Statistics Canada

- Hours of Work and Productivity: Concepts and Measures, Statistics Canada,http://www.insee.fr/en/nom_def_met/colloques/citygroup/pdf/Canada -Session3.pdf


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2. The Labour Force 2001, The Statistical Institute of Jamaica
3. Continuous Sample Survey of the Population, Labour Force Report 2002, Republic of Trinidad and Tobago
4. UN Principles and Recommendation Rev 1
5. Principles and Recommendations for a Vital Statistics System
6. (International Labour Office, Key Indicators of the Labour Market 2001-2002. Geneva, 2002)
7. Society at a Glance2; OECD Social Indicators (G:/ /Publication received/ society at a glance2 pdf.)
8. Incorporating Gender Issues in Labour Statistics
a. http://209.85.165.104/search?q=cache:7vL9jX4CDvMJ:www.ilo.org/public/engli sh/bureau/stat/download/genderwp.pdf+ilo+1990+inactive+population+by+status \&hl=en\&ct=clnk\&cd=3\&gl=gy

Who are the Economically Inactive
http://209.85.165.104/search?q=cache:DePNG3yP7XQJ:www.cesi.org.uk/statsdocs/0412/WB16 $0 \% 2520$ Anys.pdf+economically+inactive+population+ilo\&hl=en\&ct=clnk\&cd=32\&

## Appendix 1

Table 1.1 (A) Total Population: 1998 - 2005

| Country | Year | 0-4 |  |  | 5-9 |  |  | 10-14 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Total | Girls | Boys | Total | Girls | Boys | T |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 2,938 | 3,078 | 6,016 | 3,074 | 3,057 | 6,131 | 3,034 | 2,851 |  |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 15,271 | 16,012 | 31,283 | 14,385 | 14,793 | 29,178 | 13,605 | 14,039 |  |
|  | 1999 | 15,248 | 15,943 | 31,191 | 14,536 | 15,023 | 29,559 | 13,719 | 14,108 |  |
|  | 2000 | 14,454 | 14,666 | 29,120 | 15,634 | 16,014 | 31,648 | 14,412 | 14,149 |  |
|  | 2001 | 14,200 | 14,400 | 28,600 | 15,600 | 16,000 | 31,600 | 14,700 | 14,400 |  |
|  | 2002 | 14,000 | 14,300 | 28,300 | 15,500 | 15,900 | 31,400 | 15,000 | 14,800 |  |
|  | 2003 | 13,900 | 14,300 | 28,200 | 15,300 | 15,600 | 30,900 | 15,300 | 15,300 |  |
|  | 2004 | 13,800 | 14,400 | 28,200 | 15,000 | 15,200 | 30,200 | 15,500 | 15,600 |  |
|  | 2005 | 14,000 | 14,600 | 28,600 | 14,600 | 14,700 | 29,300 | 15,600 | 15,800 |  |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 9,397 | 9,607 | 19,004 | 9,955 | 10,009 | 19,964 | 9,844 | 10,094 |  |
|  | 1999 | 9,253 | 9,465 | 18,718 | 9,993 | 10,045 | 20,038 | 9,617 | 9,907 |  |
|  | 2000 | 9,033 | 9,345 | 18,378 | 9,773 | 10,007 | 19,780 | 9,738 | 10,010 |  |
|  | 2001 | 9,060 | 9,391 | 18,451 | 9,804 | 10,056 | 19,860 | 9,769 | 10,059 |  |
|  | 2002 | 9,085 | 9,427 | 18,512 | 9,830 | 10,094 | 19,924 | 9,793 | 10,099 |  |
|  | 2003 | 9,123 | 9,490 | 18,613 | 9,870 | 10,163 | 20,033 | 9,835 | 10,166 |  |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 17,645 | 18,310 | 35,955 | 16,365 | 16,840 | 33,205 | 14,160 | 14,890 |  |
|  | 1999 | 17,360 | 17,780 | 35,140 | 16,520 | 16,925 | 33,445 | 15,190 | 15,940 |  |
|  | 2000 | 16,520 | 16,804 | 33,324 | 15,779 | 16,018 | 31,797 | 14,560 | 15,128 |  |
|  | 2001 | 18,310 | 18,795 | 37,105 | 17,470 | 17,870 | 35,340 | 16,120 | 16,870 |  |
|  | 2002 | 18,870 | 19,375 | 38,245 | 18,000 | 18,425 | 36,425 | 16,610 | 17,390 |  |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 3,780 | 3,922 | 7,702 | 4,081 | 4,181 | 8,262 | 4,036 | 4,090 |  |
|  | 1999 | 3,464 | 3,564 | 7,028 | 4,031 | 4,143 | 8,174 | 4,001 | 4,101 |  |
|  | 2000 | 3,165 | 3,264 | 6,429 | 3,610 | 3,967 | 7,577 | 3,789 | 3,572 |  |
|  | 2001 | 3,062 | 3,182 | 6,244 | 3,597 | 3,867 | 7,464 | 3,541 | 3,482 |  |
|  | 2002 | 3,169 | 3,186 | 6,355 | 3,626 | 3,868 | 7,494 | 3,518 | 3,480 |  |
|  | 2003 | 3,010 | 3,120 | 6,130 | 3,593 | 3,809 | 7,402 | 3,515 | 3,438 |  |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 5,215 | 5,391 | 10,606 | 5,804 | 5,873 | 11,677 | 6,817 | 7,045 |  |
|  | 1999 | 5,089 | 5,260 | 10,349 | 5,715 | 5,763 | 11,478 | 6,669 | 6,796 |  |
|  | 2000 | 5,120 | 5,292 | 10,412 | 5,749 | 5,798 | 11,547 | 6,709 | 6,837 |  |
|  | 2001 | 5,108 | 4,804 | 9,912 | 5,166 | 4,895 | 10,061 | 5,201 | 4,927 |  |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 43,698 | 45,291 | 88,989 | 47,546 | 49,120 | 96,666 | 40,274 | 41,218 |  |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 135,182 | 140,046 | 275,228 | 145,269 | 149,189 | 294,458 | 137,138 | 139,487 | 2 |
|  | 1999 | 134,685 | 139,605 | 274,290 | 145,230 | 149,339 | 294,569 | 136,884 | 139,424 | 2 |
|  | 2000 | 134,223 | 139,197 | 273,420 | 145,224 | 149,526 | 294,750 | 136,660 | 139,394 | 2 |
|  | 2001 | 133,904 | 138,914 | 272,818 | 145,219 | 149,653 | 294,872 | 136,506 | 139,372 | 2 |
|  | 2002 | 128,995 | 132,099 | 261,094 | 145,009 | 148,245 | 293,254 | 137,438 | 140,111 | 2 |

Census years are in Bold Italics

Appendix 1 Contd.
Table 1.1 (A) Total Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 15-19 |  |  | 20-24 |  |  | 25-29 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | To |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 2,761 | 2,490 | 5,251 | 2,627 | 2,404 | 5,031 | 2,867 | 2,443 |  |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 12,843 | 13,310 | 26,153 | 12,790 | 12,829 | 25,619 | 13,283 | 12,990 | 2 |
|  | 1999 | 12,993 | 13,514 | 26,507 | 12,570 | 12,679 | 25,249 | 13,389 | 13,117 | 2 |
|  | 2000 | 13,084 | 13,356 | 26,440 | 12,703 | 12,258 | 24,961 | 13,872 | 13,238 | 27 |
|  | 2001 | 13,300 | 13,400 | 26,700 | 12,600 | 12,300 | 24,900 | 13,800 | 13,100 | 2 |
|  | 2002 | 13,500 | 13,500 | 27,000 | 12,600 | 12,400 | 25,000 | 13,600 | 12,800 | 2 |
|  | 2003 | 13,800 | 13,200 | 27,000 | 12,700 | 12,600 | 25,300 | 13,300 | 12,500 | 2 |
|  | 2004 | 14,000 | 13,700 | 27,700 | 12,900 | 12,800 | 25,700 | 13,000 | 12,300 | 25 |
|  | 2005 | 14,400 | 13,900 | 28,300 | 13,000 | 13,000 | 26,000 | 12,800 | 12,200 | 25 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 10,496 | 10,605 | 21,101 | 10,550 | 10,785 | 21,335 | 10,717 | 10,679 | 21 |
|  | 1999 | 10,518 | 10,567 | 21,085 | 10,262 | 10,506 | 20,768 | 10,804 | 10,761 | 21 |
|  | 2000 | 10,043 | 10,220 | 20,263 | 9,533 | 9,666 | 19,199 | 10,671 | 10,618 | 21 |
|  | 2001 | 10,076 | 10,270 | 20,346 | 9,567 | 9,713 | 19,280 | 10,706 | 10,670 | 2 |
|  | 2002 | 10,100 | 10,311 | 20,411 | 9,587 | 9,752 | 19,339 | 10,732 | 10,712 | 21 |
|  | 2003 | 10,144 | 10,379 | 20,523 | 9,628 | 9,816 | 19,444 | 10,778 | 10,783 | 21 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 14,140 | 14,095 | 28,235 | 9,800 | 9,385 | 19,185 | 8,625 | 7,185 | 1 |
|  | 1999 | 13,260 | 13,485 | 26,745 | 11,090 | 10,545 | 21,635 | 9,645 | 9,320 | 1 |
|  | 2000 | 12,802 | 12,798 | 25,600 | 10,594 | 10,030 | 20,624 | 9,269 | 8,893 | 1 |
|  | 2001 | 14,080 | 14,220 | 28,300 | 11,725 | 11,195 | 22,920 | 10,235 | 9,870 | 2 |
|  | 2002 | 14,510 | 14,660 | 29,170 | 12,085 | 11,540 | 23,625 | 10,545 | 10,175 | 2 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 3,627 | 3,915 | 7,542 | 3,391 | 3,500 | 6,891 | 2,710 | 3,113 |  |
|  | 1999 | 3,580 | 3,806 | 7,386 | 3,487 | 3,612 | 7,099 | 2,710 | 3,101 |  |
|  | 2000 | 3,373 | 3,465 | 6,838 | 2,145 | 2,448 | 4,593 | 2,525 | 2,611 |  |
|  | 2001 | 3,361 | 3,378 | 6,739 | 2,137 | 2,386 | 4,523 | 2,516 | 2,545 |  |
|  | 2002 | 3,327 | 3,362 | 6,689 | 2,064 | 2,396 | 4,460 | 2,530 | 2,564 |  |
|  | 2003 | 3,368 | 3,359 | 6,727 | 2,092 | 2,435 | 4,527 | 2,599 | 2,572 |  |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 5,491 | 5,605 | 11,096 | 4,387 | 4,625 | 9,012 | 3,238 | 3,690 |  |
|  | 1999 | 5,799 | 6,041 | 11,840 | 4,554 | 4,658 | 9,212 | 3,387 | 3,860 |  |
|  | 2000 | 5,834 | 6,077 | 11,911 | 4,581 | 4,686 | 9,267 | 3,407 | 3,883 |  |
|  | 2001 | 5,228 | 4,993 | 10,221 | 5,206 | 5,197 | 10,403 | 4,952 | 5,147 | 1 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 33,425 | 33,497 | 66,922 | 32,505 | 31,910 | 64,415 | 30,858 | 30,232 | 6 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 127,272 | 127,655 | 254,927 | 114,054 | 107,885 | 221,939 | 108,120 | 99,177 | 20 |
|  | 1999 | 126,597 | 127,192 | 253,789 | 112,861 | 106,789 | 219,650 | 107,994 | 99,139 | 20 |
|  | 2000 | 125,955 | 126,762 | 252,717 | 111,698 | 105,721 | 217,419 | 107,895 | 99,124 | 20 |
|  | 2001 | 125,512 | 126,464 | 251,976 | 110,896 | 104,985 | 215,881 | 107,825 | 99,113 | 20 |
|  | 2002 | 126,200 | 126,056 | 252,256 | 111,478 | 107,669 | 219,147 | 106,761 | 96,739 | 20 |

Census years are in Bold Italics

## Appendix 1 Contd.

Table 1.1 (A) Total Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 30-34 |  |  | 35-39 |  |  | 40-44 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Tot |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 3,217 | 2,578 | 5,795 | 3,043 | 2,506 | 5,549 | 2,529 | 2,080 |  |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 13,303 | 12,914 | 26,217 | 12,848 | 12,279 | 25,127 | 9,973 | 9,274 |  |
|  | 1999 | 13,192 | 12,784 | 25,976 | 13,237 | 12,765 | 26,002 | 10,566 | 9,844 |  |
|  | 2000 | 13,592 | 12,724 | 26,316 | 13,525 | 12,559 | 26,084 | 11,105 | 10,068 | 2 |
|  | 2001 | 13,800 | 12,800 | 26,600 | 13,700 | 12,800 | 26,500 | 11,700 | 10,700 |  |
|  | 2002 | 14,000 | 13,000 | 27,000 | 13,800 | 12,800 | 26,600 | 12,300 | 11,200 | 2 |
|  | 2003 | 14,200 | 13,200 | 27,400 | 13,900 | 12,800 | 26,700 | 12,800 | 11,800 |  |
|  | 2004 | 14,300 | 13,300 | 27,600 | 13,900 | 12,800 | 26,700 | 13,300 | 12,200 |  |
|  | 2005 | 14,300 | 13,300 | 27,600 | 14,000 | 12,800 | 26,800 | 13,600 | 12,600 | 2 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 10,762 | 10,276 | 21,038 | 11,833 | 10,817 | 22,650 | 10,932 | 9,909 |  |
|  | 1999 | 10,417 | 10,012 | 20,429 | 11,728 | 10,768 | 22,496 | 11,219 | 10,146 | 2 |
|  | 2000 | 10,706 | 10,355 | 21,061 | 11,816 | 11,005 | 22,821 | 11,182 | 10,290 | 2 |
|  | 2001 | 10,740 | 10,405 | 21,145 | 11,853 | 11,059 | 22,912 | 11,853 | 11,059 | 2 |
|  | 2002 | 10,768 | 10,446 | 21,214 | 11,884 | 11,103 | 22,987 | 11,246 | 10,382 | 2 |
|  | 2003 | 10,814 | 10,516 | 21,330 | 11,937 | 11,176 | 23,113 | 11,297 | 10,450 | 2 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 8,195 | 7,065 | 15,260 | 7,405 | 6,715 | 14,120 | 5,295 | 5,205 |  |
|  | 1999 | 8,315 | 8,090 | 16,405 | 7,115 | 7,235 | 14,350 | 5,545 | 5,885 |  |
|  | 2000 | 7,960 | 7,693 | 15,653 | 6,888 | 6,901 | 13,789 | 5,275 | 5,606 |  |
|  | 2001 | 8,805 | 8,575 | 17,380 | 7,570 | 7,665 | 15,235 | 5,830 | 6,255 |  |
|  | 2002 | 9,075 | 8,840 | 17,915 | 7,800 | 7,900 | 15,700 | 6,005 | 6,450 |  |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2,303 | 2,728 | 5,031 | 1,786 | 2,101 | 3,887 | 1,414 | 1,530 |  |
|  | 1999 | 2,322 | 2,772 | 5,094 | 1,854 | 2,158 | 4,012 | 1,504 | 1,648 |  |
|  | 2000 | 2,783 | 2,897 | 5,680 | 2,460 | 2,852 | 5,312 | 2,063 | 2,426 |  |
|  | 2001 | 2,773 | 2,824 | 5,597 | 2,451 | 2,780 | 5,231 | 2,056 | 2,365 |  |
|  | 2002 | 2,795 | 2,821 | 5,616 | 2,451 | 2,802 | 5,253 | 2,050 | 2,366 |  |
|  | 2003 | 2,744 | 2,836 | 5,580 | 2,301 | 2,852 | 5,153 | 2,073 | 2,331 |  |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 3,076 | 3,021 | 6,097 | 3,200 | 3,235 | 6,435 | 2,510 | 2,479 |  |
|  | 1999 | 2,959 | 2,931 | 5,890 | 3,224 | 3,274 | 6,498 | 2,720 | 2,612 |  |
|  | 2000 | 2,978 | 2,999 | 5,977 | 3,243 | 3,294 | 6,537 | 2,736 | 2,628 |  |
|  | 2001 | 3,528 | 3,698 | 7,226 | 2,675 | 3,034 | 5,709 | 2,345 | 2,559 |  |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 28,857 | 29,086 | 57,943 | 26,297 | 26,438 | 52,735 | 23,153 | 23,337 |  |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 100,526 | 91,346 | 191,872 | 89,688 | 81,426 | 171,114 | 72,275 | 70,057 | 14 |
|  | 1999 | 101,587 | 92,368 | 193,955 | 92,513 | 83,724 | 176,237 | 74,824 | 72,375 | 14 |
|  | 2000 | 102,669 | 93,411 | 196,080 | 95,353 | 86,035 | 181,388 | 77,385 | 74,702 | 15 |
|  | 2001 | 103,413 | 94,127 | 197,540 | 97,307 | 87,626 | 184,933 | 79,146 | 76,304 | 155 |
|  | 2002 | 104,210 | 97,414 | 201,624 | 97,887 | 89,157 | 187,044 | 82,766 | 78,962 | 16 |

Census years are in Bold Italics

Appendix 1 Contd.
Table 1.1 (A) Total Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 45-49 |  |  | 50-54 |  |  | 55-59 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1,914 | 1,677 | 3,591 | 1,433 | 1,279 | 2,712 | 1,088 | 896 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 7,194 | 6,899 | 14,093 | 5,811 | 5,565 | 11,376 | 5,093 | 4,603 |
|  | 1999 | 7,622 | 7,282 | 14,904 | 5,919 | 5,704 | 11,623 | 5,258 | 4,799 |
|  | 2000 | 8,256 | 7,691 | 15,947 | 6,264 | 5,805 | 12,069 | 5,404 | 4,814 |
|  | 2001 | 8,800 | 8,100 | 16,900 | 6,600 | 6,100 | 12,700 | 5,500 | 4,900 |
|  | 2002 | 9,400 | 8,600 | 18,000 | 6,900 | 6,400 | 13,300 | 5,600 | 5,000 |
|  | 2003 | 9,900 | 9,100 | 19,000 | 7,300 | 6,800 | 14,100 | 5,800 | 5,200 |
|  | 2004 | 10,500 | 9,500 | 20,000 | 7,700 | 7,200 | 14,900 | 5,900 | 5,300 |
|  | 2005 | 11,100 | 10,000 | 21,100 | 8,200 | 7,600 | 15,800 | 6,100 | 5,500 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 8,918 | 8,341 | 17,259 | 6,802 | 6,245 | 13,047 | 5,428 | 4,488 |
|  | 1999 | 9,296 | 8,601 | 17,897 | 7,212 | 6,743 | 13,955 | 5,515 | 4,592 |
|  | 2000 | 9,336 | 8,598 | 17,934 | 7,527 | 7,024 | 14,551 | 5,525 | 4,677 |
|  | 2001 | 9,382 | 8,660 | 18,042 | 9,366 | 8,640 | 18,006 | 7,550 | 7,058 |
|  | 2002 | 9,391 | 8,674 | 18,065 | 7,571 | 7,086 | 14,657 | 5,557 | 4,719 |
|  | 2003 | 9,431 | 8,732 | 18,163 | 7,604 | 7,133 | 14,737 | 5,582 | 4,750 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 4,075 | 4,275 | 8,350 | 3,365 | 3,575 | 6,940 | 2,775 | 2,950 |
|  | 1999 | 4,220 | 4,535 | 8,755 | 3,015 | 3,310 | 6,325 | 2,170 | 2,455 |
|  | 2000 | 4,036 | 4,299 | 8,335 | 2,872 | 3,142 | 6,014 | 2,113 | 2,368 |
|  | 2001 | 4,435 | 4,765 | 9,200 | 3,175 | 3,500 | 6,675 | 2,310 | 2,595 |
|  | 2002 | 4,570 | 4,910 | 9,480 | 3,270 | 3,610 | 6,880 | 2,380 | 2,675 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,217 | 1,302 | 2,519 | 1,106 | 1,046 | 2,152 | 1,066 | 939 |
|  | 1999 | 1,268 | 1,319 | 2,587 | 1,081 | 1,068 | 2,149 | 1,093 | 984 |
|  | 2000 | 1,617 | 1,954 | 3,571 | 1,356 | 1,473 | 2,829 | 1,184 | 1,214 |
|  | 2001 | 1,611 | 1,905 | 3,516 | 1,351 | 1,436 | 2,787 | 1,180 | 1,183 |
|  | 2002 | 1,622 | 1,934 | 3,556 | 1,359 | 1,439 | 2,798 | 1,184 | 1,195 |
|  | 2003 | 1,633 | 1,898 | 3,531 | 1,373 | 1,414 | 2,787 | 1,203 | 1,162 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,778 | 1,898 | 3,676 | 1,448 | 1,318 | 2,766 | 1,353 | 1,134 |
|  | 1999 | 1,814 | 1,943 | 3,757 | 1,524 | 1,363 | 2,887 | 1,304 | 1,153 |
|  | 2000 | 1,825 | 1,955 | 3,780 | 1,533 | 1,371 | 2,904 | 1,312 | 1,160 |
|  | 2001 | 2,770 | 2,824 | 5,594 | 2,750 | 2,595 | 5,345 | 1,940 | 1,942 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 17,862 | 17,952 | 35,814 | 13,943 | 14,208 | 28,151 | 9,150 | 8,980 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 54,084 | 52,785 | 106,869 | 44,979 | 46,343 | 91,322 | 36,149 | 36,860 |
|  | 1999 | 55,466 | 53,921 | 109,387 | 45,948 | 47,576 | 93,524 | 36,457 | 37,519 |
|  | 2000 | 56,857 | 55,067 | 111,924 | 46,927 | 48,817 | 95,744 | 36,774 | 38,186 |
|  | 2001 | 57,815 | 55,856 | 113,671 | 47,599 | 49,670 | 97,269 | 36,990 | 38,645 |
|  | 2002 | 59,747 | 59,178 | 118,925 | 49,199 | 51,699 | 100,898 | 37,860 | 39,635 |

Census years are in Bold Italics

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

## Appendix 1 Contd.

Table 1.1 (A) Total Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 60-64 |  |  | 65-69 |  |  | 70-74 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 847 | 716 | 1,563 | 711 | 600 | 1,311 | 624 | 488 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 3,896 | 3,396 | 7,292 | 2,926 | 2,450 | 5,376 | 2,243 | 1,625 |
|  | 1999 | 4,091 | 3,549 | 7,640 | 3,035 | 2,569 | 5,604 | 2,341 | 1,714 |
|  | 2000 | 4,285 | 3,787 | 8,072 | 3,173 | 2,677 | 5,850 | 2,396 | 1,705 |
|  | 2001 | 4,500 | 3,900 | 8,400 | 3,300 | 2,800 | 6,100 | 2,500 | 1,800 |
|  | 2002 | 4,600 | 4,100 | 8,700 | 3,500 | 3,000 | 6,500 | 2,500 | 1,900 |
|  | 2003 | 4,800 | 4,200 | 9,000 | 3,600 | 3,100 | 6,700 | 2,600 | 2,000 |
|  | 2004 | 5,000 | 4,300 | 9,300 | 3,800 | 3,200 | 7,000 | 2,700 | 2,100 |
|  | 2005 | 5,100 | 4,400 | 9,500 | 3,900 | 3,300 | 7,200 | 2,800 | 2,200 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 4,937 | 3,921 | 8,858 | 4,524 | 3,339 | 7,863 | 4,356 | 3,055 |
|  | 1999 | 5,044 | 4,029 | 9,073 | 4,451 | 3,319 | 7,770 | 4,359 | 3,031 |
|  | 2000 | 5,303 | 4,270 | 9,573 | 5,008 | 3,926 | 8,934 | 4,794 | 3,478 |
|  | 2001 | 5,542 | 4,700 | 10,242 | 5,319 | 4,291 | 9,610 | 5,026 | 3,945 |
|  | 2002 | 5,335 | 4,308 | 9,643 | 5,036 | 3,963 | 8,999 | 4,823 | 3,509 |
|  | 2003 | 5,359 | 4,336 | 9,695 | 5,061 | 3,987 | 9,048 | 4,846 | 3,532 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2,500 | 2,475 | 4,975 | 2,075 | 1,910 | 3,985 | 1,205 | 1,695 |
|  | 1999 | 1,810 | 2,210 | 4,020 | 1,690 | 1,840 | 3,530 | 1,325 | 1,350 |
|  | 2000 | 1,741 | 2,131 | 3,872 | 1,696 | 1,745 | 3,441 | 1,321 | 1,338 |
|  | 2001 | 1,915 | 2,355 | 4,270 | 1,845 | 1,920 | 3,765 | 1,455 | 1,470 |
|  | 2002 | 1,975 | 2,425 | 4,400 | 1,900 | 1,980 | 3,880 | 1,500 | 1,515 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,206 | 1,010 | 2,216 | 1,031 | 984 | 2,015 | 912 | 815 |
|  | 1999 | 1,116 | 962 | 2,078 | 1,045 | 964 | 2,009 | 886 | 835 |
|  | 2000 | 1,143 | 1,026 | 2,169 | 1,121 | 1,096 | 2,217 | 975 | 874 |
|  | 2001 | 1,231 | 1,000 | 2,231 | 1,231 | 1,068 | 2,299 | 971 | 852 |
|  | 2002 | 1,243 | 1,001 | 2,244 | 1,228 | 1,054 | 2,282 | 967 | 837 |
|  | 2003 | 1,254 | 1,036 | 2,290 | 1,253 | 1,105 | 2,358 | 994 | 865 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,277 | 1,079 | 2,356 | 1,405 | 1,075 | 2,480 | 3,502 | 2,131 |
|  | 1999 | 1,297 | 1,072 | 2,369 | 1,338 | 1,004 | 2,342 | 3,410 | 2,119 |
|  | 2000 | 1,305 | 1,078 | 2,383 | 1,346 | 1,010 | 2,356 | 3,430 | 2,132 |
|  | 2001 | 1,395 | 1,271 | 2,666 | 1,155 | 884 | 2,039 | 2,732 | 1,677 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 7,814 | 7,191 | 15,005 | 6,167 | 5,575 | 11,742 | 4,578 | 3,965 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 33,544 | 31,624 | 65,168 | 30,833 | 28,373 | 59,206 | 26,550 | 23,993 |
|  | 1999 | 33,510 | 31,696 | 65,206 | 30,880 | 28,564 | 59,444 | 26,804 | 24,311 |
|  | 2000 | 33,483 | 31,775 | 65,258 | 30,933 | 28,764 | 59,697 | 27,067 | 24,634 |
|  | 2001 | 33,465 | 31,828 | 65,293 | 30,969 | 28,901 | 59,870 | 27,246 | 24,856 |
|  | 2002 | 33,840 | 33,337 | 67,177 | 30,990 | 28,693 | 59,683 | 26,976 | 24,561 |

Census years are in Bold Italics

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

## Appendix 1 Contd.

Table 1.1 (A) Total Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 75-79 |  |  | 80 \& over |  |  | Not stated |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 457 | 391 | 848 | 682 | 436 | 1,118 | 24 | 23 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,440 | 935 | 2,375 | 1,571 | 873 | 2,444 | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 1999 | 1,482 | 955 | 2,437 | 1,611 | 892 | 2,503 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 1,585 | 1,049 | 2,634 | 2,152 | 1,155 | 3,307 | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 1,600 | 1,000 | 2,600 | 2,000 | 1,200 | 3,200 | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | 1,600 | 1,100 | 2,700 | 2,100 | 900 | 3,000 | ... | ... |
|  | 2003 | 1,700 | 1,100 | 2,800 | 1,900 | 1,000 | 2,900 | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004 | 1,800 | 1,100 | 2,900 | 1,900 | 900 | 2,800 | ... | ... |
|  | 2005 | 1,900 | 1,100 | 3,000 | 1,900 | 900 | 2,800 | ... | ... |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 3,776 | 2,556 | 6,332 | 5,820 | 3,486 | 9,306 | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 3,714 | 2,506 | 6,220 | 5,903 | 3,551 | 9,454 | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2000 | 3,683 | 2,514 | 6,197 | 5,880 | 3,238 | 9,118 | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 4,809 | 3,495 | 8,304 | 5,901 | 3,253 | 9,154 | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | 3,705 | 2,537 | 6,242 | 5,925 | 3,279 | 9,204 | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2003 | 3,723 | 2,553 | 6,276 | 5,947 | 3,288 | 9,235 | ... | ... |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 980 | 825 | 1,805 | 1,395 | 1,105 | 2,500 | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 840 | 980 | 1,820 | 1,200 | 860 | 2,060 | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | 864 | 922 | 1,786 | 1,115 | 890 | 2,005 | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 930 | 1,010 | 1,940 | 1,210 | 960 | 2,170 | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | 960 | 1,040 | 2,000 | 1,245 | 990 | 2,235 | ... | ... |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 705 | 654 | 1,359 | 814 | 681 | 1,495 | 166 | 122 |
|  | 1999 | 724 | 638 | 1,362 | 812 | 691 | 1,503 | 177 | 123 |
|  | 2000 | 738 | 598 | 1,336 | 999 | 660 | 1,659 | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 735 | 583 | 1,318 | 1,115 | 646 | 1,761 |  | . |
|  | 2002 | 699 | 557 | 1,256 | 997 | 610 | 1,607 | 60 | 2 |
|  | 2003 | 760 | 574 | 1,334 | 1,166 | 603 | 1,769 | ... | ... |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 6,375 | 4,807 | 11,182 | ... | ... | ... | 2,687 | 3,227 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 48,874 | 36,134 | 85,008 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 49,389 | 36,538 | 85,927 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | 49,914 | 36,952 | 86,866 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 20,877 | 17,711 | 38,588 | 29,396 | 19,522 | 48,918 | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2002 | 51,296 | 38,257 | 89,553 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |

Census years are in Bold Italics
Note: ... Not available

## Appendix 1 Contd.

Table 1.1 (A) Total Population: 1998-2005


Census years are in Bold Italics

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

## Appendix 1 Contd.

Table 1.1 (A) Total Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 15-19 |  |  | 20-24 |  |  | 25-29 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | T |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 66 | 63 | 129 | 73 | 116 | 189 | 73 | 119 |  |
|  | 1999 | 80 | 97 | 177 | 77 | 87 | 164 | 98 | 131 |  |
|  | 2000 | 90 | 111 | 201 | 88 | 100 | 188 | 112 | 151 |  |
|  | 2001 | 125 | 150 | 275 | 94 | 113 | 207 | 152 | 171 |  |
|  | 2002 | 113 | 136 | 249 | 104 | 116 | 220 | 134 | 174 |  |
|  | 2003 | 110 | 133 | 243 | 111 | 115 | 226 | 118 | 172 |  |
|  | 2004 | 112 | 134 | 246 | 151 | 129 | 280 | 127 | 169 |  |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,900 | 1,950 | 3,850 | 1,810 | 1,760 | 3,570 | 1,590 | 1,640 |  |
|  | 1999 | 2,000 | 1,980 | 3,980 | 1,850 | 1,900 | 3,750 | 1,610 | 1,760 |  |
|  | 2000 | 1,870 | 2,000 | 3,870 | 1,740 | 1,880 | 3,620 | 1,600 | 1,640 |  |
|  | 2001 | 2,212 | 2,124 | 4,336 | 1,897 | 1,924 | 3,821 | 1,896 | 1,843 |  |
|  | 2002 | 2,235 | 2,135 | 4,370 | 1,910 | 1,940 | 3,850 | 1,905 | 1,850 |  |
|  | 2003 | 2,255 | 2,145 | 4,400 | 1,925 | 1,950 | 3,875 | 1,915 | 1,850 |  |
|  | 2004 | 2,280 | 2,150 | 4,430 | 1,940 | 1,965 | 3,905 | 1,920 | 1,855 |  |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 8,156 | 8,207 | 16,363 | 7,630 | 7,527 | 15,157 | 6,840 | 6,587 |  |
|  | 1999 | 8,181 | 8,203 | 16,384 | 7,721 | 7,666 | 15,387 | 6,970 | 6,707 |  |
|  | 2000 | 8,229 | 8,228 | 16,457 | 7,839 | 7,810 | 15,649 | 7,107 | 6,867 |  |
|  | 2001 | 8,402 | 8,180 | 16,582 | 6,777 | 6,691 | 13,468 | 6,600 | 6,195 |  |
|  | 2002 | 8,704 | 8,335 | 17,039 | 7,135 | 6,949 | 14,084 | 6,783 | 6,301 |  |
|  | 2003 | 8,771 | 8,451 | 17,222 | 7,489 | 7,244 | 14,733 | 6,754 | 6,358 |  |
|  | 2004 | 8,873 | 8,598 | 17,471 | 7,733 | 7,475 | 15,208 | 6,875 | 6,493 |  |
|  | 2005 | 8,835 | 8,648 | 17,483 | 8,113 | 7,787 | 15,900 | 6,883 | 6,585 |  |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 5,617 | 5,676 | 11,293 | 4,740 | 4,975 | 9,715 | 4,165 | 4,350 |  |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL MEMBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 491 | 477 | 968 | 413 | 375 | 788 | 433 | 440 |  |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,672 | 1,680 | 3,352 | 1,904 | 1,936 | 3,840 | 2,792 | 2,720 |  |
|  | 1999 | 1,713 | 1,732 | 3,445 | 1,865 | 1,872 | 3,737 | 2,732 | 2,706 |  |
|  | 2000 | 1,766 | 1,776 | 3,542 | 1,665 | 1,557 | 3,222 | 2,411 | 2,250 |  |
|  | 2001 | 1,785 | 1,825 | 3,610 | 1,826 | 1,805 | 3,631 | 2,705 | 2,656 |  |
|  | 2002 | 1,717 | 1,712 | 3,429 | 1,856 | 1,844 | 3,700 | 2,718 | 2,676 |  |
| тC | 2001 | 652 | 636 | 1,288 | 741 | 634 | 1,375 | 1,023 | 1,001 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL ME | ATE | 2,909 | 2,889 | 5,798 | 2,819 | 2,566 | 5,385 | 3,867 | 3,691 |  |
| TOTAL MEMBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASSOCIA | BERS | 317,219 | 319,445 | 636,664 | 279,026 | 274,416 | 553,442 | 266,032 | 256,420 | 5 |

Census years are in Bold Italics

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

## Appendix 1 Contd.

Table 1.1 (A) Total Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 30-34 |  |  | 35-39 |  |  | 40-44 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 79 | 117 | 196 | 65 | 119 | 184 | 67 | 97 |
|  | 1999 | 108 | 136 | 244 | 103 | 162 | 265 | 99 | 132 |
|  | 2000 | 123 | 157 | 280 | 118 | 185 | 303 | 114 | 151 |
|  | 2001 | 172 | 179 | 351 | 174 | 213 | 387 | 155 | 173 |
|  | 2002 | 146 | 181 | 327 | 139 | 216 | 355 | 135 | 176 |
|  | 2003 | 144 | 179 | 323 | 136 | 213 | 349 | 146 | 174 |
|  | 2004 | 141 | 176 | 317 | 134 | 210 | 344 | 149 | 177 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,620 | 1,570 | 3,190 | 1,420 | 1,400 | 2,820 | 1,230 | 1,240 |
|  | 1999 | 1,720 | 1,670 | 3,390 | 1,660 | 1,560 | 3,220 | 1,400 | 1,400 |
|  | 2000 | 1,550 | 1,550 | 3,100 | 1,480 | 1,430 | 2,910 | 1,250 | 1,270 |
|  | 2001 | 1,780 | 1,870 | 3,650 | 1,835 | 1,915 | 3,750 | 1,728 | 1,697 |
|  | 2002 | 1,790 | 1,895 | 3,685 | 1,890 | 1,970 | 3,860 | 1,820 | 1,785 |
|  | 2003 | 1,785 | 1,910 | 3,695 | 1,920 | 2,005 | 3,925 | 1,890 | 1,845 |
|  | 2004 | 1,780 | 1,920 | 3,700 | 1,960 | 2,040 | 4,000 | 1,955 | 1,900 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 6,171 | 5,981 | 12,152 | 5,208 | 4,654 | 9,862 | 3,999 | 3,648 |
|  | 1999 | 6,310 | 6,137 | 12,447 | 5,405 | 4,894 | 10,299 | 4,217 | 3,814 |
|  | 2000 | 6,441 | 6,291 | 12,732 | 5,599 | 5,140 | 10,739 | 4,441 | 4,007 |
|  | 2001 | 6,213 | 5,806 | 12,019 | 5,801 | 5,425 | 11,226 | 4,658 | 4,462 |
|  | 2002 | 6,136 | 5,767 | 11,903 | 6,031 | 5,629 | 11,660 | 5,027 | 4,807 |
|  | 2003 | 6,292 | 5,864 | 12,156 | 6,035 | 5,645 | 11,680 | 5,306 | 5,017 |
|  | 2004 | 6,353 | 5,919 | 12,272 | 6,090 | 5,693 | 11,783 | 5,506 | 5,176 |
|  | 2005 | 6,519 | 6,037 | 12,556 | 6,068 | 5,687 | 11,755 | 5,710 | 5,340 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 3,654 | 4,018 | 7,672 | 3,875 | 4,194 | 8,069 | 3,248 | 3,447 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 19,156 | 19,818 | 38,974 | 18,083 | 19,161 | 37,244 | 16,327 | 17,655 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 46,126 | 46,067 | 92,193 | 51,270 | 51,303 | 102,573 | 44,889 | 45,482 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 505 | 494 | 999 | 533 | 507 | 1,040 | 452 | 429 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 3,187 | 2,892 | 6,079 | 2,983 | 2,922 | 5,905 | 2,805 | 2,519 |
|  | 1999 | 3,075 | 2,852 | 5,927 | 2,939 | 2,949 | 5,888 | 2,816 | 2,576 |
|  | 2000 | 2,754 | 2,707 | 5,461 | 3,157 | 3,071 | 6,228 | 2,912 | 2,706 |
|  | 2001 | 3,024 | 2,783 | 5,807 | 2,879 | 2,967 | 5,846 | 2,921 | 2,688 |
|  | 2002 | 3,067 | 2,799 | 5,866 | 2,815 | 2,867 | 5,682 | 2,975 | 2,673 |
| TC        <br> 1001 1,139 1,177 2,316 998 1,073 2071 763 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Census years are in Bold Italics

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

## Appendix 1 Contd.

Table 1.1 (A) Total Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 45-49 |  |  | 50-54 |  |  | 55-59 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | To |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 58 | 70 | 128 | 86 | 52 | 138 | 57 | 79 |  |
|  | 1999 | 87 | 152 | 239 | 76 | 130 | 206 | 78 | 105 |  |
|  | 2000 | 100 | 174 | 274 | 87 | 149 | 236 | 90 | 120 |  |
|  | 2001 | 142 | 199 | 341 | 111 | 170 | 281 | 105 | 136 |  |
|  | 2002 | 118 | 203 | 321 | 103 | 173 | 276 | 106 | 139 |  |
|  | 2003 | 75 | 200 | 275 | 114 | 171 | 285 | 113 | 138 |  |
|  | 2004 | 105 | 216 | 321 | 113 | 170 | 283 | 116 | 142 |  |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 930 | 990 | 1,920 | 660 | 720 | 1,380 | 470 | 610 |  |
|  | 1999 | 1,080 | 1,070 | 2,150 | 730 | 810 | 1,540 | 560 | 600 |  |
|  | 2000 | 980 | 900 | 1,880 | 680 | 710 | 1,390 | 540 | 560 |  |
|  | 2001 | 1,263 | 1,368 | 2,631 | 788 | 822 | 1,610 | 593 | 586 |  |
|  | 2002 | 1,325 | 1,440 | 2,765 | 805 | 850 | 1,655 | 590 | 590 |  |
|  | 2003 | 1,370 | 1,485 | 2,855 | 820 | 865 | 1,685 | 590 | 585 |  |
|  | 2004 | 1,415 | 1,540 | 2,955 | 830 | 870 | 1,700 | 580 | 585 |  |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 3,114 | 2,863 | 5,977 | 2,471 | 2,393 | 4,864 | 2,052 | 1,779 |  |
|  | 1999 | 3,251 | 2,970 | 6,221 | 2,558 | 2,468 | 5,026 | 2,103 | 1,861 |  |
|  | 2000 | 3,415 | 3,090 | 6,505 | 2,661 | 2,551 | 5,212 | 2,166 | 1,939 |  |
|  | 2001 | 3,417 | 3,453 | 6,870 | 2,896 | 2,751 | 5,647 | 2,417 | 2,141 |  |
|  | 2002 | 3,604 | 3,698 | 7,302 | 2,864 | 2,829 | 5,693 | 2,405 | 2,121 |  |
|  | 2003 | 3,850 | 3,899 | 7,749 | 2,945 | 2,963 | 5,908 | 2,474 | 2,215 |  |
|  | 2004 | 4,110 | 4,098 | 8,208 | 3,064 | 3,117 | 6,181 | 2,538 | 2,305 |  |
|  | 2005 | 4,410 | 4,314 | 8,724 | 3,188 | 3,258 | 6,446 | 2,610 | 2,431 |  |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 2,314 | 2,415 | 4,729 | 1,795 | 1,938 | 3,733 | 1,390 | 1,393 |  |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 12,992 | 12,643 | 25,635 | 10,485 | 9,931 | 20,416 | 8,027 | 6,954 | 14 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 36,785 | 38,037 | 74,822 | 30,533 | 31,900 | 62,433 | 23,268 | 23,230 | 46 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 350 | 364 | 714 | 232 | 236 | 468 | 157 | 166 |  |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2,335 | 2,174 | 4,509 | 1,760 | 1,652 | 3,412 | 1,448 | 1,341 |  |
|  | 1999 | 2,366 | 2,210 | 4,576 | 1,794 | 1,689 | 3,483 | 1,483 | 1,385 |  |
|  | 2000 | 2,408 | 2,327 | 4,735 | 2,152 | 1,994 | 4,146 | 1,722 | 1,538 |  |
|  | 2001 | 2,507 | 2,291 | 4,798 | 1,875 | 1,747 | 3,622 | 1,537 | 1,479 |  |
|  | 2002 | 2,549 | 2,331 | 4,880 | 1,845 | 1,657 | 3,502 | 1,576 | 1,446 |  |
| TC | 2001 | 557 | 610 | 1,167 | 370 | 440 | 810 | 224 | 283 |  |

[^45]Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

## Appendix 1 Contd.

Table 1.1 (A) Total Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 60-64 |  |  | 65-69 |  |  | 70-74 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 48 | 89 | 137 | 46 | 86 | 132 | 60 | 84 |
|  | 1999 | 78 | 84 | 162 | 72 | 60 | 132 | 69 | 73 |
|  | 2000 | 90 | 96 | 186 | 83 | 68 | 151 | 81 | 83 |
|  | 2001 | 95 | 109 | 204 | 73 | 77 | 150 | 75 | 95 |
|  | 2002 | 108 | 111 | 219 | 99 | 78 | 177 | 95 | 96 |
|  | 2003 | 112 | 111 | 223 | 88 | 78 | 166 | 88 | 96 |
|  | 2004 | 115 | 113 | 228 | 94 | 84 | 178 | 110 | 102 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 480 | 490 | 970 | 490 | 450 | 940 | 460 | 420 |
|  | 1999 | 480 | 480 | 960 | 490 | 460 | 950 | 460 | 420 |
|  | 2000 | 420 | 400 | 820 | 430 | 410 | 840 | 430 | 380 |
|  | 2001 | 575 | 487 | 1,062 | 553 | 462 | 1,015 | 546 | 412 |
|  | 2002 | 560 | 475 | 1,035 | 530 | 440 | 970 | 525 | 385 |
|  | 2003 | 545 | 465 | 1,010 | 510 | 415 | 925 | 500 | 350 |
|  | 2004 | 530 | 455 | 985 | 485 | 390 | 875 | 490 | 320 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,751 | 1,379 | 3,130 | 1,508 | 1,178 | 2,686 | 1,416 | 1,048 |
|  | 1999 | 1,777 | 1,403 | 3,180 | 1,512 | 1,148 | 2,660 | 1,372 | 1,018 |
|  | 2000 | 1,818 | 1,444 | 3,262 | 1,516 | 1,130 | 2,646 | 1,342 | 983 |
|  | 2001 | 2,115 | 1,845 | 3,960 | 6,757 | 5,504 | 12,261 | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | 2,073 | 1,880 | 3,953 | 1,905 | 1,746 | 3,651 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2003 | 2,101 | 1,865 | 3,966 | 1,900 | 1,733 | 3,633 | 1,517 | 1,391 |
|  | 2004 | 2,144 | 1,865 | 4,009 | 1,914 | 1,708 | 3,622 | 1,561 | 1,399 |
|  | 2005 | 2,194 | 1,883 | 4,077 | 1,913 | 1,693 | 3,606 | 1,620 | 1,423 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1,424 | 1,310 | 2,734 | 1,325 | 1,226 | 2,551 | 1,060 | 891 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 7,059 | 6,200 | 13,259 | 5,452 | 5,148 | 10,600 | 4,554 | 4,101 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 18,902 | 18,207 | 37,109 | 15,868 | 14,553 | 30,421 | 12,289 | 11,110 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 160 | 144 | 304 | 127 | 159 | 286 | 129 | 82 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,357 | 1,202 | 2,559 | 1,123 | 977 | 2,100 | 996 | 705 |
|  | 1999 | 1,353 | 1,165 | 2,518 | 1,191 | 1,012 | 2,203 | 1,000 | 712 |
|  | 2000 | 1,388 | 1,229 | 2,617 | 1,276 | 1,056 | 2,332 | 1,051 | 794 |
|  | 2001 | 1,353 | 1,119 | 2,472 | 1,155 | 1,045 | 2,200 | 1,014 | 743 |
|  | 2002 | 1,345 | 1,166 | 2,511 | 1,199 | 983 | 2,182 | 1,015 | 764 |
| $\begin{array}{llllllllll}\text { TC } & 2001 & 143 & 145 & 288 & 125 & 114 & 239 & 123 & 75\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Census years are in Bold Italics
Note: ... Not available

## Appendix 1 Contd.

Table 1.1 (A) Total Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 75-79 |  |  | 80 \& over |  |  | Not stated |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 52 | 70 | 122 | 51 | 131 | 182 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 69 | 56 | 125 | 145 | 80 | 225 | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | 81 | 63 | 144 | 165 | 92 | 257 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 67 | 72 | 139 | 131 | 117 | 248 | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | 96 | 73 | 169 | 199 | 103 | 302 | ... | ... |
|  | 2003 | 101 | 72 | 173 | 192 | 103 | 295 | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2004 | 102 | 73 | 175 | 204 | 110 | 314 | ... | ... |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 380 | 350 | 730 | 640 | 500 | 1,140 | ... | ... |
|  | 1999 | 370 | 350 | 720 | 650 | 520 | 1,170 | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | 370 | 330 | 700 | 670 | 550 | 1,220 | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 406 | 353 | 759 | 603 | 345 | 948 | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | 375 | 320 | 695 | 520 | 290 | 810 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2003 | 350 | 295 | 645 | 440 | 255 | 695 | ... | ... |
|  | 2004 | 320 | 275 | 595 | 345 | 195 | 540 | ... | ... |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,107 | 790 | 1,897 | 1,173 | 782 | 1,955 | ... | ... |
|  | 1999 | 1,121 | 784 | 1,905 | 1,197 | 795 | 1,992 | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2000 | 1,125 | 774 | 1,899 | 1,222 | 804 | 2,026 | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 422 | 523 |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2003 | 999 | 939 | 1,938 | 1,817 | 1,289 | 3,106 | ... | ... |
|  | 2004 | 1,025 | 915 | 1,940 | 1,749 | 1,235 | 2,984 | ... | ... |
|  | 2005 | 1,040 | 914 | 1,954 | 1,685 | 1,193 | 2,878 | ... | $\ldots$ |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 880 | 634 | 1,514 | 1,082 | 642 | 1,724 | ... | ... |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 2,732 | 2,418 | 5,150 | 2,666 | 1,845 | 4,511 | 1,758 | 2,794 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 9,062 | 7,938 | 17,000 | 10,811 | 7,737 | 18,548 | $\cdots$ | ... |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 90 | 65 | 155 | 50 | 52 | 102 | 68 | 48 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 689 | 436 | 1,125 | 771 | 428 | 1,199 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 723 | 458 | 1,181 | 770 | 430 | 1,200 | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2000 | 802 | 473 | 1,275 | 847 | 423 | 1,270 | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 781 | 494 | 1,275 | 789 | 443 | 1,232 | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2002 | 763 | 448 | 1,211 | 793 | 445 | 1,238 | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Census years are in Bold Italics
Note: ... Not available

Table 2.1(A): Percent of Total Deaths by Cause of Death: 1998-2003

| Country | Year | Communicable Diseases |  |  | Malignant Neoplasms |  |  | Diseases of the Circulatory System |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 4.5 | 6.4 | 10.9 | 8.9 | 12.6 | 21.5 | 18.3 | 15.3 | 33.7 |
|  | 2001 | 4.3 | 2.8 | 7.1 | 5.8 | 9.3 | 15.2 | 17.5 | 18.4 | 35.9 |
|  | 2002 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 6.8 | 11.7 | 13.6 | 25.3 | 26.6 | 23.1 | 49.7 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 6.4 | 8.4 | 14.8 | 8.2 | 8.8 | 16.9 |
|  | 1999 | 7.1 | 11.8 | 18.9 | 7.9 | 7.5 | 15.4 | 13.8 | 13.4 | 27.2 |
|  | 2000 | 7.3 | 10.7 | 17.9 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 14.5 | 15.3 | 7.2 | 23.8 |
|  | 2001 | 3.8 | 7.3 | 11.1 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 10.9 | 10.2 | 10.0 | 20.2 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 5.9 | 8.2 | 14.1 | 6.7 | 7.2 | 14.0 | 12.9 | 12.7 | 25.6 |
|  | 1999 | 4.1 | 8.8 | 12.9 | 5.6 | 7.9 | 0.3 | 11.6 | 13.7 | 0.3 |
|  | 2000 | 4.3 | 6.6 | 10.9 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 8.9 | 18.4 | 22.2 | 40.5 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 4.2 | 5.7 | 12.9 | 18.7 | 16.8 | 11.3 | 28.1 |
|  | 1999 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 17.7 | 10.8 | 17.0 | 15.6 | 32.6 |
|  | 2000 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 3.9 | 7.0 | 14.3 | 21.3 | 19.4 | 10.0 | 29.4 |
|  | 2001 | 2.7 | 6.3 | 9.0 | 6.9 | 9.4 | 16.3 | 19.2 | 15.7 | 34.9 |
|  | 2002 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 6.2 | 9.1 | 14.3 | 23.4 | 19.2 | 14.1 | 33.3 |
|  | 2003 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 7.2 | 9.9 | 12.2 | 22.1 | 18.1 | 14.7 | 32.9 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 7.0 | 11.0 | 12.8 | 23.8 | 23.5 | 20.4 | 43.9 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 5.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 7.8 | 17.6 | 19.6 | 37.3 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 5.5 | 6.7 | 8.7 | 15.4 | 18.2 | 17.1 | 35.3 |
|  | 1999 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 7.1 | 6.5 | 8.1 | 14.7 | 17.9 | 17.5 | 35.3 |
|  | 2000 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 4.7 | 8.7 | 9.2 | 17.9 | 15.8 | 15.4 | 31.3 |
|  | 2001 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 8.2 | 15.9 | 16.3 | 13.9 | 30.2 |
|  | 2002 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 10.8 | 17.7 | 16.5 | 14.2 | 30.7 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 4.7 | 7.3 | 12.0 | 5.5 | 8.4 | 14.0 | 20.2 | 15.5 | 35.8 |
|  | 1999 | 5.6 | 8.4 | 14.0 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 18.5 | 18.5 | 14.0 | 32.5 |
|  | 2000 | 4.9 | 8.4 | 13.3 | 7.9 | 10.3 | 18.1 | 15.4 | 15.6 | 31.0 |
|  | 2001 | 3.5 | 5.8 | 9.3 | 6.7 | 10.7 | 17.4 | 16.7 | 15.2 | 31.9 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 3.6 | 6.9 | 10.4 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 9.8 | 12.9 | 17.1 | 30.0 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2.2 | 4.1 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 6.6 | 12.6 | 18.7 | 20.8 | 39.5 |
|  | 1999 | 2.5 | 4.5 | 7.0 | 5.9 | 6.8 | 12.6 | 18.5 | 20.1 | 38.6 |
|  | 2000 | 2.6 | 4.8 | 7.4 | 6.0 | 6.7 | 12.7 | 17.6 | 19.6 | 37.1 |
|  | 2001 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 7.3 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 13.0 | 16.9 | 19.7 | 36.6 |

Table 2.1(A): Cont'd Percent of Total Deaths by Cause of Death: 1998-2003

| Country | Year | Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period |  |  | External Causes |  |  | All Other Causes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 10.4 | 16.3 | 26.7 |
|  | 2001 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 4.1 | 0.9 | 7.4 | 8.2 | 11.3 | 16.0 | 27.3 |
|  | 2002 | 1.6 | 4.2 | 5.8 | 1.6 | 6.5 | 8.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 8.2 | 10.2 | 25.5 | 27.5 | 53.0 |
|  | 1999 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 8.4 | 10.9 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 24.7 |
|  | 2000 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 3.3 | 10.8 | 14.1 | 6.3 | 21.2 | 27.6 |
|  | 2001 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 4.6 | 6.1 | 21.3 | 28.1 | 49.4 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 5.3 | 2.7 | 13.8 | 16.5 | 8.8 | 10.5 | 19.3 |
|  | 1999 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 5.1 | 2.6 | 13.2 | 1.2 | 9.4 | 13.4 | 22.8 |
|  | 2000 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 4.7 | 2.9 | 10.8 | 13.7 | 8.4 | 10.8 | 19.2 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 5.4 | 7.4 | 12.6 | 18.5 | 31.1 |
|  | 1999 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 3.0 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 4.5 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 22.5 |
|  | 2000 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 2.9 | 0.8 | 3.3 | 4.1 | 13.5 | 12.7 | 26.2 |
|  | 2001 | 0.6 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 14.3 | 11.6 | 25.9 |
|  | 2002 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 11.1 | 10.6 | 21.7 |
|  | 2003 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 10.6 | 11.8 | 22.4 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1.7 | 6.8 | 8.5 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.8 | 9.8 | 21.6 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 7.0 | 9.1 | 12.7 | 14.9 | 27.6 |
|  | 1999 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 5.0 | 1.9 | 7.0 | 8.8 | 12.3 | 11.3 | 23.6 |
|  | 2000 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 9.3 | 11.0 | 13.0 | 12.1 | 25.2 |
|  | 2001 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 7.0 | 8.4 | 12.4 | 16.4 | 28.8 |
|  | 2002 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 10.8 | 8.1 | 12.0 | 10.3 | 22.3 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 6.4 | 7.8 | 13.3 | 12.0 | 25.3 |
|  | 1999 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 3.6 | 1.1 | 4.4 | 5.5 | 12.0 | 12.1 | 24.1 |
|  | 2000 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 11.3 | 14.1 | 25.4 |
|  | 2001 | 0.7 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 0.8 | 6.1 | 6.9 | 14.4 | 12.8 | 27.2 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 7.3 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 13.0 | 22.9 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 5.1 | 6.5 | 14.4 | 16.5 | 30.9 |
|  | 1999 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 4.8 | 6.2 | 14.5 | 16.9 | 31.4 |
|  | 2000 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 5.4 | 7.1 | 14.3 | 16.4 | 30.7 |
|  | 2001 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 6.3 | 8.2 | 14.1 | 16.5 | 30.6 |

Table 2.1(A): Cont'd Percent of Total Deaths by Cause of Death: 1998-2003

| Symptoms, Signs and III-Defined Conditions |  |  | Total Number of Reported Deaths, All Causes |  |  | Year | Country |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AG |
| 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 43.3 | 56.7 | 100.0 | 2000 |  |
| 1.5 | 0.6 | 2.2 | 42.9 | 57.1 | 100.0 | 2001 |  |
| 2.9 | 1.3 | 4.2 | 48.1 | 51.9 | 100.0 | 2002 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | BS |
| 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 44.3 | 55.7 | 100.0 | 1998 |  |
| 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 44.9 | 55.1 | 100.0 | 1999 |  |
| 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 41.1 | 58.9 | 100.0 | 2000 |  |
| 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 43.0 | 57.0 | 100.0 | 2001 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | BZ |
| 2.5 | 2.7 | 5.2 | 41.8 | 58.2 | 100.0 | 1998 |  |
| 2.0 | 2.5 | 4.6 | 37.3 | 62.7 | 100.0 | 1999 |  |
| 1.0 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 41.4 | 58.6 | 100.0 | 2000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | DM |
| 4.5 | 4.2 | 8.7 | 44.5 | 55.5 | 100.0 | 1998 |  |
| 4.1 | 2.1 | 6.2 | 45.8 | 54.2 | 100.0 | 1999 |  |
| 5.9 | 6.3 | 12.1 | 49.5 | 50.5 | 100.0 | 2000 |  |
| 3.7 | 4.3 | 8.0 | 48.4 | 51.6 | 100.0 | 2001 |  |
| 3.9 | 5.4 | 9.3 | 48.1 | 51.9 | 100.0 | 2002 |  |
| 3.2 | 5.0 | 8.3 | 46.7 | 53.3 | 100.0 | 2003 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | JM |
| 6.6 | 10.2 | 16.8 | 45.7 | 54.3 | 100.0 | 1999 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MS |
| 17.6 | 9.8 | 27.5 | 56.9 | 43.1 | 100.0 | 2000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LC |
| 3.0 | 2.8 | 5.8 | 46.0 | 54.0 | 100.0 | 1998 |  |
| 3.2 | 2.3 | 5.5 | 46.8 | 53.2 | 100.0 | 1999 |  |
| 2.9 | 3.8 | 6.7 | 46.5 | 53.5 | 100.0 | 2000 |  |
| 3.2 | 2.6 | 5.9 | 46.8 | 53.2 | 100.0 | 2001 |  |
| 3.1 | 1.9 | 5.0 | 46.8 | 53.2 | 100.0 | 2002 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | vc |
| 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 47.7 | 52.3 | 100.0 | 1998 |  |
| 0.6 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 49.1 | 50.9 | 100.0 | 1999 |  |
| 0.7 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 42.1 | 57.9 | 100.0 | 2000 |  |
| 2.2 | 1.8 | 4.1 | 45.0 | 55.0 | 100.0 | 2001 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SR |
| 6.8 | 6.8 | 13.6 | 42.2 | 57.8 | 100.0 | 2000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TT |
| 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 44.5 | 55.5 | 100.0 | 1998 |  |
| 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 44.8 | 55.2 | 100.0 | 1999 |  |
| 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 44.4 | 55.6 | 100.0 | 2000 |  |
| 1.1 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 43.8 | 56.2 | 100.0 | 2001 |  |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Table 2.1(A): Cont'd Percent of Total Deaths by Cause of Death:

$$
1998-2003
$$

| Country | Year | Communicable Diseases |  |  | Malignant Neoplasms |  |  | Diseases of the Circulatory System |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 8.1 | ... | $\ldots$ | 66.1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | ... | 22.4 | ... | ... | 46.6 | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 12.3 | ... | ... | 46.6 | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | 8.0 | ... | ... | 42.0 | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | ... | 19.2 | ... | ... | 28.8 | ... | ... |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 23.9 | 11.9 | 35.8 |
|  | 2001 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 4.3 | 15.9 | 14.5 | 30.4 |
|  | 2002 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.5 | 4.2 | 16.7 | 10.4 | 14.6 | 25.0 |
|  | 2003 | 1.3 | 2.7 | 4.0 | 5.3 | 1.3 | 6.7 | 22.7 | 9.3 | 32.0 |
|  | 2004 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 2.2 | 8.7 | 10.9 | 21.7 | 23.9 | 45.7 |

Table 2.1(A): Cont'd Percent of Total Deaths by Cause of Death: 1998-2003

| Country | Year | Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period |  |  | External Causes |  |  | All Other Causes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1.6 | ... | ... | 4.8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 19.4 | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 1999 | 0.0 | ... | ... | 3.4 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 27.6 | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | 1.4 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1.4 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 38.4 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 0.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 46.0 | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | 1.9 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3.8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 46.2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 7.5 | 4.5 | 11.9 | 10.4 | 13.4 | 23.9 |
|  | 2001 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 11.6 | 11.6 | 23.2 | 14.5 | 37.7 |
|  | 2002 | 0.0 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 16.7 | 6.3 | 22.9 | 29.2 |
|  | 2003 | 2.7 | 6.7 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 6.7 | 10.7 | 9.3 | 12.0 | 21.3 |
|  | 2004 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 13.0 | 17.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Table 2.1(A): Cont'd Percent of Total Deaths by Cause of Death: 1998-2003

| Country $\quad$ Year | Symptoms, Signs and III-Defined Conditions |  |  | Total Number of Reported Deaths, All Causes |  |  | Year | Country |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |  |  |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  | ASSO | EMBERS |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AI |
| 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 100.0 | ... | 100.0 | 1998 |  |
| 1999 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 100.0 | ... | 100.0 | 1999 |  |
| 2000 | ... | ... | ... | 100.0 | ... | 100.0 | 2000 |  |
| 2001 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 100.0 | ... | 100.0 | 2001 |  |
| 2002 | ... | ... | ... | 100.0 | ... | 100.0 | 2002 |  |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TC |
| 2000 | 9.0 | 13.4 | 22.4 | 55.2 | 44.8 | 100.0 | 2000 |  |
| 2001 | 5.8 | 8.7 | 14.5 | 47.8 | 52.2 | 100.0 | 2001 |  |
| 2002 | 4.2 | 2.1 | 6.3 | 41.7 | 58.3 | 100.0 | 2002 |  |
| 2003 | 6.7 | 9.3 | 16.0 | 52.0 | 48.0 | 100.0 | 2003 |  |
| 2004 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 21.7 | 39.1 | 60.9 | 100.0 | 2004 |  |

Table 2.2(A): Percentage Distribution by Cause of Death: 1998-2003

| Country |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Table 2.2(A): Percentage Distribution by Cause of Death: 1998-2003

| Country | Year | Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period |  |  | External Causes |  |  | All Other Causes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 7.4 | 5.0 | 24.0 | 28.8 | 26.7 |
|  | 2001 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 2.0 | 12.9 | 8.2 | 26.3 | 28.0 | 27.3 |
|  | 2002 | 3.4 | 8.1 | 5.8 | 3.4 | 12.5 | 8.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 4.4 | 14.8 | 10.2 | 57.5 | 49.5 | 53.0 |
|  | 1999 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 5.6 | 15.3 | 10.9 | 27.5 | 22.4 | 24.7 |
|  | 2000 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 8.0 | 18.3 | 14.1 | 15.4 | 36.1 | 27.6 |
|  | 2001 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 3.4 | 8.1 | 6.1 | 49.4 | 49.3 | 49.4 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 6.4 | 23.7 | 16.5 | 21.1 | 18.1 | 19.3 |
|  | 1999 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 7.0 | 21.0 | 15.8 | 25.1 | 21.4 | 22.8 |
|  | 2000 | 5.4 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 6.9 | 18.5 | 13.7 | 20.3 | 18.4 | 19.2 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 4.5 | 9.7 | 7.4 | 28.3 | 33.3 | 31.1 |
|  | 1999 | 4.3 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 24.6 | 20.8 | 22.5 |
|  | 2000 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 1.6 | 6.6 | 4.1 | 27.3 | 25.2 | 26.2 |
|  | 2001 | 1.2 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 4.6 | 3.3 | 29.6 | 22.4 | 25.9 |
|  | 2002 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 7.1 | 4.4 | 23.1 | 20.5 | 21.7 |
|  | 2003 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 7.7 | 4.7 | 22.7 | 22.2 | 22.4 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 12.6 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 20.7 | 22.7 | 21.6 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 4.5 | 12.9 | 9.1 | 27.6 | 27.6 | 27.6 |
|  | 1999 | 4.0 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 13.1 | 8.8 | 26.2 | 21.3 | 23.6 |
|  | 2000 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 17.4 | 11.0 | 28.1 | 22.6 | 25.2 |
|  | 2001 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 13.1 | 8.4 | 26.4 | 30.9 | 28.8 |
|  | 2002 | 4.7 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 5.8 | 20.3 | 8.1 | 25.7 | 19.3 | 22.3 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 12.2 | 7.8 | 27.8 | 23.0 | 25.3 |
|  | 1999 | 4.2 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 8.7 | 5.5 | 24.4 | 23.8 | 24.1 |
|  | 2000 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 12.1 | 8.0 | 26.8 | 24.4 | 25.4 |
|  | 2001 | 1.5 | 4.8 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 11.2 | 6.9 | 32.0 | 23.3 | 27.2 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 5.7 | 12.7 | 9.8 | 23.4 | 22.6 | 22.9 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 9.1 | 6.5 | 32.3 | 29.8 | 30.9 |
|  | 1999 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 8.6 | 6.2 | 32.3 | 30.7 | 31.4 |
|  | 2000 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 9.7 | 7.1 | 32.3 | 29.4 | 30.7 |
|  | 2001 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 4.4 | 11.1 | 8.2 | 32.1 | 29.4 | 30.6 |

Table 2.2(A): Cont'd Percentage Distribution by Cause of Death: 1998-2003

| Country | Year | Symptoms, Signs and III-Defined Conditions |  |  | Total Number of Reported Deaths, All Causes |  |  | Year | Country |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |  |  |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AG |
|  | 2000 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2000 |  |
|  | 2001 | 3.5 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2001 |  |
|  | 2002 | 6.1 | 2.5 | 4.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2002 |  |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | BS |
|  | 1998 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1998 |  |
|  | 1999 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1999 |  |
|  | 2000 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2000 |  |
|  | 2001 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2001 |  |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | BZ |
|  | 1998 | 5.9 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1998 |  |
|  | 1999 | 5.4 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1999 |  |
|  | 2000 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2000 |  |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  | DM |
|  | 1998 | 10.2 | 7.6 | 8.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1998 |  |
|  | 1999 | 8.9 | 3.9 | 6.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1999 |  |
|  | 2000 | 11.9 | 12.4 | 12.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2000 |  |
|  | 2001 | 7.7 | 8.4 | 8.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2001 |  |
|  | 2002 | 8.0 | 10.4 | 9.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2002 |  |
|  | 2003 | 6.9 | 9.4 | 8.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2003 |  |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | JM |
|  | 1999 | 14.4 | 18.7 | 16.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1999 |  |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  | MS |
|  | 2000 | 31.0 | 22.7 | 27.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2000 |  |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  | LC |
|  | 1998 | 6.6 | 5.2 | 5.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1998 |  |
|  | 1999 | 6.9 | 4.3 | 5.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1999 |  |
|  | 2000 | 6.2 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2000 |  |
|  | 2001 | 6.9 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2001 |  |
|  | 2002 | 6.7 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2002 |  |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  | VC |
|  | 1998 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1998 |  |
|  | 1999 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1999 |  |
|  | 2000 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2000 |  |
|  | 2001 | 4.9 | 3.3 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2001 |  |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SR |
|  | 2000 | 16.0 | 11.8 | 13.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2000 |  |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  | TT |
|  | 1998 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1998 |  |
|  | 1999 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1999 |  |
|  | 2000 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2000 |  |
|  | 2001 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2001 |  |

Table 2.2(A): Cont'd Percentage Distribution by Cause of Death: 1998-2003

| Country | Year | Communicable Diseases |  |  | Malignant Neoplasms |  |  | Diseases of the Circulatory System |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 8.1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 66.1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 22.4 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 46.6 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 12.3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 46.6 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 8.0 | ... | $\ldots$ | 42.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 19.2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 28.8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 8.1 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 43.2 | 26.7 | 35.8 |
|  | 2001 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.1 | 2.8 | 4.3 | 33.3 | 27.8 | 30.4 |
|  | 2002 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 30.0 | 7.1 | 16.7 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 |
|  | 2003 | 2.6 | 5.6 | 4.0 | 10.3 | 2.8 | 6.7 | 43.6 | 19.4 | 32.0 |
|  | 2004 | 0.0 | 7.1 | 4.3 | 5.6 | 14.3 | 10.9 | 55.6 | 39.3 | 45.7 |

Table 2.2(A): Cont'd Percentage Distribution by Cause of Death: 1998-2003

| Country | Year | Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period |  |  | External Causes |  |  | All Other Causes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1.6 | ... | $\ldots$ | 4.8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 19.4 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 0.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3.4 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 27.6 | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2000 | 1.4 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1.4 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 38.4 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 0.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 46.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | 1.9 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3.8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 46.2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 1.5 | 13.5 | 10.0 | 11.9 | 18.9 | 30.0 | 23.9 |
|  | 2001 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 22.2 | 11.6 | 48.5 | 27.8 | 37.7 |
|  | 2002 | 0.0 | 10.7 | 6.3 | 20.0 | 14.3 | 16.7 | 15.0 | 39.3 | 29.2 |
|  | 2003 | 5.1 | 13.9 | 4.0 | 7.7 | 13.9 | 10.7 | 17.9 | 25.0 | 21.3 |
|  | 2004 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.1 | 21.4 | 17.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Table 2.2(A): Cont'd Percentage Distribution by Cause of Death: 1998-2003


Table 2.3(A): Percentage Composition by Cause of Death: 1998-2003

| Country | Year | Communicable Diseases |  |  | Malignant Neoplasms |  |  | Diseases of the Circulatory System |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 40.9 | 59.1 | 100.0 | 41.4 | 58.6 | 100.0 | 54.4 | 45.6 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 60.6 | 39.4 | 100.0 | 38.6 | 61.4 | 100.0 | 48.8 | 51.2 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 52.4 | 47.6 | 100.0 | 46.2 | 53.8 | 100.0 | 53.6 | 46.4 | 100.0 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 33.3 | 66.7 | 100.0 | 43.2 | 56.8 | 100.0 | 48.2 | 51.8 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 37.5 | 62.5 | 100.0 | 51.2 | 48.8 | 100.0 | 50.7 | 49.3 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 40.6 | 59.4 | 100.0 | 50.9 | 49.1 | 100.0 | 64.2 | 30.4 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 34.1 | 65.9 | 100.0 | 50.2 | 49.8 | 100.0 | 50.4 | 49.6 | 100.0 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 41.8 | 58.2 | 100.0 | 48.1 | 51.9 | 100.0 | 50.4 | 49.6 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 32.0 | 68.0 | 100.0 | 41.6 | 58.4 | 100.0 | 45.8 | 54.2 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 39.5 | 60.5 | 100.0 | 47.4 | 52.6 | 100.0 | 45.3 | 54.7 | 100.0 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 40.0 | 60.0 | 100.0 | 30.6 | 69.4 | 100.0 | 59.9 | 40.1 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 45.5 | 54.5 | 100.0 | 63.9 | 163.9 | 100.0 | 52.1 | 47.9 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 40.0 | 60.0 | 100.0 | 33.0 | 67.0 | 100.0 | 66.0 | 34.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 30.4 | 69.6 | 100.0 | 42.2 | 57.8 | 100.0 | 55.1 | 44.9 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 54.1 | 45.9 | 100.0 | 38.8 | 61.2 | 100.0 | 57.6 | 42.4 | 100.0 |
|  | 2003 | 47.5 | 52.5 | 100.0 | 44.7 | 55.3 | 100.0 | 55.2 | 44.8 | 100.0 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 42.1 | 57.9 | 100.0 | 46.3 | 53.7 | 100.0 | 53.5 | 46.5 | 100.0 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 47.4 | 52.6 | 100.0 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 45.3 | 54.7 | 100.0 | 43.2 | 56.8 | 100.0 | 51.6 | 48.4 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 44.1 | 55.9 | 100.0 | 44.7 | 55.3 | 100.0 | 50.6 | 49.4 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 55.6 | 44.4 | 100.0 | 48.6 | 51.4 | 100.0 | 50.7 | 49.3 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 53.5 | 46.5 | 100.0 | 48.4 | 51.6 | 100.0 | 54.0 | 46.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 48.5 | 51.5 | 100.0 | 38.8 | 61.2 | 100.0 | 53.7 | 46.3 | 100.0 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 39.0 | 61.0 | 100.0 | 39.7 | 60.3 | 100.0 | 56.6 | 43.4 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 40.2 | 59.8 | 100.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 56.8 | 43.2 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 36.6 | 63.4 | 100.0 | 43.3 | 56.7 | 100.0 | 49.8 | 50.2 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 38.0 | 62.0 | 100.0 | 38.3 | 61.7 | 100.0 | 52.5 | 47.5 | 100.0 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 34.1 | 65.9 | 100.0 | 51.2 | 48.8 | 100.0 | 43.0 | 57.0 | 100.0 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 35.4 | 64.6 | 100.0 | 47.8 | 52.2 | 100.0 | 47.3 | 52.7 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 36.0 | 64.0 | 100.0 | 46.5 | 53.5 | 100.0 | 48.0 | 52.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 35.1 | 64.9 | 100.0 | 47.1 | 52.9 | 100.0 | 47.3 | 52.7 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 39.1 | 60.9 | 100.0 | 46.3 | 53.7 | 100.0 | 46.1 | 53.9 | 100.0 |

Table 2.3(A): Percentage Composition by Cause of Death: 1998-2003

| Country | Year | Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period |  |  | External Causes |  |  | All Other Causes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 33.3 | 66.7 | 100.0 | 15.0 | 85.0 | 100.0 | 38.9 | 61.1 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 36.8 | 63.2 | 100.0 | 10.5 | 89.5 | 100.0 | 41.3 | 58.7 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 27.8 | 72.2 | 100.0 | 20.0 | 80.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 52.5 | 47.5 | 100.0 | 19.1 | 80.9 | 100.0 | 48.1 | 51.9 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 46.2 | 53.8 | 100.0 | 23.0 | 77.0 | 100.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 51.7 | 48.3 | 100.0 | 23.4 | 76.6 | 100.0 | 23.0 | 77.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 33.3 | 66.7 | 100.0 | 24.1 | 75.9 | 100.0 | 43.1 | 56.9 | 100.0 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 43.7 | 56.3 | 100.0 | 16.3 | 83.7 | 100.0 | 45.6 | 54.4 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 36.7 | 63.3 | 100.0 | 16.6 | 83.4 | 100.0 | 41.1 | 58.9 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 47.2 | 52.8 | 100.0 | 21.0 | 79.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 63.6 | 36.4 | 100.0 | 27.3 | 72.7 | 100.0 | 40.5 | 59.5 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 65.0 | 35.0 | 100.0 | 36.7 | 63.3 | 100.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 46.7 | 53.3 | 100.0 | 19.0 | 81.0 | 100.0 | 51.5 | 48.5 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 23.1 | 76.9 | 100.0 | 29.4 | 70.6 | 100.0 | 55.3 | 44.7 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 15.4 | 84.6 | 100.0 | 51.2 | 48.8 | 100.0 |
|  | 2003 | 35.7 | 64.3 | 100.0 | 11.5 | 88.5 | 100.0 | 47.2 | 52.8 | 100.0 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 19.8 | 80.2 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 54.5 | 45.5 | 100.0 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 61.5 | 38.5 | 100.0 | 23.0 | 77.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | 1999 | 37.5 | 62.5 | 100.0 | 21.2 | 78.8 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | 2000 | 53.1 | 46.9 | 100.0 | 15.1 | 84.9 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | 2001 | 52.8 | 47.2 | 100.0 | 16.9 | 83.1 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | 2002 | 58.3 | 41.7 | 100.0 | 33.3 | 133.3 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 48.3 | 51.7 | 100.0 | 18.5 | 81.5 | 100.0 | 52.4 | 47.6 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 56.7 | 43.3 | 100.0 | 19.6 | 80.4 | 100.0 | 49.8 | 50.2 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 33.3 | 66.7 | 100.0 | 12.5 | 87.5 | 100.0 | 44.4 | 55.6 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 20.0 | 80.0 | 100.0 | 11.3 | 88.7 | 100.0 | 52.9 | 47.1 | 100.0 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 48.3 | 51.7 | 100.0 | 24.7 | 75.3 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 36.3 | 63.7 | 100.0 | 21.7 | 78.3 | 100.0 | 46.5 | 53.5 | 100.0 |
|  | 1999 | 44.5 | 55.5 | 100.0 | 23.7 | 76.3 | 100.0 | 46.1 | 53.9 | 100.0 |
|  | 2000 | 37.9 | 62.1 | 100.0 | 24.7 | 75.3 | 100.0 | 46.7 | 53.3 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 44.6 | 55.4 | 100.0 | 23.5 | 76.5 | 100.0 | 45.9 | 54.1 | 100.0 |

Table 2.3(A): Percentage Composition by Cause of Death: 1998-2003

| Country | Year | Symptoms, Signs and III-Defined Conditions |  |  | Total Number of Reported Deaths, All Causes |  |  | Year | Country |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |  |  |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AG |
|  | 2000 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 43.3 | 56.7 | 100.0 | 2000 |  |
|  | 2001 | 70.0 | 30.0 | 100.0 | 42.9 | 57.1 | 100.0 | 2001 |  |
|  | 2002 | 69.2 | 30.8 | 100.0 | 48.1 | 51.9 | 100.0 | 2002 |  |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | BS |
|  | 1998 | 48.0 | 52.0 | 100.0 | 44.3 | 55.7 | 100.0 | 1998 |  |
|  | 1999 | 42.1 | 57.9 | 100.0 | 44.9 | 55.1 | 100.0 | 1999 |  |
|  | 2000 | 37.5 | 62.5 | 100.0 | 41.1 | 58.9 | 100.0 | 2000 |  |
|  | 2001 | 38.7 | 61.3 | 100.0 | 43.0 | 57.0 | 100.0 | 2001 |  |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | BZ |
|  | 1998 | 47.8 | 52.2 | 100.0 | 41.8 | 58.2 | 100.0 | 1998 |  |
|  | 1999 | 44.4 | 55.6 | 100.0 | 37.3 | 62.7 | 100.0 | 1999 |  |
|  | 2000 | 46.9 | 53.1 | 100.0 | 41.4 | 58.6 | 100.0 | 2000 |  |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | DM |
|  | 1998 | 51.9 | 48.1 | 100.0 | 44.5 | 55.5 | 100.0 | 1998 |  |
|  | 1999 | 65.9 | 34.1 | 100.0 | 45.8 | 54.2 | 100.0 | 1999 |  |
|  | 2000 | 48.4 | 51.6 | 100.0 | 49.5 | 50.5 | 100.0 | 2000 |  |
|  | 2001 | 46.3 | 53.7 | 100.0 | 48.4 | 51.6 | 100.0 | 2001 |  |
|  | 2002 | 41.8 | 58.2 | 100.0 | 48.1 | 51.9 | 100.0 | 2002 |  |
|  | 2003 | 39.1 | 60.9 | 100.0 | 46.7 | 53.3 | 100.0 | 2003 |  |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | JM |
|  | 1999 | 39.4 | 60.6 | 100.0 | 45.7 | 54.3 | 100.0 | 1999 |  |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MS |
|  | 2000 | 64.3 | 35.7 | 100.0 | 56.9 | 43.1 | 100.0 | 2000 |  |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LC |
|  | 1998 | 51.8 | 48.2 | 100.0 | 46.0 | 54.0 | 100.0 | 1998 |  |
|  | 1999 | 58.5 | 41.5 | 100.0 | 46.8 | 53.2 | 100.0 | 1999 |  |
|  | 2000 | 43.1 | 56.9 | 100.0 | 46.5 | 53.5 | 100.0 | 2000 |  |
|  | 2001 | 55.2 | 44.8 | 100.0 | 46.8 | 53.2 | 100.0 | 2001 |  |
|  | 2002 | 62.5 | 37.5 | 100.0 | 46.8 | 53.2 | 100.0 | 2002 |  |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | VC |
|  | 1998 | 53.8 | 46.2 | 100.0 | 47.7 | 52.3 | 100.0 | 1998 |  |
|  | 1999 | 35.7 | 64.3 | 100.0 | 49.1 | 50.9 | 100.0 | 1999 |  |
|  | 2000 | 62.5 | 37.5 | 100.0 | 42.1 | 57.9 | 100.0 | 2000 |  |
|  | 2001 | 54.8 | 45.2 | 100.0 | 45.0 | 55.0 | 100.0 | 2001 |  |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SR |
|  | 2000 | 49.9 | 50.1 | 100.0 | 42.2 | 57.8 | 100.0 | 2000 |  |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TT |
|  | 1998 | 48.9 | 51.1 | 100.0 | 44.5 | 55.5 | 100.0 | 1998 |  |
|  | 1999 | 51.9 | 48.1 | 100.0 | 44.8 | 55.2 | 100.0 | 1999 |  |
|  | 2000 | 54.7 | 45.3 | 100.0 | 44.4 | 55.6 | 100.0 | 2000 |  |
|  | 2001 | 50.5 | 49.5 | 100.0 | 43.8 | 56.2 | 100.0 | 2001 |  |

Table 2.3(A): Cont'd Percentage Composition by Cause of Death: 1998-2003

| Country | Year | Communicable Diseases |  |  | Malignant Neoplasms |  |  | Diseases of the Circulatory System |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 66.7 | 33.3 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 66.7 | 33.3 | 100.0 | 52.4 | 47.6 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 75.0 | 25.0 | 100.0 | 41.7 | 58.3 | 100.0 |
|  | 2003 | 33.3 | 66.7 | 100.0 | 80.0 | 20.0 | 100.0 | 70.8 | 29.2 | 100.0 |
|  | 2004 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 20.0 | 80.0 | 100.0 | 47.6 | 52.4 | 100.0 |

Table 2.3(A): Cont'd Percentage Composition by Cause of Death: 1998-2003

| Country | Year | Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period |  |  | External Causes |  |  | All Other Causes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... |  |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 62.5 | 37.5 | 100.0 | 43.8 | 56.3 | 100.0 |
|  | 2001 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 61.5 | 38.5 | 100.0 |
|  | 2002 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 21.4 | 78.6 | 100.0 |
|  | 2003 | 66.7 | 166.7 | 100.0 | 37.5 | 62.5 | 100.0 | 43.8 | 56.3 | 100.0 |
|  | 2004 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 25.0 | 75.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Table 2.3(A): Cont'd Percentage Composition by Cause of Death: 1998-2003

| Country Year | Symptoms, Signs and III-Defined Conditions |  |  | Total Number of Reported Deaths, All Causes |  |  | Year | Country |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |  |  |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  | ASSO | MEMBERS |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AI |
| 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1998 |  |
| 1999 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1999 |  |
| 2000 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2000 |  |
| 2001 | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2001 |  |
| 2002 |  | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 2002 |  |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | тC |
| 2000 | 40.0 | 60.0 | 100.0 | 55.2 | 44.8 | 100.0 | 2000 |  |
| 2001 | 40.0 | 60.0 | 100.0 | 47.8 | 52.2 | 100.0 | 2001 |  |
| 2002 | 66.7 | 33.3 | 100.0 | 41.7 | 58.3 | 100.0 | 2002 |  |
| 2003 | 41.7 | 58.3 | 100.0 | 52.0 | 48.0 | 100.0 | 2003 |  |
| 2004 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 39.1 | 60.9 | 100.0 | 2004 |  |

Table 2.4(A) Disability Prevalence Ratios by Type of Disability 2000 Round of Census

| Country | Year | Affecting Sight |  |  | Affecting Hearing |  |  | Affecting Speech |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 59.8 | 48.0 | 55.1 | 7.2 | 10.5 | 8.5 | 5.9 | 7.9 | 6.7 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 14.6 | 12.0 | 13.3 | 7.1 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 8.4 | 10.4 | 9.4 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 23.6 | 21.8 | 22.8 | 11.8 | 10.8 | 11.4 | 4.6 | 6.0 | 5.2 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 28.1 | 26.3 | 27.3 | 9.1 | 11.7 | 10.3 | 5.7 | 7.8 | 6.7 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 20.0 | 16.0 | 18.0 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 9.2 | 12.8 | 11.0 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 45.0 | 37.5 | 41.5 | 14.9 | 12.0 | 13.5 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 4.4 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 18.8 | 17.8 | 18.2 | 4.3 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 5.1 | 6.6 | 5.9 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 26.1 | 35.2 | 30.9 | 4.3 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 7.3 | 6.6 | 6.9 |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 35.9 | 25.6 | 31.0 | 7.3 | 8.1 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 10.0 | 8.6 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 47.6 | 40.8 | 44.4 | 12.3 | 13.1 | 12.7 | 7.1 | 10.0 | 8.4 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 21.3 | 14.4 | 17.7 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 6.1 | 4.3 | 5.1 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 1.7 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 26.0 | 26.1 | 26.0 | 19.9 | 9.0 | 14.4 | 7.2 | 8.0 | 7.6 |

Table 2.4(A) Cont'd Disability Prevalence Rate by Type of Disability 2000 Round of Census

| Country | Year | Mobility |  |  | Mental Retardation |  |  | Total ${ }^{1 /}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 22.5 | 27.7 | 24.5 | - | - | - | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 31.7 | 28.1 | 29.9 | 9.2 | 12.5 | 10.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 32.0 | 28.8 | 30.6 | 8.4 | 12.5 | 10.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 38.8 | 33.9 | 36.4 | 8.8 | 10.6 | 9.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 29.4 | 23.3 | 26.3 | 10.0 | 15.8 | 12.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 24.7 | 29.6 | 27.0 | 6.7 | 10.2 | 8.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 26.5 | 30.3 | 28.6 | 8.5 | 9.9 | 9.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 28.6 | 27.5 | 28.0 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 36.0 | 34.1 | 35.1 | 10.2 | 17.3 | 13.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| $\pi$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 17.9 | 16.8 | 17.3 | 7.4 | 19.0 | 6.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 7.3 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 15.5 | 18.6 | 17.1 | 6.6 | 9.6 | 8.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Table 2.5(A) Percent of Total Population by Type of Disability 2000 Round of Census

| Country | Year | Affecting Sight |  |  | Affecting Hearing |  |  | Affecting Speech |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 36.1 | 19.0 | 55.1 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 8.5 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 6.7 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.4 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI | 2001 | 10.1 | 7.5 | 17.7 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 4.7 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 5.1 |
| BM | 2001 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 4.0 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.7 |
| TC | 2001 | 12.7 | 13.3 | 26.0 | 9.8 | 4.6 | 14.4 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 7.6 |

Table 2.5(A) Cont'd Percent of Total Population by Type of Disability 2000 Round of Census

| Country | Year | Mobility |  |  | Mental Retardation |  |  | Total ${ }^{1 /}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 13.6 | 11.0 | 24.5 | - | - | - | 60.3 | 39.7 | 100.0 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 15.8 | 14.1 | 29.9 | 4.6 | 6.3 | 10.9 | 49.9 | 50.1 | 100.0 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 18.0 | 12.6 | 30.6 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 10.2 | 56.1 | 43.9 | 100.0 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 19.7 | 16.7 | 36.4 | 4.4 | 5.2 | 9.7 | 50.7 | 49.3 | 100.0 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 14.5 | 11.8 | 26.3 | 5.0 | 8.0 | 12.9 | 49.4 | 50.6 | 100.0 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 13.0 | 14.0 | 27.0 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 8.3 | 52.6 | 47.4 | 100.0 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 11.5 | 17.1 | 28.6 | 3.7 | 5.6 | 9.3 | 43.5 | 56.5 | 100.0 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 13.4 | 14.6 | 28.0 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 7.1 | 46.8 | 53.2 | 100.0 |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 18.7 | 16.4 | 35.1 | 5.3 | 8.3 | 13.6 | 51.9 | 48.1 | 100.0 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 15.3 | 13.9 | 29.3 | - | - | - | 53.1 | 46.9 | 100.0 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 8.5 | 8.8 | 17.3 | 3.5 | 10.0 | 6.4 | 47.5 | 52.5 | 100.0 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 4.2 | 2.9 | 7.1 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 57.3 | 42.7 | 100.0 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 7.6 | 9.5 | 17.1 | 3.3 | 4.9 | 8.1 | 49.1 | 50.9 | 100.0 |

## Appendix 1

Table 4.1 (A) Population 15 years and over: 1998 - 2005

| Country | Year | 15-19 |  |  | 20-24 |  |  | 25-29 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 2,761 | 2,489 | 5,250 | 2,627 | 2,404 | 5,031 | 2,866 | 2,443 | 5,309 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 13,084 | 13,355 | 26,439 | 12,632 | 12,140 | 24,772 | 13,794 | 13,110 | 26,904 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 10,000 | 9,700 | 19,700 | 9,400 | 9,600 | 19,000 | 10,100 | 10,400 | 20,500 |
|  | 1999 | 10,400 | 10,100 | 20,500 | 10,000 | 9,700 | 19,700 | 9,600 | 10,200 | 19,800 |
|  | 2000 | 9,202 | 9,434 | 18,636 | 8,891 | 8,913 | 17,804 | 9,980 | 9,758 | 19,738 |
|  | 2001 | 9,400 | 9,900 | 19,300 | 9,300 | 9,600 | 18,900 | 10,400 | 10,000 | 20,400 |
|  | 2002 | 9,600 | 9,800 | 19,400 | 8,900 | 9,800 | 18,700 | 9,800 | 9,400 | 19,200 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 17,200 | 17,285 | 34,485 | 9,740 | 9,310 | 19,050 | 9,685 | 7,125 | 16,810 |
|  | 1999 | 16,550 | 17,180 | 33,730 | 10,320 | 9,380 | 19,700 | 8,705 | 7,605 | 16,310 |
|  | 2000 | 15,432 | 15,628 | 31,060 | 10,627 | 10,053 | 20,680 | 9,273 | 8,866 | 18,139 |
|  | 2001 | 17,014 | 17,357 | 34,371 | 10,747 | 10,277 | 21,024 | 9,480 | 8,894 | 18,374 |
|  | 2002 | 17,946 | 17,570 | 35,516 | 10,441 | 10,214 | 20,655 | 10,264 | 8,678 | 18,942 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 2,992 | 3,793 | 6,785 | 1,967 | 2,140 | 4,107 | 2,664 | 2,861 | 5,525 |
|  | 2001 | 3,239 | 3,255 | 6,494 | 2,078 | 2,323 | 4,401 | 2,448 | 2,475 | 4,923 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 4,257 | 4,504 | 8,761 | 3,771 | 3,494 | 7,265 | 2,949 | 3,452 | 6,401 |
|  | 2001 | 4,745 | 4,602 | 9,347 | 3,156 | 3,281 | 6,437 | 2,714 | 2,933 | 5,647 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 33,429 | 33,484 | 66,913 | 32,505 | 31,896 | 64,401 | 30,858 | 30,220 | 61,078 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 169,231 | 172,426 | 341,657 | 138,227 | 125,237 | 263,464 | 215,970 | 190,190 | 406,159 |
|  | 1999 | 169,620 | 173,260 | 342,880 | 140,863 | 126,548 | 267,411 | 216,491 | 191,501 | 407,991 |
|  | 2000 | 174,342 | 171,967 | 346,309 | 136,283 | 125,768 | 262,052 | 171,474 | 216,471 | 387,944 |
|  | 2001 | 189,844 | 180,095 | 369,939 | 138,386 | 132,968 | 271,354 | 211,451 | 197,634 | 409,086 |

Notes: Data for Jamaica refers to the age groups 14-19; 20-24 and 25-34.

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.1 (A) Population 15 years and over: 1998 - 2005

| Country | Year | 30-34 |  |  | 35-39 |  |  | 40-44 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 3,216 | 2,577 | 5,793 | 3,041 | 2,505 | 5,546 | 2,528 | 2,080 | 4,608 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 13,516 | 12,601 | 26,117 | 13,449 | 12,438 | 25,887 | 11,043 | 9,971 | 21,014 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 11,300 | 10,200 | 21,500 | 11,700 | 10,200 | 21,900 | 10,700 | 10,300 | 21,000 |
|  | 1999 | 10,000 | 9,800 | 19,800 | 11,900 | 10,300 | 22,200 | 11,500 | 10,400 | 21,900 |
|  | 2000 | 10,014 | 9,574 | 19,588 | 11,102 | 10,155 | 21,257 | 10,511 | 9,544 | 20,055 |
|  | 2001 | 9,500 | 9,900 | 19,400 | 11,300 | 10,000 | 21,300 | 11,800 | 10,400 | 22,200 |
|  | 2002 | 10,000 | 9,300 | 19,300 | 10,900 | 10,200 | 21,100 | 12,400 | 10,300 | 22,700 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 8,145 | 7,010 | 15,155 | 7,345 | 6,645 | 13,990 | 5,265 | 5,160 | 10,425 |
|  | 1999 | 7,950 | 7,450 | 15,400 | 7,885 | 7,080 | 14,965 | 6,250 | 5,715 | 11,965 |
|  | 2000 | 7,977 | 7,703 | 15,680 | 6,859 | 6,883 | 13,742 | 5,281 | 5,616 | 10,897 |
|  | 2001 | 9,131 | 8,015 | 17,146 | 8,552 | 7,610 | 16,162 | 6,101 | 6,236 | 12,337 |
|  | 2002 | 9,601 | 8,340 | 17,941 | 8,423 | 7,779 | 16,202 | 6,678 | 6,838 | 13,516 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 2,459 | 2,310 | 4,769 | 2,356 | 2,691 | 5,047 | 2,008 | 2,543 | 4,551 |
|  | 2001 | 2,702 | 2,750 | 5,452 | 2,388 | 2,704 | 5,092 | 2,003 | 2,304 | 4,307 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 3,453 | 3,177 | 6,630 | 3,303 | 2,862 | 6,165 | 2,221 | 2,294 | 4,515 |
|  | 2001 | 2,676 | 2,754 | 5,430 | 2,899 | 3,058 | 5,957 | 2,651 | 2,822 | 5,473 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 28,858 | 29,077 | 57,935 | 26,299 | 26,431 | 52,730 | 23,153 | 23,330 | 46,483 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 122,653 | 117,745 | 240,399 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 123,434 | 119,043 | 242,476 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 124,531 | 120,252 | 244,782 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 124,204 | 120,491 | 244,695 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |

Notes: Data for Jamaica refers to the age group 35-44.

## .Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.1 (A) Population 15 years and over: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 45-49 |  |  | 50-54 |  |  | 55-59 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1,911 | 1,677 | 3,588 | 1,432 | 1,279 | 2,711 | 1,088 | 895 | 1,983 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 8,210 | 7,617 | 15,827 | 6,229 | 5,749 | 11,978 | 5,374 | 4,768 | 10,142 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 8,700 | 7,500 | 16,200 | 6,700 | 6,300 | 13,000 | 5,100 | 4,300 | 9,400 |
|  | 1999 | 8,800 | 8,100 | 16,900 | 7,300 | 6,800 | 14,100 | 5,300 | 4,300 | 9,600 |
|  | 2000 | 8,767 | 8,007 | 16,774 | 7,075 | 6,563 | 13,638 | 5,207 | 4,376 | 9,583 |
|  | 2001 | 10,200 | 8,900 | 19,100 | 8,400 | 7,800 | 16,200 | 5,900 | 5,300 | 11,200 |
|  | 2002 | 10,600 | 9,400 | 20,000 | 8,600 | 8,000 | 16,600 | 5,700 | 5,300 | 11,000 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 4,050 | 4,240 | 8,290 | 3,345 | 3,545 | 6,890 | 2,755 | 2,925 | 5,680 |
|  | 1999 | 4,080 | 4,475 | 8,555 | 3,630 | 3,650 | 7,280 | 2,440 | 2,905 | 5,345 |
|  | 2000 | 4,018 | 4,280 | 8,298 | 2,879 | 3,140 | 6,019 | 2,092 | 2,333 | 4,425 |
|  | 2001 | 4,903 | 4,698 | 9,601 | 3,777 | 4,240 | 8,017 | 2,326 | 2,777 | 5,103 |
|  | 2002 | 5,103 | 5,217 | 10,320 | 4,082 | 4,480 | 8,562 | 2,629 | 2,530 | 5,159 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 1,824 | 1,695 | 3,519 | 1,619 | 1,547 | 3,166 | 1,086 | 1,547 | 2,633 |
|  | 2001 | 1,570 | 1,856 | 3,426 | 1,315 | 1,396 | 2,711 | 1,147 | 1,153 | 2,300 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,922 | 2,083 | 4,005 | 1,736 | 1,873 | 3,609 | 1,289 | 1,053 | 2,342 |
|  | 2001 | 1,946 | 2,159 | 4,105 | 1,537 | 1,571 | 3,108 | 1,205 | 1,112 | 2,317 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 17,862 | 17,946 | 35,808 | 13,944 | 14,203 | 28,147 | 9,150 | 8,977 | 18,127 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 81,589 | 81,914 | 163,503 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 67,290 | 63,725 | 131,015 |
|  | 1999 | 81,597 | 82,222 | 163,819 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 67,383 | 64,576 | 131,958 |
|  | 2000 | 82,645 | 83,069 | 165,713 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 68,787 | 65,375 | 134,163 |
|  | 2001 | 82,269 | 84,227 | 166,496 | $\ldots$ | . | $\ldots$ | 80,894 | 66,667 | 147,561 |

Notes: Data for Jamaica refers to the age groups 45-54 and 55-64.

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.1 (A) Population 15 years and over: 1998 - 2005

| Country | Year | 60-64 |  |  | 65-69 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 70-74 ${ }^{\text {b/ }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 846 | 715 | 1,561 | 710 | 599 | 1,309 | 623 | 487 | 1,110 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 4,261 | 3,750 | 8,011 | 9,254 | 6,523 | 15,777 | ... | ... | ... |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 5,400 | 3,900 | 9,300 | 13,800 | 10,700 | 24,500 | 5,000 | 3,600 | 8,600 |
|  | 1999 | 4,800 | 4,000 | 8,800 | 13,300 | 10,300 | 23,600 | 5,600 | 3,400 | 9,000 |
|  | 2000 | 4,956 | 3,969 | 8,925 | 4,671 | 3,648 | 8,319 | 4,441 | 3,208 | 7,649 |
|  | 2001 | 5,600 | 4,200 | 9,800 | 12,700 | 9,500 | 22,200 | 5,600 | 3,200 | 8,800 |
|  | 2002 | 4,800 | 4,100 | 8,900 | 14,000 | 9,900 | 23,900 | 5,000 | 3,400 | 8,400 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2,485 | 2,455 | 4,940 | 5,620 | 5,485 | 11,105 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 2,295 | 2,205 | 4,500 | 6,225 | 6,380 | 12,605 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 1,735 | 2,117 | 3,852 | 4,932 | 4,812 | 9,744 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 2,422 | 2,242 | 4,664 | 5,999 | 6,450 | 12,449 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | 2,339 | 2,457 | 4,796 | 6,195 | 6,379 | 12,574 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 1,291 | 1,293 | 2,584 | 4,692 | 3,560 | 8,252 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 1,200 | 974 | 2,174 | 3,937 | 3,070 | 7,007 | ... | ... | ... |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,773 | 1,515 | 3,288 | 5,619 | 4,209 | 9,828 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 1,427 | 1,257 | 2,684 | 4,456 | 3,369 | 7,825 | ... | ... | ... |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 7,815 | 7,189 | 15,004 | 6,168 | 5,573 | 11,741 | 4,578 | 3,964 | 8,542 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | . | 98,370 | 82,759 | 181,128 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 100,599 | 83,878 | 184,477 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 104,706 | 84,722 | 189,428 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 114,839 | 96,941 | 211,780 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |

Notes: a/ Data for The Bahamas, Belize, Dominica, Grenada and Jamaica refers to the age group 65+. b/ Data for Barbados for the years 1998;1999;2001 and 2002 refers to the age group 70+.

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.1 (A) Population 15 years and over: 1998 - 2005

| Country | Year | 75-79 |  |  | 80+ |  |  | Not Stated |  |  | Total Population 15+ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 457 | 391 | 848 | 680 | 436 | 1,116 | 24 | 23 | 47 | 24,810 | 21,000 | 45,810 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 550 | 864 | 1,414 | 111,396 | 102,886 | 214,282 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 107,900 | 96,700 | 204,600 |
|  | 1999 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 108,500 | 97,400 | 205,900 |
|  | 2000 | 3,360 | 2,310 | 5,670 | 4,973 | 2,800 | 7,773 | ... | ... | ... | 103,150 | 92,259 | 195,409 |
|  | 2001 |  |  |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 110,100 | 98,700 | 208,800 |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 110,300 | 98,900 | 209,200 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | .. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 60 | 125 | 185 | 75,695 | 71,310 | 147,005 |
|  | 1999 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 76,330 | 74,025 | 150,355 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 71,105 | 71,431 | 142,536 |
|  | 2001 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80,452 | 78,796 | 159,248 |
|  | 2002 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 84 | 85 | 169 | 83,785 | 80,567 | 164,352 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 24,958 | 25,980 | 50,938 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24,027 | 24,260 | 48,287 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 150 | 105 | 255 | 32,443 | 30,621 | 63,064 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29,412 | 28,918 | 58,330 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 6,528 | 5,212 | 11,740 | ... | ... | ... | 2,555 | 2,838 | 5,393 | 243,702 | 240,340 | 484,042 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 893,330 | 833,996 | 1,727,326 |
|  | 1999 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 899,986 | 841,027 | 1,741,013 |
|  | 2000 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 862,767 | 867,624 | 1,730,391 |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 941,886 | 879,024 | 1,820,910 |

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.1 (A) Population 15 years and over: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 15-19 |  |  | 20-24 |  |  | 25-29 al |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 124 | 148 | 272 | 92 | 109 | 201 | 150 | 167 | 317 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 2,212 | 2,124 | 4,336 | 1,898 | 1,925 | 3,823 | 1,896 | 1,843 | 3,739 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 8,725 | 8,185 | 16,910 | 6,110 | 7,500 | 13,610 | 12,135 | 10,865 | 23,000 |
|  | 1999 | 8,675 | 8,095 | 16,770 | 6,975 | 6,730 | 13,705 | 11,775 | 10,000 | 21,775 |
|  | 2000 | 7,880 | 8,400 | 16,280 | 6,310 | 6,325 | 12,635 | 11,935 | 10,240 | 22,175 |
|  | 2001 | 8,437 | 8,328 | 16,765 | 6,762 | 6,738 | 13,500 | 6,661 | 6,243 | 12,904 |
|  | 2002 | 9,295 | 7,480 | 16,775 | 6,815 | 7,645 | 14,460 | 12,350 | 11,935 | 24,285 |
|  | 2003 | 7,537 | 7,695 | 15,232 | 5,782 | 6,680 | 12,462 | 12,403 | 12,407 | 24,810 |
|  | 2004 | 7,500 | 7,930 | 15,430 | 6,050 | 6,855 | 12,905 | 11,737 | 10,830 | 22,567 |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 5,617 | 5,676 | 11,293 | 4,740 | 4,975 | 9,715 | 4,165 | 4,350 | 8,515 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 22,713 | 23,108 | 45,821 | 21,096 | 21,988 | 43,084 | 18,726 | 18,638 | 37,364 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 64,700 | 68,600 | 133,300 | 52,200 | 52,900 | 105,100 | 46,300 | 46,000 | 92,300 |
|  | 1999 | 68,500 | 68,300 | 136,800 | 51,900 | 55,700 | 107,600 | 46,400 | 46,200 | 92,600 |
|  | 2000 | 67,200 | 73,100 | 140,300 | 55,400 | 57,200 | 112,600 | 45,700 | 46,600 | 92,300 |
|  | 2001 | 65,100 | 68,400 | 133,500 | 55,100 | 57,000 | 112,100 | 48,700 | 48,100 | 96,800 |
|  | 2002 | 64,800 | 66,900 | 131,700 | 55,000 | 56,600 | 111,600 | 48,000 | 46,800 | 94,800 |
|  | 2003 | 60,500 | 63,200 | 123,700 | 60,700 | 59,500 | 120,200 | 50,800 | 53,000 | 103,800 |
|  | 2004 | 62,200 | 63,800 | 126,000 | 58,600 | 61,900 | 120,500 | 48,300 | 52,300 | 100,600 |
|  | 2005 | 59,500 | 57,600 | 117,100 | 59,900 | 65,300 | 125,200 | 49,400 | 55,200 | 104,600 |
|  | 2006 | 54,900 | 55,400 | 110,300 | 60,900 | 63,000 | 123,900 | 50,600 | 58,200 | 108,800 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 491 | 475 | 966 | 413 | 372 | 785 | 433 | 437 | 870 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,672 | 1,680 | 3,352 | 1,904 | 1,936 | 3,840 | 2,792 | 2,720 | 5,512 |
|  | 1999 | 1,713 | 1,732 | 3,445 | 1,865 | 1,872 | 3,737 | 2,732 | 2,706 | 5,438 |
|  | 2000 | 1,766 | 1,776 | 3,542 | 1,665 | 1,557 | 3,222 | 2,411 | 2,250 | 4,661 |
|  | 2001 | 1,785 | 1,825 | 3,610 | 1,826 | 1,805 | 3,631 | 2,705 | 2,656 | 5,361 |
|  | 2002 | 1,717 | 1,712 | 3,429 | 1,856 | 1,844 | 3,700 | 2,718 | 2,676 | 5,394 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 652 | 636 | 1288 | 741 | 634 | 1375 | 1,023 | 1,001 | 2024 |

Notes: a/ Data for Saint Lucia for the period 1998-2000 and 2002-2004 refers to the age group 25-34.

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.1 (A) Population 15 years and over: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 30-34 |  |  | 35-39 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 40-44 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 169 | 175 | 344 | 171 | 207 | 378 | 152 | 171 | 323 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1,780 | 1,870 | 3,650 | 1,836 | 1,917 | 3,753 | 1,728 | 1,697 | 3,425 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 9,345 | 8,565 | 17,910 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 11,180 | 8,580 | 19,760 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 |  |  | $\ldots$ | 10,820 | 10,100 | 20,920 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2001 | 6,200 | 5,833 | 12,033 | 5,920 | 5,516 | 11,436 | 4,695 | 4,507 | 9,202 |
|  | 2002 |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10,180 | 9,620 | 19,800 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2003 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 12,815 | 11,272 | 24,087 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 12,362 | 10,680 | 23,042 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 3,654 | 4,018 | 7,672 | 3,875 | 4,194 | 8,069 | 3,248 | 3,447 | 6,695 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 19,049 | 19,493 | 38,542 | 17,977 | 18,877 | 36,854 | 16,246 | 17,394 | 33,640 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 50,000 | 49,600 | 99,600 | 48,800 | 47,600 | 96,400 | 45,200 | 46,200 | 91,400 |
|  | 1999 | 46,000 | 46,400 | 92,400 | 50,800 | 48,600 | 99,400 | 44,500 | 45,400 | 89,900 |
|  | 2000 | 46,500 | 44,000 | 90,500 | 51,000 | 48,600 | 99,600 | 44,100 | 44,000 | 88,100 |
|  | 2001 | 43,200 | 45,200 | 88,400 | 49,400 | 50,200 | 99,600 | 45,300 | 46,500 | 91,800 |
|  | 2002 | 43,900 | 44,500 | 88,400 | 48,300 | 46,400 | 94,700 | 47,800 | 51,200 | 99,000 |
|  | 2003 | 38,600 | 43,500 | 82,100 | 44,100 | 47,100 | 91,200 | 47,400 | 45,600 | 93,000 |
|  | 2004 | 41,600 | 43,100 | 84,700 | 47,500 | 43,600 | 91,100 | 49,500 | 47,000 | 96,500 |
|  | 2005 | 42,000 | 41,900 | 83,900 | 42,900 | 39,000 | 81,900 | 49,400 | 47,200 | 96,600 |
|  | 2006 | 42,200 | 42,200 | 84,400 | 42,200 | 39,000 | 81,200 | 47,100 | 45,500 | 92,600 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 505 | 491 | 996 | 533 | 506 | 1039 | 452 | 427 | 879 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 3,187 | 2,892 | 6,079 | 2,983 | 2,922 | 5,905 | 2,805 | 2,519 | 5,324 |
|  | 1999 | 3,075 | 2,852 | 5,927 | 2,939 | 2,949 | 5,888 | 2,816 | 2,576 | 5,392 |
|  | 2000 | 2,754 | 2,707 | 5,461 | 3,157 | 3,071 | 6,228 | 2,912 | 2,706 | 5,618 |
|  | 2001 | 3,024 | 2,783 | 5,807 | 2,879 | 2,967 | 5,846 | 2,921 | 2,688 | 5,609 |
|  | 2002 | 3,067 | 2,799 | 5,866 | 2,815 | 2,867 | 5,682 | 2,975 | 2,673 | 5,648 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1,139 | 1,177 | 2316 | 998 | 1,073 | 2071 | 763 | 827 | 1590 |

Notes: a/ Data for Saint Lucia for the period 1998-2000 and 2002-2004 refers to the age group 35-44.

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.1 (A) Population 15 years and over: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 45-49 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 50-54 |  |  | 55-59 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 139 | 194 | 333 | 112 | 166 | 278 | 101 | 133 | 234 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1,263 | 1,368 | 2,631 | 789 | 822 | 1,611 | 595 | 587 | 1,182 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 6,885 | 5,615 | 12,500 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 4,710 | 4,000 | 8,710 |
|  | 1999 | 6,430 | 5,970 | 12,400 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4,135 | 3,855 | 7,990 |
|  | 2000 | 7,090 | 6,585 | 13,675 | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | 4,675 | 3,800 | 8,475 |
|  | 2001 | 3,497 | 3,497 | 6,994 | 2,947 | 2,794 | 5,741 | 2,507 | 2,241 | 4,748 |
|  | 2002 | 6,980 | 5,235 | 12,215 | ... | ... | ... | 4,425 | 3,990 | 8,415 |
|  | 2003 | 7,965 | 7,715 | 15,680 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4,975 | 4,272 | 9,247 |
|  | 2004 | 6,968 | 7,962 | 14,930 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5,895 | 4,522 | 10,417 |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 2,314 | 2,415 | 4,729 | 1,795 | 1,938 | 3,733 | 1,390 | 1,393 | 2,783 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 12,928 | 12,473 | 25,401 | 10,444 | 9,824 | 20,268 | 7,991 | 6,896 | 14,887 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 33,600 | 35,800 | 69,400 | 28,600 | 31,500 | 60,100 | 21,700 | 20,700 | 42,400 |
|  | 1999 | 34,800 | 33,200 | 68,000 | 30,000 | 35,200 | 65,200 | 22,500 | 23,200 | 45,700 |
|  | 2000 | 39,100 | 37,600 | 76,700 | 31,200 | 34,400 | 65,600 | 24,300 | 25,200 | 49,500 |
|  | 2001 | 41,000 | 39,200 | 80,200 | 33,300 | 34,200 | 67,500 | 24,700 | 25,000 | 49,700 |
|  | 2002 | 41,400 | 42,000 | 83,400 | 36,300 | 34,400 | 70,700 | 24,600 | 25,900 | 50,500 |
|  | 2003 | 40,600 | 46,600 | 87,200 | 37,400 | 36,800 | 74,200 | 28,700 | 29,500 | 58,200 |
|  | 2004 | 40,500 | 45,200 | 85,700 | 38,100 | 39,000 | 77,100 | 27,700 | 29,900 | 57,600 |
|  | 2005 | 39,800 | 46,100 | 85,900 | 38,500 | 35,300 | 73,800 | 29,600 | 29,100 | 58,700 |
|  | 2006 | 43,900 | 44,800 | 88,700 | 40,400 | 40,300 | 80,700 | 27,500 | 29,800 | 57,300 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 350 | 364 | 714 | 232 | 235 | 467 | 156 | 164 | 320 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2,335 | 2,174 | 4,509 | 1,760 | 1,652 | 3,412 | 1,448 | 1,341 | 2,789 |
|  | 1999 | 2,366 | 2,210 | 4,576 | 1,794 | 1,689 | 3,483 | 1,483 | 1,385 | 2,868 |
|  | 2000 | 2,408 | 2,327 | 4,735 | 2,152 | 1,994 | 4,146 | 1,722 | 1,538 | 3,260 |
|  | 2001 | 2,507 | 2,291 | 4,798 | 1,875 | 1,747 | 3,622 | 1,537 | 1,479 | 3,016 |
|  | 2002 | 2,549 | 2,331 | 4,880 | 1,845 | 1,657 | 3,502 | 1,576 | 1,446 | 3,022 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 557 | 610 | 1167 | 370 | 440 | 810 | 224 | 283 | 507 |

Notes: a/ Data for Saint Lucia for the period 1998-2000 and 2002-2004 refers to the age group 45-54 and 55-64.

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.1 (A) Population 15 years and over: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 60-64 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 65-69 ${ }^{\text {b/ }}$ |  |  | 70-74 ${ }^{\text {cl }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 88 | 104 | 192 | 61 | 72 | 133 | 65 | 89 | 154 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 580 | 488 | 1,068 | 2,105 | 1,572 | 3,677 | ... | ... | ... |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 6,885 | 6,310 | 13,195 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 7,330 | 5,805 | 13,135 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 8,765 | 7,785 | 16,550 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 2,147 | 1,894 | 4,041 | 1,993 | 1,727 | 3,720 | 1,489 | 1,369 | 2,858 |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 9,740 | 8,415 | 18,155 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2003 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 9,480 | 8,532 | 18,012 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 9,438 | 8,462 | 17,900 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1,424 | 1,310 | 2,734 | 1,325 | 1,226 | 2,551 | 3,022 | 2,167 | 5,189 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 7,009 | 6,145 | 13,154 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 18,200 | 17,800 | 36,000 | 46,600 | 41,200 | 87,800 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 16,900 | 18,500 | 35,400 | 49,800 | 43,200 | 93,000 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 16,500 | 17,500 | 34,000 | 46,200 | 40,700 | 86,900 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 18,000 | 18,400 | 36,400 | 50,100 | 43,600 | 93,700 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | 18,900 | 20,200 | 39,100 | 54,100 | 43,800 | 97,900 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2003 | 21,200 | 20,200 | 41,400 | 50,300 | 45,000 | 95,300 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004 | 21,600 | 19,900 | 41,500 | 54,600 | 39,800 | 94,400 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2005 | 23,500 | 21,800 | 45,300 | 61,200 | 46,300 | 107,500 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2006 | 21,600 | 24,000 | 45,600 | 57,400 | 47,100 | 104,500 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 160 | 143 | 303 | 125 | 158 | 283 | 332 | 243 | 575 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,357 | 1,202 | 2,559 | 1,123 | 977 | 2,100 | 2,456 | 1,569 | 4,025 |
|  | 1999 | 1,353 | 1,165 | 2,518 | 3,684 | 2,612 | 6,296 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | 1,388 | 1,229 | 2,617 | 1,276 | 1,056 | 2,332 | 2,700 | 1,690 | 4,390 |
|  | 2001 | 1,353 | 1,119 | 2,472 | 3,739 | 2,725 | 6,464 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | 1,345 | 1,166 | 2,511 | 3,770 | 2,640 | 6,410 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| тC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 143 | 145 | 288 | 125 | 114 | 239 | 298 | 220 | 518 |

Notes: a/ Data for Suriname refers to the age group 60-64.
b/ Data for St. Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia (1998-2000 \& 2002-2004) and Trinidad and Tobago and Bermuda (1999; 2001 \& 2002) refers to the age group 45-54 and 55-64.

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.1 (A) Population 15 years and over: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 75-79 |  |  | 80+ |  |  | Not Stated |  |  | Total Population 15+ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 135 | 138 | 273 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,559 | 1,873 | 3,432 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16,682 | 16,213 | 32,895 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 54,795 | 51,040 | 105,835 |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 56,500 | 49,035 | 105,535 |
|  | 2000 | ... |  | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 57,475 | 53,235 | 110,710 |
|  | 2001 | 1,315 | 1,094 | 2,409 | 2,168 | 1,513 | 3,681 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 56,738 | 53,294 | 110,032 |
|  | 2002 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 59,785 | 54,320 | 114,105 |
|  | 2003 | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 60,957 | 58,573 | 119,530 |
|  | 2004 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 59,950 | 57,241 | 117,191 |
| Vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 36,569 | 37,109 | 73,678 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 154,179 | 154,836 | 309,015 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 455,900 | 457,900 | 913,800 |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 462,100 | 463,900 | 926,000 |
|  | 2000 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 467,200 | 468,900 | 936,100 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 473,900 | 475,800 | 949,700 |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | .. | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 483,100 | 478,700 | 961,800 |
|  | 2003 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 480,300 | 490,000 | 970,300 |
|  | 2004 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 490,200 | 485,500 | 975,700 |
|  | 2005 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 495,700 | 484,800 | 980,500 |
|  | 2006 | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 488,700 | 489,300 | 978,000 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | 4,182 | 4,015 | 8,197 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 25,822 | 23,584 | 49,406 |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 25,820 | 23,748 | 49,568 |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 26,311 | 23,901 | 50,212 |
|  | 2001 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 26,151 | 24,085 | 50,236 |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 26,233 | 23,811 | 50,044 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 7,033 | 7,160 | 14,193 |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.2 (A) Economically Active Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 15-19 |  |  | 20-24 |  |  | 25-29 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 507 | 671 | 1,178 | 1,987 | 2,080 | 4,067 | 2,418 | 2,315 | 4,733 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2,950 | 4,000 | 6,950 | 7,465 | 7,435 | 14,900 | 17,905 | 17,170 | 35,075 |
|  | 1999 | 4,340 | 5,900 | 10,240 | 9,205 | 10,315 | 19,520 | 23,940 | 24,395 | 48,335 |
|  | 2000 | 3,553 | 5,140 | 8,693 | 9,289 | 10,301 | 19,590 | 11,409 | 11,952 | 23,361 |
|  | 2001 | 3,585 | 6,070 | 9,655 | 8,515 | 12,085 | 20,600 | 25,870 | 24,020 | 49,890 |
|  | 2002 | 3,895 | 4,450 | 8,345 | 10,260 | 10,060 | 20,320 | 25,020 | 24,705 | 49,725 |
|  | 2003 | 4,665 | 5,645 | 10,310 | 10,485 | 11,165 | 21,650 | 24,845 | 23,690 | 48,535 |
|  | 2004 | 4,160 | 4,475 | 8,635 | 10,525 | 11,505 | 22,030 | 23,520 | 24,220 | 47,740 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 3,300 | 4,000 | 7,300 | 7,500 | 8,600 | 16,100 | 9,200 | 10,000 | 19,200 |
|  | 1999 | 3,300 | 4,300 | 7,600 | 8,000 | 8,700 | 16,700 | 8,500 | 9,700 | 18,200 |
|  | 2000 | 2,515 | 3,481 | 5,996 | 6,745 | 7,571 | 14,316 | 35,231 | 36,726 | 71,957 |
|  | 2001 | 3,000 | 4,000 | 7,000 | 7,500 | 8,200 | 15,700 | 9,400 | 9,500 | 18,900 |
|  | 2002 | 2,700 | 3,600 | 6,300 | 7,300 | 8,600 | 15,900 | 8,500 | 9,000 | 17,500 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 4,205 | 8,155 | 12,360 | 5,130 | 8,235 | 13,365 | 5,430 | 6,930 | 12,360 |
|  | 1999 | 3,750 | 8,065 | 11,815 | 5,705 | 8,370 | 14,075 | 4,405 | 7,390 | 11,795 |
|  | 2000 | 5,170 | 8,106 | 13,276 | 5,754 | 9,112 | 14,866 | 4,947 | 8,526 | 13,473 |
|  | 2001 | 3,513 | 7,523 | 11,036 | 5,611 | 9,077 | 14,688 | 4,987 | 8,512 | 13,499 |
|  | 2002 | 3,554 | 7,680 | 11,234 | 4,862 | 9,107 | 13,969 | 4,879 | 8,210 | 13,089 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 820 | 1,929 | 2,749 | 1,537 | 1,886 | 3,423 | 1,926 | 2,649 | 4,575 |
|  | 2001 | 548 | 966 | 1,514 | 1,336 | 1,852 | 3,188 | 1,571 | 2,164 | 3,735 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,251 | 2,231 | 3,482 | 2,968 | 3,241 | 6,209 | 2,389 | 3,305 | 5,694 |
|  | 2001 | 967 | 1,528 | 2,495 | 2,224 | 2,919 | 5,143 | 1,972 | 2,751 | 4,723 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 7,604 | 15,753 | 23,357 | 13,230 | 27,527 | 40,757 | 12,009 | 27,752 | 39,761 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 30,800 | 46,900 | 77,700 | 99,800 | 105,700 | 205,500 | 170,400 | 180,300 | 350,700 |
|  | 1999 | 26,800 | 47,300 | 74,100 | 97,900 | 106,300 | 204,200 | 164,100 | 182,500 | 346,600 |
|  | 2000 | 26,500 | 41,100 | 67,600 | 92,400 | 106,400 | 198,800 | 162,900 | 184,000 | 346,900 |
|  | 2001 | 24,300 | 38,000 | 62,300 | 84,000 | 109,300 | 193,300 | 158,800 | 183,800 | 342,600 |

Notes: a/ Data for Jamaica refers to the age groups 14-19.
b/ Data for Barbados refer to age group 25-44 for the year 2000.
Data for The Bahamas refer to the age group 25-34.

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.2 (A) Economically Active Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 30-34 |  |  | 35-39 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 40-44 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 2,725 | 2,457 | 5,182 | 2,539 | 2,401 | 4,940 | 2,155 | 1,964 | 4,119 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 15,435 | 14,675 | 30,110 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 20,710 | 20,435 | 41,145 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2000 | 11,302 | 11,729 | 23,031 | 11,373 | 11,572 | 22,945 | 9,182 | 9,329 | 18,511 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 23,075 | 21,460 | 44,535 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 22,745 | 22,685 | 45,430 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2003 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 23,730 | 23,010 | 46,740 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004 |  | $\ldots$ | ... | 24,395 | 22,820 | 47,215 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 10,200 | 9,800 | 20,000 | 10,400 | 9,800 | 20,200 | 9,300 | 9,700 | 19,000 |
|  | 1999 | 8,900 | 9,500 | 18,400 | 10,400 | 9,900 | 20,300 | 9,900 | 10,100 | 20,000 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 8,400 | 9,600 | 18,000 | 9,800 | 9,600 | 19,400 | 10,400 | 10,100 | 20,500 |
|  | 2002 | 8,700 | 8,800 | 17,500 | 9,700 | 9,800 | 19,500 | 10,800 | 9,900 | 20,700 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 4,110 | 6,790 | 10,900 | 3,870 | 6,480 | 10,350 | 2,685 | 4,985 | 7,670 |
|  | 1999 | 3,940 | 7,235 | 11,175 | 4,085 | 6,865 | 10,950 | 3,165 | 5,520 | 8,685 |
|  | 2000 | 4,229 | 7,420 | 11,649 | 3,741 | 6,631 | 10,372 | 2,862 | 5,322 | 8,184 |
|  | 2001 | 4,568 | 7,756 | 12,324 | 4,313 | 7,444 | 11,757 | 3,285 | 5,997 | 9,282 |
|  | 2002 | 4,629 | 8,129 | 12,758 | 4,000 | 7,516 | 11,516 | 3,307 | 6,593 | 9,900 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 1,865 | 2,289 | 4,154 | 1,823 | 2,416 | 4,239 | 1,598 | 2,331 | 3,929 |
|  | 2001 | 1,720 | 2,460 | 4,180 | 1,533 | 2,460 | 3,993 | 1,303 | 2,095 | 3,398 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2,781 | 3,051 | 5,832 | 2,482 | 2,715 | 5,197 | 1,717 | 2,147 | 3,864 |
|  | 2001 | 1,899 | 2,613 | 4,512 | 2,030 | 2,879 | 4,909 | 1,831 | 2,636 | 4,467 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 11,202 | 26,954 | 38,156 | 10,782 | 24,478 | 35,260 | 9,805 | 21,597 | 31,402 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 98,000 | 112,800 | 210,800 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 98,500 | 111,900 | 210,400 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 99,500 | 114,600 | 214,100 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 97,500 | 112,900 | 210,400 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

Notes: Data for The Bahamas (1998-1999 \& 2001-2004) and Jamaica refer to the age group 35-44.

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.2 (A) Economically Active Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 45-49 |  |  | 50-54 |  |  | 55-59 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1,550 | 1,504 | 3,054 | 1,097 | 1,175 | 2,272 | 729 | 776 | 1,505 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 6,785 | 7,250 | 14,035 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 3,320 | 3,665 | 6,985 |
|  | 1999 | 10,385 | 12,010 | 22,395 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4,535 | 6,115 | 10,650 |
|  | 2000 | 6,581 | 7,063 | 13,644 | 4,564 | 5,173 | 9,737 | 3,376 | 4,023 | 7,399 |
|  | 2001 | 11,585 | 13,185 | 24,770 | ... | ... | ... | 5,360 | 5,305 | 10,665 |
|  | 2002 | 12,265 | 14,135 | 26,400 | $\ldots$ | .. | ... | 5,665 | 6,445 | 12,110 |
|  | 2003 | 13,785 | 14,105 | 27,890 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6,055 | 7,015 | 13,070 |
|  | 2004 | 15,020 | 15,780 | 30,800 | ... | ... | ... | 6,515 | 8,280 | 14,795 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 7,100 | 7,100 | 14,200 | 5,000 | 5,800 | 10,800 | 3,100 | 3,700 | 6,800 |
|  | 1999 | 7,300 | 7,500 | 14,800 | 5,100 | 6,200 | 11,300 | 3,400 | 3,400 | 6,800 |
|  | 2000 | 12,263 | 13,439 | 25,703 | ... | ... | ... | 4,655 | 5,961 | 10,615 |
|  | 2001 | 8,900 | 8,500 | 17,400 | 6,400 | 7,200 | 13,600 | 3,900 | 4,500 | 8,400 |
|  | 2002 | 9,100 | 9,000 | 18,100 | 6,700 | 7,200 | 13,900 | 3,400 | 4,400 | 7,800 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,675 | 4,075 | 5,750 | 1,200 | 3,235 | 4,435 | 950 | 2,635 | 3,585 |
|  | 1999 | 1,750 | 4,275 | 6,025 | 1,325 | 3,390 | 4,715 | 820 | 2,550 | 3,370 |
|  | 2000 | 2,000 | 4,028 | 6,028 | 1,277 | 2,851 | 4,128 | 711 | 1,978 | 2,689 |
|  | 2001 | 2,463 | 4,489 | 6,952 | 1,362 | 3,920 | 5,282 | 869 | 2,394 | 3,263 |
|  | 2002 | 2,326 | 4,937 | 7,263 | 1,636 | 4,181 | 5,817 | 606 | 2,263 | 2,869 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 1,434 | 1,589 | 3,023 | 840 | 1,420 | 2,260 | 553 | 1,356 | 1,909 |
|  | 2001 | 1,008 | 1,670 | 2,678 | 743 | 1,181 | 1,924 | 443 | 878 | 1,321 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,362 | 1,915 | 3,277 | 1,101 | 1,578 | 2,679 | 598 | 800 | 1,398 |
|  | 2001 | 1,282 | 1,937 | 3,219 | 840 | 1,356 | 2,196 | 505 | 847 | 1,352 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 7,447 | 16,329 | 23,776 | 5,277 | 12,380 | 17,657 | 2,539 | 6,865 | 9,404 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 61,600 | 77,900 | 139,500 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 36,000 | 52,000 | 88,000 |
|  | 1999 | 60,300 | 77,700 | 138,000 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 34,500 | 52,500 | 87,000 |
|  | 2000 | 60,000 | 78,500 | 138,500 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 34,600 | 54,000 | 88,600 |
|  | 2001 | 63,100 | 78,500 | 141,600 | ... | ... | ... | 39,800 | 56,800 | 96,600 |

Notes: Data for The Bahamas (1998-1999; 2001-2004), Barbados and Jamaica refer to the age group 45-54 and 55-64.

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.2 (A) Economically Active Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 60-64 |  |  | 65-69 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 70-74 ${ }^{\text {b/ }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 361 | 493 | 854 | 191 | 288 | 479 | 109 | 288 | 397 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 850 | 1,285 | 2,135 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,085 | 1,720 | 2,805 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2000 | 1,637 | 2,452 | 4,089 | 949 | 1,891 | 2,840 | ... | ... | .. |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 1,005 | 1,640 | 2,645 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,305 | 2,215 | 3,520 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2003 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,325 | 2,750 | 4,075 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004 |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,220 | 2,690 | 3,910 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,300 | 2,200 | 3,500 | 400 | 600 | 1,000 | 100 | 400 | 500 |
|  | 1999 | 1,600 | 2,400 | 4,000 | 300 | 800 | 1,100 | 100 | 400 | 500 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | 639 | 1,308 | 1,947 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 1,800 | 2,400 | 4,200 | 500 | 800 | 1,300 | 300 | 600 | 900 |
|  | 2002 | 1,600 | 2,400 | 4,000 | 400 | 700 | 1,100 | 400 | 700 | 1,100 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 730 | 1,930 | 2,660 | 655 | 2,475 | 3,130 | $\cdot$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 560 | 1,805 | 2,365 | 715 | 3,525 | 4,240 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 460 | 1,570 | 2,030 | 646 | 2,278 | 2,924 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2001 | 580 | 1,712 | 2,292 | 735 | 3,322 | 4,057 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | 481 | 1,816 | 2,297 | 540 | 2,808 | 3,348 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 450 | 890 | 1,340 | 758 | 869 | 1,627 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 274 | 515 | 789 | 353 | 792 | 1,145 | ... | ... | ... |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 504 | 1,031 | 1,535 | 616 | 1,073 | 1,689 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 300 | 641 | 941 | 406 | 739 | 1,145 | ... | ... | ... |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 1,356 | 3,728 | 5,084 | 636 | 1,845 | 2,481 | 252 | 764 | 1,016 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 18,100 | 38,400 | 56,500 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 16,800 | 38,500 | 55,300 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 17,800 | 36,600 | 54,400 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 17,800 | 41,200 | 59,000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

Notes: a/ Data refers to the age group 65+ for all countries except Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados and Guyana.
b/ Data refers to the age group 70+ for Barbados and Guyana.

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.2 (A) Economically Active Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 75-79 |  |  | 80+ |  |  | Not Stated |  |  | Total Population 15+ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 42 | 176 | 218 | 10 | 70 | 80 | 8 | 7 | 15 | 16,428 | 16,665 | 33,093 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 600 | 580 | 1,180 | 55,310 | 56,060 | 111,370 |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 1,240 | 1,310 | 2,550 | 75,440 | 82,200 | 157,640 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 73,215 | 80,625 | 153,840 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 875 | 1,040 | 1,915 | 79,870 | 84,805 | 164,675 |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 850 | 1,280 | 2,130 | 82,005 | 85,975 | 167,980 |
|  | 2003 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 985 | 540 | 1,525 | 85,875 | 87,920 | 173,795 |
|  | 2004 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 700 | 505 | 1,205 | 86,055 | 90,275 | 176,330 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 66,900 | 71,700 | 138,600 |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 66,800 | 72,900 | 139,700 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 62,047 | 68,487 | 130,534 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 70,300 | 75,000 | 145,300 |
|  | 2002 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 69,300 | 74,100 | 143,400 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 30 | 110 | 140 | 30,670 | 56,035 | 86,705 |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30,220 | 58,990 | 89,210 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31,797 | 57,822 | 89,619 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32,286 | 62,146 | 94,432 |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 42 | 70 | 112 | 30,862 | 63,310 | 94,172 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 13,604 | 19,624 | 33,228 |
|  | 2001 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 10,832 | 17,033 | 27,865 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 75 | 84 | 159 | 17,844 | 23,171 | 41,015 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 14,256 | 20,846 | 35,102 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 139 | 520 | 659 | ... | ... | ... | 795 | 2,161 | 2,956 | 83,073 | 188,653 | 271,726 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 514,700 | 614,000 | 1,128,700 |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 498,900 | 616,700 | 1,115,600 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 493,700 | 615,200 | 1,108,900 |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 485,300 | 620,500 | 1,105,800 |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.2 (A) Economically Active Population: 1998 - 2005

| Country | Year | 15-19 |  |  | 20-24 |  |  | 25-29 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 43 | 60 | 103 | 73 | 91 | 164 | 109 | 134 | 243 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 593 | 787 | 1,380 | 1,540 | 1,661 | 3,201 | 1,576 | 1,628 | 3,204 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2,985 | 3,460 | 6,445 | 4,600 | 6,605 | 11,205 | 9,750 | 10,190 | 19,940 |
|  | 1999 | 3,055 | 3,490 | 6,545 | 5,720 | 6,085 | 11,805 | 9,745 | 9,505 | 19,250 |
|  | 2000 | 2,850 | 3,250 | 6,100 | 5,270 | 5,805 | 11,075 | 9,980 | 9,705 | 19,685 |
|  | 2001 | 2,426 | 3,750 | 6,176 | 4,459 | 5,706 | 10,165 | 4,605 | 5,606 | 10,211 |
|  | 2002 | 2,480 | 2,235 | 4,715 | 5,165 | 6,315 | 11,480 | 9,775 | 10,655 | 20,430 |
|  | 2003 | 2,575 | 3,052 | 5,627 | 4,878 | 5,950 | 10,828 | 10,395 | 11,392 | 21,787 |
|  | 2004 | 2,250 | 3,170 | 5,420 | 4,820 | 6,000 | 10,820 | 9,813 | 10,122 | 19,935 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1,187 | 2,567 | 3,754 | 2,635 | 4,242 | 6,877 | 2,485 | 3,864 | 6,349 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 2,670 | 5,839 | 8,510 | 6,786 | 13,678 | 20,464 | 8,667 | 14,884 | 23,552 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 13,900 | 27,100 | 41,000 | 33,900 | 47,100 | 81,000 | 30,700 | 43,600 | 74,300 |
|  | 1999 | 14,200 | 27,000 | 41,200 | 34,400 | 49,400 | 83,800 | 31,000 | 43,900 | 74,900 |
|  | 2000 | 14,000 | 29,100 | 43,100 | 37,000 | 50,600 | 87,600 | 29,100 | 43,300 | 72,400 |
|  | 2001 | 11,800 | 25,200 | 37,000 | 35,700 | 50,100 | 85,800 | 32,300 | 46,000 | 78,300 |
|  | 2002 | 12,800 | 21,900 | 34,700 | 36,900 | 49,200 | 86,100 | 32,600 | 44,800 | 77,400 |
|  | 2003 | 12,700 | 23,200 | 35,900 | 41,300 | 49,900 | 91,200 | 38,400 | 50,800 | 89,200 |
|  | 2004 | 12,800 | 21,300 | 34,100 | 44,000 | 54,800 | 98,800 | 34,600 | 50,700 | 85,300 |
|  | 2005 | 14,300 | 21,700 | 36,000 | 43,400 | 57,700 | 101,100 | 37,700 | 52,500 | 90,200 |
|  | 2006 | 14,100 | 17,800 | 31,900 | 41,200 | 53,400 | 94,600 | 37,800 | 54,300 | 92,100 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 206 | 228 | 434 | 331 | 354 | 685 | 375 | 415 | 790 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 679 | 630 | 1,309 | 1,331 | 1,150 | 2,481 | 2,184 | 2,099 | 4,283 |
|  | 2000 | 677 | 718 | 1,395 | 1,234 | 1,246 | 2,480 | 2,095 | 2,134 | 4,229 |
|  | 2001 | 481 | 513 | 994 | 1,135 | 1,018 | 2,153 | 1,967 | 1,969 | 3,936 |
|  | 2002 | 436 | 432 | 868 | 1,140 | 909 | 2,049 | 1,916 | 1,926 | 3,842 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 262 | 299 | 561 | 585 | 579 | 1,164 | 820 | 976 | 1,796 |

Notes: a/ Data for Saint Lucia refer to the age group 25-34.

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.2 (A) Economically Active Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 30-34 |  |  | 35-39 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 40-44 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 128 | 154 | 282 | 132 | 153 | 285 | 112 | 145 | 257 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1,525 | 1,739 | 3,264 | 1,600 | 1,782 | 3,382 | 1,462 | 1,550 | 3,012 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7,555 | 8,160 | 15,715 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 8,995 | 8,215 | 17,210 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 8,990 | 9,685 | 18,675 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 4,275 | 5,311 | 9,586 | 4,045 | 5,010 | 9,055 | 3,218 | 4,017 | 7,235 |
|  | 2002 |  | ... | ... | 7,985 | 8,880 | 16,865 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2003 |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10,647 | 10,553 | 21,200 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 10,210 | 9,945 | 20,155 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 2,197 | 3,628 | 5,825 | 2,395 | 3,783 | 6,178 | 1,973 | 3,116 | 5,089 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 10,291 | 17,255 | 27,546 | 10,023 | 16,968 | 26,991 | 9,245 | 15,516 | 24,761 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 32,400 | 47,100 | 79,500 | 31,100 | 45,400 | 76,500 | 27,600 | 44,200 | 71,800 |
|  | 1999 | 29,300 | 44,300 | 73,600 | 33,000 | 46,200 | 79,200 | 26,900 | 43,100 | 70,000 |
|  | 2000 | 28,900 | 42,200 | 71,100 | 32,400 | 46,000 | 78,400 | 26,800 | 42,100 | 68,900 |
|  | 2001 | 28,600 | 42,900 | 71,500 | 30,400 | 47,600 | 78,000 | 29,000 | 43,700 | 72,700 |
|  | 2002 | 29,100 | 42,500 | 71,600 | 30,500 | 44,300 | 74,800 | 30,700 | 48,800 | 79,500 |
|  | 2003 | 25,800 | 41,300 | 67,100 | 27,000 | 45,100 | 72,100 | 29,400 | 43,000 | 72,400 |
|  | 2004 | 30,700 | 41,500 | 72,200 | 32,900 | 42,400 | 75,300 | 31,300 | 44,900 | 76,200 |
|  | 2005 | 29,600 | 40,500 | 70,100 | 30,500 | 37,200 | 67,700 | 32,900 | 45,100 | 78,000 |
|  | 2006 | 31,000 | 40,700 | 71,700 | 30,900 | 37,700 | 68,600 | 33,400 | 43,400 | 76,800 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 437 | 464 | 901 | 460 | 480 | 940 | 385 | 397 | 782 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 2,525 | 2,666 | 5,191 | 2,786 | 2,935 | 5,721 | 2,679 | 2,629 | 5,308 |
|  | 2000 | 2,379 | 2,628 | 5,007 | 2,725 | 2,985 | 5,710 | 2,570 | 2,619 | 5,189 |
|  | 2001 | 2,504 | 2,708 | 5,212 | 2,540 | 2,939 | 5,479 | 2,727 | 2,691 | 5,418 |
|  | 2002 | 2,494 | 2,768 | 5,262 | 2,551 | 2,889 | 5,440 | 2,726 | 2,764 | 5,490 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 903 | 1,140 | 2,043 | 798 | 1,038 | 1,836 | 597 | 795 | 1,392 |

Notes: a/ Data for Saint Lucia refers to the age group 35-44.

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.2 (A) Economically Active Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 45-49 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 50-54 |  |  | 55-59 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 99 | 148 | 247 | 80 | 106 | 186 | 39 | 72 | 111 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1,014 | 1,252 | 2,266 | 590 | 754 | 1,344 | 346 | 487 | 833 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 4,760 | 5,490 | 10,250 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2,055 | 2,930 | 4,985 |
|  | 1999 | 4,540 | 5,535 | 10,075 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,840 | 2,825 | 4,665 |
|  | 2000 | 4,965 | 6,170 | 11,135 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2,235 | 2,700 | 4,935 |
|  | 2001 | 2,276 | 3,149 | 5,425 | 1,631 | 2,373 | 4,004 | 1,098 | 1,719 | 2,817 |
|  | 2002 | 5,060 | 4,705 | 9,765 | ... | ... | ... | 2,025 | 2,750 | 4,775 |
|  | 2003 | 5,667 | 7,030 | 12,697 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,850 | 2,985 | 4,835 |
|  | 2004 | 5,225 | 7,060 | 12,285 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2,592 | 3,248 | 5,840 |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1,370 | 2,133 | 3,503 | 912 | 1,657 | 2,569 | 492 | 1,032 | 1,524 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 6,970 | 10,933 | 17,903 | 5,086 | 8,156 | 13,242 | 3,136 | 4,923 | 8,059 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 18,700 | 33,100 | 51,800 | 12,300 | 28,100 | 40,400 | 7,700 | 15,300 | 23,000 |
|  | 1999 | 20,100 | 30,700 | 50,800 | 14,100 | 32,100 | 46,200 | 7,300 | 16,900 | 24,200 |
|  | 2000 | 22,300 | 35,300 | 57,600 | 15,400 | 30,700 | 46,100 | 8,100 | 19,200 | 27,300 |
|  | 2001 | 22,800 | 37,100 | 59,900 | 15,400 | 31,200 | 46,600 | 8,900 | 18,700 | 27,600 |
|  | 2002 | 24,200 | 39,600 | 63,800 | 18,200 | 30,900 | 49,100 | 8,900 | 20,400 | 29,300 |
|  | 2003 | 25,900 | 43,100 | 69,000 | 19,500 | 31,800 | 51,300 | 11,000 | 21,700 | 32,700 |
|  | 2004 | 28,000 | 43,000 | 71,000 | 23,900 | 35,500 | 59,400 | 12,800 | 22,300 | 35,100 |
|  | 2005 | 27,000 | 43,000 | 70,000 | 23,900 | 32,500 | 56,400 | 14,500 | 23,500 | 38,000 |
|  | 2006 | 28,200 | 42,500 | 70,700 | 23,800 | 36,400 | 60,200 | 14,200 | 24,000 | 38,200 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 269 | 338 | 607 | 168 | 204 | 372 | 84 | 130 | 214 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 2,140 | 2,092 | 4,232 | 1,741 | 1,783 | 3,524 | 1,157 | 1,311 | 2,468 |
|  | 2000 | 2,117 | 2,208 | 4,325 | 1,800 | 1,875 | 3,675 | 1,217 | 1,353 | 2,570 |
|  | 2001 | 2,324 | 2,196 | 4,520 | 1,848 | 1,861 | 3,709 | 1,317 | 1,458 | 2,775 |
|  | 2002 | 2,343 | 2,303 | 4,646 | 1,893 | 1,908 | 3,801 | 1,397 | 1,509 | 2,906 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 429 | 577 | 1,006 | 262 | 397 | 659 | 139 | 251 | 390 |

Notes: a/ Data for Saint Lucia refer to the age group 45-54 and 55-64.

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.2 (A) Economically Active Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 60-64 |  |  | 65-69 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 70-74 ${ }^{\text {b/ }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 21 | 42 | 63 | 10 | 19 | 29 | 10 | 13 | 23 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 187 | 323 | 510 | 211 | 428 | 639 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 875 | 2,515 | 3,390 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,280 | 2,240 | 3,520 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,610 | 2,790 | 4,400 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 585 | 1,089 | 1,674 | 1,117 | 1,862 | 2,979 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 |  | $\ldots$ | ... | 2,210 | 3,275 | 5,485 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2003 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2,025 | 3,073 | 5,098 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,662 | 2,675 | 4,337 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 309 | 705 | 1,014 | 188 | 431 | 619 | 133 | 345 | 478 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 609 | 1,473 | 2,082 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 3,400 | 7,600 | 11,000 | 2,200 | 6,100 | 8,300 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 2,400 | 7,600 | 10,000 | 2,700 | 6,800 | 9,500 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2000 | 2,900 | 8,200 | 11,100 | 2,800 | 6,500 | 9,300 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 2,500 | 8,000 | 10,500 | 2,600 | 6,200 | 8,800 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | 2,700 | 8,900 | 11,600 | 2,700 | 5,600 | 8,300 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2003 | 4,500 | 8,900 | 13,400 | 2,400 | 6,400 | 8,800 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004 | 4,700 | 9,000 | 13,700 | 2,700 | 5,700 | 8,400 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2005 | 5,200 | 9,800 | 15,000 | 2,700 | 7,500 | 10,200 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2006 | 4,900 | 10,600 | 15,500 | 2,500 | 5,400 | 7,900 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 55 | 92 | 147 | 29 | 78 | 107 | 28 | 42 | 70 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 783 | 923 | 1,706 | 647 | 979 | 1,626 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 833 | 952 | 1,785 | 383 | 546 | 929 | 291 | 393 | 684 |
|  | 2001 | 806 | 952 | 1,758 | 647 | 996 | 1,643 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | 839 | 988 | 1,827 | 669 | 1,015 | 1,684 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 81 | 118 | 199 | 31 | 66 | 97 | 39 | 93 | 132 |

Notes: a/ Data refers to the age group 65+ for St. Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia and Trinidad and Tobago.
b/ Data refers to the age group 70+ for St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Anguilla, Bermuda and Turks and Caicos Islands.

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.2 (A) Economically Active Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 75-79 |  |  | 80+ |  |  | Not Stated |  |  | Total Population 15+ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 5 | 9 | 14 | ... | ... | ... | - | - | - | 861 | 1,146 | 2,007 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10,644 | 12,391 | 23,035 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 32,580 | 39,350 | 71,930 |
|  | 1999 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 35,175 | 37,895 | 73,070 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35,900 | 40,105 | 76,005 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29,735 | 39,592 | 69,327 |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 34,700 | 38,815 | 73,515 |
|  | 2003 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 38,037 | 44,035 | 82,072 |
|  | 2004 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 36,572 | 42,220 | 78,792 |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16,276 | 27,503 | 43,779 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | 63,484 | 109,626 | 173,110 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 213,900 | 344,700 | 558,600 |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 215,400 | 348,000 | 563,400 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 219,700 | 353,200 | 572,900 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 220,000 | 356,700 | 576,700 |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 229,300 | 356,900 | 586,200 |
|  | 2003 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | 237,900 | 365,200 | 603,100 |
|  | 2004 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 258,400 | 371,100 | 629,500 |
|  | 2005 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 261,700 | 371,000 | 632,700 |
|  | 2006 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 262,000 | 366,200 | 628,200 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 2,827 | 3,222 | 6,049 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 18,652 | 19,197 | 37,849 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 18,321 | 19,657 | 37,978 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 18,296 | 19,301 | 37,597 |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 18,404 | 19,411 | 37,815 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 4,946 | 6,329 | 11,275 |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.3 (A) Employed Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 15-19 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 20-24 |  |  | 25-29 ${ }^{\text {b/ }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 322 | 467 | 789 | 1,634 | 1,781 | 3,415 | 2,188 | 2,148 | 4,336 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2,000 | 3,470 | 5,470 | 6,005 | 6,715 | 12,720 | 16,650 | 15,960 | 32,610 |
|  | 1999 | 2,980 | 4,960 | 7,940 | 7,590 | 9,535 | 17,125 | 21,660 | 22,870 | 44,530 |
|  | 2000 | 2,930 | 4,492 | 7,422 | 8,395 | 9,457 | 17,852 | 10,843 | 11,350 | 22,193 |
|  | 2001 | 2,915 | 5,055 | 7,970 | 7,180 | 10,550 | 17,730 | 23,960 | 22,765 | 46,725 |
|  | 2002 | 2,795 | 3,370 | 6,165 | 8,255 | 8,545 | 16,800 | 22,790 | 22,375 | 45,165 |
|  | 2003 | 2,910 | 4,270 | 7,180 | 7,965 | 9,130 | 17,095 | 22,105 | 21,310 | 43,415 |
|  | 2004 | 2,470 | 3,170 | 5,640 | 8,265 | 9,620 | 17,885 | 20,715 | 21,950 | 42,665 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,800 | 2,800 | 4,600 | 5,800 | 7,300 | 13,100 | 7,100 | 9,100 | 16,200 |
|  | 1999 | 2,100 | 3,300 | 5,400 | 6,200 | 7,400 | 13,600 | 7,000 | 9,000 | 16,000 |
|  | 2000 | 1,765 | 2,661 | 4,426 | 5,761 | 6,762 | 12,523 | 33,032 | 35,380 | 68,412 |
|  | 2001 | 1,900 | 3,000 | 4,900 | 5,900 | 6,700 | 12,600 | 8,300 | 8,500 | 16,800 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2,290 | 6,220 | 8,510 | 3,695 | 7,070 | 10,765 | 4,655 | 6,125 | 10,780 |
|  | 1999 | 2,120 | 6,625 | 8,745 | 4,050 | 7,275 | 11,325 | 3,530 | 6,710 | 10,240 |
|  | 2000 | 1,899 | 5,632 | 7,531 | 3,626 | 7,734 | 11,360 | 3,575 | 7,766 | 11,341 |
|  | 2001 | 2,281 | 6,609 | 8,890 | 4,531 | 8,316 | 12,847 | 4,191 | 8,227 | 12,418 |
|  | 2002 | 2,498 | 6,159 | 8,657 | 3,590 | 8,122 | 11,712 | 3,945 | 7,745 | 11,690 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 492 | 1,081 | 1,573 | 1,045 | 1,441 | 2,486 | 1,619 | 2,289 | 3,908 |
|  | 2001 | 327 | 609 | 936 | 1,075 | 1,476 | 2,551 | 1,415 | 1,878 | 3,293 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 579 | 1,452 | 2,031 | 1,979 | 2,631 | 4,610 | 1,736 | 3,010 | 4,746 |
|  | 2001 | 645 | 1,110 | 1,755 | 1,844 | 2,489 | 4,333 | 1,775 | 2,501 | 4,276 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 4,087 | 10,791 | 14,878 | 10,260 | 23,622 | 33,882 | 10,197 | 25,330 | 35,527 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 8,000 | 29,300 | 37,300 | 62,500 | 86,800 | 149,300 | 135,700 | 167,800 | 303,500 |
|  | 1999 | 9,300 | 31,000 | 40,300 | 55,300 | 85,400 | 140,700 | 129,200 | 168,900 | 298,100 |
|  | 2000 | 10,100 | 25,900 | 36,000 | 55,900 | 86,500 | 142,400 | 129,300 | 169,400 | 298,700 |
|  | 2001 | 8,700 | 24,100 | 32,800 | 53,100 | 85,900 | 139,000 | 126,100 | 169,000 | 295,100 |

Notes: a/ Data for Jamaica refers to the age groups 14-19.
b/ Data for The Bahamas and Jamaica refers to the age group 25-34.
Data for Barbados refers to the age group 25-44.

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.3 (A) Employed Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 30-34 |  |  | 35-39 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 40-44 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 2,499 | 2,315 | 4,814 | 2,367 | 2,261 | 4,628 | 2,034 | 1,862 | 3,896 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 14,685 | 14,375 | 29,060 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 19,400 | 20,020 | 39,420 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 10,890 | 11,303 | 22,193 | 11,031 | 11,178 | 22,209 | 8,946 | 9,066 | 18,012 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | 22,015 | 20,690 | 42,705 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 21,060 | 21,685 | 42,745 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2003 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 21,760 | 21,555 | 43,315 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004 |  |  | ... | 22,955 | 21,360 | 44,315 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 8,500 | 9,200 | 17,700 | 9,000 | 9,300 | 18,300 | 8,400 | 9,200 | 17,600 |
|  | 1999 | 8,000 | 8,900 | 16,900 | 9,300 | 9,300 | 18,600 | 8,900 | 9,700 | 18,600 |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | ... | .. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | .. |
|  | 2001 | 7,500 | 9,100 | 16,600 | 8,700 | 9,100 | 17,800 | 9,400 | 9,700 | 19,100 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 3,330 | 6,320 | 9,650 | 3,220 | 6,075 | 9,295 | 2,335 | 4,655 | 6,990 |
|  | 1999 | 3,310 | 6,985 | 10,295 | 3,550 | 6,475 | 10,025 | 2,890 | 5,190 | 8,080 |
|  | 2000 | 3,276 | 6,827 | 10,103 | 2,857 | 6,072 | 8,929 | 2,208 | 4,850 | 7,058 |
|  | 2001 | 3,979 | 7,523 | 11,502 | 3,881 | 7,106 | 10,987 | 2,862 | 5,706 | 8,568 |
|  | 2002 | 4,202 | 7,699 | 11,901 | 3,613 | 7,092 | 10,705 | 3,004 | 6,336 | 9,340 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 1,414 | 2,098 | 3,512 | 1,516 | 2,183 | 3,699 | 1,332 | 2,183 | 3,515 |
|  | 2001 | 1,583 | 2,189 | 3,772 | 1,441 | 2,217 | 3,658 | 1,239 | 1,914 | 3,153 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2,184 | 2,841 | 5,025 | 2,165 | 2,526 | 4,691 | 1,493 | 2,063 | 3,556 |
|  | 2001 | 1,724 | 2,416 | 4,140 | 1,882 | 2,705 | 4,587 | 1,713 | 2,463 | 4,176 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 9,882 | 25,098 | 34,980 | 9,735 | 22,854 | 32,589 | 9,067 | 20,186 | 29,253 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 87,100 | 107,400 | 194,500 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 86,300 | 105,500 | 191,800 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 83,600 | 107,900 | 191,500 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 84,500 | 109,000 | 193,500 | ... | $\ldots$ | - |

Notes: a/ Data for The Bahamas(1998-1999 \& 2001-2004) and Jamaica refer to the age group 35-44.

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.3 (A) Employed Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 45-49 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 50-54 |  |  | 55-59 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1,477 | 1,409 | 2,886 | 1,057 | 1,104 | 2,161 | 703 | 729 | 1,432 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 6,545 | 7,020 | 13,565 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3,220 | 3,435 | 6,655 |
|  | 1999 | 9,940 | 11,505 | 21,445 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4,360 | 5,805 | 10,165 |
|  | 2000 | 6,419 | 6,840 | 13,259 | 4,478 | 5,032 | 9,510 | 3,330 | 3,897 | 7,227 |
|  | 2001 | 11,100 | 12,490 | 23,590 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 5,210 | 4,920 | 10,130 |
|  | 2002 | 11,880 | 13,210 | 25,090 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5,350 | 5,945 | 11,295 |
|  | 2003 | 13,100 | 13,245 | 26,345 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .. | 5,820 | 6,475 | 12,295 |
|  | 2004 | 13,845 | 14,785 | 28,630 |  |  | $\ldots$ | 6,420 | 7,880 | 14,300 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 6,400 | 6,700 | 13,100 | 4,500 | 5,500 | 10,000 | 2,900 | 3,500 | 6,400 |
|  | 1999 | 6,700 | 7,200 | 13,900 | 4,700 | 5,900 | 10,600 | 3,200 | 3,200 | 6,400 |
|  | 2000 | 11,783 | 13,087 | 24,870 | ... | ... | ... | 4,519 | 5,801 | 10,320 |
|  | 2001 | 8,200 | 8,000 | 16,200 | 5,900 | 6,900 | 12,800 | 3,700 | 4,300 | 8,000 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,530 | 3,860 | 5,390 | 1,115 | 3,155 | 4,270 | 935 | 2,420 | 3,355 |
|  | 1999 | 1,645 | 4,045 | 5,690 | 1,145 | 3,115 | 4,260 | 630 | 2,340 | 2,970 |
|  | 2000 | 1,537 | 3,626 | 5,163 | 975 | 2,571 | 3,546 | 511 | 1,750 | 2,261 |
|  | 2001 | 2,286 | 4,329 | 6,615 | 1,284 | 3,789 | 5,073 | 796 | 2,265 | 3,061 |
|  | 2002 | 2,161 | 4,761 | 6,922 | 1,583 | 4,015 | 5,598 | 564 | 2,194 | 2,758 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 1,147 | 1,462 | 2,609 | 779 | 1,314 | 2,093 | 430 | 1,250 | 1,680 |
|  | 2001 | 972 | 1,546 | 2,518 | 720 | 1,106 | 1,826 | 427 | 812 | 1,239 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,325 | 1,873 | 3,198 | 952 | 1,431 | 2,383 | 523 | 758 | 1,281 |
|  | 2001 | 1,209 | 1,820 | 3,029 | 795 | 1,271 | 2,066 | 474 | 785 | 1,259 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 6,987 | 15,245 | 22,232 | 4,969 | 11,570 | 16,539 | 2,398 | 6,401 | 8,799 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 56,000 | 74,400 | 130,400 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 33,600 | 50,100 | 83,700 |
|  | 1999 | 55,500 | 74,700 | 130,200 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 33,600 | 49,500 | 83,100 |
|  | 2000 | 53,800 | 76,400 | 130,200 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 33,700 | 50,800 | 84,500 |
|  | 2001 | 58,900 | 75,400 | 134,300 | ... | ... | ... | 37,200 | 54,200 | 91,400 |

Notes: a/ Data for The Bahamas(1998-1999 \& 2001-2004) and Jamaica refer to the age group 45-54 and 55-64.

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.3 (A) Employed Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 60-64 |  |  | 65-69 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 70-74 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 348 | 467 | 815 | 188 | 270 | 458 | 108 | 270 | 378 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 850 | 1,210 | 2,060 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,085 | 1,640 | 2,725 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 1,622 | 2,368 | 3,990 | 941 | 1,860 | 2,801 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | 1,005 | 1,605 | 2,610 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,305 | 2,090 | 3,395 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2003 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,285 | 2,665 | 3,950 | . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,220 | 2,510 | 3,730 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,300 | 2,200 | 3,500 | 400 | 600 | 1,000 | 100 | 400 | 500 |
|  | 1999 | 1,500 | 2,300 | 3,800 | 300 | 800 | 1,100 | 100 | 400 | 500 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | 628 | 1,296 | 1,924 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 1,700 | 2,300 | 4,000 | 500 | 800 | 1,300 | 300 | 600 | 900 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 625 | 1,755 | 2,380 | 605 | 2,325 | 2,930 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
|  | 1999 | 540 | 1,670 | 2,210 | 665 | 3,250 | 3,915 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | 333 | 1,407 | 1,740 | 412 | 2,002 | 2,414 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 539 | 1,591 | 2,130 | 694 | 3,086 | 3,780 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | 467 | 1,720 | 2,187 | 498 | 2,669 | 3,167 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 430 | 890 | 1,320 | 758 | 869 | 1,627 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 263 | 481 | 744 | 346 | 775 | 1,121 | ... | ... | ... |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 429 | 1,031 | 1,460 | 616 | 1,031 | 1,647 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 284 | 607 | 891 | 396 | 708 | 1,104 | ... | ... | ... |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 1,277 | 3,496 | 4,773 | 600 | 1,743 | 2,343 | 238 | 729 | 967 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 17,700 | 37,900 | 55,600 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 15,700 | 36,900 | 52,600 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 16,700 | 35,600 | 52,300 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | 17,200 | 39,000 | 56,200 | ... | ... | ... |

Notes: a/ Data refers to the age group 65+ for all countries except for Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados and Guyana.

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.3 (A) Employed Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 75-79 |  |  | 80+ |  |  | Not Stated |  |  | Total Population 15+ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 41 | 171 | 212 | 14 | 69 | 83 | 7 | 7 | 14 | 14,987 | 15,330 | 30,317 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 575 | 555 | 1,130 | 50,530 | 52,740 | 103,270 |
|  | 1999 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 1,090 | 910 | 2,000 | 68,105 | 77,245 | 145,350 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 172 | 366 | 538 | 69,997 | 77,209 | 147,206 |
|  | 2001 |  | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | 845 | 1,005 | 1,850 | 74,230 | 79,080 | 153,310 |
|  | 2002 |  | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 850 | 1,195 | 2,045 | 74,285 | 78,415 | 152,700 |
|  | 2003 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 880 | 490 | 1,370 | 75,825 | 79,140 | 154,965 |
|  | 2004 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 670 | 505 | 1,175 | 76,560 | 81,780 | 158,340 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 56,200 | 65,800 | 122,000 |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 58,000 | 67,400 | 125,400 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | 57,488 | 64,987 | 122,475 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 62,000 | 69,000 | 131,000 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 30 | 110 | 140 | 24,365 | 50,090 | 74,455 |
|  | 1999 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24,075 | 53,680 | 77,755 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21,209 | 50,237 | 71,446 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | $27,324$ | $58,547$ | $85,871$ |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 13 | 70 | 83 | 26,138 | 58,582 | 84,720 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 10,962 | 17,060 | 28,022 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 9,808 | 15,003 | 24,811 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 75 | 84 | 159 | 14,056 | 20,731 | 34,787 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | 12,741 | 18,875 | 31,616 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 123 | 489 | 612 | ... | ... | ... | 718 | 1,872 | 2,590 | 70,538 | 169,426 | 239,964 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 400,600 | 553,700 | 954,300 |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 384,900 | 551,900 | 936,800 |
|  | 2000 | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | .. | 383,100 | 552,500 | 935,600 |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 385,700 | 556,600 | 942,300 |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.3 (A) Employed Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 15-19 |  |  | 20-24 |  |  | 25-29 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 29 | 46 | 75 | 63 | 80 | 143 | 98 | 116 | 214 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 495 | 660 | 1,155 | 1,445 | 1,560 | 3,005 | 1,532 | 1,560 | 3,092 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 880 | 1,665 | 2,545 | 2,775 | 4,565 | 7,340 | 7,255 | 8,625 | 15,880 |
|  | 1999 | 1,300 | 1,910 | 3,210 | 3,930 | 4,495 | 8,425 | 7,970 | 8,485 | 16,455 |
|  | 2000 | 1,255 | 1,745 | 3,000 | 3,585 | 4,390 | 7,975 | 7,960 | 8,770 | 16,730 |
|  | 2001 | 1,729 | 2,515 | 4,244 | 3,584 | 4,460 | 8,044 | 4,054 | 4,809 | 8,863 |
|  | 2002 | 1,010 | 965 | 1,975 | 3,565 | 4,735 | 8,300 | 7,375 | 9,290 | 16,665 |
|  | 2003 | 850 | 1,747 | 2,597 | 2,843 | 4,538 | 7,381 | 7,678 | 9,437 | 17,115 |
|  | 2004 | 823 | 1,450 | 2,273 | 3,030 | 4,318 | 7,348 | 7,158 | 8,382 | 15,540 |
| vC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 517 | 1,245 | 1,762 | 1,825 | 2,853 | 4,678 | 2,005 | 2,968 | 4,973 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 1,578 | 4,656 | 6,234 | 4,725 | 11,785 | 16,510 | 7,040 | 13,632 | 20,672 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 8,100 | 18,300 | 26,400 | 24,100 | 38,600 | 62,700 | 24,700 | 39,100 | 63,800 |
|  | 1999 | 7,700 | 19,700 | 27,400 | 25,900 | 40,000 | 65,900 | 25,200 | 38,300 | 63,500 |
|  | 2000 | 6,805 | 15,116 | 21,921 | 22,673 | 34,240 | 56,913 | 22,683 | 35,710 | 58,393 |
|  | 2001 | 6,900 | 19,200 | 26,100 | 27,300 | 41,700 | 69,000 | 26,900 | 41,700 | 68,600 |
|  | 2002 | 7,700 | 16,700 | 24,400 | 28,800 | 42,000 | 70,800 | 27,100 | 41,200 | 68,300 |
|  | 2003 | 7,600 | 18,500 | 26,100 | 33,600 | 42,700 | 76,300 | 34,500 | 46,300 | 80,800 |
|  | 2004 | 9,900 | 17,200 | 27,100 | 35,700 | 47,000 | 82,700 | 32,100 | 48,500 | 80,600 |
|  | 2005 | 10,700 | 19,400 | 30,100 | 37,400 | 51,500 | 88,900 | 34,900 | 50,300 | 85,200 |
|  | 2006 | 10,600 | 15,800 | 26,400 | 37,100 | 50,200 | 87,300 | 34,600 | 52,600 | 87,200 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 155 | 189 | 344 | 293 | 333 | 626 | 355 | 393 | 748 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 617 | 606 | 1,223 | 1,157 | 1,129 | 2,286 | 2,035 | 2,066 | 4,101 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 180 | 214 | 394 | 501 | 513 | 1,014 | 727 | 879 | 1,606 |

Notes: a/ Data for Saint Lucia refer to the age group 25-34.

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.3 (A) Employed Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 30-34 |  |  | 35-39 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 40-44 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 124 | 135 | 259 | 121 | 135 | 256 | 106 | 123 | 229 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1,484 | 1,686 | 3,170 | 1,567 | 1,726 | 3,293 | 1,422 | 1,508 | 2,930 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6,385 | 7,495 | 13,880 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 7,800 | 7,470 | 15,270 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7,480 | 9,050 | 16,530 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 3,862 | 4,736 | 8,598 | 3,714 | 4,473 | 8,187 | 3,004 | 3,603 | 6,607 |
|  | 2002 |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6,725 | 7,830 | 14,555 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2003 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 8,402 | 9,458 | 17,860 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 8,505 | 9,143 | 17,648 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1,843 | 2,943 | 4,786 | 2,116 | 3,161 | 5,277 | 1,772 | 2,640 | 4,412 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 8,965 | 16,282 | 25,247 | 9,027 | 16,151 | 25,178 | 8,485 | 14,853 | 23,338 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 26,700 | 42,900 | 69,600 | 25,900 | 41,300 | 67,200 | 24,600 | 40,800 | 65,400 |
|  | 1999 | 25,600 | 40,600 | 66,200 | 28,500 | 42,800 | 71,300 | 24,600 | 39,800 | 64,400 |
|  | 2000 | 21,570 | 34,886 | 56,456 | 23,521 | 39,386 | 62,907 | 20,674 | 35,041 | 55,715 |
|  | 2001 | 24,100 | 40,100 | 64,200 | 24,100 | 40,100 | 64,200 | 26,600 | 41,400 | 68,000 |
|  | 2002 | 25,000 | 40,100 | 65,100 | 26,800 | 41,900 | 68,700 | 27,800 | 47,000 | 74,800 |
|  | 2003 | 22,600 | 37,800 | 60,400 | 24,700 | 43,000 | 67,700 | 27,100 | 41,100 | 68,200 |
|  | 2004 | 27,900 | 40,300 | 68,200 | 29,800 | 40,800 | 70,600 | 29,200 | 43,000 | 72,200 |
|  | 2005 | 26,600 | 38,900 | 65,500 | 28,300 | 35,800 | 64,100 | 30,400 | 44,000 | 74,400 |
|  | 2006 | 29,400 | 39,800 | 69,200 | 30,000 | 36,400 | 66,400 | 31,200 | 42,400 | 73,600 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 411 | 443 | 854 | 442 | 457 | 899 | 370 | 375 | 745 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 2,339 | 2,587 | 4,926 | 2,675 | 2,923 | 5,598 | 2,532 | 2,562 | 5,094 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 816 | 1,056 | 1,872 | 695 | 974 | 1,669 | 546 | 746 | 1,292 |

Notes: a/ Data for Saint Lucia refer to the age group 35-44.

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.3 (A) Employed Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 45-49 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 50-54 |  |  | 55-59 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 93 | 125 | 218 | 78 | 88 | 166 | 37 | 60 | 97 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 992 | 1,223 | 2,215 | 583 | 736 | 1,319 | 342 | 472 | 814 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 4,200 | 5,025 | 9,225 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,785 | 2,640 | 4,425 |
|  | 1999 | 4,175 | 5,035 | 9,210 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,650 | 2,470 | 4,120 |
|  | 2000 | 4,565 | 5,855 | 10,420 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2,085 | 2,575 | 4,660 |
|  | 2001 | 2,118 | 2,793 | 4,911 | 1,551 | 2,089 | 3,640 | 1,048 | 1,553 | 2,601 |
|  | 2002 | 4,205 | 4,175 | 8,380 | ... | ... | ... | 1,690 | 2,430 | 4,120 |
|  | 2003 | 4,449 | 6,143 | 10,592 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,543 | 2,585 | 4,128 |
|  | 2004 | 4,350 | 6,410 | 10,760 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2,162 | 2,858 | 5,020 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1,265 | 1,830 | 3,095 | 854 | 1,422 | 2,276 | 455 | 874 | 1,329 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 6,528 | 10,529 | 17,057 | 4,853 | 7,872 | 12,725 | 3,026 | 4,765 | 7,791 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 16,400 | 30,600 | 47,000 | 11,000 | 26,600 | 37,600 | 7,100 | 14,300 | 21,400 |
|  | 1999 | 17,400 | 29,000 | 46,400 | 12,800 | 30,600 | 43,400 | 6,700 | 15,800 | 22,500 |
|  | 2000 | 15,791 | 28,884 | 44,675 | 11,018 | 23,033 | 34,051 | 6,130 | 14,157 | 20,287 |
|  | 2001 | 21,500 | 35,700 | 57,200 | 14,100 | 30,000 | 44,100 | 8,300 | 17,700 | 26,000 |
|  | 2002 | 22,300 | 37,400 | 59,700 | 16,800 | 29,400 | 46,200 | 8,700 | 19,300 | 28,000 |
|  | 2003 | 23,300 | 40,700 | 64,000 | 17,700 | 28,900 | 46,600 | 10,300 | 20,100 | 30,400 |
|  | 2004 | 25,800 | 41,700 | 67,500 | 22,600 | 33,900 | 56,500 | 11,900 | 22,200 | 34,100 |
|  | 2005 | 25,400 | 41,600 | 67,000 | 22,500 | 31,500 | 54,000 | 13,700 | 23,200 | 36,900 |
|  | 2006 | 26,500 | 41,800 | 68,300 | 22,500 | 35,700 | 58,200 | 13,900 | 23,600 | 37,500 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 261 | 322 | 583 | 160 | 198 | 358 | 80 | 119 | 199 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 2,091 | 2,166 | 4,257 | 1,774 | 1,833 | 3,607 | 1,202 | 1,324 | 2,526 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 397 | 545 | 942 | 251 | 381 | 632 | 130 | 241 | 371 |

Notes: a/ Data for Saint Lucia refers to the age group 45-54 and 55-64.

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.3 (A) Employed Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 60-64 |  |  | 65-69 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 70-74 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 20 | 34 | 54 | 10 | 11 | 21 | 9 | 11 | 20 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 181 | 316 | 497 | 210 | 423 | 633 | ... | ... | ... |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 830 | 2,260 | 3,090 | .. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,195 | 1,965 | 3,160 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,505 | 2,650 | 4,155 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 559 | 971 | 1,530 | 1,046 | 1,704 | 2,750 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | ... | 1,850 | 2,680 | 4,530 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2003 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,625 | 2,571 | 4,196 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,400 | 2,277 | 3,677 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 293 | 612 | 905 | 173 | 399 | 572 | 129 | 327 | 456 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 541 | 1,394 | 1,935 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2,900 | 7,300 | 10,200 | 2,100 | 5,800 | 7,900 | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
|  | 1999 | 2,200 | 7,200 | 9,400 | 2,600 | 6,800 | 9,400 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 2,251 | 5,926 | 8,177 | 1,389 | 3,544 | 4,933 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 2,400 | 7,600 | 10,000 | 2,500 | 6,000 | 8,500 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | 2,600 | 8,500 | 11,100 | 2,600 | 5,400 | 8,000 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2003 | 4,100 | 8,600 | 12,700 | 2,300 | 6,400 | 8,700 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2004 | 4,600 | 8,400 | 13,000 | 2,600 | 5,700 | 8,300 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2005 | 4,500 | 9,200 | 13,700 | 2,700 | 7,500 | 10,200 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2006 | 4,800 | 10,200 | 15,000 | 2,200 | 5,400 | 7,600 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 55 | 84 | 139 | 27 | 67 | 94 | 20 | 35 | 55 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 825 | 937 | 1,762 | 377 | 541 | 918 | 290 | 281 | 571 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 72 | 106 | 178 | 30 | 58 | 88 | 38 | 84 | 122 |

Notes: a/ Data refers to the age group 65+ for all countries except for Montserrat, St. Vincent and the Grenadines and The Associate Members.

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.3 (A) Employed Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 75-79 |  |  | 80+ |  |  | Not Stated |  |  | Total Population 15+ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 5 | 8 | 13 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 793 | 972 | 1,765 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 10,253 | 11,870 | 22,123 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | .. | 24,110 | 32,275 | 56,385 |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 28,020 | 31,830 | 59,850 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 28,435 | 35,035 | 63,470 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 26,269 | 33,706 | 59,975 |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 26,420 | 32,105 | 58,525 |
|  | 2003 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 27,390 | 36,479 | 63,869 |
|  | 2004 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 27,428 | 34,838 | 62,266 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | 13,247 | 21,274 | 34,521 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 54,768 | 101,919 | 156,687 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 173,600 | 305,600 | 479,200 |
|  | 1999 | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | .. | $\ldots$ | ... | 179,200 | 310,600 | 489,800 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 154,505 | 269,923 | 424,428 |
|  | 2001 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | .. | $\cdots$ | ... | 184,700 | 321,200 | 505,900 |
|  | 2002 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | 196,200 | 328,900 | 525,100 |
|  | 2003 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | 207,800 | 334,100 | 541,900 |
|  | 2004 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | 232,100 | 348,700 | 580,800 |
|  | 2005 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | 237,100 | 352,900 | 590,000 |
|  | 2006 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | 242,800 | 353,900 | 596,700 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 2,629 | 3,015 | 5,644 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 17,914 | 18,955 | 36,869 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 4,383 | 5,797 | 10,180 |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Appendix 1 Cont'd
Table 4.4 (A) Unemployed Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 15-19 |  |  | 20-24 |  |  | 25-29 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 185 | 204 | 389 | 353 | 299 | 652 | 230 | 167 | 397 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 950 | 530 | 1,480 | 1,460 | 720 | 2,180 | 1,255 | 1,210 | 2,465 |
|  | 1999 | 1,360 | 940 | 2,300 | 1,615 | 780 | 2,395 | 2,280 | 1,525 | 3,805 |
|  | 2000 | 623 | 648 | 1,271 | 894 | 844 | 1,738 | 566 | 602 | 1,168 |
|  | 2001 | 670 | 1,015 | 1,685 | 1,335 | 1,535 | 2,870 | 1,910 | 1,255 | 3,165 |
|  | 2002 | 1,100 | 1,080 | 2,180 | 2,005 | 1,515 | 3,520 | 2,230 | 2,330 | 4,560 |
|  | 2003 | 1,755 | 1,375 | 3,130 | 2,520 | 2,035 | 4,555 | 2,740 | 2,380 | 5,120 |
|  | 2004 | 1,690 | 1,305 | 2,995 | 2,260 | 1,885 | 4,145 | 2,805 | 2,270 | 5,075 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,500 | 1,200 | 2,700 | 1,700 | 1,300 | 3,000 | 2,100 | 900 | 3,000 |
|  | 1999 | 1,200 | 1,000 | 2,200 | 1,800 | 1,300 | 3,100 | 1,500 | 700 | 2,200 |
|  | 2000 | 750 | 820 | 1,570 | 984 | 809 | 1,793 | 2,199 | 1,346 | 3,545 |
|  | 2001 | 1,100 | 1,000 | 2,100 | 1,600 | 1,500 | 3,100 | 1,100 | 1,000 | 2,100 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,915 | 1,935 | 3,850 | 1,435 | 1,165 | 2,600 | 775 | 805 | 1,580 |
|  | 1999 | 1,630 | 1,440 | 3,070 | 1,655 | 1,095 | 2,750 | 875 | 680 | 1,555 |
|  | 2000 | 3,271 | 2,474 | 5,745 | 2,128 | 1,378 | 3,506 | 1,372 | 760 | 2,132 |
|  | 2001 | 1,232 | 914 | 2,146 | 1,080 | 761 | 1,841 | 796 | 285 | 1,081 |
|  | 2002 | 1,056 | 1,521 | 2,577 | 1,272 | 985 | 2,257 | 934 | 465 | 1,399 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 328 | 848 | 1,176 | 492 | 445 | 937 | 307 | 360 | 667 |
|  | 2001 | 221 | 357 | 578 | 261 | 376 | 637 | 156 | 286 | 442 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 672 | 779 | 1,451 | 989 | 610 | 1,599 | 653 | 295 | 948 |
|  | 2001 | 322 | 418 | 740 | 380 | 430 | 810 | 197 | 250 | 447 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 3,517 | 4,962 | 8,479 | 2,970 | 3,905 | 6,875 | 1,812 | 2,422 | 4,234 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 22,800 | 17,600 | 40,400 | 37,300 | 18,900 | 56,200 | 34,700 | 12,500 | 47,200 |
|  | 1999 | 17,500 | 16,300 | 33,800 | 42,600 | 20,900 | 63,500 | 34,900 | 13,600 | 48,500 |
|  | 2000 | 16,400 | 15,200 | 31,600 | 36,500 | 19,900 | 56,400 | 33,600 | 14,600 | 48,200 |
|  | 2001 | 15,600 | 13,900 | 29,500 | 30,900 | 23,400 | 54,300 | 32,700 | 14,800 | 47,500 |

[^46]
## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.4 (A) Unemployed Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 30-34 |  |  | 35-39 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 40-44 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 226 | 142 | 368 | 172 | 140 | 312 | 121 | 102 | 223 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 750 | 300 | 1,050 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,310 | 415 | 1,725 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 412 | 426 | 838 | 342 | 394 | 736 | 236 | 263 | 499 |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 1,060 | 770 | 1,830 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,685 | 1,000 | 2,685 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2003 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,970 | 1,455 | 3,425 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 1,440 | 1,460 | 2,900 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,700 | 600 | 2,300 | 1,400 | 500 | 1,900 | 900 | 500 | 1,400 |
|  | 1999 | 900 | 600 | 1,500 | 1,100 | 600 | 1,700 | 1,000 | 400 | 1,400 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 900 | 500 | 1,400 | 1,100 | 500 | 1,600 | 1,000 | 400 | 1,400 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 780 | 470 | 1,250 | 650 | 405 | 1,055 | 350 | 330 | 680 |
|  | 1999 | 630 | 250 | 880 | 535 | 390 | 925 | 275 | 330 | 605 |
|  | 2000 | 953 | 593 | 1,546 | 884 | 559 | 1,443 | 654 | 472 | 1,126 |
|  | 2001 | 589 | 233 | 822 | 432 | 338 | 770 | 423 | 291 | 714 |
|  | 2002 | 427 | 430 | 857 | 387 | 424 | 811 | 303 | 257 | 560 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 451 | 191 | 642 | 307 | 233 | 540 | 266 | 148 | 414 |
|  | 2001 | 137 | 271 | 408 | 92 | 243 | 335 | 64 | 181 | 245 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 597 | 210 | 807 | 317 | 189 | 506 | 224 | 84 | 308 |
|  | 2001 | 175 | 197 | 372 | 148 | 174 | 322 | 118 | 173 | 291 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 1,320 | 1,856 | 3,176 | 1,047 | 1,624 | 2,671 | 738 | 1,411 | 2,149 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10,900 | 5,400 | 16,300 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 12,200 | 6,400 | 18,600 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 15,900 | 6,700 | 22,600 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 13,000 | 3,900 | 16,900 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

Notes: a/ Data for The Bahamas and Jamaica refer to the age group 35-44.

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.4 (A) Unemployed Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 45-49 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 50-54 |  |  | 55-59 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 73 | 95 | 168 | 40 | 71 | 111 | 26 | 47 | 73 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 240 | 230 | 470 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 100 | 230 | 330 |
|  | 1999 | 445 | 505 | 950 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 175 | 310 | 485 |
|  | 2000 | 162 | 223 | 385 | 86 | 141 | 227 | 46 | 126 | 172 |
|  | 2001 | 485 | 695 | 1,180 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 150 | 385 | 535 |
|  | 2002 | 385 | 925 | 1,310 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 315 | 500 | 815 |
|  | 2003 | 685 | 860 | 1,545 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 235 | 540 | 775 |
|  | 2004 | 1,175 | 995 | 2,170 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 95 | 400 | 495 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 700 | 400 | 1,100 | 500 | 300 | 800 | 200 | 200 | 400 |
|  | 1999 | 600 | 300 | 900 | 400 | 300 | 700 | 200 | 200 | 400 |
|  | 2000 | 480 | 353 | 833 |  |  |  | 135 | 160 | 295 |
|  | 2001 | 700 | 500 | 1,200 | 500 | 300 | 800 | 200 | 200 | 400 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 145 | 215 | 360 | 85 | 80 | 165 | 15 | 215 | 230 |
|  | 1999 | 105 | 230 | 335 | 180 | 275 | 455 | 190 | 210 | 400 |
|  | 2000 | 463 | 402 | 865 | 302 | 280 | 582 | 200 | 228 | 428 |
|  | 2001 | 177 | 160 | 337 | 78 | 131 | 209 | 73 | 129 | 202 |
|  | 2002 | 165 | 176 | 341 | 53 | 166 | 219 | 42 | 69 | 111 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 287 | 127 | 414 | 61 | 106 | 167 | 123 | 106 | 229 |
|  | 2001 | 36 | 124 | 160 | 23 | 75 | 98 | 16 | 66 | 82 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 37 | 42 | 79 | 149 | 147 | 296 | 75 | 42 | 117 |
|  | 2001 | 73 | 117 | 190 | 45 | 85 | 130 | 31 | 62 | 93 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 460 | 1,084 | 1,544 | 308 | 810 | 1,118 | 141 | 464 | 605 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 5,600 | 3,500 | 9,100 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2,400 | 1,900 | 4,300 |
|  | 1999 | 4,800 | 3,000 | 7,800 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 900 | 3,000 | 3,900 |
|  | 2000 | 6,200 | 2,100 | 8,300 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 900 | 3,200 | 4,100 |
|  | 2001 | 4,200 | 3,100 | 7,300 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 2,600 | 2,600 | 5,200 |

Notes: a/ Data for The Bahamas and Jamaica refer to the age group 45-54 and 55-64.

## Appendix 1 Cont'd <br> Table 4.4 (A) Unemployed Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 60-64 |  |  | 65-69 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 70-74 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 13 | 26 | 39 | 3 | 18 | 21 | 1 | 18 | 19 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 0 | 75 | 75 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 0 | 80 | 80 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 15 | 84 | 99 | 8 | 31 | 39 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0 | 35 | 35 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 0 | 125 | 125 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
|  | 2003 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 40 | 85 | 125 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0 | 180 | 180 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
|  | 1999 | 100 | 100 | 200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 11 | 12 | 23 | - | - | - |
|  | 2001 | 100 | 100 | 200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 105 | 175 | 280 | 50 | 150 | 200 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 20 | 135 | 155 | 50 | 275 | 325 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 127 | 163 | 290 | 234 | 276 | 510 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 41 | 121 | 162 | 41 | 236 | 277 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | 14 | 96 | 110 | 42 | 139 | 181 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 20 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 11 | 34 | 45 | 7 | 17 | 24 | ... | ... | ... |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 75 | 0 | 75 | 0 | 42 | 42 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 16 | 34 | 50 | 10 | 31 | 41 | ... | ... | ... |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 79 | 232 | 311 | 36 | 102 | 138 | 14 | 35 | 49 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 400 | 500 | 900 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,100 | 1,600 | 2,700 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 1,100 | 1,000 | 2,100 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | 600 | 2,200 | 2,800 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |

Notes: a/ Data refers to the age group 65+ for all countries except for Antigua and Barbuda and Guyana.

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.4 (A) Unemployed Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 75-79 |  |  | 80+ |  |  | Not Stated |  |  | Total Population 15+ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,780 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 25 | 25 | 50 | 4,780 | 3,320 | 8,100 |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 150 | 400 | 550 | 7,335 | 4,955 | 12,290 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5 | 13 | 18 | 3,395 | 3,795 | 7,190 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 | 35 | 65 | 5,640 | 5,725 | 11,365 |
|  | 2002 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0 | 85 | 85 | 7,720 | 7,560 | 15,280 |
|  | 2003 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 105 | 50 | 155 | 10,050 | 8,780 | 18,830 |
|  | 2004 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | 30 | 0 | 30 | 9,495 | 8,495 | 17,990 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10,700 | 5,900 | 16,600 |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 8,800 | 5,500 | 14,300 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4,559 | 3,500 | 8,059 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8,300 | 6,000 | 14,300 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,305 | 5,945 | 12,250 |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,145 | 5,310 | 11,455 |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,588 | 7,585 | 18,173 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,962 | 3,599 | 8,561 |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | 29 | 0 | 29 | 4,724 | 4,728 | 9,452 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2,642 | 2,564 | 5,206 |
|  | 2001 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,024 | 2,030 | 3,054 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3,788 | 2,440 | 6,228 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 1,515 | 1,971 | 3,486 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 16 | 31 | 47 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 77 | 289 | 366 | 12,535 | 19,227 | 31,762 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 114,100 | 60,300 | 174,400 |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 114,000 | 64,800 | 178,800 |
|  | 2000 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 110,600 | 62,700 | 173,300 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 99,600 | 63,900 | 163,500 |

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.4 (A) Unemployed Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 15-19 |  |  | 20-24 |  |  | 25-29 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 14 | 14 | 28 | 10 | 11 | 21 | 11 | 18 | 29 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 98 | 127 | 225 | 95 | 101 | 196 | 44 | 68 | 112 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2,105 | 1,795 | 3,900 | 1,825 | 2,040 | 3,865 | 2,495 | 1,565 | 4,060 |
|  | 1999 | 1,755 | 1,580 | 3,335 | 1,790 | 1,590 | 3,380 | 1,775 | 1,020 | 2,795 |
|  | 2000 | 1,595 | 1,505 | 3,100 | 1,685 | 1,415 | 3,100 | 2,020 | 935 | 2,955 |
|  | 2001 | 697 | 1,235 | 1,932 | 875 | 1,246 | 2,121 | 551 | 797 | 1,348 |
|  | 2002 | 1,470 | 1,270 | 2,740 | 1,600 | 1,580 | 3,180 | 2,400 | 1,365 | 3,765 |
|  | 2003 | 1,725 | 1,305 | 3,030 | 2,035 | 1,412 | 3,447 | 2,717 | 1,955 | 4,672 |
|  | 2004 | 1,427 | 1,720 | 3,147 | 1,790 | 1,682 | 3,472 | 2,655 | 1,740 | 4,395 |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 670 | 1,322 | 1,992 | 810 | 1,389 | 2,199 | 480 | 896 | 1,376 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 1,092 | 1,183 | 2,276 | 2,061 | 1,893 | 3,954 | 1,627 | 1,252 | 2,880 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 5,800 | 8,800 | 14,600 | 9,800 | 8,500 | 18,300 | 6,000 | 4,500 | 10,500 |
|  | 1999 | 6,500 | 7,300 | 13,800 | 8,500 | 9,400 | 17,900 | 5,800 | 5,600 | 11,400 |
|  | 2000 | 3,049 | 3,710 | 6,759 | 4,326 | 4,749 | 9,075 | 2,303 | 2,446 | 4,749 |
|  | 2001 | 4,900 | 6,000 | 10,900 | 8,400 | 8,400 | 16,800 | 5,400 | 4,300 | 9,700 |
|  | 2002 | 5,000 | 5,200 | 10,200 | 8,100 | 7,200 | 15,300 | 5,500 | 3,600 | 9,100 |
|  | 2003 | 5,100 | 4,700 | 9,800 | 7,700 | 7,200 | 14,900 | 3,900 | 4,500 | 8,400 |
|  | 2004 | 2,900 | 4,100 | 7,000 | 8,300 | 7,800 | 16,100 | 2,500 | 2,200 | 4,700 |
|  | 2005 | 3,600 | 2,300 | 5,900 | 6,000 | 6,200 | 12,200 | 2,800 | 2,200 | 5,000 |
|  | 2006 | 3,500 | 2,000 | 5,500 | 4,100 | 3,200 | 7,300 | 3,200 | 1,700 | 4,900 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 51 | 39 | 90 | 38 | 21 | 59 | 20 | 22 | 42 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 60 | 112 | 172 | 77 | 117 | 194 | 60 | 68 | 128 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 82 | 85 | 167 | 84 | 66 | 150 | 93 | 97 | 190 |

Notes: a/ Data for Saint Lucia refer to the age group 25-34.

## Appendix 1 Cont'd <br> Table 4.4 (A) Unemployed Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 30-34 |  |  | 35-39 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 40-44 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 4 | 19 | 23 | 11 | 18 | 29 | 6 | 22 | 28 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 41 | 53 | 94 | 33 | 56 | 89 | 40 | 42 | 82 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 1,170 | 665 | 1,835 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,195 | 745 | 1,940 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 1,510 | 635 | 2,145 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2001 | 413 | 575 | 988 | 331 | 537 | 868 | 214 | 414 | 628 |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | ... | 1,260 | 1,050 | 2,310 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2003 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2,245 | 1,095 | 3,340 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 1,705 | 802 | 2,507 | ... | ... | ... |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 354 | 685 | 1,039 | 279 | 622 | 901 | 201 | 476 | 677 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 1,326 | 973 | 2,299 | 996 | 817 | 1,813 | 760 | 663 | 1,423 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 5,700 | 4,200 | 9,900 | 5,200 | 4,100 | 9,300 | 3,000 | 3,400 | 6,400 |
|  | 1999 | 3,700 | 3,700 | 7,400 | 4,500 | 3,400 | 7,900 | 2,300 | 3,300 | 5,600 |
|  | 2000 | 1,761 | 1,705 | 3,466 | 1,649 | 1,748 | 3,397 | 1,132 | 1,298 | 2,430 |
|  | 2001 | 4,500 | 2,800 | 7,300 | 2,700 | 2,900 | 5,600 | 2,400 | 2,300 | 4,700 |
|  | 2002 | 4,000 | 2,400 | 6,400 | 3,800 | 2,400 | 6,200 | 2,900 | 1,800 | 4,700 |
|  | 2003 | 3,200 | 3,500 | 6,700 | 2,300 | 2,100 | 4,400 | 2,300 | 1,900 | 4,200 |
|  | 2004 | 2,800 | 1,200 | 4,000 | 3,100 | 1,600 | 4,700 | 2,100 | 1,900 | 4,000 |
|  | 2005 | 3,000 | 1,600 | 4,600 | 2,200 | 1,400 | 3,600 | 2,500 | 1,100 | 3,600 |
|  | 2006 | 1,600 | 900 | 2,500 | 900 | 1,300 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 1,000 | 3,200 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 26 | 21 | 47 | 18 | 23 | 41 | 15 | 22 | 37 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 40 | 41 | 81 | 50 | 62 | 112 | 38 | 57 | 95 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 87 | 84 | 171 | 103 | 64 | 167 | 51 | 49 | 100 |

Notes: a/ Data for Saint Lucia refers to the age group 35-44.

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.4 (A) Unemployed Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 45-49 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 50-54 |  |  | 55-59 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 6 | 23 | 29 | 2 | 18 | 20 | 2 | 12 | 14 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 22 | 29 | 51 | 7 | 18 | 25 | 4 | 15 | 19 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 560 | 465 | 1,025 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 270 | 290 | 560 |
|  | 1999 | 365 | 500 | 865 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 190 | 355 | 545 |
|  | 2000 | 400 | 315 | 715 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 150 | 125 | 275 |
|  | 2001 | 158 | 356 | 514 | 80 | 284 | 364 | 50 | 166 | 216 |
|  | 2002 | 855 | 530 | 1,385 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 335 | 320 | 655 |
|  | 2003 | 1,218 | 887 | 2,105 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 307 | 400 | 707 |
|  | 2004 | 875 | 650 | 1,525 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 430 | 390 | 820 |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 105 | 303 | 408 | 58 | 235 | 293 | 37 | 158 | 195 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 442 | 404 | 846 | 233 | 284 | 517 | 110 | 158 | 268 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2,300 | 2,500 | 4,800 | 1,300 | 1,500 | 2,800 | 600 | 1,000 | 1,600 |
|  | 1999 | 2,700 | 1,700 | 4,400 | 1,300 | 1,500 | 2,800 | 600 | 1,100 | 1,700 |
|  | 2000 | 766 | 1,049 | 1,815 | 410 | 768 | 1,178 | 221 | 500 | 721 |
|  | 2001 | 1,300 | 1,400 | 2,700 | 1,300 | 1,200 | 2,500 | 600 | 1,000 | 1,600 |
|  | 2002 | 2,000 | 2,200 | 4,200 | 1,400 | 1,400 | 2,800 | 300 | 1,000 | 1,300 |
|  | 2003 | 2,600 | 2,400 | 5,000 | 1,800 | 2,900 | 4,700 | 700 | 1,600 | 2,300 |
|  | 2004 | 2,200 | 1,300 | 3,500 | 1,300 | 1,600 | 2,900 | 900 | 100 | 1,000 |
|  | 2005 | 1,600 | 1,400 | 3,000 | 1,400 | 1,000 | 2,400 | 800 | 300 | 1,100 |
|  | 2006 | 1,700 | 700 | 2,400 | 1,300 | 700 | 2,000 | 300 | 400 | 700 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 8 | 16 | 24 | 8 | 6 | 14 | 4 | 11 | 15 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 26 | 42 | 68 | 26 | 42 | 68 | 15 | 29 | 44 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 32 | 32 | 64 | 11 | 16 | 27 | 9 | 10 | 19 |

Notes: a/ Data for Saint Lucia refers to the age group 45-54 and 55-64.

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.4 (A) Unemployed Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 60-64 |  |  | 65-69 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 70-74 ${ }^{\text {b/ }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 6 | 7 | 13 | 1 | 5 | 6 | ... | ... | ... |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | ... | ... | 45 | 255 | 300 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 85 | 275 | 360 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 105 | 140 | 245 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .. |
|  | 2001 | 26 | 118 | 144 | 71 | 158 | 229 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 360 | 595 | 955 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2003 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 400 | 502 | 902 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2004 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 262 | 398 | 660 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 16 | 93 | 109 | 15 | 32 | 47 | 4 | 18 | 22 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 68 | 79 | 147 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 500 | 300 | 800 | 100 | 300 | 400 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
|  | 1999 | 200 | 400 | 600 | 100 | 0 | 100 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | 74 | 233 | 307 | 14 | 60 | 74 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 100 | 400 | 500 | 100 | 200 | 300 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2002 | 100 | 400 | 500 | 100 | 100 | 200 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2003 | 400 | 300 | 700 | 100 | 0 | 100 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2004 | 100 | 600 | 700 | 100 | 0 | 100 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2005 | 700 | 600 | 1,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2006 | 100 | 400 | 500 | 300 | 0 | 300 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 11 | 13 | 8 | 7 | 15 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 8 | 15 | 23 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 1 | 112 | 113 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 9 | 12 | 21 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 1 | 9 | 10 |

Notes: a/ Data refers to the age group 65+ for all countries except for Montserrat, St. Vincent and the Grenadines and The Associate Members.

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.4 (A) Unemployed Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 75-79 |  |  | 80+ |  |  | Not Stated |  |  | Total Population 15+ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 0 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 68 | 174 | 242 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 391 | 521 | 912 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8,470 | 7,075 | 15,545 |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,155 | 6,065 | 13,220 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,465 | 5,070 | 12,535 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,466 | 5,886 | 9,352 |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8,280 | 6,710 | 14,990 |
|  | 2003 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10,647 | 7,556 | 18,203 |
|  | 2004 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | 9,144 | 7,382 | 16,526 |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,029 | 6,229 | 9,258 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8,717 | 7,708 | 16,424 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | 40,300 | 39,100 | 79,400 |
|  | 1999 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | .. | 36,200 | 37,400 | 73,600 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | 15,705 | 18,266 | 33,971 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 31,700 | 30,900 | 62,600 |
|  | 2002 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | 33,200 | 27,700 | 60,900 |
|  | 2003 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | 30,100 | 31,100 | 61,200 |
|  | 2004 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 26,300 | 22,400 | 48,700 |
|  | 2005 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24,600 | 18,100 | 42,700 |
|  | 2006 | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 19,200 | 12,300 | 31,500 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 198 | 207 | 405 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 407 | 702 | 1,109 |
| тC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 563 | 532 | 1,095 |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.5 (A) Unemployment rates: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 15-19 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 20-24 |  |  | 25-29 ${ }^{\text {b/ }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 36.5 | 30.4 | 33.0 | 17.8 | 14.4 | 16.0 | 9.5 | 7.2 | 8.4 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 3.1 | 7.5 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 10.3 | 6.8 | 14.3 | 14.2 | 14.2 |
|  | 1999 | 3.1 | 6.2 | 4.5 | 5.7 | 13.2 | 8.2 | 10.5 | 16.0 | 6.4 |
|  | 2000 | 17.5 | 12.6 | 14.6 | 9.6 | 8.2 | 8.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
|  | 2001 | 5.4 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 6.4 | 7.9 | 7.2 | 13.5 | 19.1 | 15.8 |
|  | 2002 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 5.0 | 6.6 | 5.8 | 11.2 | 10.6 | 10.9 |
|  | 2003 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 9.1 | 10.0 | 9.5 |
|  | 2004 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 4.7 | 6.1 | 5.3 | 8.4 | 10.7 | 9.4 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 45.5 | 30.0 | 75.5 | 22.7 | 15.1 | 37.8 | 22.8 | 9.0 | 31.8 |
|  | 1999 | 36.4 | 23.3 | 59.7 | 22.5 | 14.9 | 37.4 | 17.6 | 7.2 | 24.8 |
|  | 2000 | 29.8 | 23.6 | 26.2 | 14.6 | 10.7 | 12.5 | 6.2 | 3.7 | 4.9 |
|  | 2001 | 36.7 | 25.0 | 61.7 | 21.3 | 18.3 | 39.6 | 11.7 | 10.5 | 22.2 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 45.5 | 23.7 | 31.1 | 28.0 | 14.1 | 19.5 | 14.3 | 11.6 | 12.8 |
|  | 1999 | 43.5 | 17.9 | 26.0 | 29.0 | 13.1 | 19.5 | 19.9 | 9.2 | 13.2 |
|  | 2000 | 63.3 | 30.5 | 43.3 | 37.0 | 15.1 | 23.6 | 27.7 | 8.9 | 15.8 |
|  | 2001 | 35.1 | 12.1 | 19.4 | 19.2 | 8.4 | 12.5 | 16.0 | 3.3 | 8.0 |
|  | 2002 | 29.7 | 19.8 | 22.9 | 26.2 | 10.8 | 16.2 | 19.1 | 5.7 | 10.7 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 40.0 | 44.0 | 42.0 | 32.0 | 23.6 | 27.8 | 15.9 | 13.6 | 14.8 |
|  | 2001 | 40.3 | 37.0 | 38.2 | 19.5 | 20.3 | 20.0 | 9.9 | 13.2 | 11.8 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 53.7 | 34.9 | 41.7 | 33.3 | 18.8 | 25.8 | 27.3 | 8.9 | 16.6 |
|  | 2001 | 33.3 | 27.4 | 29.7 | 17.1 | 14.7 | 15.7 | 10.0 | 9.1 | 9.5 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 46.3 | 31.5 | 36.3 | 22.4 | 14.2 | 16.9 | 15.1 | 8.7 | 10.6 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 74.0 | 37.5 | 52.0 | 37.4 | 17.9 | 27.3 | 20.4 | 6.9 | 13.5 |
|  | 1999 | 65.3 | 34.5 | 45.6 | 43.5 | 19.7 | 31.1 | 21.3 | 7.5 | 14.0 |
|  | 2000 | 61.9 | 37.0 | 46.7 | 39.5 | 18.7 | 28.4 | 20.6 | 7.9 | 13.9 |
|  | 2001 | 64.5 | 36.6 | 47.4 | 36.8 | 21.4 | 28.1 | 20.6 | 8.0 | 13.9 |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.5 (A) Unemployment rates: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 30-34 |  |  | 35-39 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 40-44 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 8.3 | 5.8 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 5.4 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 20.6 | 49.0 | 28.7 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | ... | 15.8 | 49.2 | 23.9 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.2 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | .. | 21.8 | 27.9 | 24.3 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | ... | 13.5 | 22.7 | 16.9 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2003 | ... | ... | ... | 12.0 | 15.8 | 13.6 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2004 | ... | ... | ... | 16.9 | 15.6 | 16.3 | ... | ... | ... |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 16.7 | 6.1 | 22.8 | 13.5 | 5.1 | 18.6 | 9.7 | 5.2 | 14.9 |
|  | 1999 | 10.1 | 6.3 | 16.4 | 10.6 | 6.1 | 16.7 | 10.1 | 4.0 | 14.1 |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2001 | 10.7 | 5.2 | 15.9 | 11.2 | 5.2 | 16.4 | 9.6 | 4.0 | 13.6 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 19.0 | 6.9 | 11.5 | 16.8 | 6.3 | 10.2 | 13.0 | 6.6 | 8.9 |
|  | 1999 | 16.0 | 3.5 | 7.9 | 13.1 | 5.7 | 8.4 | 8.7 | 6.0 | 7.0 |
|  | 2000 | 22.5 | 8.0 | 13.3 | 23.6 | 8.4 | 13.9 | 22.9 | 8.9 | 13.8 |
|  | 2001 | 12.9 | 3.0 | 6.7 | 10.0 | 4.5 | 6.5 | 12.9 | 4.9 | 7.7 |
|  | 2002 | 9.2 | 5.3 | 6.7 | 9.7 | 5.6 | 7.0 | 9.2 | 3.9 | 5.7 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 24.2 | 8.3 | 16.3 | 16.8 | 9.6 | 13.2 | 16.6 | 6.3 | 11.5 |
|  | 2001 | 8.0 | 11.0 | 9.8 | 6.0 | 9.9 | 8.4 | 4.9 | 8.6 | 7.2 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 21.5 | 6.9 | 13.8 | 12.8 | 7.0 | 9.7 | 13.0 | 3.9 | 8.0 |
|  | 2001 | 9.2 | 7.5 | 8.2 | 7.3 | 6.0 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.5 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 11.8 | 6.9 | 8.3 | 9.7 | 6.6 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 6.5 | 6.8 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 11.1 | 4.8 | 7.7 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | ... | 12.4 | 5.7 | 8.8 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 16.0 | 5.8 | 10.6 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 13.3 | 3.5 | 8.0 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.5 (A) Unemployment rates: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 45-49 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 50-54 |  |  | 55-59 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 4.7 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 3.6 | 6.0 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 6.1 | 4.9 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 28.3 | 31.5 | 30.0 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 33.2 | 15.9 | 21.2 |
|  | 1999 | 23.3 | 23.8 | 23.6 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 25.9 | 19.7 | 22.0 |
|  | 2000 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 2.8 | ... | ... | ... | 1.4 | 3.1 | 2.3 |
|  | 2001 | 23.9 | 19.0 | 21.0 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 35.7 | 13.8 | 19.9 |
|  | 2002 | 31.9 | 15.3 | 20.2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 18.0 | 12.9 | 14.9 |
|  | 2003 | 20.1 | 16.4 | 18.1 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 25.8 | 13.0 | 16.9 |
|  | 2004 | 12.8 | 15.9 | 14.2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 68.6 | 20.7 | 29.9 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 9.9 | 5.6 | 15.5 | 10.0 | 5.2 | 15.2 | 6.5 | 5.4 | 11.9 |
|  | 1999 | 8.2 | 4.0 | 12.2 | 7.8 | 4.8 | 12.6 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 11.8 |
|  | 2000 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 3.2 |  | ... | ... | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.8 |
|  | 2001 | 7.9 | 5.9 | 13.8 | 7.8 | 4.2 | 12.0 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 9.5 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8.2 | 6.4 |
|  | 1999 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 13.6 | 8.1 | 9.7 | 23.2 | 8.2 | 11.9 |
|  | 2000 | 23.2 | 10.0 | 14.3 | 23.6 | 9.8 | 14.1 | 28.1 | 11.5 | 15.9 |
|  | 2001 | 7.2 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 5.7 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 8.4 | 5.4 | 6.2 |
|  | 2002 | 7.1 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 6.9 | 3.0 | 3.9 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 20.5 | 8.0 | 14.3 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 22.2 | 7.8 | 15.0 |
|  | 2001 | 3.6 | 7.4 | 6.0 | 3.1 | 6.4 | 5.1 | 3.6 | 7.5 | 6.2 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 13.5 | 9.3 | 11.5 | 12.5 | 5.3 | 8.4 |
|  | 2001 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 7.3 | 6.9 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 6.2 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 5.8 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 5.6 | 6.8 | 6.4 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 9.1 | 4.5 | 6.5 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6.7 | 3.7 | 4.9 |
|  | 1999 | 8.0 | 3.9 | 5.7 | ... | ... | ... | 2.6 | 5.7 | 4.5 |
|  | 2000 | 10.3 | 2.7 | 6.0 | ... | .. | $\ldots$ | 2.6 | 5.9 | 4.6 |
|  | 2001 | 6.7 | 3.9 | 5.2 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 6.5 | 4.6 | 5.4 |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.5 (A) Unemployment rates: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 60-64 |  |  | 65-69 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 70-74 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 1.6 | 6.3 | 4.4 | 0.9 | 6.3 | 4.8 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0.0 | 17.1 | 28.5 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | ... | 0.0 | 22.0 | 35.0 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | 0.8 | 1.6 | 1.4 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | 0.0 | 46.9 | 75.6 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | ... | 0.0 | 17.7 | 28.2 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2003 | ... | ... | ... | 33.1 | 32.4 | 32.6 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2004 | ... | ... | ... | 0.0 | 14.9 | 21.7 | ... | ... | ... |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | 1999 | 6.3 | 4.2 | 10.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 5.6 | 4.2 | 9.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 14.4 | 9.1 | 10.5 | 7.6 | 6.1 | 6.4 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
|  | 1999 | 3.6 | 7.5 | 6.6 | 7.0 | 7.8 | 7.7 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | 27.6 | 10.4 | 14.3 | 36.2 | 12.1 | 17.4 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 5.6 | 7.1 | 6.8 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | 2.9 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 7.8 | 5.0 | 5.4 | ... | ... | ... |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 4.0 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | ... | ... | ... |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 14.9 | 0.0 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 2.5 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.6 | ... | ... | ... |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2.2 | 1.3 | 1.6 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .. |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 6.5 | 4.2 | 4.9 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 6.2 | 2.7 | 3.9 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 3.4 | 5.3 | 4.7 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.5 (A) Unemployment rates: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 75-79 |  |  | 80+ |  |  | Not Stated |  |  | Unemployment rate 15 years and over |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 12.5 | 0.0 | 6.7 | 8.8 | 8.0 | 8.4 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | .. | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 24.0 | 23.2 | 23.6 | 11.6 | 16.7 | 13.7 |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 8.3 | 3.3 | 4.6 | 10.3 | 16.6 | 12.8 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.7 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 29.2 | 29.7 | 29.5 | 14.2 | 14.8 | 14.5 |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 0.0 | 15.1 | 25.1 | 10.6 | 11.4 | 11.0 |
|  | 2003 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 9.4 | 10.8 | 9.8 | 8.5 | 10.0 | 9.2 |
|  | 2004 | ... | ... | - | ... | ... | ... | 23.3 | 0.0 | 40.2 | 9.1 | 10.6 | 9.8 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 16.3 | 8.4 | 12.1 |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 13.2 | 7.7 | 10.3 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | ... |  |  | ... |  | $\ldots$ | 7.3 | 5.1 | 6.2 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... |  |  | ... |  | ... | ... | 11.8 | 8.0 | 9.8 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 21.3 | 10.6 | 14.3 |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | 20.3 | 9.0 | 12.8 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 33.3 | 13.1 | 20.3 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15.4 | 5.8 | 9.1 |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | .. | ... | $\ldots$ | 15.3 | 7.5 | 10.0 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 19.4 | 13.1 | 16.3 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9.5 | 11.9 | 11.0 |
| GD ${ }_{\text {G }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 21.2 | 10.5 | 15.2 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10.6 | 9.5 | 9.9 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 15.1 | 10.2 | 11.7 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 22.2 | 9.8 | 15.5 |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | 22.9 | 10.5 | 16.0 |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | 22.4 | 10.2 | 15.6 |
|  | 2001 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 20.5 | 10.3 | 14.8 |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.5 (A) Unemployment rates: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 15-19 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 20-24 |  |  | 25-29 ${ }^{\text {b/ }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 32.6 | 23.3 | 27.2 | 13.7 | 12.1 | 12.8 | 10.1 | 13.4 | 11.9 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 16.5 | 16.1 | 16.3 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 3.5 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 70.5 | 51.9 | 60.5 | 39.7 | 30.9 | 34.5 | 25.6 | 15.4 | 20.4 |
|  | 1999 | 57.4 | 45.3 | 50.9 | 31.3 | 26.1 | 28.6 | 18.2 | 10.7 | 14.5 |
|  | 2000 | 56.0 | 46.3 | 50.8 | 32.0 | 24.4 | 28.0 | 20.2 | 9.6 | 15.0 |
|  | 2001 | 28.7 | 32.9 | 31.3 | 19.6 | 21.8 | 20.9 | 12.0 | 14.2 | 13.2 |
|  | 2002 | 59.3 | 56.8 | 58.1 | 31.0 | 25.0 | 27.7 | 24.6 | 12.8 | 18.4 |
|  | 2003 | 67.0 | 42.8 | 53.8 | 41.7 | 23.7 | 31.8 | 26.1 | 17.2 | 21.4 |
|  | 2004 | 63.4 | 54.3 | 58.1 | 37.1 | 28.0 | 32.1 | 27.1 | 17.2 | 22.0 |
| Vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 56.4 | 51.5 | 53.1 | 30.7 | 32.7 | 32.0 | 19.3 | 23.2 | 21.7 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 40.9 | 20.3 | 26.7 | 30.4 | 13.8 | 19.3 | 18.8 | 8.4 | 12.2 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 41.7 | 32.5 | 35.6 | 28.9 | 18.0 | 22.6 | 19.5 | 10.3 | 14.1 |
|  | 1999 | 45.8 | 27.0 | 33.5 | 24.7 | 19.0 | 21.4 | 18.7 | 12.8 | 15.2 |
|  | 2000 | 21.8 | 12.7 | 15.7 | 11.7 | 9.4 | 10.4 | 7.9 | 5.6 | 6.6 |
|  | 2001 | 41.5 | 23.8 | 29.5 | 23.5 | 16.8 | 19.6 | 16.7 | 9.3 | 12.4 |
|  | 2002 | 39.1 | 23.7 | 29.4 | 22.0 | 14.6 | 17.8 | 16.9 | 8.0 | 11.8 |
|  | 2003 | 40.2 | 20.3 | 27.3 | 18.6 | 14.4 | 16.3 | 10.2 | 8.9 | 9.4 |
|  | 2004 | 22.7 | 19.2 | 20.5 | 18.9 | 14.2 | 16.3 | 7.2 | 4.3 | 5.5 |
|  | 2005 | 25.2 | 10.6 | 16.4 | 13.8 | 10.7 | 12.1 | 7.4 | 4.2 | 5.5 |
|  | 2006 | 24.8 | 11.2 | 17.2 | 10.0 | 6.0 | 7.7 | 8.5 | 3.1 | 5.3 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 24.8 | 17.1 | 20.7 | 11.5 | 5.9 | 8.6 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 8.9 | 15.6 | 12.3 | 6.2 | 9.4 | 7.8 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.0 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 31.3 | 28.4 | 29.8 | 14.4 | 11.4 | 12.9 | 11.3 | 9.9 | 10.6 |

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.5 (A) Unemployment rates: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 30-34 |  |  | 35-39 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 40-44 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 3.1 | 12.3 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 11.8 | 10.2 | 5.4 | 15.2 | 10.9 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 15.5 | 8.1 | 11.7 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 13.3 | 9.1 | 11.3 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | 16.8 | 6.6 | 11.5 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | 8.2 | 10.7 | 9.6 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | ... | 15.8 | 11.8 | 13.7 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2003 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 21.1 | 10.4 | 15.8 | ... | .. | ... |
|  | 2004 | ... | ... | ... | 16.7 | 8.1 | 12.4 | ... | ... | ... |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 16.1 | 18.9 | 17.8 | 11.6 | 16.4 | 14.6 | 10.2 | 15.3 | 13.3 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 12.9 | 5.6 | 8.3 | 9.9 | 4.8 | 6.7 | 8.2 | 4.3 | 5.7 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 17.6 | 8.9 | 12.5 | 16.7 | 9.0 | 12.2 | 10.9 | 7.7 | 8.9 |
|  | 1999 | 12.6 | 8.4 | 10.1 | 13.6 | 7.4 | 10.0 | 8.6 | 7.7 | 8.0 |
|  | 2000 | 6.1 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 3.1 | 3.5 |
|  | 2001 | 15.7 | 6.5 | 10.2 | 8.9 | 6.1 | 7.2 | 8.3 | 5.3 | 6.5 |
|  | 2002 | 13.7 | 5.6 | 8.9 | 12.5 | 5.4 | 8.3 | 9.4 | 3.7 | 5.9 |
|  | 2003 | 12.4 | 8.5 | 10.0 | 8.5 | 4.7 | 6.1 | 7.8 | 4.4 | 5.8 |
|  | 2004 | 9.1 | 2.9 | 5.5 | 9.4 | 3.8 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 4.2 | 5.2 |
|  | 2005 | 10.1 | 4.0 | 6.6 | 7.2 | 3.8 | 5.3 | 7.6 | 2.4 | 4.6 |
|  | 2006 | 5.2 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 6.6 | 2.3 | 4.2 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 5.9 | 4.5 | 5.2 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 5.5 | 4.7 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 1.8 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 9.6 | 7.4 | 8.4 | 12.9 | 6.2 | 9.1 | 8.5 | 6.2 | 7.2 |

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.5 (A) Unemployment rates: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 45-49 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 50-54 |  |  | 55-59 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 6.1 | 15.5 | 11.7 | 2.5 | 17.0 | 10.8 | 5.1 | 16.7 | 12.6 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 2.3 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 11.8 | 8.5 | 10.0 | ... | ... | ... | 13.1 | 9.9 | 11.2 |
|  | 1999 | 8.1 | 9.0 | 8.6 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 10.3 | 12.6 | 11.7 |
|  | 2000 | 8.1 | 5.1 | 6.4 | ... | ... | ... | 6.7 | 4.6 | 5.6 |
|  | 2001 | 6.9 | 11.3 | 9.5 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 4.6 | 9.7 | 7.7 |
|  | 2002 | 16.9 | 11.3 | 14.2 | ... | ... | ... | 16.5 | 11.6 | 13.7 |
|  | 2003 | 21.5 | 12.6 | 16.6 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 16.6 | 13.4 | 14.6 |
|  | 2004 | 16.7 | 9.2 | 12.4 | ... | ... | ... | 16.6 | 12.0 | 14.0 |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 7.7 | 14.2 | 11.6 | 6.4 | 14.2 | 11.4 | 7.5 | 15.3 | 12.8 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 6.3 | 3.7 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.3 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 12.3 | 7.6 | 9.3 | 10.6 | 5.3 | 6.9 | 7.8 | 6.5 | 7.0 |
|  | 1999 | 13.4 | 5.5 | 8.7 | 9.2 | 4.7 | 6.1 | 8.2 | 6.5 | 7.0 |
|  | 2000 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
|  | 2001 | 5.7 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 8.4 | 3.8 | 5.4 | 6.7 | 5.3 | 5.8 |
|  | 2002 | 8.3 | 5.6 | 6.6 | 7.7 | 4.5 | 5.7 | 3.4 | 4.9 | 4.4 |
|  | 2003 | 10.0 | 5.6 | 7.2 | 9.2 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 6.4 | 7.4 | 7.0 |
|  | 2004 | 7.9 | 3.0 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 7.0 | 0.4 | 2.8 |
|  | 2005 | 5.9 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 5.9 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 5.5 | 1.3 | 2.9 |
|  | 2006 | 6.0 | 1.6 | 3.4 | 5.5 | 1.9 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 3.0 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 4.8 | 8.5 | 7.0 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 1.7 |
| тС |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 7.5 | 5.6 | 6.4 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 6.5 | 4.0 | 4.9 |

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.5 (A) Unemployment rates: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 60-64 |  |  | 65-69 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 70-74 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 4.8 | 19.0 | 14.3 | 0.0 | 42.1 | 27.6 | 10.0 | 15.4 | 13.0 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 2.5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 5.1 | 10.1 | 8.8 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | ... | 6.6 | 12.3 | 10.2 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 |  | $\ldots$ | ... | 6.5 | 5.0 | 5.6 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | ... | 16.3 | 18.2 | 17.4 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2003 | ... | ... | ... | 19.8 | 16.3 | 17.7 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2004 | ... | ... | ... | 15.8 | 14.9 | 15.2 | ... | ... | ... |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 5.2 | 13.2 | 10.7 | 8.0 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 3.0 | 5.2 | 4.6 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 11.2 | 5.4 | 7.1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 14.7 | 3.9 | 7.3 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 1999 | 4.2 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 3.7 | 5.9 | 5.3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.8 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 8.0 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 3.4 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 1.8 | 2.4 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2003 | 8.9 | 3.4 | 5.2 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 1.1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2004 | 2.1 | 6.7 | 5.1 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 1.2 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2005 | 13.5 | 6.1 | 8.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2006 | 2.0 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 12.0 | 0.0 | 3.8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 0.0 | 8.7 | 5.4 | 6.9 | 14.1 | 12.1 | 28.6 | 16.7 | 21.4 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.7 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 11.1 | 10.2 | 10.6 | 3.2 | 12.1 | 9.3 | 2.6 | 9.7 | 7.6 |

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.5 (A) Unemployment rates: 1998-2005

| Country Year | 75-79 |  |  | 80+ |  |  | Not Stated |  |  | Unemployment rate 15 years and over |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 0.0 | 11.1 | 7.1 | ... | ... | ... | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.9 | 15.2 | 12.1 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3.7 | 4.2 | 4.0 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 26.0 | 18.0 | 21.6 |
| 1999 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 20.3 | 16.0 | 18.1 |
| 2000 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20.8 | 12.6 | 16.5 |
| 2001 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 11.7 | 14.9 | 13.5 |
| 2002 | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 23.9 | 17.3 | 20.4 |
| 2003 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 28.0 | 17.2 | 22.2 |
| 2004 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25.0 | 17.5 | 21.0 |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 18.6 | 22.6 | 21.1 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13.7 | 7.0 | 9.5 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 18.9 | 11.3 | 14.2 |
| 1999 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 16.8 | 10.9 | 13.1 |
| 2000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 7.1 | 5.2 | 5.9 |
| 2001 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | 14.4 | 8.6 | 10.8 |
| 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 14.5 | 7.8 | 10.4 |
| 2003 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 12.7 | 8.5 | 10.1 |
| 2004 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 10.2 | 6.0 | 7.7 |
| $2005$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 9.4 | 4.9 | 6.7 |
| 2006 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | 7.3 | 3.4 | 5.0 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Al |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7.0 | 6.4 | 6.7 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | 2.2 | 3.0 | 2.6 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 11.4 | 8.4 | 9.7 |

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.6 (A) Labour Force Participation rates: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 15-19 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 20-24 |  |  | 25-29 ${ }^{\text {b/ }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 18.4 | 27.0 | 22.4 | 75.6 | 86.5 | 80.8 | 84.4 | 94.8 | 89.2 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 27.2 | 38.5 | 32.9 | 73.5 | 84.9 | 79.1 | 82.7 | 91.2 | 86.8 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 33.0 | 41.1 | 37.5 | 80.2 | 89.2 | 84.8 | 90.7 | 95.8 | 93.3 |
|  | 1999 | 31.8 | 42.5 | 37.5 | 79.9 | 89.5 | 84.2 | 88.8 | 95.3 | 92.1 |
|  | 2000 | 27.3 | 36.9 | 32.2 | 75.9 | 84.9 | 80.4 | 84.7 | 94.1 | 89.2 |
|  | 2001 | 31.9 | 40.4 | 35.8 | 80.9 | 85.6 | 83.3 | 90.3 | 95.1 | 92.6 |
|  | 2002 | 28.5 | 36.6 | 32.6 | 81.6 | 87.9 | 84.9 | 86.9 | 95.1 | 90.9 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 24.4 | 47.2 | 35.8 | 52.7 | 88.5 | 70.2 | 63.3 | 97.3 | 78.7 |
|  | 1999 | 22.7 | 46.9 | 35.0 | 55.3 | 89.2 | 71.4 | 50.6 | 97.2 | 72.3 |
|  | 2000 | 33.5 | 51.9 | 42.7 | 54.1 | 90.6 | 71.9 | 53.3 | 96.2 | 74.3 |
|  | 2001 | 20.6 | 43.3 | 32.1 | 52.2 | 88.3 | 69.9 | 52.6 | 95.7 | 73.5 |
|  | 2002 | 19.8 | 43.7 | 31.6 | 46.6 | 89.2 | 67.6 | 47.5 | 94.6 | 69.1 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 27.4 | 50.9 | 39.2 | 78.1 | 88.1 | 83.1 | 72.3 | 92.6 | 82.5 |
|  | 2001 | 16.9 | 29.7 | 23.3 | 64.3 | 79.7 | 72.4 | 64.2 | 87.4 | 75.9 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 29.4 | 49.5 | 49.5 | 78.7 | 92.8 | 92.8 | 81.0 | 95.7 | 95.7 |
|  | 2001 | 20.4 | 33.2 | 26.7 | 70.5 | 89.0 | 79.9 | 72.7 | 93.8 | 83.6 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 22.7 | 47.0 | 34.9 | 40.7 | 86.3 | 63.3 | 38.9 | 91.8 | 65.1 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 18.2 | 27.2 | 22.7 | 72.2 | 84.4 | 78.0 | 78.9 | 94.8 | 86.3 |
|  | 1999 | 15.8 | 27.3 | 21.6 | 69.5 | 84.0 | 76.4 | 75.8 | 95.3 | 84.9 |
|  | 2000 | 15.2 | 23.9 | 19.5 | 67.8 | 84.6 | 75.9 | 95.0 | 85.0 | 89.4 |
|  | 2001 | 12.8 | 21.1 | 17.0 | 60.7 | 82.2 | 71.2 | 75.1 | 93.0 | 83.6 |
|  | 2002 | 17.1 | 23.6 | 20.3 | 67.5 | 82.9 | 75.0 | 75.6 | 93.2 | 83.9 |

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.6 (A) Labour Force Participation rates: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 30-34 |  |  | 35-39 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 40-44 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 84.7 | 95.3 | 89.5 | 83.5 | 95.8 | 89.1 | 85.2 | 94.4 | 89.4 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 83.6 | 93.1 | 88.2 | 84.6 | 93.0 | 88.6 | 83.1 | 93.6 | 88.1 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 90.5 | 95.7 | 93.0 | 89.1 | 96.1 | 92.3 | 86.6 | 94.6 | 91.0 |
|  | 1999 | 88.9 | 97.1 | 92.4 | 87.2 | 96.0 | 91.3 | 86.1 | 97.0 | 91.3 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 88.1 | 97.0 | 92.6 | 87.1 | 95.6 | 91.1 | 88.4 | 97.4 | 92.6 |
|  | 2002 | 86.9 | 94.6 | 90.6 | 89.1 | 95.8 | 92.3 | 86.9 | 96.4 | 91.2 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 50.5 | 96.9 | 71.9 | 52.7 | 97.5 | 74.0 | 51.0 | 96.6 | 73.6 |
|  | 1999 | 49.6 | 97.1 | 72.6 | 51.8 | 97.0 | 73.2 | 50.6 | 96.6 | 72.6 |
|  | 2000 | 53.0 | 96.3 | 74.3 | 54.5 | 96.3 | 75.5 | 54.2 | 94.8 | 75.1 |
|  | 2001 | 50.0 | 96.8 | 71.9 | 50.4 | 97.8 | 72.7 | 53.8 | 96.2 | 75.2 |
|  | 2002 | 48.2 | 97.5 | 71.1 | 47.5 | 96.6 | 71.1 | 49.5 | 96.4 | 73.2 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 75.8 | 99.1 | 87.5 | 77.4 | 89.8 | 83.6 | 79.6 | 91.7 | 85.7 |
|  | 2001 | 63.7 | 89.5 | 76.7 | 64.2 | 91.0 | 78.4 | 65.1 | 90.9 | 78.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 80.5 | 96.0 | 96.0 | 75.1 | 94.9 | 94.9 | 77.3 | 93.6 | 93.6 |
|  | 2001 | 71.0 | 94.9 | 83.1 | 70.0 | 94.1 | 82.4 | 69.1 | 93.4 | 81.6 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 38.8 | 92.7 | 65.9 | 41.0 | 92.6 | 66.9 | 42.3 | 92.6 | 67.6 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 79.9 | 95.8 | 87.7 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | ... | 79.8 | 94.0 | 86.8 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | 79.9 | 95.3 | 84.7 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 78.5 | 93.7 | 85.9 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | ... | 80.0 | 93.9 | 86.8 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.6 (A) Labour Force Participation rates: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 45-49 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 50-54 |  |  | 55-59 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 81.1 | 89.7 | 85.1 | 76.6 | 91.9 | 83.8 | 67.0 | 86.7 | 75.9 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 80.2 | 92.7 | 86.2 | 73.3 | 90.0 | 81.3 | 62.8 | 84.4 | 73.0 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 81.5 | 94.2 | 86.8 | 75.2 | 92.2 | 83.5 | 60.8 | 86.6 | 72.6 |
|  | 1999 | 83.1 | 93.0 | 88.5 | 70.2 | 91.2 | 80.4 | 63.6 | 79.1 | 69.5 |
|  | 2000 | 77.4 | 92.2 | 84.5 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 45.8 | 71.4 | 57.4 |
|  | 2001 | 86.9 | 95.3 | 90.8 | 76.1 | 92.4 | 83.9 | 65.8 | 85.0 | 75.7 |
|  | 2002 | 85.6 | 95.1 | 90.1 | 77.3 | 90.1 | 83.5 | 59.8 | 84.2 | 71.6 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 41.4 | 96.1 | 69.4 | 35.9 | 91.3 | 64.4 | 34.5 | 90.1 | 63.1 |
|  | 1999 | 42.9 | 95.5 | 70.4 | 36.5 | 92.9 | 64.8 | 33.6 | 87.8 | 63.0 |
|  | 2000 | 49.8 | 94.1 | 72.6 | 44.4 | 90.8 | 68.6 | 34.0 | 84.8 | 60.8 |
|  | 2001 | 50.2 | 95.6 | 72.4 | 36.1 | 92.5 | 65.9 | 37.4 | 86.2 | 63.9 |
|  | 2002 | 45.6 | 94.6 | 70.4 | 40.1 | 93.3 | 67.9 | 23.1 | 89.4 | 55.6 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 78.6 | 93.7 | 86.2 | 51.9 | 91.8 | 71.9 | 50.9 | 87.7 | 69.3 |
|  | 2001 | 64.2 | 90.0 | 78.2 | 56.5 | 84.6 | 71.0 | 38.6 | 76.1 | 57.4 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 70.9 | 91.9 | 91.9 | 63.4 | 84.2 | 84.2 | 46.4 | 76.0 | 76.0 |
|  | 2001 | 65.9 | 89.7 | 78.4 | 54.7 | 86.3 | 70.7 | 41.9 | 76.2 | 58.4 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 41.7 | 91.0 | 66.4 | 37.8 | 87.2 | 62.7 | 27.7 | 76.5 | 51.9 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 75.5 | 95.1 | 85.3 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 53.5 | 81.6 | 67.2 |
|  | 1999 | 73.9 | 94.5 | 84.2 | ... | ... | ... | 51.2 | 81.3 | 65.9 |
|  | 2000 | 72.6 | 94.5 | 83.6 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 50.3 | 82.6 | 66.0 |
|  | 2001 | 76.7 | 93.2 | 84.9 | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 49.2 | 85.2 | 66.5 |
|  | 2002 | 74.9 | 92.6 | 83.7 | ... | $\ldots$ |  | 47.0 | 85.4 | 65.5 |

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.6 (A) Labour Force Participation rates: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 60-64 |  |  | 65-69 |  |  | 70-74 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 42.7 | 69.0 | 54.7 | 26.9 | 48.1 | 36.6 | 17.5 | 59.1 | 35.8 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 38.4 | 65.4 | 51.0 | 10.3 | 29.0 | 18.0 | ... | ... | ... |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 24.1 | 56.5 | 37.7 | 2.7 | 7.0 | 4.8 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 33.6 | 60.6 | 44.7 | 2.1 | 8.8 | 5.2 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | 3.7 | 10.9 | 6.6 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 32.4 | 57.0 | 44.0 | 4.4 | 11.0 | 6.8 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | 32.5 | 58.3 | 44.3 | 4.2 | 10.5 | 6.2 | ... | ... | ... |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 29.4 | 78.6 | 53.8 | 11.7 | 45.1 | 28.2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 24.4 | 81.9 | 52.6 | 11.5 | 55.3 | 33.6 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | 26.5 | 74.2 | 52.7 | 13.1 | 47.3 | 30.0 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 23.9 | 76.4 | 49.1 | 12.3 | 51.5 | 32.6 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | 20.6 | 73.9 | 47.9 | 8.7 | 44.0 | 26.6 | ... | ... | ... |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 34.9 | 68.8 | 51.9 | 16.2 | 24.4 | 20.3 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 22.8 | 52.9 | 36.3 | 9.0 | 25.8 | 16.3 | ... | ... | ... |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 28.4 | 68.1 | 68.1 | 11.0 | 25.5 | 25.5 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 21.0 | 51.0 | 35.1 | 9.1 | 21.9 | 14.6 | ... | ... | ... |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 17.4 | 51.9 | 33.9 | 10.3 | 33.1 | 21.1 | ... | ... | ... |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 18.4 | 46.4 | 31.2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | ... | 16.7 | 45.9 | 30.0 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | 17.0 | 43.2 | 28.8 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 15.5 | 42.5 | 27.6 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 17.0 | 38.8 | 26.8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.6 (A) Labour Force Participation rates: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 75-79 |  |  | 80+ |  |  | Not Stated |  |  | Labour Force Participation rate 15 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 9.2 | 45.0 | 25.7 | 1.5 | 16.1 | 7.2 | 33.3 | 30.4 | 31.9 | 66.2 | 79.4 | 72.2 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 65.7 | 78.4 | 71.8 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 62.1 | 74.1 | 67.7 |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 61.6 | 74.8 | 67.8 |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 60.2 | 74.2 | 66.8 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 63.9 | 75.9 | 69.5 |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 62.7 | 74.8 | 68.5 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | 50.0 | 88.0 | 75.7 | 39.6 | 78.6 | 58.7 |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 39.6 | 79.7 | 59.3 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 44.7 | 80.9 | 62.9 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 40.1 | 78.9 | 59.3 |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | 50.0 | 82.4 | 66.3 | 36.8 | 78.6 | 57.3 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 54.5 | 75.5 | 65.0 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 45.1 | 70.2 | 57.7 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 50.0 | 80.0 | 62.4 | 32.0 | 52.3 | 88.2 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 48.5 | 72.1 | 60.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 34.1 | 78.5 | 56.1 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 57.6 | 73.6 | 65.3 |
|  | 1999 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 55.4 | 73.3 | 64.1 |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 57.2 | 70.9 | 64.1 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 51.5 | 70.6 | 60.7 |
|  | 2002 | ... | - | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 57.3 | 74.6 | 65.7 |

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.6 (A) Labour Force Participation rates: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 15-19 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 20-24 |  |  | 25-29 ${ }^{\text {b/ }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 34.7 | 40.5 | 37.9 | 79.3 | 83.5 | 81.6 | 72.7 | 80.2 | 76.7 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 26.8 | 37.1 | 31.8 | 81.1 | 86.3 | 83.7 | 83.1 | 88.3 | 85.7 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 34.0 | 42.0 | 38.0 | 75.0 | 88.0 | 82.0 | 80.0 | 94.0 | 87.0 |
|  | 1999 | 35.0 | 43.0 | 39.0 | 82.0 | 91.0 | 86.0 | 82.0 | 95.0 | 88.0 |
|  | 2000 | 36.0 | 38.0 | 37.0 | 83.0 | 91.0 | 87.0 | 83.0 | 94.0 | 88.0 |
|  | 2001 | 28.8 | 45.0 | 36.8 | 65.9 | 84.7 | 75.3 | 69.1 | 89.8 | 79.1 |
|  | 2002 | 26.0 | 30.0 | 28.0 | 75.0 | 82.0 | 79.0 | 79.0 | 89.0 | 84.0 |
|  | 2003 | 34.0 | 40.0 | 37.0 | 84.0 | 89.0 | 87.0 | 84.0 | 92.0 | 88.0 |
|  | 2004 | 30.0 | 40.0 | 35.0 | 80.0 | 88.0 | 84.0 | 84.0 | 93.0 | 88.0 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 21.1 | 45.2 | 33.2 | 55.6 | 85.3 | 70.8 | 59.7 | 88.8 | 74.6 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 11.8 | 25.3 | 18.6 | 32.2 | 62.2 | 47.5 | 46.3 | 79.9 | 63.0 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 21.5 | 39.5 | 30.8 | 64.9 | 89.0 | 77.1 | 66.3 | 94.8 | 80.5 |
|  | 1999 | 20.7 | 39.5 | 30.1 | 66.3 | 88.7 | 77.9 | 66.8 | 95.0 | 80.9 |
|  | 2000 | 20.8 | 39.8 | 30.7 | 66.8 | 88.5 | 77.8 | 63.7 | 92.9 | 78.4 |
|  | 2001 | 18.1 | 36.8 | 27.7 | 64.8 | 87.9 | 76.5 | 66.3 | 95.6 | 80.9 |
|  | 2002 | 19.8 | 32.7 | 26.3 | 67.1 | 86.9 | 77.2 | 67.9 | 95.7 | 81.6 |
|  | 2003 | 21.0 | 36.7 | 29.0 | 68.0 | 83.9 | 75.9 | 75.6 | 95.8 | 85.9 |
|  | 2004 | 20.6 | 33.4 | 27.1 | 75.1 | 88.5 | 82.0 | 71.6 | 96.9 | 84.8 |
|  | 2005 | 24.0 | 37.7 | 30.7 | 72.5 | 88.4 | 80.8 | 76.3 | 95.1 | 86.2 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 42.0 | 48.0 | 44.9 | 80.1 | 95.2 | 87.3 | 86.6 | 95.0 | 90.8 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 38.3 | 40.4 | 39.4 | 74.1 | 80.0 | 77.0 | 86.9 | 94.8 | 90.7 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 40.2 | 47.0 | 43.6 | 79.0 | 91.3 | 84.7 | 80.2 | 97.5 | 88.7 |

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.6 (A) Labour Force Participation rates: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | Disabled |  |  | Other |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 389 | 272 | 661 | 191 | 208 | 399 | 8,378 | 4,580 | 12,958 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,400 | 1,300 | 2,700 | 200 | 200 | 400 | 40,700 | 25,100 | 65,800 |
|  | 1999 | 1,600 | 1,500 | 3,100 | 200 | 100 | 300 | 41,500 | 24,400 | 65,900 |
|  | 2000 | 1,520 | 1,409 | 2,929 | ... | ... | .. | 37,774 | 20,115 | 57,889 |
|  | 2001 | 1,800 | 1,700 | 3,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39,800 | 23,800 | 63,600 |
|  | 2002 | 1,700 | 1,600 | 3,300 | 0 | 100 | 100 | 41,100 | 24,800 | 65,900 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 491 | 650 | 1,141 | 5,483 | 2,418 | 7,901 | 45,027 | 15,219 | 60,246 |
|  | 1999 | 560 | 665 | 1,225 | 4,595 | 2,550 | 7,145 | 46,110 | 15,035 | 61,145 |
|  | 2001 | 507 | 526 | 1,033 | 4,695 | 2,987 | 7,682 | 45,958 | 14,740 | 60,698 |
|  | 2002 | 555 | 626 | 1,180 | 5,153 | 3,174 | 8,327 | 52,704 | 17,146 | 69,850 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2003 | 52,940 | 57,680 | 110,620 | 52,940 | 57,680 | 110,620 | 111,465 | 123,470 | 234,935 |
|  | 2004 | 53,460 | 56,540 | 110,000 | 53,460 | 56,540 | 110,000 | 112,890 | 125,205 | 238,095 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 1,947 | 1,695 | 3,642 | 287 | 275 | 562 | 11,352 | 6,357 | 17,709 |
|  | 2001 | 986 | 959 | 1,945 | 72 | 128 | 200 | 13,195 | 7,227 | 20,422 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 856 | 702 | 1,558 | 70 | 154 | 224 | 15,156 | 8,072 | 23,228 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 4,700 | 6,176 | 10,876 | 1,518 | 4,848 | 6,366 | 160,624 | 51,690 | 212,314 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 31,850 | 21,375 | 53,225 | 2,875 | 2,975 | 5,850 | 462,750 | 253,975 | 716,725 |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 38 | 54 | 92 | 12 | 11 | 23 | 535 | 432 | 967 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 416 | 293 | 709 | 60 | 102 | 162 | 6,038 | 3,822 | 9,860 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1,860 | 1,730 | 3,590 | 650 | 1,038 | 1,688 | 26,990 | 13,703 | 40,693 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 3,349 | 3,621 | 6,970 | 14,635 | 9,431 | 24,066 | 84,168 | 39,166 | 123,336 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 5,096 | 7,095 | 12,191 | 43,187 | 39,438 | 82,625 | 245,254 | 120,520 | 365,774 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 80 | 116 | 196 | 138 | 122 | 260 | 793 | 1,355 | 2,148 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 348 | 379 | 727 | 59 | 78 | 137 | 7,597 | 4,167 | 11,764 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 49 | 37 | 86 | 46 | 42 | 88 | 1,946 | 704 | 2,650 |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.6 (A) Labour Force Participation rates: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 30-34 |  |  | 35-39 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 40-44 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 75.7 | 88.0 | 82.0 | 77.2 | 73.9 | 75.4 | 73.7 | 84.8 | 79.6 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 85.7 | 93.0 | 89.4 | 87.1 | 93.0 | 90.1 | 84.6 | 91.3 | 87.9 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 81.0 | 95.0 | 88.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | ... | 80.0 | 96.0 | 87.0 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | 83.0 | 95.0 | 89.0 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 69.0 | 91.1 | 79.7 | 68.3 | 90.8 | 79.2 | 68.5 | 89.1 | 78.6 |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | ... | 78.0 | 92.0 | 85.0 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2003 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 83.0 | 94.0 | 88.0 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2004 | ... | ... | ... | 83.0 | 93.0 | 87.0 | ... | ... | ... |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 60.1 | 90.3 | 75.9 | 61.8 | 90.2 | 76.6 | 60.7 | 90.4 | 76.0 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 54.0 | 88.5 | 71.5 | 55.8 | 89.9 | 73.2 | 56.9 | 89.2 | 73.6 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 64.8 | 95.0 | 79.9 | 63.7 | 95.4 | 79.4 | 61.1 | 95.7 | 78.6 |
|  | 1999 | 63.7 | 95.5 | 79.7 | 65.0 | 95.1 | 79.7 | 60.4 | 94.9 | 77.9 |
|  | 2000 | 62.2 | 95.9 | 78.6 | 63.5 | 94.7 | 78.7 | 60.8 | 95.7 | 78.2 |
|  | 2001 | 66.2 | 94.9 | 80.9 | 61.5 | 94.8 | 78.3 | 64.0 | 94.0 | 79.2 |
|  | 2002 | 66.3 | 95.5 | 81.0 | 63.1 | 95.5 | 79.0 | 64.2 | 95.3 | 80.3 |
|  | 2003 | 66.8 | 94.9 | 81.7 | 61.2 | 95.8 | 79.1 | 62.0 | 94.3 | 77.8 |
|  | 2004 | $73.8$ | 96.3 | 85.2 | 69.3 | 97.2 | 82.7 | 63.2 | 95.5 | 79.0 |
|  | 2005 |  | 96.7 | 83.6 | 71.1 | 95.4 | 82.7 | 66.6 | 95.6 | 80.7 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 86.5 | 94.5 | 90.5 | 86.3 | 94.9 | 90.5 | 85.2 | 93.0 | 89.0 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 86.4 | 97.1 | 91.7 | 86.3 | 97.2 | 91.7 | 88.3 | 96.8 | 92.4 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 79.3 | 96.9 | 88.2 | 80.0 | 96.7 | 88.7 | 78.2 | 96.1 | 87.6 |

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.6 (A) Labour Force Participation rates: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 45-49 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 50-54 |  |  | 55-59 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 71.2 | 76.3 | 74.2 | 71.4 | 63.9 | 66.9 | 38.6 | 54.1 | 47.4 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 80.3 | 91.5 | 86.1 | 74.8 | 91.7 | 83.4 | 58.2 | 83.0 | 70.5 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 69.0 | 97.0 | 82.0 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 43.0 | 73.0 | 57.0 |
|  | 1999 | 71.0 | 93.0 | 81.0 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 44.0 | 73.0 | 58.0 |
|  | 2000 | 70.0 | 93.0 | 81.0 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 48.0 | 71.0 | 58.0 |
|  | 2001 | 65.1 | 90.0 | 77.6 | 55.3 | 84.9 | 69.7 | 43.8 | 76.7 | 59.3 |
|  | 2002 | 72.0 | 89.0 | 80.0 | ... | ... | ... | 45.0 | 68.0 | 56.0 |
|  | 2003 | 71.0 | 91.0 | 81.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 37.0 | 70.0 | 52.0 |
|  | 2004 | 75.0 | 89.0 | 82.0 | ... | ... | ... | 44.0 | 72.0 | 56.0 |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 59.2 | 88.3 | 74.1 | 50.8 | 85.5 | 68.8 | 35.4 | 74.1 | 54.8 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 53.9 | 87.7 | 70.5 | 48.7 | 83.0 | 65.3 | 39.2 | 71.4 | 54.1 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 55.7 | 92.5 | 74.7 | 43.0 | 89.2 | 67.3 | 35.5 | 73.9 | 54.4 |
|  | 1999 | 57.8 | 92.5 | 74.7 | 47.0 | 91.2 | 70.9 | 32.4 | 72.8 | 53.0 |
|  | 2000 | 57.0 | 93.9 | 75.1 | 49.4 | 89.2 | 70.3 | 33.3 | 76.2 | 55.2 |
|  | 2001 | 55.6 | 94.6 | 74.7 | 46.2 | 91.2 | 69.0 | 36.0 | 74.8 | 55.5 |
|  | 2002 | 58.5 | 94.3 | 76.5 | 50.1 | 89.8 | 69.4 | 36.2 | 78.8 | 58.0 |
|  | 2003 | 63.8 | 92.5 | 79.1 | 52.1 | 86.4 | 69.1 | 38.3 | 73.6 | 56.2 |
|  | 2004 | 69.1 | 95.1 | 82.8 | 62.7 | 91.0 | 77.0 | 46.2 | 74.6 | 60.9 |
|  | 2005 | 67.8 | 93.3 | 81.5 | 62.1 | 92.1 | 76.4 | 49.0 | 80.8 | 64.7 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 76.9 | 92.9 | 85.0 | 72.4 | 86.8 | 79.7 | 53.8 | 79.3 | 66.9 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 87.9 | 94.9 | 91.3 | 83.6 | 94.0 | 88.6 | 70.7 | 88.0 | 78.8 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 77.0 | 94.6 | 86.2 | 70.8 | 90.2 | 81.4 | 62.1 | 88.7 | 76.9 |

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## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.6 (A) Labour Force Participation rates: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 60-64 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 65-69 ${ }^{\text {b/ }}$ |  |  | 70-74 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 23.9 | 40.4 | 32.8 | 16.4 | 26.4 | 21.8 | 15.4 | 14.6 | 14.9 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 32.2 | 66.2 | 47.8 | 10.0 | 27.2 | 17.4 | ... | ... | ... |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 12.0 | 39.0 | 25.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | ... | 17.0 | 38.0 | 27.0 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | 18.0 | 35.0 | 26.0 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 27.2 | 57.5 | 41.4 | 56.0 | 107.8 | 80.1 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | ... | 23.0 | 39.0 | 31.0 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2003 | ... | ... | ... | 21.0 | 36.0 | 28.0 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2004 | ... | ... | ... | 18.0 | 32.0 | 24.0 | ... | ... | ... |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 21.7 | 53.8 | 37.1 | 14.2 | 35.2 | 24.3 | 4.4 | 15.9 | 9.2 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 8.7 | 24.0 | 15.8 | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 18.7 | 42.7 | 30.6 | 4.7 | 14.8 | 9.5 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 1999 | 14.2 | 41.1 | 28.2 | 5.4 | 15.7 | 10.2 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | 17.6 | 46.9 | 32.6 | 6.1 | 16.0 | 10.7 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 13.9 | 43.5 | 28.8 | 5.2 | 14.2 | 9.4 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | 14.3 | 44.1 | 29.7 | 5.0 | 12.8 | 8.5 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2003 | 21.2 | 44.1 | 32.4 | 4.8 | 14.2 | 9.2 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2004 | $21.8$ | 45.2 | 33.0 | 4.9 | 14.3 | 8.9 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2005 | 22.1 | 45.0 | 33.1 | 4.4 | 16.2 | 9.5 | ... | ... | ... |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 34.4 | 64.3 | 48.5 | 23.2 | 49.4 | 37.8 | 8.4 | 17.3 | 12.2 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 60.0 | 77.5 | 68.2 | 30.0 | 51.7 | 39.8 | 10.8 | 23.3 | 15.6 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 56.6 | 81.4 | 69.1 | 24.8 | 57.9 | 40.6 | 13.1 | 42.3 | 25.5 |

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.6 (A) Labour Force Participation rates: 1998-2005


Table 4.7 (A) Employed Population by Status in Employment: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Paid Employee |  |  | Employer |  |  | Own Account Worker |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 12,728 | 11,664 | 24,392 | 367 | 728 | 1,095 | 981 | 1,309 | 2,290 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 62,060 | 60,460 | 122,520 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 7,265 | 13,725 | 20,990 |
|  | 1999 | 60,065 | 60,925 | 120,990 | ... | ... | ... | 7,330 | 15,405 | 22,735 |
|  | 2000 | 64,019 | 63,181 | 127,200 | ... | ... | ... | 6,646 | 15,225 | 21,871 |
|  | 2001 | 66,920 | 64,150 | 131,070 | ... | ... | ... | 6,775 | 14,495 | 21,270 |
|  | 2002 | 66,165 | 62,165 | 128,330 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 7,325 | 15,610 | 22,935 |
|  | 2003 | 51,120 | 52,585 | 103,705 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 7,960 | 13,995 | 21,955 |
|  | 2004 | 51,880 | 23,375 | 75,255 | ... | ... | ... | 8,830 | 14,565 | 23,395 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 50,600 | 54,800 | 105,400 | 300 | 500 | 800 | 4,700 | 9,800 | 14,500 |
|  | 1999 | 52,400 | 54,700 | 107,100 | 100 | 300 | 400 | 5,200 | 11,700 | 16,900 |
|  | 2000 | 56,000 | 56,200 | 112,200 | 100 | 200 | 300 | 4,700 | 11,200 | 15,900 |
|  | 2001 | 56,100 | 56,000 | 112,100 | 200 | 600 | 800 | 5,500 | 12,100 | 17,600 |
|  | 2002 | 55,100 | 54,900 | 110,000 | 100 | 300 | 400 | 5,500 | 12,000 | 17,500 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 16,820 | 32,055 | 48,875 | 1,065 | 5,150 | 6,215 | 4,265 | 10,895 | 15,160 |
|  | 1999 | 17,210 | 33,315 | 50,525 | 815 | 5,585 | 6,400 | 5,185 | 12,930 | 18,115 |
|  | 2000 | 16,101 | 35,312 | 51,413 | 863 | 3,109 | 3,972 | 3,097 | 9,123 | 12,220 |
|  | 2001 | 20,170 | 40,372 | 60,542 | 1,007 | 4,699 | 5,706 | 5,422 | 12,206 | 17,628 |
|  | 2002 | 19,787 | 39,075 | 58,862 | 1,026 | 4,587 | 5,613 | 4,418 | 12,979 | 17,397 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 7,192 | 9,218 | 16,410 | 287 | 848 | 1,135 | 3,135 | 6,633 | 9,768 |
|  | 2001 | 7,416 | 9,516 | 16,932 | 316 | 919 | 1,235 | 1,817 | 4,230 | 6,047 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 10,566 | 24,795 | 35,361 | 579 | 1,368 | 1,947 | 2,427 | 3,578 | 6,005 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 262,500 | 300,800 | 563,300 | 6,800 | 19,900 | 26,700 | 115,500 | 222,700 | 338,200 |
|  | 1999 | 249,100 | 302,500 | 551,600 | 6,700 | 19,000 | 25,700 | 114,800 | 219,300 | 334,100 |
|  | 2000 | 248,400 | 303,400 | 551,800 | 6,200 | 18,800 | 25,000 | 114,700 | 221,000 | 335,700 |
|  | 2001 | 251,700 | 308,300 | 560,000 | 4,800 | 21,100 | 25,900 | 114,200 | 217,900 | 332,100 |
|  | 2002 | 272,700 | 317,800 | 590,500 | 6,900 | 14,900 | 21,800 | 104,900 | 208,000 | 312,900 |

Table 4.7 (A) Cont'd Employed Population by Status in Employment:
1998-2004

| Country | Year | Unpaid Workers |  |  | Learnerl Apprentice |  |  | Not Stated |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 75 | 68 | 143 | 9 | 22 | 31 | 82 | 120 | 202 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 310 | 55 | 365 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 170 | 310 | 480 |
|  | 1999 | 255 | 65 | 320 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 455 | 850 | 1,305 |
|  | 2000 | 202 | 66 | 268 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 2,525 | 2,532 | 5,057 |
|  | 2001 | 125 | 35 | 160 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 410 | 400 | 685 |
|  | 2002 | 505 | 60 | 565 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 285 | 575 | 800 |
|  | 2003 | 105 | 175 | 280 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 225 | 520 | 985 |
|  | 2004 | 370 | 25 | 395 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 465 | 460 | 460 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | - | - | - | 100 | 400 | 500 | 300 | 300 | 600 |
|  | 1999 | - | - | - | 100 | 400 | 500 | 100 | 200 | 300 |
|  | 2000 | 100 | 100 | 200 | 100 | 200 | 300 | 100 | 100 | 200 |
|  | 2001 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 100 | 300 | 400 | 0 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 2002 | - | - | - | 100 | 300 | 400 | 100 | 200 | 300 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,085 | 1,900 | 2,985 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 20 | 90 | 110 |
|  | 1999 | 850 | 1,780 | 2,630 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 15 | 70 | 85 |
|  | 2000 | 1,058 | 2,430 | 3,488 | ... | ... | ... | 90 | 267 | 357 |
|  | 2001 | 1,427 | 1,773 | 3,200 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 55 | 57 | 112 |
|  | 2002 | 1,139 | 2,051 | 3,190 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 14 | 153 | 167 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 205 | 233 | 438 | 61 | 21 | 82 | 82 | 107 | 189 |
|  | 2001 | 194 | 183 | 377 | 3 | 19 | 22 | 62 | 136 | 198 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 243 | 390 | 633 | 0 | 126 | 126 | 242 | 1,284 | 1,526 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 13,800 | 7,100 | 20,900 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2,000 | 3,200 | 5,200 |
|  | 1999 | 11,600 | 8,700 | 20,300 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2,700 | 2,400 | 5,100 |
|  | 2000 | 11,600 | 7,200 | 18,800 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2,200 | 2,100 | 4,300 |
|  | 2001 | 13,300 | 6,400 | 19,700 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 1,700 | 2,900 | 4,600 |
|  | 2002 | 9,800 | 3,900 | 13,700 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,700 | 1,700 | 3,400 |

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Table 4.8 (A) Employed Population by Occupational Group: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Legislators, Senior Officials, Managers |  |  | Professionals |  |  | Technicians, Associate Professionals |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 602 | 725 | 1,327 | 979 | 794 | 1,773 | 1,732 | 1,443 | 3,175 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2,500 | 4,000 | 6,500 | 6,300 | 4,300 | 10,600 | 2,900 | 5,100 | 8,000 |
|  | 1999 | 3,100 | 3,700 | 6,800 | 6,200 | 4,000 | 10,200 | 3,300 | 5,100 | 8,400 |
|  | 2000 | 3,891 | 5,459 | 9,350 | 11,513 | 11,017 | 22,530 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 4,500 | 6,300 | 10,800 | 8,900 | 6,100 | 15,000 | 4,300 | 6,400 | 10,700 |
|  | 2002 | 4,300 | 5,900 | 10,200 | 9,000 | 5,800 | 14,800 | 4,200 | 6,500 | 10,700 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2,545 | 5,630 | 8,175 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 12,600 | 9,705 | 22,305 |
|  | 1999 | 3,165 | 6,150 | 9,315 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 13,575 | 10,745 | 24,320 |
|  | 2000 | 5,268 | 8,108 | 13,376 | 8,906 | 5,145 | 14,051 | 9,025 | 6,634 | 15,659 |
|  | 2001 | 5,655 | 8,505 | 14,160 | ... | ... | ... | 18,045 | 11,810 | 29,855 |
|  | 2002 | 6,055 | 8,920 | 14,975 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 17,280 | 11,035 | 28,315 |
|  | 2003 | 5,190 | 7,665 | 12,855 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 16,055 | 10,190 | 26,245 |
|  | 2004 | 5,395 | 7,210 | 12,605 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 17,720 | 11,865 | 29,585 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2,840 | 6,950 | 9,790 | 605 | 1,020 | 1,625 | 3,975 | 2,615 | 6,590 |
|  | 1999 | 4,135 | 9,110 | 13,245 | 985 | 985 | 1,970 | 3,680 | 3,320 | 7,000 |
|  | 2000 | 1,527 | 2,389 | 3,916 | 1,007 | 1,280 | 2,287 | 3,304 | 3,113 | 6,417 |
|  | 2001 | 3,857 | 8,345 | 12,202 | 1,106 | 1,269 | 2,375 | 3,429 | 3,299 | 6,728 |
|  | 2002 | 3,241 | 5,434 | 8,675 | 1,270 | 1,654 | 2,924 | 3,583 | 3,057 | 6,640 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1997 | 883 | 607 | 1,490 | 529 | 573 | 1,102 | 1,396 | 754 | 2,150 |
|  | 1999 | 1,086 | 784 | 1,870 | 327 | 424 | 751 | 1,557 | 1,166 | 2,723 |
|  | 2001 | 958 | 721 | 1,679 | 416 | 499 | 915 | 1,505 | 1,104 | 2,609 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,045 | 1,073 | 2,118 | 317 | 421 | 738 | 1,829 | 1,515 | 3,344 |
|  | 2001 | 887 | 922 | 1,809 | 285 | 433 | 718 | 1,661 | 1,421 | 3,082 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 1,658 | 4,860 | 6,518 | 2,915 | 2,790 | 5,705 | 11,070 | 7,083 | 18,153 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 87,300 | 64,700 | 152,000 |
|  | 1999 |  | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 84,200 | 64,500 | 148,700 |
|  | 2000 |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 86,700 | 63,600 | 150,300 |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | 83,500 | 68,300 | 151,800 |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 99,100 | 71,000 | 170,100 |

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Table 4.8 (A) Cont'd Employed Population by Occupational Group: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Clerks |  |  | Service, Shop and Market Sales Vendors |  |  | Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Workers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 3,454 | 816 | 4,270 | 3,927 | 2,211 | 6,138 | 87 | 348 | 435 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 12,000 | 3,200 | 15,200 | 12,100 | 8,000 | 20,100 | 400 | 2,300 | 2,700 |
|  | 1999 | 12,000 | 3,200 | 15,200 | 13,100 | 8,200 | 21,300 | 500 | 2,300 | 2,800 |
|  | 2000 | 12,477 | 3,108 | 15,585 | 20,347 | 11,697 | 32,044 | 489 | 2,809 | 3,298 |
|  | 2001 | 12,000 | 3,100 | 15,100 | 14,900 | 8,600 | 23,500 | 400 | 2,600 | 3,000 |
|  | 2002 | 11,400 | 3,100 | 14,500 | 15,100 | 8,200 | 23,300 | 500 | 2,600 | 3,100 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 18,695 | 4,305 | 23,000 | 17,955 | 12,525 | 30,480 | 150 | 5,750 | 5,900 |
|  | 1999 | 17,810 | 4,060 | 21,870 | 17,450 | 10,705 | 28,155 | 210 | 5,245 | 5,455 |
|  | 2000 | 15,541 | 2,406 | 17,947 | 16,815 | 11,356 | 28,171 | 132 | 2,657 | 2,789 |
|  | 2001 | 17,410 | 2,855 | 20,265 | 17,020 | 11,660 | 28,680 | 220 | 4,040 | 4,260 |
|  | 2002 | 17,675 | 3,700 | 21,375 | 18,235 | 12,025 | 30,260 | 510 | 4,605 | 5,115 |
|  | 2003 | 17,080 | 3,170 | 20,250 | 20,890 | 12,700 | 33,590 | 195 | 2,770 | 2,965 |
|  | 2004 | 17,725 | 2,570 | 20,295 | 21,075 | 12,465 | 33,540 | 190 | 3,835 | 4,025 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 3,310 | 1,495 | 4,805 | 4,200 | 3,705 | 7,905 | 155 | 5,775 | 5,930 |
|  | 1999 | 2,980 | 1,570 | 4,550 | 4,140 | 3,540 | 7,680 | 120 | 6,210 | 6,330 |
|  | 2000 | 3,032 | 1,387 | 4,419 | 3,274 | 3,548 | 6,822 | 319 | 7,125 | 7,444 |
|  | 2001 | 3,951 | 1,669 | 5,620 | 4,251 | 3,917 | 8,168 | 764 | 5,922 | 6,686 |
|  | 2002 | 4,063 | 1,459 | 5,522 | 6,110 | 5,417 | 11,527 | 82 | 8,381 | 8,463 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1997 | 1,392 | 483 | 1,875 | 2,210 | 1,273 | 3,483 | 1,241 | 3,882 | 5,123 |
|  | 1999 | 1,516 | 508 | 2,024 | 1,742 | 1,314 | 3,056 | 1,352 | 5,488 | 6,840 |
|  | 2001 | 1,864 | 515 | 2,379 | 1,936 | 1,459 | 3,395 | 658 | 3,768 | 4,426 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $1998$ | 2,520 | 737 | 3,257 | $2,726$ | 2,652 | 5,378 | 915 | 2,926 | 3,841 |
|  | $2001$ | 2,147 | 584 | 2,731 | 2,718 | 2,345 | 5,063 | 298 | 2,003 | 2,301 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 10,934 | 5,432 | 16,366 | 14,805 | 19,622 | 34,427 | 3,358 | 22,396 | 25,754 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 62,100 | 19,000 | 81,100 | 95,600 | 63,700 | 159,300 | 32,300 | 151,100 | 183,400 |
|  | 1999 | 60,300 | 18,600 | 78,900 | 87,100 | 59,800 | 146,900 | 27,700 | 150,000 | 177,700 |
|  | 2000 | 62,300 | 21,900 | 84,200 | 91,200 | 62,200 | 153,400 | 29,500 | 146,900 | 176,400 |
|  | $2001$ | 63,300 | 16,800 | 80,100 | 97,400 | 63,400 | 160,800 | 30,400 | 144,800 | 175,200 |
|  | 2002 | 62,600 | 17,700 | 80,300 | 98,100 | 61,700 | 159,800 | 30,500 | 138,300 | 168,800 |

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Table 4.8 (A) Cont'd Employed Population by Occupational Group: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Craft and Related Workers |  |  | Plant and Machine Operators And Assemblers |  |  | Elementary Occupations |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 433 | 4,197 | 4,630 | 93 | 1,385 | 1,478 | 2,956 | 2,397 | 5,353 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2,100 | 14,800 | 16,900 | 2,600 | 7,100 | 9,700 | 14,400 | 16,000 | 30,400 |
|  | 1999 | 2,400 | 17,200 | 19,600 | 2,100 | 7,200 | 9,300 | 14,800 | 15,900 | 30,700 |
|  | 2000 | 2,035 | 15,661 | 17,696 | 1,927 | 6,523 | 8,450 | 3,549 | 7,308 | 10,857 |
|  | 2001 | 2,100 | 15,200 | 17,300 | 2,000 | 7,100 | 9,100 | 12,700 | 13,300 | 26,000 |
|  | 2002 | 1,900 | 14,600 | 16,500 | 1,900 | 6,900 | 8,800 | 12,500 | 13,700 | 26,200 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2,750 | 23,845 | 26,595 | 14,900 | 12,350 | 27,250 |
|  | 1999 |  |  |  | 2,775 | 26,065 | 28,840 | 12,800 | 13,520 | 26,320 |
|  | 2000 | 1,781 | 20,709 | 22,490 | 687 | 6,344 | 7,031 | 11,547 | 12,873 | 24,420 |
|  | 2001 |  | ... | ... | 3,025 | 27,130 | 30,155 | 12,400 | 12,900 | 25,300 |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2,195 | 25,665 | 27,860 | 11,930 | 11,920 | 23,850 |
|  | 2003 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2,695 | 26,070 | 28,765 | 13,520 | 16,090 | 29,610 |
|  | 2004 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 2,505 | 26,620 | 29,125 | 11,855 | 17,010 | 28,865 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,410 | 7,200 | 8,610 | 510 | 5,135 | 5,645 | 6,250 | 16,165 | 22,415 |
|  | 1999 | 1,000 | 7,640 | 8,640 | 460 | 5,085 | 5,545 | 6,575 | 16,220 | 22,795 |
|  | 2000 | 1,038 | 9,434 | 10,472 | 544 | 5,210 | 5,754 | 7,113 | 16,638 | 23,751 |
|  | 2001 | 1,352 | 8,984 | 10,336 | 864 | 6,098 | 6,962 | 8,461 | 19,241 | 27,702 |
|  | 2002 | 1,255 | 10,023 | 11,278 | 501 | 6,046 | 6,547 | 6,280 | 17,261 | 23,541 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1997 | 627 | 3,440 | 4,067 | 73 | 1,150 | 1,223 | 2,676 | 2,269 | 4,945 |
|  | 1999 | 799 | 3,305 | 4,104 | 82 | 1,356 | 1,438 | 2,397 | 2,585 | 4,982 |
|  | 2001 | 548 | 3,611 | 4,159 | 75 | 1,237 | 1,312 | 1,845 | 2,077 | 3,922 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,139 | 5,893 | 7,032 | 187 | 1,831 | 2,018 | 3,006 | 2,336 | 5,342 |
|  | 2001 | 501 | 4,991 | 5,492 | 228 | 1,554 | 1,782 | 2,696 | 3,172 | 5,868 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 3,831 | 34,015 | 37,846 | 944 | 19,911 | 20,855 | 18,921 | 47,048 | 65,969 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 22,900 | 133,400 | 156,300 | 14,500 | 50,500 | 65,000 | 85,700 | 71,000 | 156,700 |
|  | 1999 | 20,400 | 137,100 | 157,500 | 12,400 | 49,300 | 61,700 | 92,400 | 72,200 | 164,600 |
|  | 2000 | 20,300 | 136,600 | 156,900 | 8,300 | 46,700 | 55,000 | 84,300 | 74,300 | 158,600 |
|  | 2001 | 20,200 | 133,400 | 153,600 | 7,400 | 52,100 | 59,500 | 83,200 | 77,300 | 160,500 |
|  | 2002 | 16,000 | 136,700 | 152,700 | 7,500 | 51,100 | 58,600 | 81,600 | 69,700 | 151,300 |

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Table 4.8 (A) Cont'd Employed Population by Occupational Group: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Not Stated |  |  | Total All Occupations |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | 14,263 | 14,316 | 28,579 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 600 | 900 | 1,500 | 55,900 | 65,700 | 121,600 |
|  | 1999 | 400 | 500 | 900 | 57,900 | 67,300 | 125,200 |
|  | 2000 | 1,260 | 1,407 | 2,667 | 57,488 | 64,989 | 122,477 |
|  | 2001 | 100 | 200 | 300 | 61,900 | 68,900 | 130,800 |
|  | 2002 | 100 | 300 | 400 | 60,900 | 67,600 | 128,500 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 210 | 440 | 650 | 69,805 | 74,550 | 144,355 |
|  | 1999 | 320 | 755 | 1,075 | 68,105 | 77,245 | 145,350 |
|  | 2000 | 295 | 977 | 1,272 | 69,997 | 77,209 | 147,206 |
|  | 2001 | 455 | 180 | 635 | 74,230 | 79,080 | 153,310 |
|  | 2002 | 400 | 540 | 940 | 74,280 | 78,410 | 152,690 |
|  | 2003 | 200 | 485 | 685 | 75,825 | 79,140 | 154,965 |
|  | 2004 | 95 | 205 | 300 | 76,560 | 81,780 | 158,340 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | - | 30 | 30 | 23,255 | 50,090 | 73,345 |
|  | 1999 | - | - | - | 24,075 | 53,680 | 77,755 |
|  | 2000 | 51 | 117 | 168 | 21,209 | 50,241 | 71,450 |
|  | 2001 | 46 | 363 | 409 | 28,081 | 59,107 | 87,188 |
|  | 2002 | - | 113 | 113 | 26,385 | 58,845 | 85,230 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1997 | 107 | 129 | 236 | 11,134 | 14,560 | 25,694 |
|  | 1999 | 104 | 130 | 234 | 10,962 | 17,060 | 28,022 |
|  | 2001 | 3 | 12 | 15 | 9,808 | 15,003 | 24,811 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 373 | 1,326 | 1,699 | 14,057 | 20,710 | 34,767 |
|  | 2001 | 376 | 507 | 883 | 11,797 | 17,932 | 29,729 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 231 | 585 | 816 | 68,667 | 163,742 | 232,409 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 200 | 300 | 500 | 400,600 | 553,700 | 954,300 |
|  | 1999 | 400 | 400 | 800 | 384,900 | 551,900 | 936,800 |
|  | 2000 | 500 | 300 | 800 | 383,100 | 552,500 | 935,600 |
|  | 2001 | - | 500 | 500 | 385,400 | 556,600 | 942,000 |
|  | 2002 | 600 | 100 | 700 | 396,000 | 546,300 | 942,300 |

[^47]Table 4.8 (A) Cont'd Employed Population by Occupational Group: 1998-2004

| Country Year | Legislators, Senior Officials, Managers |  |  | Professionals |  |  | Technicians, Associate Professionals |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 62 | 95 | 157 | 87 | 67 | 154 | 90 | 111 | 201 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 862 | 951 | 1,813 | 1,024 | 1,001 | 2,025 | 850 | 750 | 1,600 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 2,295 | 1,340 | 3,635 | 2,080 | 1,555 | 3,635 | 1,335 | 1,755 | 3,090 |
| 1999 | 2,370 | 1,775 | 4,145 | 2,505 | 1,405 | 3,910 | 1,455 | 1,270 | 2,725 |
| 2000 | 2,810 | 2,260 | 5,070 | 2,415 | 1,940 | 4,355 | 1,605 | 1,685 | 3,290 |
| 2001 | 1,459 | 1,507 | 2,966 | 2,573 | 1,630 | 4,203 | 1,400 | 1,614 | 3,014 |
| 2002 | 1,685 | 1,380 | 3,065 | 2,835 | 1,690 | 4,525 | 1,260 | 1,400 | 2,660 |
| 2003 | 2,752 | 1,880 | 4,632 | 2,882 | 1,978 | 4,860 | 1,675 | 1,605 | 3,280 |
| 2004 | 2,038 | 1,857 | 3,895 | 3,348 | 2,057 | 5,405 | 1,133 | 1,450 | 2,583 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 1,061 | 1,081 | 2,142 | 1,873 | 1,573 | 3,446 | 849 | 887 | 1,736 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 3,331 | 6,768 | 10,099 | 8,092 | 3,677 | 11,769 | 4,998 | 6,966 | 11,964 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 12,200 | 18,500 | 30,700 | 6,300 | 9,800 | 16,100 | 28,600 | 24,400 | 53,000 |
| 1999 | 13,900 | 19,300 | 33,200 | 7,000 | 9,100 | 16,100 | 29,200 | 23,600 | 52,800 |
| 2000 | 14,200 | 22,000 | 36,200 | 6,400 | 8,200 | 14,600 | 28,500 | 24,500 | 53,000 |
| 2001 | 15,500 | 23,400 | 38,900 | 7,300 | 9,400 | 16,700 | 29,900 | 26,700 | 56,600 |
| 2002 | 15,200 | 25,000 | 40,200 | 7,600 | 9,800 | 17,400 | 36,500 | 28,400 | 64,900 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 192 | 177 | 369 | 316 | 235 | 551 | 241 | 328 | 569 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,968 | 2,795 | 4,763 | 3,931 | 3,101 | 7,032 |
| 2000 | ... | ... | ... | 1,667 | 2,388 | 4,055 | 4,262 | 3,481 | 7,743 |
| 2001 | ... | ... | .. | 2,122 | 2,962 | 5,084 | 3,970 | 3,208 | 7,178 |
| 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 2,233 | 2,987 | 5,220 | 4,125 | 3,290 | 7,415 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 457 | 738 | 1,195 | 454 | 355 | 809 | 434 | 532 | 966 |

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Table 4.8 (A) Cont'd Employed Population by Occupational Group: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Clerks |  |  | Service, Shop and Market Sales Vendors |  |  | Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Workers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 215 | 36 | 251 | 130 | 90 | 220 | 7 | 60 | 67 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 2,241 | 755 | 2,996 | 1,828 | 588 | 2,416 | 98 | 571 | 669 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 3,210 | 1,020 | 4,230 | 5,330 | 4,345 | 9,675 | 2,740 | 7,725 | 10,465 |
|  | 1999 | 4,015 | 1,135 | 5,150 | 6,815 | 3,825 | 10,640 | 3,055 | 7,020 | 10,075 |
|  | 2000 | 4,250 | 1,205 | 5,455 | 5,940 | 4,080 | 10,020 | 3,090 | 7,485 | 10,575 |
|  | 2001 | 3,669 | 989 | 4,658 | 5,998 | 4,163 | 10,161 | 1,146 | 4,678 | 5,824 |
|  | 2002 | 2,960 | 775 | 3,735 | 4,375 | 3,670 | 8,045 | 1,685 | 3,960 | 5,645 |
|  | 2003 | 3,258 | 1,082 | 4,340 | 4,500 | 4,107 | 8,607 | 2,395 | 5,043 | 7,438 |
|  | 2004 | 3,552 | 828 | 4,380 | 3,967 | 4,013 | 7,980 | 2,570 | 5,880 | 8,450 |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 2,531 | 706 | 3,237 | 2,485 | 2,532 | 5,017 | 648 | 3,251 | 3,899 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 9,705 | 6,342 | 16,047 | 12,179 | 11,746 | 23,925 | 2,193 | 11,702 | 13,895 |
| $\pi$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 40,000 | 14,000 | 54,000 | 33,900 | 35,600 | 69,500 | 2,000 | 14,100 | 16,100 |
|  | 1999 | 39,600 | 13,200 | 52,800 | 35,100 | 34,900 | 70,000 | 2,100 | 14,400 | 16,500 |
|  | 2000 | 41,500 | 13,400 | 54,900 | 40,100 | 35,800 | 75,900 | 2,100 | 14,400 | 16,500 |
|  | 2001 | 42,000 | 14,900 | 56,900 | 39,300 | 33,700 | 73,000 | 2,500 | 16,300 | 18,800 |
|  | 2002 | 45,100 | 15,800 | 60,900 | 36,700 | 33,700 | 70,400 | 1,400 | 14,400 | 15,800 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 648 | 194 | 842 | 902 | 412 | 1,314 | 25 | 245 | 270 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 6,591 | 1,252 | 7,843 | 5,580 | 5,000 | 10,580 | 56 | 851 | 907 |
|  | 2000 | 6,045 | 1,018 | 7,063 | 5,344 | 4,132 | 9,476 | 40 | 766 | 806 |
|  | 2001 | 6,380 | 1,160 | 7,540 | 5,204 | 4,813 | 10,017 | 52 | 851 | 903 |
|  | 2002 | 6,326 | 1,123 | 7,449 | 5,116 | 4,828 | 9,944 | 47 | 884 | 931 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 633 | 128 | 761 | 1,047 | 636 | 1,683 | 3 | 196 | 199 |

Table 4.8 (A) Cont'd Employed Population by Occupational Group: 1998 - 2004

| Country Year | Craft and Related Workers |  |  | Plant and Machine Operators And Assemblers |  |  | Elementary Occupations |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 18 | 237 | 255 | 3 | 71 | 74 | 133 | 131 | 264 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 458 | 3,073 | 3,531 | 965 | 1,353 | 2,318 | 1,523 | 2,389 | 3,912 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 1,600 | 6,400 | 8,000 | 880 | 2,920 | 3,800 | 4,100 | 4,045 | 8,145 |
| 1999 | 1,700 | 7,025 | 8,725 | 1,015 | 3,220 | 4,235 | 4,565 | 4,315 | 8,880 |
| 2000 | 1,950 | 7,735 | 9,685 | 910 | 3,125 | 4,035 | 5,175 | 4,765 | 9,940 |
| 2001 | 1,054 | 7,095 | 8,149 | 815 | 2,394 | 3,209 | 3,453 | 3,376 | 6,829 |
| 2002 | 1,510 | 7,190 | 8,700 | 1,175 | 2,730 | 3,905 | 3,805 | 3,845 | 7,650 |
| 2003 | 1,690 | 7,953 | 9,643 | 788 | 2,782 | 3,570 | 3,447 | 4,720 | 8,167 |
| 2004 | 1,057 | 6,445 | 7,502 | 738 | 2,305 | 3,043 | 4,440 | 3,945 | 8,385 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 409 | 4,278 | 4,687 | 140 | 2,188 | 2,328 | 2,960 | 4,125 | 7,085 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 1,220 | 21,612 | 22,832 | 311 | 11,461 | 11,772 | 10,165 | 18,583 | 28,748 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 9,400 | 72,000 | 81,400 | 5,200 | 40,200 | 45,400 | 36,100 | 76,700 | 112,800 |
| 1999 | 10,200 | 74,400 | 84,600 | 5,100 | 41,800 | 46,900 | 37,200 | 79,300 | 116,500 |
| 2000 | 10,600 | 76,600 | 87,200 | 5,500 | 44,000 | 49,500 | 37,200 | 78,100 | 115,300 |
| 2001 | 10,300 | 78,700 | 89,000 | 4,400 | 43,500 | 47,900 | 36,200 | 78,600 | 114,800 |
| 2002 | 10,400 | 79,400 | 89,800 | 4,600 | 44,200 | 48,800 | 38,200 | 77,500 | 115,700 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 52 | 749 | 801 | 11 | 222 | 233 | 198 | 407 | 605 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 526 | 6,198 | 6,724 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 2000 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 528 | 7,226 | 7,754 | ... | ... | .. |
| 2001 | ... | ... | ... | 568 | $6,307$ | 6,875 | ... | ... | ... |
| 2002 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 557 | 6,299 | 6,856 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 47 | 1,241 | 1,288 | 20 | 284 | 304 | 910 | 1,216 | 2,126 |

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Table 4.8 (A) Cont'd Employed Population by Occupational Group: 1998 - 2004

| Country | Year | Not Stated |  |  | Total All Occupations |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 30 | 87 | 117 | 775 | 985 | 1,760 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 303 | 353 | 656 | 10,152 | 11,784 | 21,936 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 560 | 1,185 | 1,745 | 24,130 | 32,290 | 56,420 |
|  | 1999 | 525 | 840 | 1,365 | 28,020 | 31,830 | 59,850 |
|  | 2000 | 295 | 750 | 1,045 | 28,440 | 35,030 | 63,470 |
|  | 2001 | 4,702 | 6,258 | 10,960 | 26,269 | 33,704 | 59,973 |
|  | 2002 | 5,130 | 5,465 | 10,595 | 26,420 | 32,105 | 58,525 |
|  | 2003 | 4,005 | 5,325 | 9,330 | 27,392 | 36,475 | 63,867 |
|  | 2004 | 4,585 | 6,057 | 10,642 | 27,428 | 34,837 | 62,265 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 291 | 653 | 944 | 13,247 | 21,274 | 34,521 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 2,574 | 3,062 | 5,636 | 54,768 | 101,919 | 156,687 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 100 | 200 | 300 | 173,800 | 305,500 | 479,300 |
|  | 1999 | 100 | 200 | 300 | 179,500 | 310,200 | 489,700 |
|  | 2000 | - | 200 | 200 | 186,100 | 317,200 | 503,300 |
|  | 2001 | 600 | 800 | 1,400 | 188,000 | 326,000 | 514,000 |
|  | 2002 | 300 | 700 | 1,000 | 196,000 | 328,900 | 524,900 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 44 | 46 | 90 | 2,629 | 3,015 | 5,644 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 18,652 | 19,197 | 37,849 |
|  | 2000 | 28 | 52 | 80 | 17,914 | 19,063 | 36,977 |
|  | 2001 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 18,296 | 19,301 | 37,597 |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 18,404 | 19,411 | 37,815 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 378 | 471 | 849 | 4,383 | 5,797 | 10,180 |

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Table 4.9 (A) Concentration of the Employed Population by Occupational Group: 1998-2004

| Country Composition | Legislators, Senior Officials, Managers |  | Professionals |  | Technicians, Associate Professionals |  | Clerks |  | Service, Shop and Market Sales Vendors |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| AG <br> Low to Medium Concentration ( $<50 \%$ ) <br> Medium Concentration (50-70\%) <br> High Concentration (>70\%) | 1.3 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 3.9 | 3.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \\ & 7.7 \end{aligned}$ | 1.8 | 8.7 | 4.9 |
| BB <br> Low to Medium Concentration ( $<50 \%$ ) <br> Medium Concentration (50-70\%) <br> High Concentration (>70\%) | 3.2 | 4.5 | 9.4 | 9.0 |  |  | 10.2 | 2.5 | 16.6 | 9.6 |
| BS (2001) <br> Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) <br> Medium Concentration (50-70\%) <br> High Concentration (>70\%) | 3.7 |  |  |  | 11.8 | 7.7 | 11.4 | 1.9 | 11.1 | 7.6 |
| BZ <br> Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) <br> Medium Concentration (50-70\%) <br> High Concentration (>70\%) | 2.1 | 3.3 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 1.9 |  | 5.0 |
| DM <br> Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) <br> Medium Concentration (50-70\%) <br> High Concentration (>70\%) | 3.9 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 6.1 | 4.4 | 7.5 | 2.1 | 7.8 | 5.9 |
| GD <br> Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) <br> Medium Concentration (50-70\%) <br> High Concentration (>70\%) | 3.0 | 3.1 | 1.0 | 1.5 |  | 4.8 | 7.2 | 2.0 |  | 7.9 |
| GY <br> Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) <br> Medium Concentration (50-70\%) <br> High Concentration (>70\%) | 0.7 | 2.1 |  | 1.2 |  | 3.0 |  | 2.3 |  | 8.4 |
| JM <br> Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) <br> Medium Concentration (50-70\%) <br> High Concentration (>70\%) | 8.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MS <br> Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) <br> Medium Concentration (50-70\%) <br> High Concentration (>70\%) | 3.5 | 5.4 |  | 3.8 | 5.1 | 6.3 | 12.2 | 2.0 |  | 5.1 |
| KN <br> Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) <br> Medium Concentration (50-70\%) <br> High Concentration (>70\%) | 3.9 | 4.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.6 \\ & 4.7 \end{aligned}$ | 4.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 3.9 \end{aligned}$ | 3.4 | 10.2 | 3.4 | 8.3 | 2.7 |
| LC <br> Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) <br> Medium Concentration (50-70\%) <br> High Concentration (>70\%) | 2.4 | 2.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.1 \\ & 6.1 \end{aligned}$ | 1.6 | 10.0 | 6.9 |
| VC <br> Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) <br> Medium Concentration (50-70\%) <br> High Concentration (>70\%) | 3.1 | 3.1 | 5.4 | 4.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 7.3 | 2.0 | 5.4 | 7.3 |
| SR <br> Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) <br> Medium Concentration (50-70\%) <br> High Concentration (>70\%) | 2.1 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 6.2 | 4.0 | 7.8 | 7.5 |
| TT <br> Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) <br> Medium Concentration (50-70\%) <br> High Concentration (>70\%) <br> ASSOCIATE MEMBERS | 2.8 | 4.4 |  | 1.6 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 8.2 | 2.7 | 8.0 | 7.1 |
| AI <br> Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) <br> Medium Concentration (50-70\%) <br> High Concentration (>70\%) | 3.4 |  | 5.6 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 5.8 | 11.5 | 3.4 | 16.0 | 7.3 |
| BM <br> Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) <br> Medium Concentration (50-70\%) <br> High Concentration (>70\%) |  |  |  | 6.5 | 11.5 | 9.4 | 16.3 | 2.8 | 14.5 | 11.2 |
| TC <br> Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) <br> Medium Concentration (50-70\%) <br> High Concentration (>70\%) | 4.5 | 7.2 | 4.5 | 3.5 | $4.3$ | 5.2 | 6.2 | 1.3 | 10.3 | 6.2 |

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Table 4.9 (A) Concentration of the Employed Population by Occupational Group: 1998-2004


Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Table 4.10 (A) Cont'd Employed Population by Industrial Group: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Agriculture, Forestry \& Fishing |  |  | Mining and Quarrying |  |  | Manufacturing |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 168 | 593 | 761 | 15 | 74 | 89 | 506 | 764 | 1,270 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,500 | 2,600 | 4,100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,600 | 5,300 | 10,900 |
|  | 1999 | 1,500 | 2,200 | 3,700 | 0 | 200 | 200 | 5,000 | 5,400 | 10,400 |
|  | 2000 | 1,277 | 3,184 | 4,461 | 52 | 287 | 339 | 5,534 | 6,778 | 12,312 |
|  | 2001 | 1,700 | 2,800 | 4,500 | 0 | 100 | 100 | 4,500 | 4,800 | 9,300 |
|  | 2002 | 1,800 | 2,900 | 4,700 | 0 | 200 | 200 | 4,600 | 4,400 | 9,000 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 635 | 4,440 | 5,075 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2,500 | 2,910 | 5,410 |
|  | 1999 | 635 | 5,200 | 5,835 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 2,535 | 3,375 | 5,910 |
|  | 2000 | 570 | 4,488 | 5,058 | 47 | 365 | 412 | 2,205 | 3,903 | 6,108 |
|  | 2001 | 1,040 | 5,375 | 6,415 | ... | ... | ... | 2,780 | 3,455 | 6,235 |
|  | 2002 | 1,235 | 4,405 | 5,640 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 2,050 | 4,110 | 6,160 |
|  | 2003 | 455 | 4,180 | 4,635 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 2,735 | 4,035 | 6,770 |
|  | 2004 | 340 | 6,670 | 7,010 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 2,350 | 3,825 | 6,175 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,245 | 17,095 | 18,340 | 0 | 275 | 275 | 2,265 | 5,250 | 7,515 |
|  | 1999 | 1,540 | 19,820 | 21,360 | 15 | 285 | 300 | 2,625 | 4,680 | 7,305 |
|  | 2000 | 1,522 | 18,267 | 19,789 | 3 | 244 | 247 | 1,549 | 2,803 | 4,352 |
|  | 2001 | 2,557 | 18,826 | 21,383 | 13 | 333 | 346 | 2,321 | 3,616 | 5,937 |
|  | 2002 | 1,044 | 19,462 | 20,506 | 0 | 211 | 211 | 2,189 | 4,030 | 6,219 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 1,762 | 5,849 | 7,611 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,065 | 1,335 | 2,400 |
|  | 2001 | 808 | 4,410 | 5,218 | ... | ... | ... | 815 | 1,118 | 1,933 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,363 | 3,431 | 4,794 | ... | ... | ... | 1,400 | 1,179 | 2,579 |
|  | 2001 | 1,328 | 2,697 | 4,025 | 135 | 329 | 464 | 117 | 282 | 399 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 5,030 | 46,172 | 51,202 | 691 | 8,780 | 9,471 | 7,138 | 23,493 | 30,631 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 39,600 | 160,500 | 200,100 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 29,100 | 55,700 | 84,800 |
|  | 1999 | 34,200 | 158,300 | 192,500 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 24,700 | 56,600 | 81,300 |
|  | 2000 | 35,400 | 159,100 | 194,500 | ... | ... | ... | 18,200 | 47,600 | 65,800 |
|  | 2001 | 37,000 | 158,200 | 195,200 | ... | ... | ... | 19,100 | 50,000 | 69,100 |
|  | 2002 | 37,400 | 145,000 | 182,400 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 19,500 | 45,100 | 64,600 |

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Table 4.10 (A) Cont'd Employed Population by Industrial Group: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Electricity, Gas and Water |  |  | Construction |  |  | Wholesale and Retail Trade |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 77 | 349 | 426 | 99 | 2,498 | 2,597 | 2,148 | 1,861 | 4,009 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 400 | 1,400 | 1,800 | 600 | 12,100 | 12,700 | 10,000 | 8,400 | 18,400 |
|  | 1999 | 600 | 1,400 | 2,000 | 800 | 12,900 | 13,700 | 10,200 | 8,500 | 18,700 |
|  | 2000 | 240 | 1,040 | 1,280 | 725 | 12,057 | 12,782 | 17,289 | 14,319 | 31,608 |
|  | 2001 | 600 | 1,300 | 1,900 | 1,000 | 13,300 | 14,300 | 10,700 | 8,700 | 19,400 |
|  | 2002 | 700 | 1,200 | 1,900 | 800 | 12,300 | 13,100 | 10,800 | 8,800 | 19,600 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 305 | 1,235 | 1,540 | 985 | 14,050 | 15,035 | 11,440 | 8,705 | 20,145 |
|  | 1999 | 385 | 1,360 | 1,745 | 780 | 15,760 | 16,540 | 11,105 | 8,850 | 19,955 |
|  | 2000 | 351 | 1,462 | 1,813 | 844 | 16,136 | 16,980 | 11,311 | 10,333 | 21,644 |
|  | 2001 | 450 | 1,880 | 2,330 | 1,320 | 16,135 | 17,455 | 11,450 | 10,475 | 21,925 |
|  | 2002 | 525 | 1,930 | 2,455 | 615 | 16,140 | 16,755 | 11,500 | 10,520 | 22,020 |
|  | 2003 | 685 | 1,495 | 2,180 | 805 | 14,735 | 15,540 | 11,790 | 12,050 | 23,840 |
|  | 2004 | 725 | 1,850 | 2,575 | 870 | 15,800 | 16,670 | 13,910 | 12,995 | 26,905 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 205 | 955 | 1,160 | 55 | 4,180 | 4,235 | 5,125 | 7,820 | 12,945 |
|  | 1999 | 85 | 940 | 1,025 | 140 | 4,440 | 4,580 | 4,935 | 7,350 | 12,285 |
|  | 2000 | 152 | 662 | 814 | 133 | 6,602 | 6,735 | 4,255 | 7,185 | 11,440 |
|  | 2001 | 193 | 834 | 1,027 | 174 | 7,213 | 7,387 | 5,490 | 9,056 | 14,546 |
|  | 2002 | 113 | 535 | 648 | 141 | 7,557 | 7,698 | 5,619 | 8,468 | 14,087 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 102 | 296 | 398 | 20 | 2,098 | 2,118 | 2,110 | 1,949 | 4,059 |
|  | 2001 | 78 | 332 | 410 | 50 | 2,370 | 2,420 | 2,106 | 1,726 | 3,832 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0 | 505 | 505 | 280 | 4,883 | 5,163 | 3,062 | 3,262 | 6,324 |
|  | 2001 | 288 | 5,146 | 5,434 | 4,058 | 3,751 | 7,809 | 872 | 2,039 | 2,911 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 499 | 1,763 | 2,262 | 308 | 15,912 | 16,220 | 15,580 | 22,327 | 37,907 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,700 | 4,000 | 5,700 | 2,600 | 75,800 | 78,400 | 127,200 | 77,200 | 204,400 |
|  | 1999 | 1,200 | 5,200 | 6,400 | 2,600 | 73,100 | 75,700 | 126,000 | 74,200 | 200,200 |
|  | 2000 | 1,800 | 3,800 | 5,600 | 3,200 | 79,200 | 82,400 | 122,800 | 82,000 | 204,800 |
|  | 2001 | 1,500 | 4,900 | 6,400 | 2,500 | 78,000 | 80,500 | 131,400 | 83,300 | 214,700 |
|  | 2002 | 1,300 | 5,000 | 6,300 | 4,300 | 86,100 | 90,400 | 128,700 | 80,300 | 209,000 |

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Table 4.10 (A) Cont'd Employed Population by Industrial Group: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Hotels and Restaurants |  |  | Transport, Storage and Communication |  |  | Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 2,480 | 1,675 | 4,155 | 807 | 1,474 | 2,281 | 1,152 | 923 | 2,075 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 7,600 | 5,700 | 13,300 | 1,500 | 4,500 | 6,000 | 5,000 | 2,800 | 7,800 |
|  | 1999 | 7,100 | 6,100 | 13,200 | 1,200 | 3,500 | 4,700 | 4,600 | 3,700 | 8,300 |
|  | 2000 |  |  | - | 2,098 | 5,644 | 7,742 | 7,738 | 5,623 | 13,361 |
|  | 2001 | 8,100 | 5,500 | 13,600 | 1,900 | 4,200 | 6,100 | 6,600 | 3,900 | 10,500 |
|  | 2002 | 7,800 | 5,500 | 13,300 | 1,600 | 3,900 | 5,500 | 6,500 | 4,400 | 10,900 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 12,815 | 9,305 | 22,120 | 4,275 | 7,460 | 11,735 | 8,105 | 5,865 | 13,970 |
|  | 1999 | 13,670 | 9,630 | 23,300 | 3,475 | 6,830 | 10,305 | 8,055 | 5,295 | 13,350 |
|  | 2000 | 14,515 | 10,749 | 25,264 | 3,645 | 7,131 | 10,776 | 9,561 | 6,339 | 15,900 |
|  | 2001 | 14,715 | 10,800 | 25,515 | 3,875 | 6,990 | 10,865 | 9,950 | 6,380 | 16,330 |
|  | 2002 | 14,800 | 10,890 | 25,690 | 4,505 | 7,090 | 11,595 | 10,020 | 6,455 | 16,475 |
|  | 2003 | 15,935 | 11,985 | 27,920 | 3,900 | 7,890 | 11,790 | 9,915 | 5,680 | 15,595 |
|  | 2004 | 14,585 | 9,180 | 23,765 | 3,550 | 6,785 | 10,335 | 10,650 | 6,925 | 17,575 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2,985 | 2,300 | 5,285 | 480 | 3,290 | 3,770 | 990 | 1,635 | 2,625 |
|  | 1999 | 3,035 | $2,455$ | $5,490$ | 525 | $3,705$ | $4,230$ | 960 | 1,980 | 2,940 |
|  | $2000$ | $3,001$ | 3,275 | $6,276$ | 459 | $2,025$ | $2,484$ | $1,161$ | 1,555 | 2,716 |
|  | $2001$ | 3,836 | $4,156$ | 7,992 | 585 | $2,905$ | 3,490 | $1,129$ | 1,967 | 3,096 |
|  | 2002 | 4,451 | 4,808 | 9,259 | 569 | 2,454 | 3,023 | 1,182 | 1,820 | 3,002 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $1999$ | $696$ | $233$ | $929$ | $451$ | $1,356$ | $1,807$ | 1,045 | 1,589 | 2,634 |
|  | $2001$ | 948 | 340 | 1,288 | 334 | 1,224 | 1,558 | 686 | 458 | 1,144 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $1998$ | 1,195 | 779 | 1,974 | 317 | 1,726 | 2,043 | 765 | 547 | 1,312 |
|  | 2001 | 1,093 | 1,389 | 2,482 | 2,280 | 818 | 3,098 | 1,246 | 575 | 1,821 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 3,615 | 1,986 | 5,601 | 1,948 | 15,006 | 16,954 | 4,594 | 5,947 | 10,541 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 11,300 | 46,600 | 57,900 | 30,400 | 27,500 | 57,900 |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | ... | 11,900 | 44,900 | 56,800 | 27,600 | 28,400 | 56,000 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | 11,400 | 46,200 | 57,600 | 30,000 | 25,900 | 55,900 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 13,400 | 47,200 | 60,600 | 24,600 | 21,800 | 46,400 |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 11,800 | 51,100 | 62,900 | 33,400 | 27,000 | 60,400 |

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Table 4.10 (A) Cont’d Employed Population by Industrial Group: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Public Administrative and Defense, Social Security |  |  | Community, Social and Personal Services |  |  | Other Services (Specify) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1,844 | 1,717 | 3,561 | 1,240 | 967 | 2,207 | 3,300 | 1,018 | 4,318 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 12,400 | 12,600 | 25,000 | 10,900 | 9,300 | 20,200 | $\ldots$ | ... | .. |
|  | 1999 | 14,000 | 11,900 | 25,900 | 12,400 | 11,500 | 23,900 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 |  |  | - | 21,213 | 14,470 | 35,683 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 14,200 | 12,400 | 26,600 | 12,000 | 11,200 | 23,200 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | 14,600 | 13,100 | 27,700 | 11,400 | 10,400 | 21,800 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 28,445 | 20,320 | 48,765 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 |  |  |  | 27,260 | 20,520 | 47,780 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 6,308 | 6,761 | 13,069 | 20,420 | 9,210 | 29,630 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | 28,420 | 17,155 | 45,575 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 28,555 | 16,615 | 45,170 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2003 | ... | ... | ... | 29,500 | 16,750 | 46,250 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2004 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 29,545 | 17,615 | 47,160 | ... | ... | ... |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,535 | 3,445 | 4,980 | 6,865 | 2,260 | 9,125 | 1,400 | 1,330 | 2,730 |
|  | 1999 | 1,575 | 3,350 | 4,925 | 7,035 | 2,790 | 9,825 | 1,525 | 1,745 | 3,270 |
|  | 2000 | 4,427 | 5,016 | 9,443 | 4,480 | 2,436 | 6,916 | 67 | 171 | 238 |
|  | 2001 | 2,157 | 4,566 | 6,723 | 8,248 | 4,136 | 12,384 | 1,333 | 1,379 | 2,712 |
|  | 2002 | 1,891 | 4,268 | 6,159 | 7,545 | 3,430 | 10,975 | 1,511 | 1,463 | 2,974 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 512 | 975 | 1,487 | 1,659 | 763 | 2,422 | 1,414 | 381 | 1,795 |
|  | 2001 | 824 | 1,621 | 2,445 | 1,966 | 649 | 2,615 | 1,138 | 569 | 1,707 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 616 | 1,263 | 1,879 | 2,557 | 1,347 | 3,904 | 2,259 | 674 | 2,933 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 6,405 | 8,687 | 15,092 | 22,536 | 12,459 | 34,995 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 157,600 | 101,000 | 258,600 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 155,200 | 105,900 | 261,100 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | 157,900 | 103,500 | 261,400 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 155,200 | 106,700 | 261,900 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 157,000 | 102,100 | 259,100 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

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Table 4.10 (A) Cont'd Employed Population by Industrial Group: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Not stated |  |  | TOTAL all Industrial Groups |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 199 | 209 | 408 | 14,035 | 14,122 | 28,068 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 200 | 300 | 500 | 55,700 | 65,000 | 120,700 |
|  | 1999 | 100 | 200 | 300 | 57,500 | 67,300 | 124,800 |
|  | 2000 | 1,322 | 1,585 | 2,907 | 57,488 | 64,987 | 122,136 |
|  | 2001 | 100 | 100 | 200 | 61,400 | 68,200 | 129,600 |
|  | 2002 | 100 | 300 | 400 | 60,700 | 67,200 | 127,900 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 300 | 260 | 560 | 69,805 | 74,550 | 144,355 |
|  | 1999 | 205 | 425 | 630 | 68,105 | 77,245 | 145,350 |
|  | 2000 | 220 | 332 | 552 | 69,997 | 77,209 | 147,206 |
|  | 2001 | 230 | 435 | 665 | 74,230 | 79,080 | 153,310 |
|  | 2002 | 475 | 255 | 730 | 74,280 | 78,410 | 152,690 |
|  | 2003 | 105 | 340 | 445 | 75,825 | 79,140 | 154,965 |
|  | 2004 | 35 | 135 | 170 | 76,560 | 81,780 | 158,340 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 105 | 255 | 360 | 23,255 | 50,090 | 73,345 |
|  | 1999 | 80 | 140 | 220 | 24,075 | 53,680 | 77,755 |
|  | 2000 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 21,209 | 50,241 | 71,450 |
|  | 2001 | 46 | 120 | 166 | 28,082 | 59,107 | 87,189 |
|  | 2002 | 129 | 340 | 469 | 26,384 | 58,846 | 85,230 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 126 | 236 | 362 | 10,962 | 17,060 | 28,022 |
|  | 2001 | 41 | 36 | 77 | 9,794 | 14,853 | 24,647 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 205 | 1,116 | 1,321 | 14,019 | 20,712 | 34,731 |
|  | 2001 | 674 | 909 | 1,583 | 12,091 | 17,935 | 29,562 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 323 | 1,210 | 1,533 | 68,667 | 163,742 | 222,938 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 400 | 900 | 1,300 | 399,900 | 549,200 | 949,100 |
|  | 1999 | 1,200 | 900 | 2,100 | 384,600 | 547,500 | 932,100 |
|  | 2000 | 1,800 | 1,100 | 2,900 | 382,500 | 548,400 | 930,900 |
|  | 2001 | 500 | 1,800 | 2,300 | 385,200 | 551,900 | 937,100 |
|  | 2002 | 2,000 | 1,300 | 3,300 | 395,400 | 543,000 | 938,400 |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Table 4.10 (A) Cont'd Employed Population by Industrial Group: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Agriculture, Forestry \& Fishing |  |  | Mining and Quarrying |  |  | Manufacturing |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 7 | 46 | 53 | ... | ... | ... | 24 | 30 | 54 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 573 | 1,136 | 1,709 | 101 | 234 | 335 | 966 | 230 | 1,196 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 3,970 | 9,045 | 13,015 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2,990 | 2,455 | 5,445 |
|  | 1999 | 4,460 | 8,520 | 12,980 | ... | ... | ... | 3,275 | 2,295 | 5,570 |
|  | 2000 | 4,055 | 9,140 | 13,195 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 3,640 | 2,560 | 6,200 |
|  | 2001 | 1,117 | 4,156 | 5,273 | 21 | 70 | 91 | 1,977 | 1,722 | 3,699 |
|  | 2002 | 2,300 | 4,835 | 7,135 | ... | ... | ... | 2,505 | 1,950 | 4,455 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1,013 | 4,290 | 5,303 | 34 | 70 | 104 | 718 | 1,726 | 2,444 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 2,466 | 10,124 | 12,590 | 935 | 8,373 | 9,308 | 2,917 | 8,054 | 10,971 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 5,000 | 23,900 | 28,900 | 100 | 900 | 1,000 | 14,300 | 37,200 | 51,500 |
|  | 1999 | 4,500 | 23,900 | 28,400 | - | 500 | 500 | 15,700 | 37,300 | 53,000 |
|  | 2000 | 4,600 | 22,400 | 27,000 | 200 | 400 | 600 | 15,900 | 39,000 | 54,900 |
|  | 2001 | 4,600 | 24,100 | 28,700 | 100 | 1,000 | 1,100 | 14,700 | 38,000 | 52,700 |
|  | 2002 | 3,200 | 21,700 | 24,900 | 100 | 700 | 800 | 15,800 | 40,000 | 55,800 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 30 | 110 | 140 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 125 | 220 | 345 |
|  | 2001 | 21 | 162 | 183 | ... | ... | ... | 50 | 85 | 135 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 49 | 512 | 561 | .. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 356 | 852 | 1,208 |
|  | 2000 | 42 | 460 | 502 | 1 | 70 | 71 | 394 | 784 | 1,178 |
|  | 2001 | 52 | 557 | 609 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 363 | 808 | 1,171 |
|  | 2002 | 55 | 589 | 644 | ... | ... | ... | 356 | 751 | 1,107 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 17 | 220 | 237 | 1 | 16 | 17 | 88 | 136 | 224 |

Table 4.10 (A) Cont'd Employed Population by Industrial Group: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Electricity, Gas and Water |  |  | Construction |  |  | Wholesale and Retail Trade |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 11 | 47 | 58 | 9 | 205 | 214 | 93 | 99 | 192 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 176 | 3,126 | 3,302 | 2,565 | 2,003 | 4,568 | 1,161 | 1,304 | 2,465 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 155 | 600 | 755 | 220 | 4,130 | 4,350 | 5,315 | 4,135 | 9,450 |
|  | 1999 | 125 | 435 | 560 | 380 | 4,985 | 5,365 | 6,300 | 4,245 | 10,545 |
|  | 2000 | 125 | 560 | 685 | 425 | 5,570 | 5,995 | 7,045 | 4,300 | 11,345 |
|  | 2001 | 85 | 375 | 460 | 192 | 3,844 | 4,036 | 3,781 | 3,169 | 6,950 |
|  | 2002 | 110 | 505 | 615 | 265 | 4,560 | 4,825 | 5,170 | 3,430 | 8,600 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 101 | 495 | 596 | 179 | 3,480 | 3,659 | 2,997 | 2,890 | 5,887 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 247 | 1,412 | 1,659 | 506 | 13,524 | 14,030 | 9,315 | 15,689 | 25,004 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,200 | 5,100 | 6,300 | 4,900 | 61,400 | 66,300 | 44,900 | 38,400 | 83,300 |
|  | 1999 | 900 | 5,300 | 6,200 | 4,200 | 63,100 | 67,300 | 49,300 | 39,500 | 88,800 |
|  | 2000 | 1,300 | 5,600 | 6,900 | 5,000 | 62,500 | 67,500 | 51,400 | 43,800 | 95,200 |
|  | 2001 | 1,100 | 6,400 | 7,500 | 5,800 | 65,000 | 70,800 | 50,000 | 39,900 | 89,900 |
|  | 2002 | 900 | 5,700 | 6,600 | 8,000 | 61,800 | 69,800 | 51,300 | 43,300 | 94,600 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 50 | 90 | 140 | 25 | 765 | 790 | 310 | 180 | 490 |
|  | 2001 | 18 | 63 | 81 | 29 | 801 | 830 | 299 | 257 | 556 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 85 | 381 | 466 | 156 | 2,352 | 2,508 | 2,747 | 2,540 | 5,287 |
|  | 2000 | 84 | 341 | 425 | 177 | 3,622 | 3,799 | 2,415 | 2,400 | 4,815 |
|  | 2001 | 84 | 341 | 425 | 157 | 2,637 | 2,794 | 2,505 | 2,505 | 5,010 |
|  | 2002 | 82 | 330 | 412 | 180 | 2,737 | 2,917 | 2,514 | 2,542 | 5,056 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 24 | 139 | 163 | 44 | 1,330 | 1,374 | 335 | 322 | 657 |

Table 4.10 (A) Cont'd Employed Population by Industrial Group: 1998-2004

| Country | Hotels and Restaurants |  |  | Transport, Storage and Communication |  |  | Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| KN | 46 | 14 | 60 | 39 | 94 | 133 | 72 | 39 | 111 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,352 | 1,413 | 2,765 | 1,922 | 599 | 2,521 | 806 | 568 | 1,374 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 2,505 | 2,755 | 5,260 | 905 | 3,215 | 4,120 | 1,225 | 1,215 | 2,440 |
| 1999 | 3,195 | 2,515 | 5,710 | 910 | 3,325 | 4,235 | 1,575 | 1,090 | 2,665 |
| 2000 | 3,545 | 3,040 | 6,585 | 790 | 3,305 | 4,095 | 1,165 | 1,125 | 2,290 |
| 2001 | 2,546 | 2,059 | 4,605 | 606 | 2,095 | 2,701 | 1,139 | 851 | 1,990 |
| 2002 | 3,270 | 2,895 | 6,165 | 805 | 2,380 | 3,185 | 1,275 | 1,190 | 2,465 |
| Vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 1,348 | 1,036 | 2,384 | 453 | 2,141 | 2,594 | 1,161 | 744 | 1,905 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 2,929 | 1,902 | 4,831 | 1,111 | 7,600 | 8,711 | 3,233 | 5,838 | 9,071 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6,200 | 17,900 | 24,100 | 20,000 | 17,700 | 37,700 |
| 1999 | ... | ... | ... | 6,200 | 17,800 | 24,000 | 19,000 | 17,200 | 36,200 |
| 2000 | ... | ... | ... | 7,400 | 19,200 | 26,600 | 18,800 | 19,000 | 37,800 |
| $2001$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $7,700$ | $17,600$ | $25,300$ | $19,800$ | $19,300$ | 39,100 |
| 2002 | ... | ... | ... | 8,300 | 18,800 | 27,100 | 21,900 | 20,100 | 42,000 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | 810 | $615$ | $1,425$ | $75$ | $395$ | 470 | $295$ | $125$ | 420 |
| $2001$ | 956 | 631 | 1,587 | 101 | 278 | 379 | 254 | 179 | 433 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | 2,575 | 3,082 | 5,657 | 983 | 1,885 | 2,868 | 4,083 | 2,635 | 6,718 |
| $2000$ | 1,914 | $2,407$ | $4,321$ | 998 | 1,846 | 2,844 | 3,907 | 2,541 | 6,448 |
| $2001$ | 2,244 | $2,844$ | $5,088$ | $1,045$ | $1,938$ | $2,983$ | $4,343$ | 2,854 | $7,197$ |
| 2002 | 2,128 | 2,785 | 4,913 | 991 | 1,868 | 2,859 | 4,381 | 2,864 | 7,245 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 1,126 | 1,242 | 2,368 | 153 | 317 | 470 | 446 | 416 | 862 |

Table 4.10 (A) Cont'd Employed Population by Industrial Group: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Public Administrative and Defense, Social Security |  |  | Community, Social and Personal Services |  |  | Other Services (Specify) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 371 | 291 | 662 | 73 | 32 | 105 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 4,935 | 3,840 | 8,775 | 680 | 375 | 1,055 | 1,230 | 505 | 1,735 |
|  | 1999 | 5,440 | 3,520 | 8,960 | 915 | 575 | 1,490 | 1,445 | 325 | 1,770 |
|  | 2000 | 5,485 | 3,785 | 9,270 | 825 | 680 | 1,505 | 1,090 | 530 | 1,620 |
|  | 2001 | 1,452 | 1,606 | 3,058 | 3,933 | 1,702 | 5,635 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | 5,335 | 3,725 | 9,060 | 515 | 865 | 1,380 | 1,510 | 750 | 2,260 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 767 | 1,384 | 2,151 | 3,960 | 2,085 | 6,045 | ... | ... | ... |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 11,716 | 16,277 | 27,993 | 4,904 | 5,007 | 9,911 | 11,806 | 3,346 | 15,152 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 73,900 | 59,400 | 133,300 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 76,300 | 61,000 | 137,300 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | 78,200 | 59,900 | 138,100 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 80,200 | 60,600 | 140,800 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 82,600 | 59,400 | 142,000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 275 | 265 | 540 | 505 | 110 | 615 | 150 | 70 | 220 |
|  | 2001 | 354 | 308 | 662 | 377 | 170 | 547 | 127 | 37 | 164 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 2,049 | 2,005 | 4,054 | 1,523 | 849 | 2,372 | 4,046 | 2,099 | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 1,149 | 1,363 | 2,512 | 1,799 | 974 | 2,773 | 4,997 | 2,200 | ... |
|  | 2001 | 1,946 | 1,888 | 3,834 | 1,464 | 819 | 2,283 | 4,093 | 2,106 | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | 1,984 | 1,912 | 3,896 | 1,432 | 770 | 2,202 | 4,301 | 2,259 | $\ldots$ |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1,110 | 912 | 2,022 | 623 | 258 | 881 | 2 | 18 | 20 |

Table 4.10 (A) Cont'd Employed Population by Industrial Group: 1998-2004

| Country | Year | Not stated |  |  | TOTAL all Industrial Groups |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 0 | 87 | 87 | 745 | 984 | 1,729 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 188 | 214 | 402 | 9,810 | 10,827 | 20,302 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 0 | 20 | 20 | 24,130 | 32,290 | 56,420 |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | - | $\ldots$ | 28,020 | 31,830 | 59,850 |
|  | 2000 | 250 | 435 | 685 | 28,440 | 35,030 | 63,470 |
|  | 2001 | 9,418 | 12,055 | 21,473 | 26,267 | 33,704 | 59,880 |
|  | 2002 | 3,360 | 5,020 | 8,380 | 26,420 | 32,105 | 58,525 |
| VC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 516 | 933 | 1,449 | 13,247 | 21,274 | 34,417 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 2,683 | 4,773 | 7,456 | 54,768 | 101,919 | 156,687 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 170,500 | 261,000 | 431,400 |
|  | 1999 | ... | .. | $\ldots$ | 176,100 | 265,100 | 441,200 |
|  | 2000 | 200 | 300 | 500 | 182,800 | 271,700 | 454,500 |
|  | 2001 | 700 | 700 | 1,400 | 184,600 | 271,600 | 456,200 |
|  | 2002 | 300 | 900 | 1,200 | 192,300 | 271,700 | 464,000 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 245 | 340 | 585 | 2,895 | 3,285 | 6,180 |
|  | 2001 | 43 | 44 | 87 | 2,629 | 3,015 | 5,644 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 18,652 | 19,192 | 31,699 |
|  | 2000 | 37 | 55 | 92 | 17,914 | 19,063 | 29,709 |
|  | 2001 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 18,296 | 19,297 | 31,394 |
|  | 2002 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 18,404 | 19,407 | 31,251 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 414 | 471 | 885 | 4,383 | 5,797 | 10,163 |

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Table 4.11 (A) Concentration of the Employed Population by Industrial Group: 1998-2004

| Country Composition | Agriculture, Forestry \& Fishing |  | Mining and Quarrying |  | Manufacturing |  | Electricity, Gas and Water |  | Construction |  | Wholesale and Retail Trade |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| AG <br> Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) Medium Concentration (50-70\%) High Concentration (>70\%) | 0.6 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 8.9 | 7.7 | 6.6 |
| BB <br> Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) <br> Medium Concentration (50-70\%) <br> High Concentration (>70\%) | 1.0 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 9.9 | 14.2 | 11.7 |
| BS (2001) <br> Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) <br> Medium Concentration (50-70\%) <br> High Concentration (>70\%) | 0.7 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 10.5 | 7.5 | 6.8 |
| BZ <br> Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) <br> Medium Concentration (50-70\%) High Concentration (>70\%) | 2.1 | 25.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 9.2 | 6.0 | 10.1 |
| DM <br> Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) <br> Medium Concentration (50-70\%) <br> High Concentration (>70\%) | 3.3 | 17.9 |  |  | 3.3 | 4.5 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 9.6 | 8.5 | 7.0 |
| GD <br> Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) <br> Medium Concentration (50-70\%) <br> High Concentration (>70\%) | 4.5 | 9.1 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 17.4 | 13.7 | 12.7 | 2.9 | 6.9 |
| GY <br> Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) <br> Medium Concentration (50-70\%) <br> High Concentration (>70\%) | 2.3 | 20.7 | 0.3 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 10.5 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 10.0 |
| JM <br> Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) <br> Medium Concentration (50-70\%) <br> High Concentration (>70\%) | 3.9 | 17.0 |  |  | 2.1 | 5.1 | 0.2 |  | 0.3 | 8.3 | 14.0 | 9.0 |
| MS <br> Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) <br> Medium Concentration (50-70\%) <br> High Concentration (>70\%) | 0.4 | 2.7 |  |  | 1.4 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 2.7 | 0.5 | 11.9 | 5.4 | 5.7 |
| KN <br> Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) <br> Medium Concentration (50-70\%) <br> High Concentration (>70\%) | 2.8 | 5.6 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 4.8 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 15.4 | 12.6 | 9.9 | 5.7 | 6.4 |
| LC <br> Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) <br> Medium Concentration (50-70\%) High Concentration (>70\%) | 1.9 | 6.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 5.3 |
| vc <br> Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) <br> Medium Concentration (50-70\%) <br> High Concentration (>70\%) | 2.9 | 12.5 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 2.1 | 5.0 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 10.1 | 8.7 | 8.4 |
| SR <br> Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) <br> Medium Concentration (50-70\%) <br> High Concentration (>70\%) | 1.6 | 6.5 | 0.6 | 5.3 | 1.9 | 5.1 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 8.6 | 5.9 | 10.0 |
| TT <br> Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) <br> Medium Concentration (50-70\%) <br> High Concentration (>70\%) <br> ASSOCIATE MEMBERS | 1.0 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 3.5 | 8.6 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 13.8 | 11.3 | 9.6 |
| AI <br> Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) <br> Medium Concentration (50-70\%) High Concentration (>70\%) | 0.4 | 2.9 |  |  | 0.9 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 14.2 | 5.3 | 4.6 |
| BM <br> Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) <br> Medium Concentration (50-70\%) <br> High Concentration (>70\%) | 0.1 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 9.8 | 6.5 | 6.5 |
| TC <br> Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) <br> Medium Concentration (50-70\%) <br> High Concentration (>70\%) | 0.2 |  | 0.0 |  | 0.9 |  | 0.2 |  | 0.4 |  | 3.3 |  |

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Table 4.11 (A) Concentration of the Employed Population by Industrial Group: 1998-2004

| Hotels and Restaurants |  | Transport, Storage and Communication |  | Insurance, Real Estate and |  | Public <br> Administrative and Defense, Social |  | Community, Socialand PersonalServices |  | Other Services (Specify) |  | TOTAL |  | Country Composition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men |  |
| 8.8 | 6.0 | 2.9 | 5.3 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 6.6 | 6.1 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 11.8 |  | 26.5 | 36.4 | AG |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6.0 | 15.9 | Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20.6 | 8.0 | Medium Concentration (50-70\%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0 | 12.5 | High Concentration (>70\%) |
|  |  | 1.7 |  | 6.3 | 4.6 |  |  | 17.4 | 11.8 |  |  | 28.6 | 40.1 | BB |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8.1 | 16.3 | Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20.5 | 5.5 | Medium Concentration (50-70\%) |
|  |  |  | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0 | 18.2 | High Concentration (>70\%) |
| 9.6 | 7.3 | 2.5 | 4.6 | 6.5 | 4.2 |  |  | 18.5 | 11.2 |  |  | 29.7 | 40.4 | BS (2001) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6.2 | 18.3 | Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23.6 | 6.8 | Medium Concentration (50-70\%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0 | 15.3 | High Concentration (>70\%) |
| 4.2 |  | 0.6 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 6.2 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 3.4 | 0.1 |  | 17.1 | 59.6 | BZ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17.1 | 0.0 | Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) |
|  | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0 | 16.8 | Medium Concentration (50-70\%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.2 | 0.0 | 42.8 | High Concentration (>70\%) |
|  | 1.4 | 0.6 |  | 2.8 | 1.9 | 3.3 | 6.6 |  <br> 8.0 <br> 8 |  | $4.6 \quad 2.3$ |  | 22.9 | 48.6 | DM |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7.7 | 10.2 | Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11.3 | 4.5 | Medium Concentration (50-70\%) |  |
| 3.8 |  |  | 5.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.8 | 33.8 | High Concentration (>70\%) |  |
| 2.9 | 4.7 | $\begin{array}{rlr} & 2.8 \\ 7.7 & \end{array}$ |  | 4.2 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 37.9 | 57.6 | GD |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12.2 | 17.4 | Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17.9 | 13.8 | Medium Concentration (50-70\%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7.7 | 26.4 | High Concentration (>70\%) |  |
| 1.6 | 0.9 | 0.9 |  |  | 2.1 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 10.1 | 5.6 |  |  | 17.7 | 63.4 | GY |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16.1 | 0.9 | Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.6 | 12.7 | Medium Concentration (50-70\%) |
|  |  |  | 6.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0 | 49.8 | High Concentration (>70\%) |
|  |  | 1.3 |  | 2.7 | 2.4 |  |  | 16.6 | 11.4 |  |  | 24.4 | 46.8 | JM |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7.8 | 11.3 | Low to Medium Concentration ( $<50 \%$ ) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16.6 | 0.0 | Medium Concentration (50-70\%) |
|  |  |  | 5.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0 | 35.5 | High Concentration (>70\%) |
| 2.7 |  | 2.3 |  | 4.2 | 2.3 | 21.5 | 2.3 | 4.21 .9 |  |  |  | 17.4 | 33.2 | MS |
|  | 0.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10.6 | 3.1 | Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.2 | 7.5 | Medium Concentration (50-70\%) |
|  |  |  | 5.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.7 | 22.7 | High Concentration (>70\%) |
| 6.7 | 7.0 | $\begin{array}{ll} & 3.0 \\ 9.5\end{array}$ |  | 4.0 | 2.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 47.4 | 52.3 | KN |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16.6 | 16.7 | Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16.6 | 20.1 | Medium Concentration (50-70\%) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14.2 | 15.4 | High Concentration (>70\%) |  |
| 4.3 | 3.4 | 1.0 |  |  | 1.9 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 6.6 | 2.8 |  |  | 19.1 | 30.6 | LC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.4 | 13.0 | Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15.8 | 0.0 | Medium Concentration (50-70\%) |
|  |  |  | 3.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0 | 17.6 | High Concentration (>70\%) |
| 3.9 | 3.0 | 1.3 |  | 3.4 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 11.5 | 6.1 |  |  | 23.3 | 49.0 | VC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7.3 | 13.6 | Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16.0 | 0.2 | Medium Concentration (50-70\%) |
|  |  |  | 6.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0 | 35.3 | High Concentration (>70\%) |
| 1.9 | 1.2 | 0.7 |  | 2.1 | 3.7 | 7.5 | 10.4 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 7.5 |  | 15.1 | 46.3 | SR |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13.2 | 1.2 | Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.9 | 13.7 | Medium Concentration (50-70\%) |
|  |  |  | 4.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0 | 31.3 | High Concentration (>70\%) |
|  |  | 1.6 |  | 4.1 | 4.2 |  |  | 17.2 | 13.2 |  |  | 23.0 | 46.6 | TT |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11.7 | 9.6 | Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11.3 | 4.3 | Medium Concentration (50-70\%) |
|  |  |  | 4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0 | 32.7 | High Concentration (>70\%) ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |
| 16.9 | 11.2 | 1.8 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 3.2 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 6.7 |  | $\begin{array}{ll} & 0.7 \\ 2.3 & \end{array}$ |  | 30.6 | 43.5 | AI |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9.2 | 18.9 | Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21.4 | 1.5 | Medium Concentration (50-70\%) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0 | 23.1 | High Concentration (>70\%) |  |
| 5.2 | 6.5 | 2.7 | 5.0 | 10.6 | 6.9 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 4.9 | 2.6 |  |  | 13.5 | 6.0 | 26.9 | 39.2 | BMLow to Medium Concentration (<50\%)Medium Concentration (50-70\%)High Concentration (>70\%) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9.8 |  | 13.4 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17.1 |  | 13.6 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0 | 12.2 |  |  |  |  |
| 11.1 |  | 1.5 |  | 4.4 | 4.1 | 10.9 | 9.0 |  |  |  |  |  | 22.0 | 4.1 | TC |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14.3 | 4.1 | Low to Medium Concentration (<50\%) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7.7 | 0.0 | Medium Concentration (50-70\%) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6.1 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | High Concentration (>70\%) |  |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

Appendix 1 Cont'd
Table 4.12 (A) Economically Inactive Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 15-19 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 20-24 |  |  | 25-29 ${ }^{\text {b/ }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 2,183 | 1,735 | 3,918 | 577 | 264 | 841 | 421 | 85 | 506 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 9,453 | 8,006 | 17,459 | 3,237 | 1,401 | 4,638 | 2,281 | 690 | 2,971 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 6,600 | 5,700 | 12,300 | 1,800 | 1,000 | 2,800 | 1,000 | 400 | 1,400 |
|  | 1999 | 7,000 | 5,700 | 12,700 | 2,000 | 1,000 | 3,000 | 1,100 | 500 | 1,600 |
|  | 2000 | 6,449 | 5,646 | 12,095 | 1,927 | 1,035 | 2,962 | 6,386 | 2,307 | 8,693 |
|  | 2001 | 6,400 | 5,900 | 12,300 | 1,800 | 1,400 | 3,200 | 1,000 | 500 | 1,500 |
|  | 2002 | 6,800 | 6,200 | 13,000 | 1,600 | 1,200 | 2,800 | 1,300 | 500 | 1,800 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 12,995 | 9,130 | 22,125 | 4,610 | 1,075 | 5,685 | 4,255 | 195 | 4,450 |
|  | 1999 | 12,800 | 9,115 | 21,915 | 4,615 | 1,010 | 5,625 | 4,300 | 215 | 4,515 |
|  | 2000 | 10,262 | 7,522 | 17,784 | 4,873 | 941 | 5,814 | 4,326 | 340 | 4,666 |
|  | 2001 | 13,501 | 9,835 | 23,336 | 5,136 | 1,200 | 6,336 | 4,492 | 382 | 4,874 |
|  | 2002 | 14,392 | 9,891 | 24,283 | 5,579 | 1,107 | 6,686 | 5,385 | 468 | 5,853 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 2,172 | 1,864 | 4,036 | 430 | 254 | 684 | 738 | 212 | 950 |
|  | 2001 | 2,691 | 2,289 | 4,980 | 742 | 471 | 1,213 | 877 | 311 | 1,188 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 3,006 | 2,273 | 5,279 | 803 | 253 | 1,056 | 560 | 147 | 707 |
|  | 2001 | 3,778 | 3,074 | 6,852 | 932 | 362 | 1,294 | 742 | 182 | 924 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 25,825 | 17,732 | 43,557 | 19,273 | 4,369 | 23,642 | 18,850 | 2,470 | 21,320 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 138,431 | 125,526 | 263,957 | 38,427 | 19,537 | 57,964 | 45,570 | 9,890 | 55,459 |
|  | 1999 | 142,820 | 125,960 | 268,780 | 42,963 | 20,248 | 63,211 | 52,391 | 9,001 | 61,391 |
|  | 2000 | 147,842 | 130,867 | 278,709 | 43,883 | 19,368 | 63,252 | 8,574 | 32,471 | 41,044 |
|  | 2001 | 165,544 | 142,095 | 307,639 | 54,386 | 23,668 | 78,054 | 52,651 | 13,834 | 66,486 |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.12 (A) Economically Inactive Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 30-34 |  |  | 35-39 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 40-44 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 444 | 69 | 513 | 461 | 70 | 531 | 333 | 71 | 404 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 2,107 | 473 | 2,580 | 1,964 | 461 | 2,425 | 1,770 | 427 | 2,197 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,100 | 400 | 1,500 | 1,300 | 400 | 1,700 | 1,400 | 500 | 1,900 |
|  | 1999 | 1,100 | 300 | 1,400 | 1,500 | 400 | 1,900 | 1,600 | 300 | 1,900 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 1,100 | 300 | 1,400 | 1,400 | 400 | 1,800 | 1,400 | 300 | 1,700 |
|  | 2002 | 1,300 | 500 | 1,800 | 1,200 | 400 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 400 | 2,000 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 4,035 | 220 | 4,255 | 3,475 | 165 | 3,640 | 2,580 | 175 | 2,755 |
|  | 1999 | 4,010 | 215 | 4,225 | 3,800 | 215 | 4,015 | 3,085 | 195 | 3,280 |
|  | 2000 | 3,748 | 283 | 4,031 | 3,118 | 252 | 3,370 | 2,419 | 294 | 2,713 |
|  | 2001 | 4,563 | 260 | 4,823 | 4,239 | 166 | 4,405 | 2,816 | 239 | 3,055 |
|  | 2002 | 4,972 | 211 | 5,183 | 4,422 | 263 | 4,685 | 3,372 | 245 | 3,617 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 594 | 21 | 615 | 533 | 275 | 808 | 410 | 212 | 622 |
|  | 2001 | 982 | 290 | 1,272 | 855 | 244 | 1,099 | 700 | 209 | 909 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 672 | 126 | 798 | 821 | 147 | 968 | 504 | 147 | 651 |
|  | 2001 | 777 | 141 | 918 | 869 | 179 | 1,048 | 820 | 186 | 1,006 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 17,655 | 2,123 | 19,778 | 15,517 | 1,954 | 17,471 | 13,348 | 1,734 | 15,082 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 24,653 | 4,945 | 29,599 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 24,934 | 7,143 | 32,076 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 25,031 | 5,652 | 30,682 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 26,704 | 7,591 | 34,295 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.12 (A) Economically Inactive Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 45-49 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 50-54 |  |  | 55-59 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 277 | 76 | 353 | 320 | 83 | 403 | 348 | 106 | 454 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 1,540 | 400 | 1,940 | 1,581 | 490 | 2,071 | 1,941 | 673 | 2,614 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,700 | 500 | 2,200 | 1,700 | 500 | 2,200 | 2,000 | 600 | 2,600 |
|  | 1999 | 1,400 | 500 | 1,900 | 2,100 | 600 | 2,700 | 2,000 | 900 | 2,900 |
|  | 2000 | 3,579 | 1,131 | 4,709 | ... | ... | ... | 5,509 | 2,384 | 7,894 |
|  | 2001 | 1,300 | 400 | 1,700 | 2,000 | 600 | 2,600 | 2,000 | 800 | 2,800 |
|  | 2002 | 1,500 | 400 | 1,900 | 2,000 | 800 | 2,800 | 2,300 | 800 | 3,100 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2,375 | 165 | 2,540 | 2,145 | 310 | 2,455 | 1,805 | 290 | 2,095 |
|  | 1999 | 2,330 | 200 | 2,530 | 2,305 | 260 | 2,565 | 1,620 | 355 | 1,975 |
|  | 2000 | 2,018 | 252 | 2,270 | 1,602 | 289 | 1,891 | 1,381 | 355 | 1,736 |
|  | 2001 | 2,440 | 209 | 2,649 | 2,416 | 320 | 2,736 | 1,457 | 383 | 1,840 |
|  | 2002 | 2,777 | 280 | 3,057 | 2,446 | 299 | 2,745 | 2,023 | 267 | 2,290 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 390 | 106 | 496 | 779 | 127 | 906 | 533 | 191 | 724 |
|  | 2001 | 562 | 186 | 748 | 572 | 215 | 787 | 704 | 275 | 979 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 560 | 168 | 728 | 635 | 295 | 930 | 691 | 253 | 944 |
|  | 2001 | 664 | 222 | 886 | 697 | 215 | 912 | 700 | 265 | 965 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 10,414 | 1,617 | 12,031 | 8,667 | 1,823 | 10,490 | 6,610 | 2,112 | 8,722 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 19,989 | 4,014 | 24,003 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 31,290 | 11,725 | 43,015 |
|  | 1999 | 21,297 | 4,522 | 25,819 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 32,883 | 12,076 | 44,958 |
|  | 2000 | 22,645 | 4,569 | 27,213 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 34,187 | 11,375 | 45,563 |
|  | 2001 | 19,169 | 5,727 | 24,896 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 41,094 | 9,867 | 50,961 |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.12 (A) Economically Inactive Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 60-64 |  |  | 65-69 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 70-74 ${ }^{\text {b/ }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 472 | 214 | 686 | 508 | 299 | 807 | 510 | 306 | 816 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 2,550 | 1,236 | 3,786 | 8,124 | 4,491 | 12,615 | ... | ... | ... |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 4,100 | 1,700 | 5,800 | 13,300 | 9,800 | 23,100 | 4,900 | 3,500 | 8,400 |
|  | 1999 | 3,200 | 1,600 | 4,800 | 12,900 | 9,200 | 22,100 | 5,600 | 3,300 | 8,900 |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 16,764 | 10,612 | 27,376 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 3,800 | 1,800 | 5,600 | 12,000 | 8,300 | 20,300 | 5,500 | 3,100 | 8,600 |
|  | 2002 | 3,300 | 1,700 | 5,000 | 13,300 | 8,700 | 22,000 | 4,900 | 3,300 | 8,200 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,755 | 525 | 2,280 | 4,965 | 3,010 | 7,975 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 1,735 | 400 | 2,135 | 5,510 | 2,855 | 8,365 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | 1,275 | 547 | 1,822 | 4,286 | 2,534 | 6,820 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2001 | 1,842 | 530 | 2,372 | 5,264 | 3,128 | 8,392 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2002 | 1,858 | 641 | 2,499 | 5,655 | 3,571 | 9,226 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 841 | 403 | 1,244 | 3,934 | 2,691 | 6,625 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2001 | 926 | 459 | 1,385 | 3,584 | 2,278 | 5,862 | ... | ... | ... |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 1,269 | 484 | 1,753 | 5,003 | 3,136 | 8,139 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 1,127 | 616 | 1,743 | 4,050 | 2,630 | 6,680 | ... | ... | ... |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 6,459 | 3,461 | 9,920 | 5,531 | 3,728 | 9,259 | 4,326 | 3,199 | 7,525 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 80,270 | 44,359 | 124,628 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 83,799 | 45,378 | 129,177 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 86,906 | 48,122 | 135,028 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 97,039 | 55,741 | 152,780 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.12 (A) Economically Inactive Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 75-79 |  |  | 80+ |  |  | Not Stated |  |  | Total Population 15+ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| AG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 411 | 319 | 730 | 661 | 390 | 1,051 | 14 | 5 | 19 | 7,940 | 4,092 | 12,032 |
| BS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 83 | 46 | 129 | 36,631 | 18,794 | 55,425 |
| BB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 40,900 | 25,000 | 65,900 |
|  | 1999 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 41,500 | 24,300 | 65,800 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 40,615 | 23,115 | 63,729 |
|  | 2001 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 39,700 | 23,800 | 63,500 |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .. | 41,100 | 24,900 | 66,000 |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 30 | 15 | 45 | 45,025 | 15,275 | 60,300 |
|  | 1999 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 46,110 | 15,035 | 61,145 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39,308 | 13,609 | 52,917 |
|  | 2001 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 48,166 | 16,652 | 64,818 |
|  | 2002 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 41 | 15 | 56 | 52,922 | 17,258 | 70,180 |
| DM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,354 | 6,356 | 17,710 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13,195 | 7,227 | 20,422 |
| GD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 75 | 21 | 96 | 14,599 | 7,450 | 22,049 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15,156 | 8,072 | 23,228 |
| GY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2002 | 6,389 | 4,690 | 11,079 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 1,759 | 676 | 2,435 | 160,623 | 51,688 | 212,311 |
| JM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 378,630 | 219,996 | 598,626 |
|  | 1999 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 401,086 | 224,327 | 625,413 |
|  | 2000 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | 369,067 | 252,424 | 621,491 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 456,586 | 258,524 | 715,110 |

Appendix 1 Cont'd
Table 4.12 (A) Economically Inactive Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 15-19 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 20-24 |  |  | 25-29 ${ }^{\text {b/ }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Girls | Boys | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 81 | 88 | 169 | 19 | 18 | 37 | 41 | 33 | 74 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1,558 | 1,257 | 2,815 | 320 | 167 | 487 | 272 | 123 | 395 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 5,740 | 4,725 | 10,465 | 1,510 | 895 | 2,405 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 | 5,620 | 4,605 | 10,225 | 1,255 | 645 | 1,900 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2000 | 5,030 | 5,150 | 10,180 | 1,040 | 520 | 1,560 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2001 | 5,977 | 4,476 | 10,453 | 2,182 | 957 | 3,139 | 2,037 | 583 | 2,620 |
|  | 2002 | 6,815 | 5,245 | 12,060 | 1,650 | 1,330 | 2,980 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2003 | 4,962 | 4,643 | 9,605 | 904 | 730 | 1,634 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004 | 5,250 | 4,760 | 10,010 | 1,230 | 855 | 2,085 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 4,372 | 3,011 | 7,383 | 2,056 | 671 | 2,727 | 1,639 | 434 | 2,073 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 18,768 | 15,986 | 34,754 | 13,202 | 7,205 | 20,407 | 9,217 | 2,921 | 12,138 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 50,800 | 41,500 | 92,300 | 18,300 | 5,800 | 24,100 | 15,600 | 2,400 | 18,000 |
|  | 1999 | 54,300 | 41,300 | 95,600 | 17,500 | 6,300 | 23,800 | 15,400 | 2,400 | 17,800 |
|  | 2000 | 50,681 | 42,089 | 92,770 | 21,162 | 10,064 | 31,226 | 16,865 | 4,115 | 20,980 |
|  | 2001 | 53,400 | 43,200 | 96,600 | 19,400 | 6,900 | 26,300 | 16,400 | 2,100 | 18,500 |
|  | 2002 | 52,000 | 44,900 | 96,900 | 18,100 | 7,400 | 25,500 | 15,400 | 2,000 | 17,400 |
|  | 2003 | 47,800 | 40,000 | 87,800 | 19,400 | 9,600 | 29,000 | 12,400 | 2,200 | 14,600 |
|  | 2004 | 49,400 | 42,500 | 91,900 | 14,600 | 7,100 | 21,700 | 13,700 | 1,600 | 15,300 |
|  | 2005 | 45,200 | 35,900 | 81,100 | 16,500 | 7,600 | 24,100 | 11,700 | 2,700 | 14,400 |
|  | 2006 | 40,800 | 37,600 | 78,400 | 19,700 | 9,600 | 29,300 | 12,800 | 3,900 | 16,700 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 285 | 247 | 532 | 82 | 18 | 100 | 58 | 22 | 80 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 1,034 | 1,102 | 2,136 | 534 | 722 | 1,256 | 548 | 607 | 1,155 |
|  | 2000 | 1,089 | 1,058 | 2,147 | 431 | 311 | 742 | 316 | 116 | 432 |
|  | 2001 | 1,304 | 1,312 | 2,616 | 691 | 787 | 1,478 | 738 | 687 | 1,425 |
|  | 2002 | 1,281 | 1,280 | 2,561 | 716 | 935 | 1,651 | 802 | 750 | 1,552 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 390 | 337 | 727 | 157 | 54 | 211 | 203 | 24 | 227 |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.12 (A) Economically Inactive Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 30-34 |  |  | 35-39 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 40-44 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 41 | 21 | 62 | 39 | 54 | 93 | 40 | 26 | 66 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 213 | 60 | 273 | 201 | 59 | 260 | 230 | 69 | 299 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2,385 | 675 | 3,060 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,790 | 405 | 2,195 |
|  | 1999 | 2,030 | 495 | 2,525 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2,185 | 365 | 2,550 |
|  | 2000 | 1,955 | 535 | 2,490 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,830 | 415 | 2,245 |
|  | 2001 | 1,910 | 473 | 2,383 | 1,842 | 455 | 2,297 | 1,460 | 448 | 1,908 |
|  | 2002 | 2,575 | 1,280 | 3,855 | ... | ... | ... | 2,195 | 740 | 2,935 |
|  | 2003 | 2,008 | 1,015 | 3,023 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2,168 | 719 | 2,887 |
|  | 2004 | 1,924 | 708 | 2,632 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 2,152 | 735 | 2,887 |
| vC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1,425 | 342 | 1,767 | 1,442 | 342 | 1,784 | 1,241 | 299 | 1,540 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 8,062 | 1,585 | 9,646 | 7,380 | 1,374 | 8,754 | 6,472 | 1,345 | 7,817 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 17,500 | 2,500 | 20,000 | 17,700 | 2,200 | 19,900 | 17,600 | 2,000 | 19,600 |
|  | 1999 | 16,700 | 2,000 | 18,700 | 17,900 | 2,400 | 20,300 | 17,500 | 2,300 | 19,800 |
|  | 2000 | 17,288 | 3,022 | 20,310 | 20,097 | 3,210 | 23,307 | 17,762 | 3,002 | 20,764 |
|  | 2001 | 14,600 | 2,300 | 16,900 | 19,100 | 2,600 | 21,700 | 16,300 | 2,900 | 19,200 |
|  | 2002 | 14,900 | 2,000 | 16,900 | 17,800 | 2,100 | 19,900 | 17,100 | 2,300 | 19,400 |
|  | 2003 | 12,800 | 2,200 | 15,000 | 17,100 | 2,000 | 19,100 | 18,000 | 2,600 | 20,600 |
|  | 2004 | 10,900 | 1,600 | 12,500 | 14,600 | 1,200 | 15,800 | 18,200 | 2,100 | 20,300 |
|  | 2005 | 12,400 | 1,400 | 13,800 | 12,400 | 1,800 | 14,200 | 16,500 | 2,100 | 18,600 |
|  | 2006 | 11,200 | 1,500 | 12,700 | 11,300 | 1,300 | 12,600 | 13,700 | 2,100 | 15,800 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 68 | 27 | 95 | 73 | 26 | 99 | 67 | 30 | 97 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 550 | 186 | 736 | 153 | 14 | 167 | 137 | 53 | 84 |
|  | 2000 | 375 | 79 | 454 | 432 | 86 | 518 | 342 | 87 | 429 |
|  | 2001 | 520 | 75 | 595 | 339 | 28 | 367 | 194 | 3 | 191 |
|  | 2002 | 573 | 31 | 604 | 264 | 22 | 242 | 249 | 91 | 158 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 235 | 38 | 273 | 199 | 35 | 234 | 167 | 34 | 201 |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.12 (A) Economically Inactive Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 45-49 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 50-54 |  |  | 55-59 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 40 | 46 | 86 | 32 | 60 | 92 | 62 | 61 | 123 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 211 | 59 | 270 | 185 | 38 | 223 | 234 | 82 | 316 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2,125 | 125 | 2,250 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 1999 |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,890 | 435 | 2,325 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 2,125 | 415 | 2,540 | $\ldots$ | .. | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 1,205 | 323 | 1,528 | 1,307 | 403 | 1,710 | 1,406 | 500 | 1,906 |
|  | 2002 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 1,920 | 530 | 2,450 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
|  | 2003 |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2,298 | 685 | 2,983 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,743 | 902 | 2,645 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 919 | 263 | 1,182 | 865 | 263 | 1,128 | 883 | 353 | 1,236 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 5,492 | 1,186 | 6,678 | 4,939 | 1,352 | 6,291 | 4,517 | 1,750 | 6,266 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 14,900 | 2,600 | 17,500 | 16,200 | 3,400 | 19,600 | 13,900 | 5,400 | 19,300 |
|  | 1999 | 14,700 | 2,500 | 17,200 | 15,900 | 3,200 | 19,100 | 15,200 | 6,300 | 21,500 |
|  | 2000 | 15,749 | 3,023 | 18,772 | 15,238 | 3,902 | 19,140 | 14,026 | 5,468 | 19,494 |
|  | 2001 | 18,200 | 2,100 | 20,300 | 17,900 | 3,000 | 20,900 | 15,800 | 6,300 | 22,100 |
|  | 2002 | 17,200 | 2,400 | 19,600 | 18,100 | 3,500 | 21,600 | 15,700 | 5,600 | 21,300 |
|  | 2003 | 14,700 | 3,500 | 18,200 | 17,900 | 5,000 | 22,900 | 17,700 | 7,800 | 25,500 |
|  | 2004 | 12,500 | 2,200 | 14,700 | 14,200 | 3,500 | 17,700 | 14,900 | 7,600 | 22,500 |
|  | 2005 | 12,800 | 3,100 | 15,900 | 14,600 | 2,800 | 17,400 | 15,100 | 5,600 | 20,700 |
|  | 2006 | 15,700 | 2,300 | 18,000 | 16,600 | 3,900 | 20,500 | 13,300 | 5,800 | 19,100 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 81 | 26 | 107 | 64 | 31 | 95 | 72 | 34 | 106 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 226 | 118 | 344 | 53 | 94 | 41 | 326 | 74 | 400 |
|  | 2000 | 291 | 119 | 410 | 352 | 119 | 471 | 505 | 185 | 690 |
|  | 2001 | 183 | 95 | 278 | 27 | 114 | 87 | 220 | 21 | 241 |
|  | 2002 | 206 | 28 | 234 | 48 | 251 | 299 | 179 | 63 | 116 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 128 | 33 | 161 | 109 | 41 | 150 | 86 | 33 | 119 |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.12 (A) Economically Inactive Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 60-64 |  |  | 65-69 ${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ |  |  | 70-74 ${ }^{\text {b/ }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 67 | 62 | 129 | 51 | 53 | 104 | 55 | 76 | 131 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 380 | 144 | 524 | 1,875 | 1,120 | 2,995 | ... | ... | ... |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 2,655 | 1,070 | 3,725 | 6,010 | 3,795 | 9,805 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 1999 | 2,295 | 1,030 | 3,325 | 6,050 | 3,565 | 9,615 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2000 | 2,440 | 1,100 | 3,540 | 7,155 | 4,995 | 12,150 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 1,552 | 774 | 2,326 | 5,846 | 3,810 | 9,656 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2002 | 2,400 | 1,240 | 3,640 | 7,530 | 5,140 | 12,670 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2003 | 3,125 | 1,287 | 4,412 | 7,455 | 5,459 | 12,914 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2004 | 3,303 | 1,274 | 4,577 | 7,776 | 5,787 | 13,563 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 1,103 | 595 | 1,698 | 1,126 | 789 | 1,915 | 2,868 | 1,807 | 4,675 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 6,119 | 4,465 | 10,584 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | 14,800 | 10,200 | 25,000 | 44,300 | 35,100 | 79,400 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 1999 | 14,500 | 10,900 | 25,400 | 47,100 | 36,400 | 83,500 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2000 | 14,171 | 9,548 | 23,719 | 40,337 | 31,696 | 72,033 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2001 | 15,500 | 10,400 | 25,900 | 47,500 | 37,300 | 84,800 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2002 | 16,200 | 11,200 | 27,400 | 51,400 | 38,200 | 89,600 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2003 | 16,700 | 11,300 | 28,000 | 47,900 | 38,600 | 86,500 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2004 | 16,900 | 10,900 | 27,800 | 51,900 | 34,100 | 86,000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2005 | 18,300 | 12,000 | 30,300 | 58,500 | 38,800 | 97,300 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2006 | 16,700 | 13,400 | 30,100 | 54,900 | 41,700 | 96,600 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 105 | 51 | 156 | 96 | 80 | 176 | 304 | 201 | 505 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 570 | 242 | 812 | 3,037 | 1,633 | 4,670 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  | 2000 | 555 | 277 | 832 | 893 | 510 | 1,403 | 2,409 | 1,297 | 3,706 |
|  | 2001 | 547 | 167 | 714 | 3,092 | 1,729 | 4,821 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 2002 | 506 | 178 | 684 | 3,101 | 1,625 | 4,726 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 62 | 27 | 89 | 94 | 48 | 142 | 257 | 127 | 384 |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

## Appendix 1 Cont'd

Table 4.12 (A) Economically Inactive Population: 1998-2005

| Country | Year | 75-79 |  |  | 80+ |  |  | Not Stated |  |  | Total Population 15+ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total | Women | Men | Total |
| MS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | 130 | 129 | 259 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 698 | 727 | 1,425 |
| KN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,679 | 3,178 | 8,857 |
| LC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 22,215 | 11,690 | 33,905 |
|  | 1999 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 21,325 | 11,140 | 32,465 |
|  | 2000 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 21,575 | 13,130 | 34,705 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | .. | 26,724 | 13,202 | 39,926 |
|  | 2002 |  | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 25,085 | 15,505 | 40,590 |
|  | 2003 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 22,920 | 14,538 | 37,458 |
|  | 2004 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 23,378 | 15,021 | 38,399 |
| vc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 354 | 437 | 791 | 20,293 | 9,606 | 29,899 |
| SR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 84,168 | 39,166 | 123,334 |
| TT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1998 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 241,600 | 113,100 | 354,700 |
|  | 1999 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 246,700 | 116,000 | 362,700 |
|  | 2000 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 243,376 | 119,139 | 362,515 |
|  | 2001 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 254,100 | 119,100 | 373,200 |
|  | 2002 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 253,900 | 121,600 | 375,500 |
|  | 2003 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 242,400 | 124,800 | 367,200 |
|  | 2004 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 231,800 | 114,400 | 346,200 |
|  | 2005 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 234,000 | 113,800 | 347,800 |
|  | 2006 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 226,700 | 123,100 | 349,800 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 1,355 | 793 | 2,148 |
| BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 7,168 | 4,551 | 11,719 |
|  | 2000 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | 7,990 | 4,244 | 12,234 |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 7,855 | 4,784 | 12,639 |
|  | 2002 | ... | ... | . | $\ldots$ | .. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7,829 | 4,400 | 12,229 |
| TC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2001 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 2,087 | 831 | 2,918 |

$\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Appendix } 2 \\ \text { Table } 4.13(A) \\ \text { Level of Harmonisation }\end{array}\right)$

| Indicator | Point of Reference | Remarks | Harmonisation - Limitations to comparibility |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unemployed Labour Force | Age Group <br> Reference Period <br> Sources | All member states generally conform to the International and Regional Definitions with the following variations: <br> AG: (16-60 years) <br> BZ \& JM:(14+yrs) <br> LC: (15-64 years) <br> AG \& BS: 4 weeks TT: 3 months <br> All data was sourced from LFS except for DM(2001); BM (2000) and TC(2001) which are from the Census. | Of the $\mathbf{1 0}$ countries for which data was available 6 countries (BB;DM;GD;MS;KN;VC;BM;TC ) conform to the same definition, age group(15+)and reference period ("past week") and source of data for the period 1998-1999. In 2000/2001 only 3 countries (DM;BM;TC) would have conformed in every respect since data for three of the six countries were sourced from the Census. |
| Labour Force Participation Rate | Age Group <br> Reference Period <br> Sources | Definition used across seven Member States is comparable, but age limit is different for some member States: <br> AG: (16-60 years) <br> BZ \& JM:(14+yrs) <br> LC: (15-64 years) <br> AG \& BS: 4 weeks TT: 3 months <br> All data was sourced from LFS except for DM(2001); BM (2000) and TC(2001) which are from the Census. | The definition is harmonised across Member States and is conceptually in line with the international guidance. The extent to which these definitions are harmonized would depend largely on the degree to which the Economically Active Population and the Population $15+$ are harmonized. |
| Employed Population by Status of Employment | Age Group Reference Period <br> Sources | Definition used confirm generally to International standards (International Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE)), across seven Member States, but age limit is different for some member States; <br> (Refer to http://www.ilo.org/public/english/bur eau/stat/download/res/icse.pdf) | Harmonisation depends on: Definition of the Employed Rules governing categories of the status of Employment The categories of the employed and their definitions. The statistical treatment of these groups. <br> Of the 10 countries for which data was available countries (BB;DM;KN;VC;BM;TC ) conform to the same definition, age group(15+)and reference period ("past week") <br> The categories of the employed are the same for countries (BB;DM;KN;VC;BM;TC ) |

## Appendix 2 <br> Table 4.13 (A) Cont'd Level of Harmonisation



## Concept and Definitions

All Member states generally conform to the International and Regional Definitions.

## Age group:

In 12 of the 17 countries ( 71 per cent) the starting age of LF activity is $15+$ yrs. These countries are BS; BB; DM; GD; GY; MS; KN; VC; TT; AI; BM; TC.

## Table 4.13 (A) Cont'd Level of Harmonisation

| Indicator | Point of Reference | Remarks | Harmonisation - Limitations to comparibility |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employed Population by Educational Attainment | Categories of Educational Attainment <br> Age Group Reference Period <br> Sources | Definition used confirm generally to the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) across seven Member States, but age limit is different for some member States; | Harmonisation depends on: <br> Definition of the Employed <br> The categories of Educational Attainment and their definitions. Of the 10 countries for which data was available countries ( ) conform to the same definition, age group(15+)and reference period ("past week") <br> The categories of the employed are the same for countries (BB;DM;KN;VC;BM;TC ) |
|  |  |  |  |
| Employed Population by Martial Status | Definition of categories of Martial Status | Definition used confirm generally to UN Principles and Recommendation Rev 1 across the member states, but age limit is different for some member States; | Harmonisation depends on: |
|  |  |  | Definition of the Employed Rules governing categories of martial status How the categories of martial status are definied. <br> Of the 10 countries for which data was available countries ( ) conform to the same definition, age group(15+)and reference period ("past week") |

## Sources:

In practice 9 countries conduct surveys annually (i.e they would most likely source their data from LFS once data is available). These countries are: BS,BB,BZ,DM,GD,JM,LC,TT,BM. However data for this indicator is only available for 7 of these countries ( 41 per cent). These countries are: BB,BZ,DM,GD,JM,LC,TT. For 2000/2001 Round of Census, 6 Member states (BS,BB,BZ,TT,BM,TC) used census data in 2000 while for 20019 Member states (AG,DM,GD,JM,MS,KN,LC,VC,AI) used census data.

## Reference period:

14 of the $\mathbf{1 7}$ Countries ( 82 per cent) use pass week as the reference period.

For the period 1998-2005, 4 of the $\mathbf{1 7}$ Member states ( 24 per cent) have similar definitions, start their LF activity at $15+$ yrs, source their data from Labour Force Surveys and use past week as their reference period. For the 2000/2001 Round of Census $\mathbf{1 1}$ of the $\mathbf{1 7}$ Member states ( 65 per cent) have similar definitions and start their LF activity at 15+ yrs. For the period 1998;1999 \& 2002-2005, the data for 4 Member states are harmonized: For the Census period 2000/2001, the data for $\mathbf{1 1}$ member states are harmonized. Overall harmonization is Partial.

## Appendix 2

## Table 4.14 (A) Inventory of Areas contributing to Harmonisation of Indicators

| CCOUNTRY | Antigua and Barbuda | The Bahamas | Barbados | Belize | Dominica | Grenada | Guyana | Jamaica |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Labour force participation rate by age group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concepts \& Definitions conform to Int'l Std. | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Starting Age of LF Activity (15+ yrs.) | $16-60 \mathrm{yrs}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $14+\mathrm{yrs}$. | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $14+\mathrm{yrs}$. |
| Source(s) used - LFS |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1998-1999; } \\ & \text { 2001-2002 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1998-1999; } \\ & \text { 2001-2002 } \end{aligned}$ | 1999 | 1998 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1998-2000; } \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ |
| Census | 2001 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2001 | 2001 | 2002 | 2001 |
| Reference period used - Past week Other | past 4 wks. for unemp. | past 4 wks. for unemp. | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Unemployment rate by age group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concepts \& Definitions conform to Int'l Std. | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Starting Age of LF Activity (15+ yrs.) | $16-60 \mathrm{yrs}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $14+\mathrm{yrs}$. | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $14+\mathrm{yrs}$. |
| Source(s) used - LFS |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1998-1999; } \\ & \text { 2001-2002 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1998-1999; } \\ & \text { 2001-2001 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1998-1999; } \\ & \text { 2001-2002 } \end{aligned}$ | 1999 | 1998 |  | 1998-2000 |
| Census | 2001 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2001 | 2001 | 2002 | 2001 |
| Reference period used - Past week Other | past 4 wks. for unemp. | past 4 wks. for unemp. | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Employed population by employment status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concepts \& Definitions conform to Int'I Std. | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Starting Age of LF Activity (15+ yrs.) | $16-60 \mathrm{yrs}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $14+\mathrm{yrs}$. | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $14+\mathrm{yrs}$. |
| Source(s) used - LFS |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1998-1999; } \\ & \text { 2001-2004 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1998-1999; } \\ & \text { 2001-2002 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1998-1999; } \\ & \text { 2001-2002 } \end{aligned}$ | 1999 | 1998 |  | $\begin{gathered} 1998-2000 ; \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ |
| Census | 2001 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2001 | 2001 | 2002 | 2001 |
| Reference period used - Past week Other | past 4 wks. for unemp. | past 4 wks. for unemp. | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Employed population by occupation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concepts \& Definitions conform to Int'I Std. | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Starting Age of LF Activity (15+ yrs.) | $16-60 \mathrm{yrs}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $14+\mathrm{yrs}$. | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $14+\mathrm{yrs}$. |
| Source(s) used - LFS |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1998-1999; } \\ & \text { 2001-2004 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1998-1999; } \\ & \text { 2001-2002 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1998-1999; } \\ & \text { 2001-2002 } \end{aligned}$ | 1999 | 1998 |  | $\begin{gathered} 1998-2000 ; \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ |
| Census | 2001 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2001 | 2001 | 2002 | 2001 |
| Reference period used - Past week Other | past 4 wks. for unemp. | past 4 wks. for unemp. | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Employed population by industry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concepts \& Definitions conform to Int'I Std. | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Starting Age of LF Activity (15+ yrs.) | $16-60 \mathrm{yrs}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $14+\mathrm{yrs}$. | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $14+\mathrm{yrs}$. |
| Source(s) used - LFS |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1998-2000; } \\ & \text { 2002-2004 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1998-1999; } \\ & \text { 2001-2002 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1998-1999; } \\ & \text { 2001-2002 } \end{aligned}$ | 1999 | 1998 |  | $\begin{gathered} 1998-2000 ; \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ |
| Census | 2001 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2001 | 2001 | 2002 | 2001 |
| Reference period used - Past week Other | past 4 wks. for unemp. | past 4 wks. for unemp. | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |

## Appendix 2

Table 4.14 (A) Inventory of Areas contributing to Harmonisation of Indicators

| Montserrat | St. Kitts and Nevis | Saint Lucia | St. Vincent and the Grenadines | Suriname | Trinidad and Tobago | Anguilla | Bermuda | Turks and Caicos Islands | COUNTRY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | INDICATORS |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Labour force participation rate by age group <br> Concepts \& Definitions conform to Int'I Std. |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15-64 \text { yrs. } \\ & \text { 1998-2000; } \\ & \text { 2002-2004 } \end{aligned}$ | $\checkmark$ | $15-64$ yrs. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1998-1999; } \\ & \text { 2001-2005 } \end{aligned}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Starting Age of LF Activity (15+ yrs.) Source(s) used - LFS |
| 2001 | 2001 | 2001 | 2001 | 2004 | 2000 | 2001 | 2000 | 2000 | Census |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 3 months | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Reference period used - Past week Other |
|  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Unemployment rate by age group <br> Concepts \& Definitions conform to Int'I Std. |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15-64 \text { yrs. } \\ & \text { 1998-2000; } \\ & \text { 2002-2004 } \end{aligned}$ | $\checkmark$ | $15-64$ yrs. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1998-1999; } \\ & \text { 2001-2006 } \end{aligned}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Starting Age of LF Activity ( $15+$ yrs.) |
| 2001 | 2001 | 2001 | 2001 | 2004 | 2000 | 2001 | 2000 | 2000 | Census |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 3 months | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Reference period used - Past week Other |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Employed population by employment status |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Concepts \& Definitions conform to Int'I Std. <br> Starting Age of LF Activity (15+ yrs.) <br> Source(s) used - LFS |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $15-64$ yrs. | $\checkmark$ | $15-64$ yrs. | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1998-2000; } \\ & \text { 2002-2004 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1998-1999; } \\ & \text { 2001-2002 } \end{aligned}$ | 1999 |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 2001 | 2001 | 2001 | 2004 | 2000 | 2001 | 2000 | 2000 | Census |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Reference period used - Past week |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3 months |  |  |  | Other |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Employed population by occupation <br> Concepts \& Definitions conform to Int'I Std. <br> Starting Age of LF Activity (15+ yrs.) <br> Source(s) used - LFS |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $15-64$ yrs. | $\checkmark$ | $15-64$ yrs. | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1998-2000; } \\ & \text { 2002-2004 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1998-1999; } \\ & \text { 2001-2002 } \end{aligned}$ | 1999 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1999; 2001- } \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 2001 \\ \sqrt{2} \end{gathered}$ | 2001 | 2001 | 2001 | 2004 | 2000 | 2001 | 2000 | 2000 | Census |
|  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Reference period used - Past week |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3 months |  |  |  | Other |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Employed population by industry |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Concepts \& Definitions conform to Int' Std. |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $15-64$ yrs. | $\checkmark$ | $15-64$ yrs. | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Starting Age of LF Activity ( $\mathbf{1 5 +}$ yrs.) |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1998-2000; } \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1998-1999; } \\ & \text { 2001-2002 } \end{aligned}$ | 1999 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1999; 2001- } \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ |  | Source(s) used - LFS |
| 2001 | 2001 | 2001 | 2001 | 2004 | 2000 | 2001 | 2000 | 2000 | Census |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Reference period used - Past week |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3 months |  |  |  | Other |

## Appendix 2

Table 4.14 (A) Inventory of Areas contributing to Harmonisation of Indicators

| COUUNTRY | Antigua and Barbuda | The Bahamas | Barbados | Belize | Dominica | Grenada | Guyana | Jamaica |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed population by martial status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concepts \& Definitions conform to Int'I Std. | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Starting Age of LF Activity (15+ yrs.) | $16-60 \mathrm{yrs}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $14+\mathrm{yrs}$. | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $14+\mathrm{yrs}$. |
| Source(s) used - LFS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Census | 2001 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2001 | 2001 | 2002 | 2001 |
| Reference period used - Past week |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Other | past 4 wks. for unemp. | past 4 wks. for unemp. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed population by hours worked per week |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concepts \& Definitions conform to Int'I Std. | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Starting Age of LF Activity (15+ yrs.) | 16-60 yrs | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $14+\mathrm{yrs}$. | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $14+\mathrm{yrs}$. |
| Source(s) used - LFS |  | 1999-2004 |  |  | 1999 | 1998 |  | $\begin{gathered} 1998-2000 ; \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ |
| Census | 2001 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2001 | 2001 | 2002 | 2001 |
| Reference period used - Past week |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Other | past 4 wks. for unemp. | past 4 wks. for unemp. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Population not in the labour force by activity and age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concepts \& Definitions conform to Int'I Std. | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Starting Age of LF Activity (15+ yrs.) | $16-60 \mathrm{yrs}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $14+\mathrm{yrs}$. | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $14+\mathrm{yrs}$. |
| Source(s) used - LFS |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1998-1999; } \\ & \text { 2001-2002 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1998-1999; } \\ & \text { 2001-2002 } \end{aligned}$ | 1999 | 1998 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1998-2000; } \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ |
| Census | 2001 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2001 | 2001 | 2002 | 2001 |
| Reference period used - Past week |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Other | past 4 wks. for unemp. | past 4 wks. for unemp. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed population by educational attainment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concepts \& Definitions conform to Int'I Std. | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Starting Age of LF Activity (15+ yrs.) | $16-60 \mathrm{yrs}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $14+\mathrm{yrs}$. | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $14+\mathrm{yrs}$. |
| Source(s) used - LFS |  | 2003-2004 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1998-1999; } \\ & \text { 2001-2002 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1998-1999; } \\ & \text { 2001-2002 } \end{aligned}$ | 1999 | 1998 |  |  |
| Census | 2001 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2001 | 2001 | 2002 | 2001 |
| Reference period used - Past week |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Other | past 4 wks. for unemp. | past 4 wks. for unemp. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Appendix 2

Table 4.14 (A) Inventory of Areas contributing to Harmonisation of Indicators

| Montserrat | St. Kitts and Nevis | Saint Lucia | St. Vincent and the Grenadines | Suriname | Trinidad and Tobago | Anguilla | Bermuda | Turks and Caicos Islands | COUNTRY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | INDICATORS |
| V | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ $15-64$ yrs. | V | $\downarrow$ $15-64$ yrs. | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{aligned} & V \\ & v \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & V \\ & v \end{aligned}$ | $\checkmark$ | Employed population by martial status <br> Concepts \& Definitions conform to Int'I Std. <br> Starting Age of LF Activity (15+ yrs.) <br> Source(s) used - LFS |
| $\checkmark$ | $\stackrel{2001}{\downarrow}$ | $\stackrel{2001}{V}$ | $\stackrel{2001}{\downarrow}$ | $\checkmark$ | 2000 | $\begin{gathered} 2001 \\ \sqrt{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Reference period used - Past weekOther |
|  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | 3 months | $V$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Employed population by hours worked per week |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Concepts \& Definitions conform to Int'I Std. <br> Starting Age of LF Activity ( $\mathbf{1 5 +}$ yrs.) <br> Source(s) used - LFS |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $15-64$ yrs. | $\checkmark$ | $15-64$ yrs. | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1998-1999; } \\ & \text { 2001-2002 } \end{aligned}$ | 1999 | 1999-2004 |  |  |
| 2001 | 2001 | 2001 | 2001 | 2004 | 2000 | 2001 | 2000 | 2000 | Census |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Reference period used - Past week |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3 months |  |  |  | Other |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Population not in the labour force by activity and age |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Concepts \& Definitions conform to Int'I Std. |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $15-64$ yrs. | $\checkmark$ | $15-64$ yrs. | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Starting Age of LF Activity (15+ yrs.) |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1998-2000; } \\ & \text { 2002-2004 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1998-1999; } \\ & \text { 2001-2006 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1999 ; 2001- \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ |  | Source(s) used - LFS |
| 2001 | 2001 | 2001 | 2001 | 2004 | 2000 | 2001 | 2000 | 2000 | Census |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Reference period used - Past week |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3 months |  |  |  | Other |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Employed population by educational attainment |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Concepts \& Definitions conform to Int'I Std. |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $15-64$ yrs. | $\checkmark$ | $15-64$ yrs. | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Starting Age of LF Activity ( $15+y$ yrs.) |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1998-1999; } \\ & \text { 2001-2002 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 2001 | 2001 | 2001 | 2004 | 2000 | 2001 | 2000 | 2000 | Census |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 1 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Reference period used - Past week |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3 months |  |  |  | Other |

## Appendix 2

Table 4.15 (A) Classification of Status in Employment Used in Member States/ Associate Members

| CLASSIFICATION OF STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT (ICSE-93) | COUNTRIES NOT CONFORMING TO GROUPS | CLASSIFICATION OF STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT USED I COMMENTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employees | All Member States | Paid Employee |
| Employers | Turks and Caicos Islands | Employer (Own Business With Help) |
| Own-Account Workers | Turks and Caicos Islands | Own Business Without Help |
| Members of Producers' Cooperatives |  |  |
| Contributing Family Workers |  |  |
|  | Barbados, Dominica; Grenada; Saint Lucia; St. Vincent and the Grenadines; Trinidad and Tobago; Turks and Caicos Islands | Learner/Apprentice |
|  | The Bahamas; Barbados; Belize; Bermuda; Dominica; Grenada; Jamaica; Saint Lucia; St. Vincent and the Grenadines; Trinidad and Tobago; Turks and Caicos Islands | Unpaid Worker |
|  | Turks and Caicos Islands | Other |
| Workers not Classifiable by Status |  |  |

## Appendix 2

## Classification Systems Used in Member Statesl Associate Members Table 4.16 (A) Occupational Groups

| MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS (ISCO-88) | COUNTRIES CONFORMING/ NOT CONFORMING TO GROUPS | OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS USED I COMMENTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Legislators and Senior Officials and Managers | All Countries except: <br> Jamaica <br> Bermuda | Professionals, Senior Officials and Technicians Administrative and Managerial |
| Professionals | All Countries except: <br> The Bahamas <br> Jamaica <br> Bermuda | This group was merged with Technicians and Associate Professionals Professionals, Senior Officials and Technicians Professional, Technical and Related Workers. |
| Technicians and Associate Professionals | All Countries except: <br> The Bahamas <br> Jamaica <br> Bermuda | Includes Professionals <br> Professionals, Senior Officials and Technicians Professional, Technical and Related Workers. |
| Clerks | All Countries except: |  |
| Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers | All Countries except: <br> Suriname <br> Trinidad and Tobago <br> Bermuda | Commercial Professions <br> Service workers (incl. defence force) and Shop <br> Sales Workers <br> Sales <br> Service |
| Skilled Agriculture and Fishery Workers | All Countries except: Trinidad and Tobago Bermuda | Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Workers Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fishing |
| Craft and Related Trades Workers | All Countries except: <br> The Bahamas <br> Suriname <br> Trinidad and Tobago Bermuda | This group was merged with Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers <br> Craft, Industry, Transport and Related Professions Craft and Related Workers <br> Production, Transport and Related Workers |
| Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers | All Countries except: The Bahamas Bermuda | Includes Craft and Related Trades Workers Production, Transport and Related Workers |
| Elementary Occupations | All Countries except: The Bahamas |  |

## Classification Systems Used in Member States/ Associate Members <br> Table 4.17 (A) Industrial Groups

| Major Division | MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUPS (ISIC - Rev.2, 1968) | COUNTRIES NOT CONFORMING TO GROUPS | INDUSTRIAL GROUPS USED I COMMENTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Agriculture <br> Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing | Jamaica | Professionals, Senior Officials and Technicians |
| 2 | Industry <br> Mining and Quarrying | The Bahamas Jamaica | Mining and Quarrying merged with Electricity, Gas and Water. Mining, Quarrying and Refining. |
| 3 | Manufacturing |  |  |
| 4 | Electricity, Gas and Water | The Bahamas Jamaica Montserrat | Includes Mining and Quarrying Mining, Quarrying and Refining Electricity |
|  | Services |  |  |
| 5 | Construction |  | Construction and Installation |
| 6 | Wholesale and Retail Trade and Restaurants and Hotels | All Member States except Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago | Only Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago has merged these 2 categories. The other countrires have reported them separately. |
|  | Hotels and Restaurants | Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago Barbados; Turks and Caicos Islands | This group was merged with Wholesale and Retail Trade <br> Hotels, Restaurants \& Tourism |
| 7 | Transport, Storage and Communication | Montserrat | Transport and Communication |
| 8 | Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services | Antigua and Barbuda; <br> The Bahamas <br> Antigua and Barbuda; The Bahamas <br> Montserrat | Financial Intermediation <br> Real Estate, Renting \& Business Services <br> Financing, Real Estate and Other Services |

Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

## Appendix 2 <br> Classification Systems Used in Member States/ Associate Members Table 4.17 (A) Industrial Groups



Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

# Appendix 2 <br> Table 4.18 (A) Educational Classification Systems Used in Member States/ Associate Members 

| MAJOR EDUCATIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS (ISCED - 1997) | Description | COUNTRIES NOT CONFORMING TO GROUPS | EDUCATIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS USEDI COMMENTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No Schooling | Less than one year of schooling | All Member States | No Education |
| Level 0 -Pre-Primary Education | Education preceeding the first level | Antigua and Barbuda <br> The Bahamas; Barbados; Belize; Trinidad and Tobago; Anguilla, Turks and Caicos Islands <br> Turks and Caicos Islands | Pre-School; Kindergarden <br> Included in the category "No Education" <br> Nursery |
| Level 1 - <br> Primary Education | First stage of basic education |  |  |
| Level 2 - <br> Lower Secondary <br> Education <br> Level 3 - <br> Upper Secondary <br> Education <br> Level 4 - <br> Post Secondary | Second stage of basic education <br> Upper Secondary Education <br> Non-Tertiary Education | Bermuda <br> Antigua and Barbuda <br> Bermuda <br> Trinidad and Tobago <br> Turks and Caicos Islands | High School-RSA/BSSC; GCE 'O' Level <br> Pre-University <br> Diploma - Technical; <br> Vocational; Associate <br> Without having a degree/diploma <br> Pre-University |
| Level 5 - <br> First Stage of Tertiary <br> Education <br> Level 6 - <br> Second Stage of Tertiary <br> Education | Not leading directly to an advanced research qualification <br> Leading to an advanced research qualification | Bermuda <br> Bermuda <br> Belize | Diploma - Technical; Vocational; Associate <br> University Degree-Bachelors; Masters; Doctorate With Degree, Diploma |
|  |  | Antigua and Barbuda; Barbados; Belize; Bermuda; Dominica; Montserrat; Anguilla; Turks and Caicos Islands | Other |
| Not Stated |  |  |  |

## Appendix 2

Table 4.19 (A) Classification of Inactivity Status Used in Member States/ Associate Members

| CLASSIFICATION OF INACTIVITY STATUS | COUNTRIES NOT CONFORMING TO GROUPS | CLASSIFICATION OF INACTIVITY STATUS USED / COMMENTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| House Duties | None |  |
| Students | None |  |
| Retired | None |  |
| Disabled | Bermuda | Disabled / Unable to work |
| Others | Antigua and Barbuda Barbados <br> Barbados; Bermuda Bermuda Worked | Wanted work and available Voluntarily Idle Other not specified Voluntary |
| Not Stated |  |  |

Appendix 3
Table 4.20 (A) Sources of Data on Labour Force from National Statistical Offices

| Country | Year | Data Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA | 2001 | Census data; Draft NCR - Dec. 2006. |
| THE BAHAMAS | 1998 <br> 1999 <br> 2000 <br> 2001 <br> 2002 <br> 2003 <br> 2004 <br> 2005 | Census Data |
| BARBADOS | $\begin{aligned} & 1998 \\ & 1999 \\ & 2000 \\ & 2001 \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Continuous Labour Force Sample Survey (CLFSS) Continuous Labour Force Sample Survey (CLFSS) Census data; Draft NCR - Dec. 2006. <br> Continuous Labour Force Sample Survey (CLFSS) Continuous Labour Force Sample Survey (CLFSS) |
| BELIZE | $\begin{aligned} & 1998 \\ & 1999 \\ & 2000 \\ & 2001 \\ & 2002 \\ & 2003 \\ & 2004 \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | Labour Force Survey <br> Labour Force Survey <br> Census data; Draft NCR - Dec. 2006. <br> Labour Force Survey <br> Labour Force Survey <br> CSO LFS <br> CSO LFS <br> CSO LFS |
| DOMINICA | $\begin{aligned} & 1999 \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | CSO Labor Force Survey Census data; Draft NCR - Dec. 2006. |
| GRENADA | $\begin{aligned} & 1998 \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Grenada Labour Fource Survey Draft NCR - Dec. 2006. |
| GUYANA | 2002 | $\underline{\text { http://www.statisticsguyana.gov.gy/pubs/NDCdata.zip }}$ |
| JAMAICA | $\begin{aligned} & 1998 \\ & 1999 \\ & 2000 \\ & 2001 \\ & 2002 \\ & 2003 \\ & 2004 \\ & 2005 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Labour Force Survey, Statistical Institute of Jamaica (STATIN) Labour Force Survey, Statistical Institute of Jamaica (STATIN) Labour Force Survey, Statistical Institute of Jamaica (STATIN) Census data; Draft NCR - Dec. 2006. <br> Labour Force Survey, Statistical Institute of Jamaica (STATIN) http://www.statinja.com/stats.html http://www.statinja.com/stats.html http://www.statinja.com/stats.htm\| |

## Appendix 3

Table 4.20 (A) Sources of Data on Labour Force from National Statistical Offices

| Country | Year | Data Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MONTSERRAT | 2001 | Census data; Draft NCR - Dec. 2006. |
| ST KITTS AND NEVIS | 2001 | Census data; Draft NCR - Dec. 2006. |
| SAINT LUCIA | $\begin{aligned} & 1998 \\ & 1999 \\ & 2000 \\ & 2001 \\ & 2002 \\ & 2003 \\ & 2004 \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | Statistical Department Statistical Department Statistical Department Draft NCR - Dec. 2006. Statistical Department Statistical Department Statistical Department Statistical Department |
| ST VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES | 2001 | Census data; Draft NCR - Dec. 2006. |
| SURINAME | 2004 | Draft NCR - Dec. 2006. |
| TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO | 1998 <br> 1999 <br> 2000 <br> 2001 <br> 2002 <br> 2003 <br> 2004 <br> 2005 | CSSP Labour Force Survey CSSP Labour Force Survey Draft NCR - Dec. 2006. CSSP Labour Force Survey CSSP Labour Force Survey CSSP Labour Force Survey CSSP Labour Force Survey CSSP Labour Force Survey |
| ANGUILLA | 2001 | Census data |
| BERMUDA | $\begin{aligned} & 1998 \\ & 1999 \\ & 2000 \\ & 2001 \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Employment Survey <br> Employment Survey <br> Census data <br> Employment Survey <br> Employment Survey |
| TCI | 2001 | Census data |

## Appendix 3

Table 4.21 (A) Data Availability

|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{N}{N} \\ & \frac{N}{0} \\ & \mathbf{M} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ¢ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| III. WORK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.1. Labour force participation rate by age group | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 1.2. Unemployment rate by age group (45. MDG- aged 15-24) | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 1.3. Employed population by employment status | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 1.4. Employed population by occupation | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 1.5. Employed population by industry | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 1.6. Employed population by urban/rural | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | - | - | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | - |
| 1.7. Employed population by martial status | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 1.8. Employed population by hours worked per week | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 1.9. Population not in the labour force by activity and age | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 1.10 Employed population by educational attainment | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | * | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 1.11. Employed population by industrial group (excluding agri.) and status in employment | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - |
| IV. ECONOMY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.1. GDP growth rate | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 1.2. GDP per capita | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 1.3. Average monthly earnings by occupation (groups) | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | * | * | - | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 1.4. Income earners in households by sex of head of household | - | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |

For the period 1998-2005, all Member states have data on economic activity for at least $\mathbf{1}$ year for $\mathbf{5}$ of the $\mathbf{1 1}$ core indicators namely:

- Labour force participation rate by age group
- Unemployment rate by age group (45. MDG- aged 15-24)
- Employed population by employment status
- Employed population by occupation
- Employed population by industry

For the period 1998-2005, all Member states have data on economic activity for at least $\mathbf{1}$ year for $\mathbf{2}$ of the $\mathbf{5}$ core indicators namely:

- GDP growth rate
- GDP per capita



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[^0]:    Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

[^1]:    Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

[^2]:    Census Years are in Bold Italics

[^3]:    Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

[^4]:    Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

[^5]:    Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

[^6]:    Data Assessment
    In Member States data on contraceptive use are derived from various sources using different methodologies, which affect data comparability. Other factors which impact comparability are issues such as coverage. Contraceptive use is generally under-reported since most of the sources of data that are not from surveys, use reported data from public family planning clinics and do not capture the private sector. Also in terms of coverage it is assumed that women who are currently in a union are canvassed for this information. In reproductive health surveys the concepts of contraceptive use varies and may include ever used, current use, consistent use or some alternative concept of contraceptive use.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ The United Nations Demographic Yearbook 2002 defined a live birth as: ".the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy which after such separation breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta attached, each product of such a birth is considered live-born regardless of gestation."

[^8]:    Data Assessment
    Data on infant mortality are sourced from civil registration statistics, the status of which with respect to coverage and completeness has already been discussed. The trends shown may be the result of improvements in coverage and may not represent a real increase in the level of infant mortality.

[^9]:    Data Sources
    In most Member States estimates of MMR are derived from death certificates which are issued by civil registration systems. Data on MMR can also be sourced and estimated from demographic and health surveys and from the use of indirect techniques of demographic estimation as well as studies on reproductive age mortality (RAMOS).

[^10]:    ${ }^{3}$ Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Secretariat Caribbean Cooperation in Health Initiative: Phase 11 (http://www.caricom.org/jsp/community/regional_issues/health_initiative.jsp?menu=community\&prnf=1

[^11]:    ${ }^{4}$ Cause-Specific Death Rate - Refers to the number of deaths attributable to a cause per 1,000 (or per 10,000 or per 100,000) persons of the total population for that group.

[^12]:    ${ }^{5}$ Disability Prevalence Rate - Refers to the disability status of a population group at some date per 1,000 (or per 10,000 or per 100,000 ) persons of the total population for that group.

[^13]:    Data Sources
    Data on disabilities in this table was obtained from the 2000 Round of Censuses. Rates computed by CARICOM Regional Statistics SubProgramme.

[^14]:    Note: 1/ Includes Other Category

[^15]:    Evaluation The number of new cases of HIV/AIDS increased among women and men. Among women in 1998 the number of new cases ranged from 6 in Grenada to 3,110 in the Bahamas. Among men Grenada showed the lowest number of new cases in and the Bahamas the highest incidence. The data showed an increasing number of HIV/AIDS cases among women. In two member states Saint Lucia and Suriname the number of cases of

[^16]:    Gender Dimension
    Modern contraceptives enable women to limit and space the number of children they have, considerably improving the health of women and children. Yet concern about health complications is by far the most common reasons why women stop using contraceptives. More common than lack of access, husband disapproval, social pressures or religious beliefs. Complications from different contraceptives are mostly recorded from clinical trials, in which only the complications likely to result in serious medical conditions or to affect licensing are given much attention.

[^17]:    Notes: 1/ Includes the following:
    AG: Private catchments piped
    BB: Friend / relative pipe
    BZ: Vat/ Drum and Well, Puified Water.
    MS: Private piped and private catchment piped.
    JM: Spring / river.
    VC: Private catchment piped
    TT: Truck borne

[^18]:    ${ }^{6}$ Global Water Supply and Sanitation Assessment 2000 Report, World Health Organization and United Nations Children's Fund (www.who.int/water sanitation health/Globassessment).

    Indicators of Sustainable Development: Guidelines and Methodologies, 2001, United Nations Division for Sustainable Development (www.un.org/esa/sustdev/natlinfo/indicators/isd.htm).

[^19]:    7 Expert Group Meeting on Urban Indicators, Secure Tenure, Slums and Global Sample of Cities, 2002, United Nations Human Settlements Programme, www.unhabitat.org/campaigns/tenure; (www.unhabitat.org/programmes/guo).
    Resolution 2000/13, "Women’s Equal Ownership of, Access to and Control over Land and the Equal Rights to Own Property and to Adequate Housing", Commission on Human Rights (www.unhabitat.org/programmes/landtenure).

    Women and Housing Rights, 2000, Center on Housing Rights and Evictions (www.cohre.org/lbframe.htm).

[^20]:    Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

[^21]:    Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

[^22]:    ${ }^{8}$ United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Revised Recommendation concerning the International Standardization of Educational Statistics. Paris, 1978. Also contained in UNESCO Statistical Yearbook, chap. 2. Paris, annual

[^23]:    ${ }^{9}$ United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Revised Recommendation concerning the International Standardization of Educational Statistics. Paris, 1978. Also contained in UNESCO Statistical Yearbook, chap. 2. Paris, annual.
    ${ }^{10}$ United Nations. Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Revision 1. Series M, No. 67, Rev. 1 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.98.XVII.1). para. 2.156
    United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Revised Recommendation concerning the International Standardization of Educational Statistics. Paris, 1978. Also contained in UNESCO Statistical Yearbook, chap. 2. Paris, annual.

[^24]:    ${ }^{11}$ For Jamaica and The Bahamas data from the Labour Force Surveys are presented.

[^25]:    ${ }^{12}$ http://www.ilo.org/public/english/employment/gems/eeo/download/kilm08.pdf

[^26]:    Census Years are in Bold Italics

[^27]:    ${ }^{1}$ http://www.ilo.org/public/english/employment/gems/eeo/download/kilm01.pdf

[^28]:    13 (ILO - Refer to http://www.ilo.org/public/english/bureau/stat/class/icse.htm)
    ${ }^{14}$ Ibid.

[^29]:    Census Years are in Bold Italics

[^30]:    ${ }^{1}$ http://unstats.un.org/unsd/mi/goals_2005/goal_3.pdf pg.6

[^31]:    Census Years are in Bold Italics

[^32]:    Data Sources
    Please refer to Appendix 3 for the sources of data of employed labour force by industrial group.

[^33]:    ${ }^{1}$ http://www.ilo.org/public/english/employment/gems/eeo/download/kilm14.pdf

[^34]:    ${ }^{1}$ http://www.ilo.org/public/english/employment/gems/eeo/download/kilm14.pdf

[^35]:    Notes: ... Means Not available

    AG $^{\text {a }}$ : Pre Primary represents Pre-School and Kindergarden .
    AG $^{\text {b }}$ : Tiertiary refers to University Education only.
    BS $^{\text {a }}$ : Pre University represents Secondary.
    BS ${ }^{\text {b }}$ : Tiertiary refers to University Education only.
    DM ${ }^{\text {a }}$ : Pre University represents Secondary.

[^36]:    Notes: ... Means Not available

    AG $^{\text {a }}$ : Pre Primary represents Pre-School and Kindergarden .
    $\mathbf{A G}^{\text {b }}$ : Tiertiary refers to University Education only.
    BS $^{\text {a }}$ : Pre University represents Secondary.
    BS ${ }^{\text {b }}$ : Tiertiary refers to University Education only.
    DM ${ }^{\text {a }}$ : Pre University represents Secondary.

[^37]:    Notes: ... Means Not available

    AG $^{\text {a }}$ : Pre Primary represents Pre-School and Kindergarden .
    $\mathbf{A G}^{\text {b }}$ : Tiertiary refers to University Education only.
    BS ${ }^{\text {a }}$ : Pre University represents Secondary.
    BS ${ }^{\text {b }}$ : Tiertiary refers to University Education only.
    DM ${ }^{\text {a }}$ : Pre University represents Secondary.

[^38]:    Notes: ... Means Not available

    AG $^{\text {a }}$ : Pre Primary represents Pre-School and Kindergarden .
    $\mathbf{A G}^{\text {b }}$ : Tiertiary refers to University Education only.
    BS ${ }^{\text {a }}$ : Pre University represents Secondary.
    BS ${ }^{\text {b }}$ : Tiertiary refers to University Education only.
    DM ${ }^{\text {a }}$ : Pre University represents Secondary.

[^39]:    ${ }^{1}$ United Nations, The World's Women 1995, Trends and Statistics, pg. 108

[^40]:    ${ }^{1}$ United Nations Statistics Division, 17.11 Total Hours Worked http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/sna1993/tocLev8.asp?L1=17\&L2=2

[^41]:    ${ }^{2}$ Surveys of Economically Active Population, Employment, Unemployment and Underemployment, An ILO Manual on Concepts and Definitions, ILO Office Geneva, pg. 83
    ${ }^{15}$ Hours of Work and Productivity: Concepts and Measures, Statistics Canada, http://www.insee.fr/en/nom_def_met/colloques/citygroup/pdf/Canada-Session3.pdf

[^42]:    ${ }^{16}$ Indicators for Monitoring the Millennium Development Goals-Definition, Rationale, Concepts and Sources,pg.2728.

[^43]:    ${ }^{1}$ http://unstats.un.org/unsd/mi/goals_2005/goal_3.pdf

[^44]:    ${ }^{17}$ United Nations, Commission of the European Communities, International Monetary Fund, Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development and World Bank. System of National Accounts 1993 (SNA 1993). Series F, No. 2, Rev. 4 (United Nations publication Sales No. E.94.XVII.4). (para. 1.128 and paras. 2.173-2.174)

[^45]:    Census years are in Bold Italics

[^46]:    Notes: a/ Data for Jamaica refers to the age groups 14-19.
    b/ Data for Barbados refer to age group 25-44 for the year 2000.
    Data for The Bahamas refer to the age group 25-34.

[^47]:    Women and Men in the Caribbean Community: Facts and Figures, 1998-2005

