THIRTY-EIGHTH MEETING OF
THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF
CARIBBEAN STATISTICIANS (SCCS)

Frigate Bay, St. Kitts and Nevis
28-30 October 2013
Caribbean Specific Millennium Development Goals- Development and Progress

Presented by Dominica
On May 30, 2003 a Social Indicators Millennium Development Goals (SIMDG) National Committee comprising nine Government departments, representatives of the private sector, two international institutions and three statutory organizations was established.
Objectives of Committee

- Objectives
- Complete the data for the indicators and MDG program and to document definitions and methodologies;
- Encourage government departments and other institutions to continue or begin to collect data by the prescribed format;
Objectives of Committee cont’d

• Provide advisory services to government departments and institution on improved methods of data collection;
• Collect key country specific or localised socio-economic indicators
• Monitor the collection and institutionalisation of data required for the SIMDG.
The Caribbean Specific Millennium Development Goals (CSMDG)

• Encompasses the eight MDGs and presents Caribbean Specific Targets and Indicators

• The CSMDG was formalised in Barbados, 2008

• Data collection and presentation for the CSMDG follow all procedures for the SIMDG.
Institutional Support:

- The Central Statistics Office functions as the central Secretariat for the CSMDG: compiles and reviews indicators.
Data Validation

• Review and consistency checks on all datasets are performed in the Central Statistics Office and compared with published data or current information to ensure consistency and reliability.

• Where inconsistencies occur data is checked, revised or corrected from source. Compiling the CSMDG facilitates and supports the process of data reliability and accuracy in other related data sets.
Sustainability

• In addition to the completion of the indicators by respective departments five (began with three) officers of the Central Statistics Office are knowledgeable of the programme and are directly involved in collecting data for the indicators.

• The Office of the Prime Minister requests annual updates on the CSMDG indicators.
Sustainability cont’d

• Some activities for CSMDG are included in regular departmental programming and the annual recurrent budget.
• Line ministries and agencies are primary data sources and indicators are institutionalised.
• Periodic reviews of line ministries and agencies databases are conducted by the CSO.
Dissemination

• Following consistency checks data is published and disseminated to national, regional and international organizations, interested parties and other users via electronic mail or hard copy.
CSMDGs Data Presentation - Reports

• Survey of Living Conditions Report
• Labor Force Survey
• Census Report
• Millennium Development Goals Assessment Report; CSMDG Report
• National Accounts Statistics; Trade Statistics
• Education Statistics; Demographic Statistics
• Environment Statistics; Crime Statistics
Revision of CSMDG Indicators

Indicators Revision

• Goal 2 Indicator 15

Proportion of students in secondary schools in 5\textsuperscript{th} Form enrolled in science and technical subjects, by sex

To be revised to read

“Proportion of students in secondary schools in 5\textsuperscript{th} Form \textit{registered to sit examinations} in science and technical subjects, by sex” (\textit{specify technical subjects})
Revision of Social Indicators cont’d

Goal 3, Indicators 30 and 31
Proportion of women holding office in local government;

**Specify local government positions**
Proportion of women in other decision-making occupations;

**Specify other decision-making occupations**
Revision of Social Indicators cont’d

• Goal 3 Indicators 33 and 34
• Number of persons per 1000 population who have been victims of (or committed) major crimes by sex

*Define major crimes- indictable crimes?*
Revision of Social Indicators cont’d

• Goal 7 Indicator 61
• Energy use (kg oil equivalent) per $1 GDP(PPP)
  *Unclear*

Goal 7 Indicator 63
Propotion of population using solid fuels by type of tenure
  *Unclear*
Revision of Social Indicators cont’d

Goal 7 Indicator 64
Proportion of population with sustainable access to an improved water source
Should read (data collected from Census)

*Households by type of water facility*

• Goal 7, Indicator 65
Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation facility by urban and rural
• Should read (data collected from Census)

*Households by type of Toilet Facility*
Indicators Data Gap

Although the collection, compilation and publication of Indicators have recorded success, data gaps need to be addressed.

Data Gaps

Goal 2, Indicators

14. Literacy rate of persons 15-24 year olds by sex; (Source: Literacy Survey)

15(a) Proportion of teachers trained in the area of gender sensitisation; (Min. of Education)
Goal 2 cont’d

16. Proportion of schools implementing a gender-sensitisation programme (MOE)

17. Proportion of children in class above the average age of the class, by sex (MOE)

17(a) Proportion of children in class below the average age of the class, by sex (MOE)
Indicators Data Gap cont’d

Goal 3 Indicator

24. Ratio of literate women to men of 15-24 years; (Literacy Survey)

Goal 3, Indicator

32. Incidence of reported physical abuse by sex of the abused (Police, Welfare, Gender Bureau - over reporting/duplication - National Registry Program)
Indicators Data Gap cont’d

Goal 3

34(a) Average age of offender who have committed major crimes, by sex (Police Dept.)

35. Number of persons per 1,000 population who have experienced physical violence in the past 12 months at the hands of spouse /partner by sex (Survey)

35a. Average age of persons who have
Indicators Data Gaps

experienced physical violence in the past 12 months at the hands of spouse/partner, by sex

• 36. Percentage of sexual assault cases completed through the court process in the past 12 months(The Courts/Prosecutors Office)

• 36(a) Average time (in months) it takes for a sexual assault case to be completely processed through the courts from the date of charge(The Courts/Prosecutors Office).
Indicators Data Gaps cont’d

• Goal 5, Indicator

43. Proportion of contraceptive demand satisfied. (Survey)

46. Number of women aged 15-49, per 1000 women of this age group, contracting sexually transmitted infections by type (MOH, Private Doctors - check for double counting if MOH)

46(a) Number of women 15-49, per 1,000 women of this age group treated for sexually transmitted infections by type (MOH, Private Doctors - check for double-counting if MOH)
Indicators Data Gaps cont’d

Goal 6. Indicator

- **48. Condom use, rate of contraceptive prevalence (Survey)**
- **48(a) Condom use at last high-risk sex, by sex (MOH reported cases);**
- **48(b) Percentage of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS by sex (Survey)**
- **48(c) Contraceptive prevalence rate (Survey)**
49. Condom use as a proportion of overall contraceptive use for persons 15-24 in consensual unions (Survey);

50. Percentage of population 15-24 years in support of abstinence (Survey)

Goal 7

67. Percentage of coral reefs destroyed by human activity and by natural disasters (Fisheries Dept.-frequency of visits)
Data Gaps

• Goal 7, Indicator

70. Social dislocation resulting from natural disasters; (vague needs clarification)
Indicators Data Gaps cont’d

• Goal 8 Indicators

71. *Net ODA as a percentage of OECD/DAC donors’ gross national product (targets of 0.7% in total and 0.15% for LDCs)*;

72. *Proportion of ODA to basic social services (basic education, primary health care, nutrition, safe water and sanitation) (Appropriate Ministries).*
Indicators Data Gap cont’d

73. Proportion of ODA that is untied; (Finance Dept.)

74. Proportion of ODA for environment in Small Island Development States; (Min. Of Environment)

75. Proportion of ODA for transportation in land-locked countries. (Min of Transportation/ not applicable to some countries)
Indicators Data Gaps cont’d

76. *Proportion of exports (by value and excluding arms) admitted free of duties and quotas*;(Customs Dept and Statistics Dept)

77. *Average tariffs and quotas on agricultural products and textiles and clothing from developing countries*;(Customs Department)

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Indicators Data Gaps cont’d

78. **Agricultural subsidies for OECD countries as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product for respective countries**, (Dept of Agriculture/Statistics)

79. **Cost of implementing sanitary/phytosanitary measures as a percentage of the total value of exports for which these measures are required**;(DOA/Statistics)

80. **Proportion of ODA provided to help build trade capacity**(Finance Dept./Trade)
Indicators Data Gaps

81. Proportion of official bilateral HIPC debt cancelled;(Finance)

82. Debt service as a percentage of export of goods and services;(Finance/Statistics)

83. Proportion of ODA provided as debt relief;(Finance)

89. Ratio of ministerial/departmental websites used in providing information to the population to the number of ministries/departments within the government.(ICT Unit and Government Establishment Unit)
Indicators Data Gaps

• Goal 8 Indicator cont’d

85. Proportion of population with access to affordable essential, approved drugs on a sustainable basis; (Survey)

Affordable essential and approved drugs must be specified
Environment Indicators/Theme

- Environment Statistics presented by CARICOM

Themes Covered

1. Tourism
2. Natural Disasters
3. Land Use and Agriculture
4. Coastal and Marine Resources
5. Biodiversity
Environment Indicators/Theme cont’d

6. Forest

7. Air

8. Environmental Health

Environment Statistics have been produced and published. However data gaps have also been presented for Environment Statistics
Conclusion

• **Linkages to National Priority Programmes**

• CSMDG and Environment Statistics has been used vis-à-vis the annual national budget process and the Growth and Social Protection Strategy Program.

• Provision for integration of indicators within national programs will continue to be presented in annual national budget.
Thank You