



# CARICOM CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (CCDP)

## 2000 ROUND OF POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS SUB-PROJECT

### NATIONAL CENSUS REPORT

#### ST VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES





**CARICOM CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME  
(CCDP)**

In collaboration with the

**CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY  
(CIDA)**

**2000 ROUND OF POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS  
DATA ANALYSIS SUB-PROJECT**

**NATIONAL CENSUS REPORT  
ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES**

*Funding for the Production of Publication:*

Canadian International  
Development Agency (CIDA) /  
CARICOM Capacity Development  
Programme (CCDP)

*Funding for the Printing of Publication:*

United Nations Population Fund  
(UNFPA)

*Author of First and Final Drafts:*

Ms. Elizabeth Talbert, Consultant

*Reviewer of First and Final Drafts:*

Professor Chukwudum Uche,  
Census Data Analysis Consultant

*Final Review of Publication:*

Caribbean Community (CARICOM)  
Secretariat

Copyright © 2009, The CARICOM Secretariat

**CARICOM CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME  
(CCDP)  
2000 ROUND OF POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS DATA  
ANALYSIS SUB-PROJECT**

**NATIONAL CENSUS REPORT,  
ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES**

The Regional Statistics Sub-Programme  
Information and Communication Technologies  
Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Secretariat  
Turkeyen,  
P.O. Box 10827  
Greater Georgetown  
Guyana

Telephone: (592) 222-0001-75  
Fax: (592) 222-0098  
E-mail: [stats1@caricom.org](mailto:stats1@caricom.org)  
Web site: [www.caricomstats.org](http://www.caricomstats.org)

ISBN: ISBN978-976-600-219-0  
EAN 9789766002190



## FOREWORD

The Caribbean Community Council of Ministers, acting on the advice and recommendations of the Standing Committee of Caribbean Statisticians (SCCS), in February 2000, approved the use of a regionally coordinated approach for the 2000 Round of Population and Housing Censuses. The strategy included an activity on the **Analysis and Dissemination of Census Data and Results**, which comprised the preparation of National Census Reports (NCRs) and Regional Special Topic Monographs (RSTMs).

Fourteen Member States and four Associate Members participated in the programme. The participation of these countries in the Regional Census programme was in recognition of the value and economy of regional co-operation and coordination in executing the Censuses and for the production of comparable, high quality socio-economic data, useful in planning, and improving the quality of life and in achieving overall progress of the peoples of the Region.

The NCRs were undertaken by writers from the Region with experience in Demography, with two reviewers from the University of the West Indies (UWI) ensuring the soundness of the quality of the publications. On the basis of the review and comments by the respective National Statistical Offices and consultation with the writers and reviewers, the reports were finalised by the CARICOM Secretariat.

The first and final drafts of this publication, “**2000 Round of Population and Housing Census of the Caribbean Community: National Census Report, St. Vincent and the Grenadines**” were prepared by Ms. Elizabeth Talbert of Belize and reviewed by Professor Chukwudum Uche of UWI, Mona, Jamaica. The tables for the Report were generated by Mr. Wendell Thomas, Data Processing Consultant of Trinidad and Tobago as well as by the staff of the CARICOM Secretariat, specifically with respect to the RSTMs. The final draft was extensively reviewed by the Secretariat, including technical and language review and general formatting.

The analysis of the Census was funded by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) through the CARICOM Capacity Development Programme (CCDP). **The CCDP was designed as a strategic response to key trends and emerging priorities in the CARICOM environment with the objective of promoting the economic and social development of CARICOM through the deepening of the regional integration process. The overall aim of the CCDP was the strengthening of the institutional capacity of CARICOM to provide leadership in the regional integration process, and the enhancing of the implementation capacity of the CARICOM Secretariat to achieve clear results in core programme areas.**

Specifically, the outputs of the Census Statistics Sub-Project under the CCDP were to lead to improved development planning in Member Countries and in the Region through the use of the census data and information. The deliverables anticipated are eighteen (18) National Census Reports; five (5) Regional Special Topic Monographs; a volume of

Basic Tables; training of personnel in demographic analysis through a seven-week workshop facilitated by UWI; and the establishment of an online facility to enable access to census data by users for analysis, research, policy formulation and decision-making.

The Census Data Analysis project was aimed at filling the gap existing in the Region and specifically within the national statistical systems in the area of demographic and population analysis, thereby enabling its use in policy and decision-making. Statisticians are in short supply in the Region and the area of demography is even more severely affected. The Census Data Analysis project provided a *common framework* for enabling comparability of the demographic transition and population characteristics across Member States based on the elements outlined in the content of the National Census Report. Additionally the reports are able to highlight trends in the demographic transition of the population of Member Countries from youthful to ageing populations; to make significant linkages with respect to education, training and economic activity; or economic activity with gender and fertility. The process of preparing the reports also allowed for quality checks on data, with the support of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin American and the Caribbean (UNECLAC).

A major challenge that persists is that of having clean data sets for analysis. To mitigate these data challenges, a series of four training courses is being undertaken to train personnel in the Region, with the first one funded out of the CCDP and the remaining three from a multi-programme technical assistance project, with funds received from the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB). In addition, a short course for senior officials from statistical officers was also undertaken with CDB funding.

It is hoped that these Reports will benefit the countries through providing the analysis with regard to their age, sex, education, occupation, economic activity and other critical characteristics that are important to aid the formulation of policy and decision-making, both public and private, such as government officials, researchers, academics, members of the business community and civil society. Furthermore, the experience gained, together with the efforts to strengthen capacity, will equip the Region to analyse the results of the 2010 Census.

The CARICOM Secretariat takes this opportunity to thank all persons and organisations who have been associated with this Statistics project.

**EDWIN W. CARRINGTON  
SECRETARY-GENERAL  
CARIBBEAN COMMUNITY**

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Secretariat wishes to express its gratitude to the Canadian International Development Agency for funding the production of this report through the CARICOM Capacity Development Programme (CCDP) - 2000 Round of Population and Housing Census Data Analysis Sub-Project.

The CARICOM Secretariat also wishes to acknowledge the following contributors: the Consultant, Ms Elizabeth Talbert who was responsible for preparing the First and Final Drafts of the National Census Report for St. Vincent and the Grenadines; Mr. Chukwudum Uche who was the Census Data Analysis Consultant (CDAC) responsible for reviewing the first and final drafts, preparing guidelines for writers and facilitating the meetings of writers of the National Census Reports (NCRs); Mr. Wendell Thomas, Consultant, who was the main data processing resource used in the production of the tabulations. All three Consultants gave of their valuable time in the production of this publication.

Appreciation is also expressed to Mr. Selwyn Allen and Ms Gatlin Roberts, former and current Chief Statisticians respectively of the Statistics Department of St Vincent and the Grenadines and to the other Staff of the Statistics Department of St Vincent and the Grenadines who provided invaluable support in the preparation of this report. The CARICOM Secretariat also wishes to acknowledge the tremendous support provided by a number of persons including government officials (List of Contact Persons in Appendix 1) from St Vincent and the Grenadines who provided critical assistance in enabling the preparation of the First and Final Drafts of the publication by Ms Talbert.

The support of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) in contributing to the printing of the publication is highly appreciated.

The CARICOM Secretariat acknowledges the hard work and commitment displayed by the Staff of the Regional Statistics, Programme, past and present as well as by other staff of the Secretariat, throughout the preparation of this publication.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

|   | Page |
|---|------|
| <b>Foreword</b>   | iii  |
| <b>Acknowledgement</b>  | v    |
| <b>Table of Contents</b>  | vi   |
| <b>List of Tables</b>   | x    |
| <b>Acronyms and Abbreviations</b>   | xv   |
| <b>Chapter 1: National Population Trends: Size, Growth and Distribution</b> .....     | 1    |
| 1.1 Introduction.....   | 1    |
| 1.2 Population Size and Growth.....   | 3    |
| 1.3 Population by Administrative Division.....  | 3    |
| 1.4 Population Density .....  | 5    |
| 1.5 Population by Age Group and Sex.....  | 6    |
| <b>Chapter 2: National Population Trends: Social and Economic Characteristics</b> ... | 15   |
| 2.1 Introduction.....   | 15   |
| 2.2 Place of Birth .....  | 15   |
| 2.3 Ethnicity .....   | 16   |
| 2.4 Religion.....   | 18   |
| 2.5 Union Status.....   | 21   |
| 2.6 Highest Level of Educational Attainment.....                                      | 22   |
| 2.7 Highest examination passed.....   | 22   |
| 2.8 Training.....   | 24   |
| 2.9 Status in Employment .....  | 25   |
| <b>Chapter 3: Distribution and Patterns of Migration</b> .....                        | 26   |
| 3.1 Introduction.....   | 27   |
| 3.2 Local-Born Population Internal Migration .....                                    | 27   |
| 3.3 Foreign-born Population .....   | 30   |
| 3.4 Returning Residents .....   | 33   |
| <b>Chapter 4: Education and Training</b> .....  | 36   |
| 4.1 Introduction.....   | 36   |
| 4.2 School Attendance for the Under Five Population .....                             | 36   |
| 4.3 School Attendance for the Population Five Years or Over.....                      | 39   |
| 4.3.1 <i>Primary Education</i> .....  | 41   |
| 4.3.2 <i>Secondary Education</i> .....  | 43   |
| 4.3.3 <i>Post Secondary Education</i> .....   | 45   |
| 4.3.4 <i>Special Education</i> .....  | 46   |

## National Census Report 2001, St. Vincent and the Grenadines

|   |           |
|---|-----------|
| 4.3.5 <i>Adult and Continuing Education</i> .....             | 47        |
| 4.4 Highest Level of Educational Attainment.....              | 47        |
| 4.5 Highest Examination Passed.....                           | 49        |
| 4.6 Training.....   | 51        |
| 4.7 Mode of Transportation to School .....                    | 53        |
| 4.8 Education Budget.....                                     | 53        |
| <b>Chapter 5: Economic Activity</b> .....                     | <b>54</b> |
| 5.1 Introduction.....   | 56        |
| 5.2 Working Age Population .....                              | 59        |
| 5.3 Labour Force.....   | 59        |
| 5.4 Employed Labour Force .....                               | 61        |
| 5.4.1 <i>Status in Employment</i> .....                       | 61        |
| 5.4.2 <i>Occupation</i> .....                                 | 64        |
| 5.4.3 <i>Industry</i> .....                                   | 66        |
| 5.5 Unemployed Labour Force .....                             | 69        |
| 5.6 Population Not in the Labour Force.....                   | 71        |
| <b>Chapter 6: Household and Housing Characteristics</b> ..... | <b>74</b> |
| 6.1 Introduction.....   | 74        |
| 6.2 Households.....   | 74        |
| 6.3 Type of Dwelling.....                                     | 75        |
| 6.4 Type of Tenure.....                                       | 76        |
| 6.5 Year Dwelling was Built.....                              | 76        |
| 6.6 Material of Outer Walls .....                             | 77        |
| 6.7 Number of Rooms.....                                      | 79        |
| 6.8 Main Source of Lighting.....                              | 80        |
| 6.9 Main Source of Water.....                                 | 81        |
| 6.10 Main Source of Fuel for Cooking.....                     | 83        |
| 6.11 Main Source of Toilet Facilities .....                   | 85        |
| <b>Chapter 7: Disability and Morbidity</b> .....              | <b>85</b> |
| 7.1 Introduction.....   | 87        |
| 7.2 Illness, Disability or Infirmity.....                     | 87        |
| 7.3 Type of Disability .....                                  | 88        |
| 7.3.1 <i>Sight</i> .....                                      | 88        |
| 7.3.2 <i>Hearing</i> .....                                    | 88        |
| 7.3.3 <i>Speech</i> .....                                     | 90        |
| 7.3.4 <i>Upper and lower limb</i> .....                       | 91        |
| 7.3.5 <i>Slowness at Learning</i> .....                       | 91        |
| 7.3.6 <i>Behavioural</i> .....                                | 91        |
| 7.4 Medically Diagnosed Disability .....                      | 91        |
| 7.5 Chronic Illness .....                                     | 90        |
| 7.5.1 <i>Hypertension</i> .....                               | 93        |
| 7.5.2 <i>Arthritis</i> .....                                  | 94        |
| 7.5.3 <i>Asthma</i> .....                                     | 95        |

## National Census Report 2001, St. Vincent and the Grenadines

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| 7.5.4 Diabetes .....   | 96         |
| 7.5.5 Other illnesses.....   | 97         |
| 7.5.6 HIV and AIDs.....  | 98         |
| 7.6 Use of Medical Facilities .....                                | 99         |
| 7.6.1 Public Health Centre .....                                   | 99         |
| 7.6.2 Private Doctor .....   | 99         |
| 7.6.3 Public Hospitals.....  | 102        |
| 7.6.4 Pharmacy .....   | 102        |
| 7.6.5 Other Medical Facilities .....                               | 102        |
| <b>Chapter 8: Children.....</b>                                    | <b>103</b> |
| 8.1 Introduction.....  | 103        |
| 8.2 Sub-population of Children .....                               | 103        |
| 8.3 Sex and Age of Head of Household with Children.....            | 104        |
| 8.4 School Attendance .....  | 106        |
| 8.5 Children in Overcrowded Household .....                        | 107        |
| 8.6 Child Dependency Ratio.....                                    | 109        |
| 8.7 Children with Disability or Infirmary .....                    | 110        |
| <b>Chapter 9: Youth .....</b>                                      | <b>112</b> |
| 9.1 Introduction.....  | 112        |
| 9.2 The Youth Sub-population.....                                  | 112        |
| 9.3 Sex and Age of Head of Household with Youths .....             | 112        |
| 9.4 Economic Activity of Youth.....                                | 114        |
| <b>Chapter 10: The Elderly .....</b>                               | <b>120</b> |
| 10.1 Introduction.....   | 120        |
| 10.2 The Elderly Sub-population.....                               | 120        |
| 10.3 Union Status of the Elderly.....                              | 120        |
| 10.4 Living Arrangements .....                                     | 121        |
| 10.5 Type of Housing Tenure and Age of Dwelling .....              | 122        |
| 10.6 Economic Activity and Source of Livelihood .....              | 123        |
| 10.7 Disability and Illness.....                                   | 124        |
| 10.8 Insurance Coverage.....                                       | 125        |
| 10.9 Crime against the Elderly.....                                | 126        |
| <b>Chapter 11: Gender and Development Issues .....</b>             | <b>127</b> |
| 11.1 Introduction.....   | 127        |
| 11.2 Demographic and Gender Issues .....                           | 127        |
| 11.3 Health and Gender Issues.....                                 | 128        |
| 11.4 Education, Labour Force Participation and Gender Issues ..... | 129        |
| <b>Chapter 12: Household Heads .....</b>                           | <b>141</b> |
| 12.1 Head of Household .....                                       | 141        |
| 12.2 Union Status of Head of Household .....                       | 142        |

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| <b>References</b> .....                          | 143 |
| <b>Appendix 1: List of Contact Persons</b> ..... | 144 |
| <b>Glossary</b> .....                            | 146 |

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.1: Enumerated and Tabulable Population, and Growth, 1991 and 2001

Table 1.2: Total Population 1946 to 2001

Table 1.3: Population Distribution by Administrative Division, 1991 and 2001

Table 1.4: Population Density by Administrative Division, 1991 and 2001

Table 1.5: Percentage Distribution of Population by Age Group and Sex, 1991 and 2001

Table 1.6(a): Total Population by Five-Year Age Group and Administrative Division, 2001

Table 1.6(b): Total Male Population by Five-Year Age Group and Administrative Division, 2001

Table 1.6(c): Total Female Population by Five-Year Age Group and Administrative Division, 2001

Table 1.7: Population by Age Cohort and Sex, 1991 and 2001

Table 1.8: Total Population by Administrative Division and Sex Ratio, 2001

Table 2.1: Population by Place of Birth, Sex Ratio and Intercensal Change, 1991 and 2001

Table 2.2: Total and Percentage Population by Ethnic Group, Sex, and Intercensal Change 1991 and 2001

Table 2.3 Total Population by Religious Affiliation, Sex and Intercensal Change, 1991 and 2001

Table 2.4: Population 16 Years or Older by Current Union Status and Sex, 2001

Table 2.5: Population 15 Years or Older by Highest Level of Educational Attainment and Sex, 2001

Table 2.6: Population 15 Years or Older by Highest Examination Passed and Sex, 2001

Table 2.7: Total Population 15 Years or Older by Training Status, Age Group and Sex, 2001

Table 2.8: Employed Population (15 years & over) by Status in Employment and Sex, 2001

Table 3.1 Local-born Population by Place of Birth, Place of Residence and Sex, 2001

Table 3.2(a): Foreign-born Population by Period of Migration and Sex Ratio, 2001

Table 3.2(b): Foreign-born Population by Age Group, Sex and Sex Ratio, 2001

Table 3.2(c): Foreign-born Population by Administrative Division and Sex, 2001

Table 3.3(a): Total Returning Residents by Country of Origin and Sex, 2001

Table 3.3(b): Total Returning Residents by Reason for Migrating and Sex, 2001

Table 4.1(a): Percentage Distribution of Children Under 5 Years by School Attendance and

## National Census Report 2001, St. Vincent and the Grenadines

### Administrative Division, 2001

Table 4.1(b): Percentage Distribution of Children Under 5 Years by School Attendance and Administrative Division, Sex Ratio and Sex, 2001

Table 4.2: Percentage Distribution of Population 5 years or Older, by School Attendance, Administrative Division and Sex, 2001

Table 4.3: Total Population Attending School by Type of Educational Institution and Sex, 1991 and 2001

Table 4.4: Population Attending Secondary School by Administrative Division and Sex, 2001

Table 4.5: School Attendance (5 years and over) by Type of School and Administrative Division, 2001

Table 4.6: Percentage of Persons Aged 15 Years or Older by Highest Level of Educational Attainment and Age Group, 2001

Table 4.7: Percentage of Persons Aged 15 Years or Older by Highest Examination Passed, 2001

Table 5.1: Working Age Population by Economic Activity, Age Group and Sex, 2001

Table 5.1(a): Percentage Distribution of Working Age Population by Economic Activity, Age Group and Sex, 2001

Table 5.2: Labour Force Participation Rate by Age Group and Sex, 2001

Table 5.3(a): Number and Percentage of Employed Persons 15 years or Older by Status in Employment, Administrative Division and Sex, 2001

Table 5.3(b): Employed Population 15 years or Older by Status in Employment, Administrative Division and Sex, 2001

Table 5.4: Number and Percentage of Employed Population 15 years or Over by Occupational Group, Age Group, and Sex, 2001

Table 5.5: Percentage of Employed Population 15 yrs. or Over by Industry, Age Group, and Sex, 2001

Table 5.6: Unemployment Rate by Age Group and Sex, 2001

Table 5.7(a): Number of Persons 15 yrs or Older Not in the Labour Force by Status, Age Group and Sex, 2001

Table 5.7(b): Percentage Distribution of Persons 15 years or Older Not in the Labour Force by Status, Age Group and Sex, 2001

Table 6.1: Total and Percentage of Households, Average Household Size by Administrative Division, 1991 and 2001

## National Census Report 2001, St. Vincent and the Grenadines

Table 6.2: Total and Percentage of Households by Type of Dwelling Unit, 2001

Table 6.3: Total and Percentage of Households by Type of Tenure, 2001

Table 6.4: Total and Percentage of Households by Year Dwelling was Built, 2001

Table 6.5: Number and Percentage of Households by Type of Material of Outer Walls by Administrative Division, 2001

Table 6.6: Total and Percentage of Households by Number of Rooms: Changes between 1991 and 2001

Table 6.7: Total and Percentage of Households by Main Source of Lighting and Administrative Division, 2001

Table 6.8: Total and Percentage of Households by Main Source of Water Supply and Administrative Division, 2001

Table 6.9 Total and Percentage of Households by Main Source of Fuel for Cooking and Administrative Division, 2001

Table 6.10: Total and Percentage of Households by Type of Toilet facility, 2001

Table 7.1: Number of Persons Reporting Disability or Infirmity by Age Group and Sex, 2001

Table 7.2(a): Percentage of Persons by Reporting Disability by Type, Age Group and Sex, 2001

Table 7.2(b): Number of Persons by Type of Disability, Age Group and Sex, 2001

Table 7.3(a): Percentage of Persons Reporting Chronic Illness by Type of Illness, Age Group and Sex, 2001

Table 7.3(b): Number of Persons Reporting Chronic Illness by Type of Illness, Age Group and Sex, 2001

Table 7.4(a): Percentage of Persons Reporting Use of Medical Facilities by Type of Facility, Age Group and Sex, 2001

Table 7.4(b): Number of Persons Reporting Use of Medical Facilities by Type of Facility, Age Group and Sex, 2001

Table 8.1: Total Children by Age Group and Sex, 2001

Table 8.2: Total Children by Age Group and Sex of Head of Household, 2001

Table 8.3(a): Number of Children by Age Group and Sex of Head of Household, 2001

Table 8.3 (b): Percentage of Children by Age Group and Age Group and Sex of Head of Household, 2001

Table 8.4: Number of Children in Overcrowded Households by Age Group, Sex and Administrative Division, 2001

Table 8.5: Child Dependency and Child Worker Ratios by Administrative Division, 2001

Table 8.6: Total Number of Children with Disability by Sex, Age Group and Administrative Division, 2001

Table 9.1: Total Youth by Age Group and Sex, 2001

Table 9.2: Total Youth by Age Group and Sex of Head of Household, 2001

Table 9.3: Percentage of Youth by Age Group and Age Group and Sex of Head of Household, 2001

Table 9.4 (a) : Total Youths by Economic Activity, Educational Attainment and Age Group, 2001

Table 9.4 (b) : Total Male Youths by Economic Activity, Educational Attainment and Age Group, 2001

Table 9.4 (c) : Total Female Youths by Economic Activity, Educational Attainment and Age Group, 2001

Table 10.1: Total Elderly (Aged 65+) by Union Status and Sex, 2001

Table 10.2: Total Elderly (Aged 65+) by Household Size and Sex, 2001

Table 10.3: Total Elderly (Aged 65+) by Type of Tenure of Dwelling Unit and Sex, 2001

Table 10.4: Total Dwelling Units Occupied by the Elderly (Aged 65+) and by Age of Dwelling Unit, 2001

Table 10.5: Total Elderly (Aged 65+) by Economic Activity and Sex, 2001

Table 10.6: Total Elderly (Aged 65+) by Reporting Disability by Type of Disability, 2001

Table 10.7: Total Elderly (Aged 65+) by Insurance Coverage and Sex, 2001

Table 10.8: Total Elderly (Aged 65+) by Experience of Crime and Sex, 2001

Table 10.9: Total Elderly (Aged 65+) by Nature of Crime and Sex, 2001

Table 11.1: Total Adults Aged 15 Years or Older Who Worked by Age Group and Sex, 2001

Table 11.2: Total Adults Aged 15-44 Years Who Worked, by Educational Attainment, Age Group and Sex, 2001

Table 11.3: Total Adults Aged 15-44 Years Who Worked by Educational Qualification, Age Group and Sex, 2001

Table 11.4: Total Employed Adults Aged 15 Years or Older by Industrial Group, Age Group and Sex, 2001

Table 11.5: Total Adults Aged 15-44 Years Who Looked for Work by Educational Attainment, Age Group and Sex, 2001

Table 11.6: Total Adults Aged 15-44 Years Who Engaged in Home Duties, by Educational Attainment, Age Group and Sex, 2001

Table 11.7: Total Adults Aged 15-44 Years Who Looked for Work by Educational Qualification, Age Group and Sex, 2001

Table 12.1: Total Population by Relationship to Head of Household by Sex of Head of Household, 2001

Table 12.2: Heads of Household by Union Status and Sex, 2001

Figure 2.1: Major Religious Denominations by Intercensal Change and Sex, 1991/2001

Figure 4.1: Per Capita Expenditure on Education by Level of Education, 1999/2000 – 2003/2004

## ACRONYMS

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| CARICOM       | Caribbean Community  |
| CDB           | Caribbean Development Bank   |
| CEDAW         | Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Violence against Women |
| CSME          | CARICOM Single Market and Economy                                    |
| CXC           | Caribbean Examinations Council                                       |
| EC            | Eastern Caribbean  |
| ECLAC         | Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean              |
| GCE 'O' Level | General Certificate of Education Ordinary level (Examination)        |
| GCE 'A' Level | General Certificate of Education Advanced level (Examination)        |
| GDP           | Gross Domestic Product   |
| HEART Trust   | Human Employment and Resource Training Trust                         |
| HIV / AIDS    | Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome     |
| MECWA         | Ministry of Education, Culture and Women's Affairs                   |
| MEYS          | Ministry of Education Youth and Sports                               |
| MOH           | Ministry of Health   |
| NCTVET        | National Council on Technical and Vocational Education and Training  |
| NGO           | Non-Governmental Organization  |
| OECS          | Organization of Eastern Caribbean States                             |
| RCCC          | Regional Census Coordinating Committee                               |
| SRH           | Sexual and Reproductive Health                                       |
| UWI           | University of the West Indies  |
| VR            | Visitation Records   |
| YES           | Youth Empowerment Services   |

**National Census Report 2001, St. Vincent and the Grenadines**

## INTRODUCTION

The Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Secretariat, through the Regional Census Coordinating Committee (RCCC) led the process of planning for the 2000 Round of Population and Housing Census in the Region. The RCCC functions as an advisory body for the effective conduct of a regionally co-ordinated Population and Housing Censuses in member countries. The RCCC normally advises on census strategies, and essentially encourages and guide as required the activation of the preparatory phase of the census which includes the creation and strengthening of census groups or bodies at the regional, and national levels. The RCCC comprises representatives of National Statistical Offices (National Census Officers); of selected regional and international organisations such as the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS), the Universities of the West Indies (UWI), the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (UN ECLAC) and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

There was also another mechanism at the sub-regional level, under the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) that assisted its member countries in various aspects of the conduct of the census. Both organisations had emphasized the need for standardization, in particular a common set of questions, in addition to the country specific needs. Each country also had its own census coordinating committee that guided the process at the national level.

In St. Vincent and the Grenadines, the Statistical Office of the Central Planning Division, Ministry of Finance, Planning and Development was responsible for conducting the 2001 Census. This office worked closely with the National Census Advisory Committee and took advantage of the assistance from the CARICOM Secretariat and from the OECS. Census Day was June 12, 2001.

A preliminary report based on the enumerated population of the 2001 Population and Housing Census for St. Vincent and the Grenadines was produced shortly after the

## **National Census Report 2001, St. Vincent and the Grenadines**

census. This was followed by the release of a more detailed report on the tabulable population.

This report constitutes part of the efforts by the CARICOM Secretariat to produce standardised reports of the 2000 Round of Population and Housing Census for its member countries. It is divided into twelve (12) chapters that focus on Population and Development issues, including Population Trends and Characteristics, Health, Education and Economic Activity, as well as Children, Youth, the Elderly and the Status of Women.

## CHAPTER 1

### National Population Trends: Size, Growth and Distribution

#### 1.1 Introduction

This Chapter presents the main findings of the size, growth, and distribution of the population of St. Vincent and the Grenadines based on the 2001 Population and Housing Census. Data from the 1991 Census, as well as from other sources, are used for comparison and further explanation in the analysis of the population dynamics that occurred between 1991 and 2001. The analysis is of critical importance in determining the areas of highest or lowest population growth and in identifying shifts in the distribution of the population. Furthermore, it provides baseline data that are necessary for estimating key social and demographic indicators.

St. Vincent and the Grenadines conducted its first census in 1871 and since that time a census has been conducted every 10 years except for longer intervals such as the period between 1931 and 1960. The 2001 Population and Housing Census was the most recent and the next expected Population and Housing Census to be conducted should be in 2010.

A Census is designed to enumerate everyone living in a particular country at a specific point in time. However, there is always a small proportion of the population that is not counted for various reasons, including the non-respondents from certain households that would deliberately refuse to participate. Although there are laws governing the taking of a census that clearly state the responsibility of all persons to provide census information and the penalties for not doing so, these laws are not normally enforced. To help correct for the shortfalls with regard to under-counting in the population, a post-enumeration survey is usually conducted to determine the extent of under-coverage, after which the necessary adjustments could be made to the population figures. However, St. Vincent and the Grenadines did not conduct a post-enumeration survey, or used any other technique to estimate possible under-coverage of the 2001 Census. Therefore, no adjustments were made to the enumerated population.

Data for the enumerated population were taken from the Visitation Records (VR) that the enumerators completed when they conducted the census exercise. The VRs provided only basic information on the number of persons, by sex that are members of the household on Census Day. All the detailed information on the characteristics of the population such as age, country of birth, ethnicity, religion and education level, were obtained from the census questionnaires. During a census, there are certain persons who would agree to give the basic information for the VR, and be counted, but would refuse to give detailed information about themselves. In such cases, a questionnaire is not completed for these persons. Therefore, such persons are counted in the enumerated population, but are not included in the tabulable population, which comprises the detailed characteristics of each person that responded to the census questionnaire. This situation results in an enumerated population that is higher than the tabulable population.

**Table 1.1: Enumerated and Tabulable Population, and Growth, 1991 and 2001**

| <b>Item</b>           | <b>1991<br/>Census</b> | <b>2001<br/>Census</b> | <b>1991/2001<br/>Growth</b> |
|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Enumerated Population | 107 598                | 109 022                | 0.13                        |
| Tabulable Population  | 106 499                | 106 253                | -0.02                       |

In 2001, the enumerated population of St. Vincent and the Grenadines was 109 022, (Table 1.1). This represents an increase of 1 424 persons and an average annual growth rate of only 0.13 per cent over the 1991/2001 intercensal period. However, the tabulable population in 2001 was less than that of 1911 which appears to be an anomaly. reflected a decrease. Unless otherwise stated, the analysis for this report is based on the tabulable population, hereafter referred to as the “population.”

## **1.2 Population Size and Growth**

A review of the historical census data for St. Vincent and the Grenadines revealed that this country experienced the highest population growth during the late 1940s and 1950s

and again in the 1970s. The 1990s was the period of lowest population growth in the history of census taking in this country (Table 1.2).

**Table 1.2: Total Population 1946 to 2001**

| Census year | Total Population | Avg. Annual Increase |
|-------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 1946        | 61 647           | -                    |
| 1960        | 79 948           | 1307                 |
| 1970        | 86 944           | 700                  |
| 1980        | 97 845           | 1090                 |
| 1991        | 106 499          | 787                  |
| 2001        | 106 253          | -25                  |

**Note:** Technically the population did not decrease in 2001, because the enumerated population in 2001 was 109,022.

### 1.3 Population by Administrative Division

St. Vincent and the Grenadines is divided into 13 administrative divisions, which are special geographical areas used for the administration of the census. Eleven of the administrative divisions representing 91.89 per cent of the population in 2001 are in St. Vincent, while the remaining two, which accounted for 8.11 per cent of the population, are in the Grenadines.

Further analysis of the distribution of the population by administrative divisions for 2001 indicates that more than one half (52.66 per cent) of the population lived in four of these divisions, Calliaqua (20.79 per cent), Kingstown (12.43 per cent), Kingstown Suburbs (11.77 per cent), and Marriaqua (7.67 per cent). The least populated areas were Sandy Bay and, the Southern Grenadines accounting for 2.56 per cent and 3.04 per cent, respectively, (Table 1.3).

Although Calliaqua has maintained its position of having the largest share of the population and has increased its share from 19.05 per cent in 1991 to 20.79 per cent in 2001, Kingstown Suburbs, which increased its share from 10.1 per cent to 11.77 per cent over the same period, experienced the highest population increase with a percentage

change of 16.3 per cent. This division was one of six administrative divisions to have experienced an increase in population. The other five divisions demonstrated population increases with percentage changes ranging from 0.69 per cent in Chateaubelair to 13.07 per cent in the Southern Grenadines.

**Table 1.3: Population Distribution by Administrative Division, 1991 and 2001**

| Administrative Division | 1991           |            | 2001           |            | 1991/2001      |
|-------------------------|----------------|------------|----------------|------------|----------------|
|                         | Total          | %          | Total          | %          | Percent Change |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>106 499</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>106 253</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>-0.2</b>    |
| Kingstown               | 15 466         | 14.52      | 13 212         | 12.43      | -14.57         |
| Kingstown Suburbs       | 10 757         | 10.1       | 12 508         | 11.77      | 16.28          |
| Calliaqua               | 20 290         | 19.05      | 22 095         | 20.79      | 8.9            |
| Marriaqua               | 8 864          | 8.32       | 8 145          | 7.67       | - 8.11         |
| Bridgetown              | 7 532          | 7.07       | 6 754          | 6.36       | -10.33         |
| Colonaire               | 7 890          | 7.41       | 7 482          | 7.04       | - 5.17         |
| Georgetown              | 7 303          | 6.86       | 6 914          | 6.51       | -5.33          |
| Sandy Bay               | 2 793          | 2.62       | 2 716          | 2.56       | - 2.76         |
| Layou                   | 5 993          | 5.63       | 6 303          | 5.93       | 5.17           |
| Barrouallie             | 5 199          | 4.88       | 5 422          | 5.10       | 4.29           |
| Chateaubelair           | 6 045          | 5.68       | 6 087          | 5.73       | 0.69           |
| Northern Grenadines     | 5 514          | 5.18       | 5 389          | 5.07       | - 2.27         |
| Southern Grenadines     | 2 853          | 2.68       | 3 226          | 3.04       | 13.07          |

*Note: The percentage change on the enumerated population is 1.3 percent.*

Kingstown experienced the largest population decrease compared to any other administrative division, losing 2,254 persons or 14.57 per cent of its population during the 1991/2001 intercensal period. This phenomenon could be explained by the basic push and pull factors of population movements. Households were pushed from the area when their properties turned from residential to commercial to allow for the growth of commercial activities, and at the same time, there was an expansion of residential areas outside of Kingstown that has pulled households away from that division.

Population decrease was also very high in Bridgetown and Marriaqua, which lost 778 (10.3 per cent) and 719 (8.1 per cent) of their population respectively. The decrease in other areas ranged from 2.3 per cent in Northern Grenadines to 5.3 per cent in Georgetown.

#### 1.4 Population Density

In 2001, there were 707 persons per square mile in St. Vincent and the Grenadines. This population density was slightly lower compared to 1991 with 709 persons per square mile, (Table 1.4). Kingstown remained the most densely populated census division in 2001, with 6 954 persons per square mile although its population declined by 14.57 per cent between 1991 and 2001.

**Table 1.4: Population Density by Administrative Division, 1991 and 2001**

| Administrative Division | Area (Sq. Miles) | Population     |                | Density    |            |
|-------------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|------------|------------|
|                         |                  | 2001           | 1991           | 2001       | 1991       |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>150.3</b>     | <b>106 253</b> | <b>106 499</b> | <b>707</b> | <b>709</b> |
| Kingstown               | 1.9              | 13 212         | 15 466         | 6 954      | 8 140      |
| Kingstown Suburbs       | 6.4              | 12 508         | 10 757         | 1 954      | 1 681      |
| Calliaqua               | 11.8             | 22 095         | 20 290         | 1 872      | 1 719      |
| Mariaqua                | 9.4              | 8 145          | 8 864          | 866        | 943        |
| Bridgetown              | 7.2              | 6 754          | 7 532          | 938        | 1 046      |
| Colonaire               | 13.4             | 7 482          | 7 890          | 558        | 589        |
| Georgetown              | 22.2             | 6 914          | 7 303          | 311        | 329        |
| Sandy Bay               | 5.3              | 2 716          | 2 793          | 512        | 527        |
| Layou                   | 11.1             | 6 303          | 5 993          | 568        | 540        |
| Barrouallie             | 14.2             | 5 422          | 5 199          | 382        | 366        |
| Chateaubelair           | 30.9             | 6 087          | 6 045          | 197        | 196        |
| Northern Grenadines     | 9.0              | 5 389          | 5 514          | 599        | 613        |
| Southern Grenadines     | 7.5              | 3 226          | 2 853          | 430        | 380        |

In 2001, there were 6 954 persons per square mile in Kingstown as compared to 1 954 in Kingstown Suburbs, which was the second most densely populated administrative division. This difference of 5 000 more persons per square mile is an indication of the pressures on the infrastructure, social and other services in Kingstown.

Kingstown, Kingstown Suburbs, Calliaqua, Mariaqua and Bridgetown all had population densities that were higher than the national average of 707 in 2001. However, Kingstown, Mariaqua and Bridgetown displayed a decrease in population densities between 1991 and 2001, while the other two divisions of Kingstown Suburbs and Calliaqua showed increases. The changes in density were consistent with other population changes in these divisions during the same period.

The least densely populated areas were Chateaubelair (197), Georgetown (311) and Barrouallie (382). Chateaubelair and Georgetown are the two largest in area, with 30.9 and 22.2 square miles, respectively. These areas have the most rugged mountainous terrain in St. Vincent, which makes certain parts uninhabitable. Barrouallie was the only one among these three to have experienced a significant population increase and consequently an increase in population density during the intercensal period.

### **1.5 Population by Age Group and Sex**

In 2001, children under age 15 years accounted for 30.61 per cent of the population, while the youth sub-population (15 to 24 years) accounted for 19.76 per cent, (Table 1.5). Therefore, approximately one half of the population comprised children and youth. This indicates the need for health, education and culture and sporting services to such a young population. Those in the 25 to 44 years and the 45 to 64 years age groups accounted for 29.1 per cent and 13.2 per cent, respectively while those 65 years or older accounted for 7.3 per cent.

Although the children and youth sub-populations combined remained the largest group in 2001, their proportion of the total population decreased by 7.5 percentage points compared to 1991. One of the main factors that contributed to the decrease in the proportion of children 0 to 4 years is the decline in fertility during the 1991/2001 period. Vital statistics indicate that births during the 1990s numbered far less compared to the 1980s. The only other major age group to have experienced a decrease in proportion was

those 25 to 34 years. However, the decrease was minimal, (1 per cent). The elderly (65+) increased from 6.5 per cent in 1991 to 7.3 per cent in 1991.

**Table 1.5: Percentage Distribution of Population by Age Group and Sex, 1991 and 2001**

| Age Group    | Total          | %            | Male          | %            | Female        | %            |
|--------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| <b>1991</b>  |                |              |               |              |               |              |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>106 480</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>53 152</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>53 328</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| 0 – 4        | 12 096         | 11.36        | 6 180         | 11.63        | 5 916         | 11.09        |
| 5 - 14       | 27 531         | 25.86        | 13 881        | 26.11        | 13 650        | 25.60        |
| 15 – 24      | 21 957         | 20.62        | 11 144        | 20.97        | 10 813        | 20.28        |
| 25 – 34      | 17 131         | 15.09        | 8 784         | 16.52        | 8 347         | 15.65        |
| 35 – 44      | 9 491          | 8.91         | 4 790         | 9.01         | 4 702         | 8.82         |
| 45 – 54      | 6 170          | 5.80         | 3 028         | 5.70         | 3 142         | 5.89         |
| 55 – 64      | 5 190          | 4.87         | 2 459         | 4.63         | 2 730         | 5.12         |
| 65+          | 6 914          | 6.49         | 2 886         | 5.43         | 4 028         | 7.55         |
| <b>2001</b>  |                |              |               |              |               |              |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>106 253</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>53 631</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>52 622</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| 0 – 4        | 9 969          | 9.38         | 5 125         | 9.56         | 4 844         | 9.21         |
| 5 - 14       | 22 554         | 21.23        | 11 362        | 21.18        | 11 192        | 21.27        |
| 15 – 24      | 21 001         | 19.76        | 10 655        | 19.87        | 10 346        | 19.66        |
| 25 – 34      | 16 193         | 15.24        | 8 371         | 15.61        | 7 822         | 14.86        |
| 35 – 44      | 14 780         | 13.91        | 7 648         | 14.26        | 7 132         | 13.55        |
| 45 – 54      | 8 469          | 7.97         | 4 355         | 8.12         | 4 114         | 7.82         |
| 55 – 64      | 5 534          | 5.21         | 2 713         | 5.06         | 2 821         | 5.36         |
| 65+          | 7 753          | 7.30         | 3 402         | 6.34         | 4 351         | 8.27         |

*Note: The total population figure quoted in Tables 1.5 and 1.7 for 1991 (i.e. 106,480) is different from the corresponding figure stated in all other population tables in the report (i.e. tables 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3) which is 106,499. There is a difference of 19 persons.*

There was a decrease in the dependency ratio from 77.6 in 1991 to 61 in 2001. This was mainly the result of the decrease in the number of children, since the elderly had increased in numbers during the same period. Although the number of persons 65 years or older had increased, the aged dependency ratio remained unchanged at 13. A more detailed distribution of the population by age, sex and administrative division is presented in Tables 1.6(a), 1.6(b) and 1.6(c).

A comparison of the population age cohorts indicates that the 15 to 19 years of age group lost 30.35 per cent of its cohort between 1991 and 2001, while those in the 10 to 14 age group lost 29.13 per cent, and the 20 to 24 age group lost 21.11 per cent, (Table 1.7). It is suspected that the majority of those lost from these three cohorts migrated for higher education and economic opportunities. The 5 to 9 age group also experienced a high percentage decrease in its cohort (18.36 per cent). In the case of the children lost to this cohort, it is suspected that the majority of these children migrated with their parents. The 60-64 years age cohort lost 24 per cent of its population while those 65 and older cohort lost 53.08 per cent.

The high percentage loss among those in the 60 years and older age cohorts could be mainly due to death as the probability of dying increases with age mainly due to the presence of degenerative diseases in the older age groups. Nevertheless, some of the loss for this cohort can be attributed to migration.

The loss among the female youth cohorts was higher compared to their male counterpart. Females in the 15-19 age cohort lost 31.51 per cent of their population compared with their male counterparts which lost 29.21 per cent. Additionally, females in the 20-24 age cohort lost 22.73 per cent of their population compared with their male counterparts which lost 19.56 per cent. As noted earlier, the loss to these age cohort (youths) is mainly due to migration for education and economic opportunities. It is argued that females in the Caribbean are more likely than males to pursue higher education, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines is no exception. Since there is no university it is expected that persons would migrate to get an undergraduate degree or higher.

**Table 1.6(a): Total Population by Five-Year Age Group and Administrative Division<sup>1</sup>, 2001**

| Age Group    | Total          | Administrative Division |               |               |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|              |                | 1                       | 2             | 3             | 4            | 5            | 6            | 7            | 8            | 9            | 10           | 11           | 12           | 13           |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>106 253</b> | <b>13 212</b>           | <b>12 508</b> | <b>22 095</b> | <b>8 145</b> | <b>6 754</b> | <b>7 482</b> | <b>6 914</b> | <b>2 716</b> | <b>6 303</b> | <b>5 422</b> | <b>6 087</b> | <b>5 389</b> | <b>3 226</b> |
| 0-4          | 9969           | 1148                    | 1246          | 1996          | 824          | 651          | 661          | 638          | 281          | 610          | 544          | 658          | 418          | 294          |
| 5-9          | 11452          | 1260                    | 1532          | 2235          | 880          | 730          | 862          | 809          | 272          | 661          | 654          | 792          | 463          | 302          |
| 10-14        | 11102          | 1245                    | 1412          | 2189          | 885          | 725          | 857          | 859          | 283          | 687          | 632          | 665          | 389          | 274          |
| 15-19        | 11289          | 1373                    | 1343          | 2252          | 884          | 777          | 848          | 746          | 274          | 668          | 639          | 674          | 514          | 297          |
| 20-24        | 9712           | 1219                    | 1178          | 1891          | 790          | 647          | 720          | 635          | 267          | 550          | 454          | 520          | 510          | 331          |
| 25-29        | 8511           | 1070                    | 1066          | 1743          | 636          | 500          | 581          | 563          | 250          | 461          | 389          | 428          | 477          | 347          |
| 30-34        | 7682           | 967                     | 957           | 1687          | 560          | 421          | 480          | 412          | 202          | 453          | 357          | 435          | 430          | 321          |
| 35-39        | 8077           | 1041                    | 947           | 1759          | 627          | 505          | 523          | 474          | 186          | 488          | 383          | 424          | 442          | 278          |
| 40-44        | 6703           | 869                     | 792           | 1468          | 505          | 430          | 422          | 390          | 144          | 431          | 349          | 333          | 380          | 190          |
| 45-49        | 4732           | 630                     | 532           | 1086          | 321          | 274          | 332          | 296          | 100          | 232          | 251          | 229          | 307          | 142          |
| 50-54        | 3737           | 534                     | 416           | 897           | 238          | 211          | 231          | 217          | 90           | 198          | 148          | 193          | 245          | 119          |
| 55-59        | 2788           | 388                     | 289           | 645           | 190          | 154          | 178          | 152          | 85           | 161          | 107          | 159          | 192          | 88           |
| 60-64        | 2746           | 382                     | 220           | 616           | 194          | 185          | 178          | 175          | 81           | 176          | 124          | 170          | 172          | 73           |
| 65-69        | 2555           | 360                     | 207           | 556           | 222          | 196          | 186          | 159          | 50           | 180          | 115          | 126          | 144          | 54           |
| 70-74        | 1954           | 294                     | 148           | 404           | 158          | 139          | 162          | 130          | 50           | 134          | 91           | 105          | 101          | 38           |
| 75-79        | 1517           | 183                     | 93            | 323           | 112          | 100          | 131          | 117          | 47           | 112          | 85           | 84           | 99           | 31           |
| 80-84        | 951            | 143                     | 81            | 193           | 54           | 62           | 68           | 92           | 26           | 46           | 53           | 46           | 69           | 18           |
| 85+          | 776            | 106                     | 49            | 155           | 65           | 47           | 62           | 50           | 28           | 55           | 47           | 46           | 37           | 29           |

<sup>1</sup>/ 1 Kingstown

2 Kingstown Suburbs

3 Calliaqua

4 Mariaqua

5 Bridgetown

6 Colonaire

7 Georgetown

8 Sandy Bay

9 Layou

10 Barrouallie

11 Chateaubelair

12 Northern Grenadines

13 Southern Grenadines

Table 1.6(b): Total Male Population by Five-Year Age Group and Administrative Division<sup>2</sup>, 2001

| Age Group    | Total         | Administrative Division |              |               |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |
|--------------|---------------|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|              |               | 1                       | 2            | 3             | 4            | 5            | 6            | 7            | 8            | 9            | 10           | 11           | 12           | 13           |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>53 631</b> | <b>6 487</b>            | <b>6 262</b> | <b>10 823</b> | <b>4 035</b> | <b>3 460</b> | <b>3 817</b> | <b>3 532</b> | <b>1 442</b> | <b>3 221</b> | <b>2 803</b> | <b>3 144</b> | <b>2 915</b> | <b>1 690</b> |
| 0-4          | 5125          | 610                     | 630          | 1014          | 414          | 330          | 327          | 333          | 152          | 320          | 283          | 352          | 221          | 139          |
| 5-9          | 5731          | 654                     | 773          | 1082          | 413          | 375          | 441          | 407          | 146          | 341          | 338          | 386          | 223          | 152          |
| 10-14        | 5631          | 624                     | 709          | 1080          | 440          | 373          | 446          | 435          | 162          | 333          | 350          | 351          | 200          | 128          |
| 15-19        | 5678          | 666                     | 673          | 1097          | 425          | 380          | 437          | 393          | 149          | 334          | 332          | 351          | 288          | 153          |
| 20-24        | 4977          | 584                     | 595          | 909           | 408          | 350          | 376          | 338          | 134          | 296          | 250          | 260          | 295          | 182          |
| 25-29        | 4353          | 504                     | 541          | 838           | 319          | 265          | 316          | 313          | 133          | 243          | 202          | 230          | 260          | 189          |
| 30-34        | 4018          | 488                     | 496          | 850           | 297          | 233          | 249          | 210          | 109          | 241          | 192          | 234          | 253          | 166          |
| 35-39        | 4197          | 504                     | 457          | 845           | 327          | 273          | 285          | 263          | 109          | 264          | 198          | 246          | 259          | 167          |
| 40-44        | 3451          | 440                     | 404          | 747           | 249          | 229          | 222          | 191          | 68           | 231          | 189          | 174          | 202          | 105          |
| 45-49        | 2418          | 294                     | 276          | 532           | 166          | 146          | 165          | 152          | 52           | 123          | 124          | 128          | 179          | 81           |
| 50-54        | 1937          | 291                     | 206          | 470           | 115          | 100          | 124          | 113          | 49           | 97           | 76           | 92           | 128          | 76           |
| 55-59        | 1400          | 192                     | 147          | 325           | 97           | 70           | 87           | 74           | 42           | 77           | 51           | 77           | 119          | 42           |
| 60-64        | 1313          | 177                     | 113          | 296           | 92           | 91           | 90           | 70           | 41           | 80           | 60           | 81           | 83           | 39           |
| 65-69        | 1222          | 157                     | 106          | 289           | 104          | 94           | 89           | 78           | 21           | 85           | 47           | 56           | 69           | 27           |
| 70-74        | 892           | 142                     | 58           | 188           | 65           | 67           | 65           | 64           | 26           | 64           | 44           | 44           | 51           | 14           |
| 75-79        | 639           | 66                      | 38           | 128           | 59           | 43           | 53           | 39           | 22           | 50           | 39           | 46           | 40           | 16           |
| 80-84        | 388           | 56                      | 29           | 88            | 21           | 25           | 23           | 41           | 8            | 26           | 16           | 22           | 29           | 4            |
| 85+          | 261           | 38                      | 11           | 45            | 24           | 16           | 22           | 18           | 19           | 16           | 12           | 14           | 16           | 10           |

<sup>2/</sup> 1 Kingstown

2 Kingstown Suburbs

3 Calliaqua

4 Mariaqua

5 Bridgetown

6 Colonaire

7 Georgetown

8 Sandy Bay

9 Layou

10 Barrouallie

11 Chateaubelair

12 Northern Grenadines

12 Southern Grenadines

Table 1.6(c): Total Female Population by Five-Year Age Group and Administrative Division<sup>3</sup>, 2001

| Age Group    | Total         | Administrative Division |              |               |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |
|--------------|---------------|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|              |               | 1                       | 2            | 3             | 4            | 5            | 6            | 7            | 8            | 9            | 10           | 11           | 12           | 13           |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>52 622</b> | <b>6 725</b>            | <b>6 246</b> | <b>11 272</b> | <b>4 110</b> | <b>3 294</b> | <b>3 665</b> | <b>3 382</b> | <b>1 274</b> | <b>3 082</b> | <b>2 619</b> | <b>2 943</b> | <b>2 474</b> | <b>1 536</b> |
| 0-4          | 4844          | 538                     | 616          | 982           | 410          | 321          | 334          | 305          | 129          | 290          | 261          | 306          | 197          | 155          |
| 5-9          | 5721          | 606                     | 759          | 1153          | 467          | 355          | 421          | 402          | 126          | 320          | 316          | 406          | 240          | 150          |
| 10-14        | 5471          | 621                     | 703          | 1109          | 445          | 352          | 411          | 424          | 121          | 354          | 282          | 314          | 189          | 146          |
| 15-19        | 5611          | 707                     | 670          | 1155          | 459          | 397          | 411          | 353          | 125          | 334          | 307          | 323          | 226          | 144          |
| 20-24        | 4735          | 635                     | 583          | 982           | 382          | 297          | 344          | 297          | 133          | 254          | 204          | 260          | 215          | 149          |
| 25-29        | 4158          | 566                     | 525          | 905           | 317          | 235          | 265          | 250          | 117          | 218          | 187          | 198          | 217          | 158          |
| 30-34        | 3664          | 479                     | 461          | 837           | 263          | 188          | 231          | 202          | 93           | 212          | 165          | 201          | 177          | 155          |
| 35-39        | 3880          | 537                     | 490          | 914           | 300          | 232          | 238          | 211          | 77           | 224          | 185          | 178          | 183          | 111          |
| 40-44        | 3252          | 429                     | 388          | 721           | 256          | 201          | 200          | 199          | 76           | 200          | 160          | 159          | 178          | 85           |
| 45-49        | 2314          | 336                     | 256          | 554           | 155          | 128          | 167          | 144          | 48           | 109          | 127          | 101          | 128          | 61           |
| 50-54        | 1800          | 243                     | 210          | 427           | 123          | 111          | 107          | 104          | 41           | 101          | 72           | 101          | 117          | 43           |
| 55-59        | 1388          | 196                     | 142          | 320           | 93           | 84           | 91           | 78           | 43           | 84           | 56           | 82           | 73           | 46           |
| 60-64        | 1433          | 205                     | 107          | 320           | 102          | 94           | 88           | 105          | 40           | 96           | 64           | 89           | 89           | 34           |
| 65-69        | 1333          | 203                     | 101          | 267           | 118          | 102          | 97           | 81           | 29           | 95           | 68           | 70           | 75           | 27           |
| 70-74        | 1062          | 152                     | 90           | 216           | 93           | 72           | 97           | 66           | 24           | 70           | 47           | 61           | 50           | 24           |
| 75-79        | 878           | 117                     | 55           | 195           | 53           | 57           | 78           | 78           | 25           | 62           | 46           | 38           | 59           | 15           |
| 80-84        | 563           | 87                      | 52           | 105           | 33           | 37           | 45           | 51           | 18           | 20           | 37           | 24           | 40           | 14           |
| 85+          | 515           | 68                      | 38           | 110           | 41           | 31           | 40           | 32           | 9            | 39           | 35           | 32           | 21           | 19           |

<sup>3</sup> / 1 Kingstown      3 Calliaqua      5 Bridgetown      7 Georgetown      9 Layou      11 Chateaubelair      13 Southern Grenadines  
2 Kingstown Suburbs      4 Mariaqua      6 Colonaire      8 Sandy Bay      10 Barrouallie      12 Northern Grenadines

**National Census Report 2001, St. Vincent and the Grenadines**

**Table 1.7: Population by Age Cohort and Sex, 1991 and 2001**

| Age Group    | 2001           |               |               | Age Group | 1991           |               |               | Cohort Change |        |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------|
|              | Total          | Male          | Female        |           | Total          | Male          | Female        | Number        | %      |
| 0-4          | 9 969          | 5 125         | 4 844         |           |                |               |               |               |        |
| 5-9          | 11 452         | 5 731         | 5 721         |           |                |               |               |               |        |
| 10-14        | 11 102         | 5 631         | 5 471         | 0-4       | 12 096         | 6 180         | 5 916         | -994          | -8.22  |
| 15-19        | 11 289         | 5 678         | 5 611         | 5-9       | 13 827         | 6 931         | 6 896         | -2 538        | -18.36 |
| 20-24        | 9 712          | 4 977         | 4 735         | 10-14     | 13 704         | 6 950         | 6 754         | -3 992        | -29.13 |
| 25-29        | 8 511          | 4 353         | 4 158         | 15-19     | 12 220         | 6 149         | 6 071         | -3 709        | -30.35 |
| 30-34        | 7 682          | 4 018         | 3 664         | 20-24     | 9 737          | 4 995         | 4 742         | -2 055        | -21.11 |
| 35-39        | 8 077          | 4 197         | 3 880         | 25-29     | 9 463          | 4 828         | 4 635         | -1 386        | -14.65 |
| 40-44        | 6 703          | 3 451         | 3 252         | 30-34     | 7 668          | 3 956         | 3 712         | -965          | -12.58 |
| 45-49        | 4 732          | 2 418         | 2 314         | 35-39     | 5 446          | 2 715         | 2 731         | -714          | -13.11 |
| 50-54        | 3 737          | 1 937         | 1 800         | 40-44     | 4 046          | 2 075         | 1 971         | -309          | -7.64  |
| 55-59        | 2 788          | 1 400         | 1 388         | 45-49     | 3 204          | 1 585         | 1 619         | -416          | -12.98 |
| 60-64        | 2 746          | 1 313         | 1 433         | 50-54     | 2 966          | 1 443         | 1 523         | -220          | -7.42  |
| 65-69        | 2 555          | 1 222         | 1 333         | 55-59     | 2 618          | 1 239         | 1 379         | -63           | -2.41  |
| 70-74        | 1 954          | 892           | 1 062         | 60-64     | 2 571          | 1 220         | 1 351         | -617          | -24.00 |
| 75+          | 3 244          | 1 288         | 1 956         | 65+       | 6 914          | 2 886         | 4 028         | -3 670        | -53.08 |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>106 253</b> | <b>53 631</b> | <b>52 622</b> |           | <b>106 480</b> | <b>53 152</b> | <b>53 328</b> |               |        |

| Age Group | Cohort Change by Sex |        |         |        |
|-----------|----------------------|--------|---------|--------|
|           | Number               |        | Percent |        |
|           | Male                 | Female | Male    | Female |
| 0-4       | -549                 | -445   | -8.88   | -7.52  |
| 5-9       | -1253                | -1285  | -18.08  | -18.63 |
| 10-14     | -1973                | -2019  | -28.39  | -29.89 |
| 15-19     | -1796                | -1913  | -29.21  | -31.51 |
| 20-24     | -977                 | -1078  | -19.56  | -22.73 |
| 25-29     | -631                 | -755   | -13.07  | -16.29 |
| 30-34     | -505                 | -460   | -12.77  | -12.39 |
| 35-39     | -297                 | -417   | -10.94  | -15.27 |
| 40-44     | -138                 | -171   | -6.65   | -8.68  |
| 45-49     | -185                 | -231   | -11.67  | -14.27 |
| 50-54     | -130                 | -90    | -9.01   | -5.91  |
| 55-59     | -17                  | -46    | -1.37   | -3.34  |
| 60-64     | -328                 | -289   | -26.89  | -21.39 |
| 65+       | -1598                | -2072  | -55.37  | -51.44 |

The year 2001 was the first time in the record of census taking that the males outnumbered the females in St. Vincent and the Grenadines. The sex ratio for that year was 102 (Table 1.8).

Kingstown, Calliaqua and Marriaqua were the only census divisions to have had more females than males, while in Kingstown Suburbs the sex ratio was 100.

There are several factors that could have contributed to this shift including, more male births than female births and higher female net migration. A more detailed look at the vital statistics and migration data for the 1990s would be useful in the conducting of further analysis.

**Table 1.8: Total Population by Administrative Division and Sex Ratio, 2001**

| <b>Administrative Division</b> | <b>Total</b>   | <b>Male</b>   | <b>Female</b> | <b>Sex Ratio</b> |
|--------------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| <b>Total</b>                   | <b>106 253</b> | <b>53 631</b> | <b>52 622</b> | <b>102</b>       |
| Kingstown                      | 13 212         | 6 487         | 6 725         | 96               |
| Kingstown Suburbs              | 12 508         | 6 262         | 6 246         | 100              |
| Calliaqua                      | 22 095         | 10 823        | 11 272        | 96               |
| Marriaqua                      | 8 145          | 4 035         | 4 110         | 98               |
| Bridgetown                     | 6 754          | 3 460         | 3 294         | 105              |
| Colonarie                      | 7 482          | 3 817         | 3 665         | 104              |
| Georgetown                     | 6 914          | 3 532         | 3 382         | 104              |
| Sandy Bay                      | 2 716          | 1 442         | 1 274         | 113              |
| Layou                          | 6 303          | 3 221         | 3 082         | 105              |
| Barrouallie                    | 5 422          | 2 803         | 2 619         | 107              |
| Chateaubelair                  | 6 087          | 3 144         | 2 943         | 107              |
| North Grenadines               | 5 389          | 2 915         | 2 474         | 118              |
| South Grenadines               | 3 226          | 1 690         | 1 536         | 110              |

## CHAPTER 2

### National Population Trends: Social and Economic Characteristics

#### 2.1 Introduction

This Chapter presents a summary of the social and economic characteristics of St. Vincent and the Grenadines in 2001 and makes comparisons with the 1991 data. In particular, it addresses population change by place of birth, sex and ethnicity, and gives a description of the population distribution by religious affiliation, educational attainment, school attendance and training, economic activity, mode of transportation to school and general information on the education budget.

#### 2.2 Place of Birth

The 2001 Census counted 101 655 persons who were born in St. Vincent and the Grenadines and 4 589 who were born abroad, (Table 2.1). These figures, compared to 1991, indicate a decrease in the number of local-born and an increase in the number of foreign-born persons. The local-born population experienced a decrease of 0.57 per cent during the intercensal period, while the foreign-born population increased by 7.72 per cent during the same period.

**Table 2.1: Population by Place of Birth, Sex Ratio and Intercensal Change 1991 and 2001**

| Place of Birth        | 1991           |              | 2001           |               |               | Total Percent | % Change |
|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------|
|                       | Total          | %            | Total          | Male          | Female        |               |          |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>106 499</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>106 253</b> | <b>53 631</b> | <b>52 622</b> | <b>100.0</b>  |          |
| SVG                   | 102 239        | 96.0         | 101 655        | 51 388        | 50 267        | 95.67         | -0.57    |
| Abroad                | 4 260          | 4.0          | 4 589          | 2 235         | 2 354         | 4.32          | 7.72     |
| Don't know            | -              | -            | 9              | 8             | 1             | 0.01          | -        |
| <b>Sex Ratio 2001</b> |                |              |                |               |               |               |          |
| Local Born            | <b>102</b>     |              |                |               |               |               |          |
| Foreign Born          | <b>95</b>      |              |                |               |               |               |          |

In 2001, the sex ratio of the local-born population was higher than that of the foreign-born population, 102 and 94 males respectively for every 100 females. It is typical for a foreign-born population to have a sex ratio that is higher compared to the local-born population and one that is over 100. Further analysis by age group, year of migration and opportunities for education and economic activities is required to determine the factors that attracted more females than males to St. Vincent and the Grenadines.

### **2.3 Ethnicity**

The majority of the population (72.84 per cent) classified themselves as being of African descent. The remainder was more likely to have classified themselves as being of mixed ethnic groups than belonging to any specific ethnicity. Those classified as Mixed represented 20.05 per cent of the population. Only 3.59 per cent classified themselves as Indigenous People and 1.35 per cent as East Indian. The other ethnic groups (i.e. Chinese, Portuguese, Syrian / Lebanese, White / Caucasian and other) together represented less than two percent of the population, (Table 2.2).

A higher percentage of males (74.28 per cent) compared to females (71.37 per cent) classified themselves as being of African descent, while, the females (21.32 per cent) were more likely than males (18.80) to have classified themselves as Mixed.

A comparison of the ethnic distribution in 1991 and 2001 indicates that the number and percentage of persons that classified themselves as being of African descent have decreased. In 1991, persons of African descent numbered 82 075 compared to 77 390 in 2001, a 5.71 per cent decrease. At the same time, the Mixed group increased by 21.72 per cent, from 17 501 to 21 303. This group showed the highest growth compared to any other ethnic group. One of the factors that might have contributed to this exceptional growth for the Mixed group is the conscious effort to acknowledge one's heritage and also that persons who might have classified themselves as belonging to a particular ethnic group in 1991 re-classified themselves as 'Mixed' in 2001. Although there were more females than males in 1991 and 2001 classifying themselves as Mixed, the growth among males in this group during the intercensal period was higher.

**Table 2.2: Total and Percentage Population by Ethnic Group, Sex, and Intercensal Change, 1991 and 2001**

| Ethnic Group                 | 1991           |               |               | 2001           |               |               | Percent Change |             |              |
|------------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|
|                              | Total          | Male          | Female        | Total          | Male          | Female        | Total          | Male        | Female       |
| <b>Total</b>                 | <b>106 499</b> | <b>53 165</b> | <b>53 334</b> | <b>106 253</b> | <b>53 631</b> | <b>52 622</b> | <b>-0.23</b>   | <b>0.88</b> | <b>-1.33</b> |
| <b>Total (%)</b>             | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  |                |             |              |
| African Descent              | 77.07          | 78.21         | 75.93         | 72.84          | 74.28         | 71.37         | -5.71          | -4.19       | -7.26        |
| Indigenous People            | 3.14           | 2.98          | 3.31          | 3.59           | 3.55          | 3.64          | 14.07          | 20.28       | 8.5          |
| East Indian                  | 1.39           | 1.33          | 1.45          | 1.35           | 1.32          | 1.38          | -2.78          | 0.28        | -5.58        |
| Chinese                      | 0              | 0             | 0             | 0.04           | 0.04          | 0.03          | -              | -           | -            |
| Portuguese                   | 0.48           | 0.47          | 0.49          | 0.57           | 0.55          | 0.59          | 18.98          | 17.93       | 20           |
| Syrian/Lebanese              | 0              | 0             | 0             | 0.06           | 0.07          | 0.06          | -              | -           | -            |
| White/Caucasian              | 0.92           | 0.89          | 0.96          | 0.82           | 0.80          | 0.83          | -11.41         | -8.49       | -14.09       |
| Mixed                        | 16.43          | 15.5          | 17.36         | 20.05          | 18.8          | 21.32         | 21.72          | 22.33       | 21.18        |
| Other                        | 0.13           | 0.14          | 0.12          | 0.09           | 0.09          | 0.09          | -31.43         | -34.21      | -28.13       |
| Don't Know                   | 0.44           | 0.48          | 0.39          | 0.59           | 0.50          | 0.68          | 34.12          | 3.91        | 70.95        |
| <b>Total by Ethnic group</b> |                |               |               |                |               |               |                |             |              |
| African Descent              | 82 075         | 41 579        | 40 496        | 77 390         | 39 836        | 37 554        |                |             |              |
| Indigenous People            | 3 347          | 1 583         | 1 764         | 3 818          | 1 904         | 1 914         |                |             |              |
| East Indian                  | 1 477          | 706           | 771           | 1 436          | 708           | 728           |                |             |              |
| Chinese                      | 20             | 13            | 7             | 38             | 20            | 18            |                |             |              |
| Portuguese                   | 511            | 251           | 260           | 608            | 296           | 312           |                |             |              |
| Syrian/Lebanese              | 38             | 23            | 15            | 69             | 36            | 33            |                |             |              |
| White/Caucasian              | 982            | 471           | 511           | 870            | 431           | 439           |                |             |              |
| Mixed                        | 17 501         | 8 243         | 9 258         | 21 303         | 10 084        | 11 219        |                |             |              |
| Other                        | 82             | 40            | 42            | 96             | 50            | 46            |                |             |              |
| Don't Know                   | 466            | 256           | 210           | 625            | 266           | 359           |                |             |              |
| <b>Total</b>                 | <b>106 499</b> | <b>53 165</b> | <b>53 334</b> | <b>106 253</b> | <b>53 631</b> | <b>52 622</b> |                |             |              |

## 2.4 Religion

The 2001 Census data indicate that the Anglican (17.75 per cent) and Pentecostal (17.61 per cent) denominations represented the religious denominations with the largest share of the population, followed by the Methodist (10.86 per cent), the Adventist (10.22 per cent), the

Baptist (9.96 per cent), and the Roman Catholic (7.47 per cent) denominations in that order, (Table 2.3).

Females were more likely to be Pentecostal (19.60 per cent) than Anglican (16.96 per cent), while the males were more likely to be Anglican (18.53 per cent) than Pentecostal (15.66 per cent). Furthermore, males (12.45 per cent) were more likely than females (5.15 per cent) to have said that they do not belong to any religious denomination.

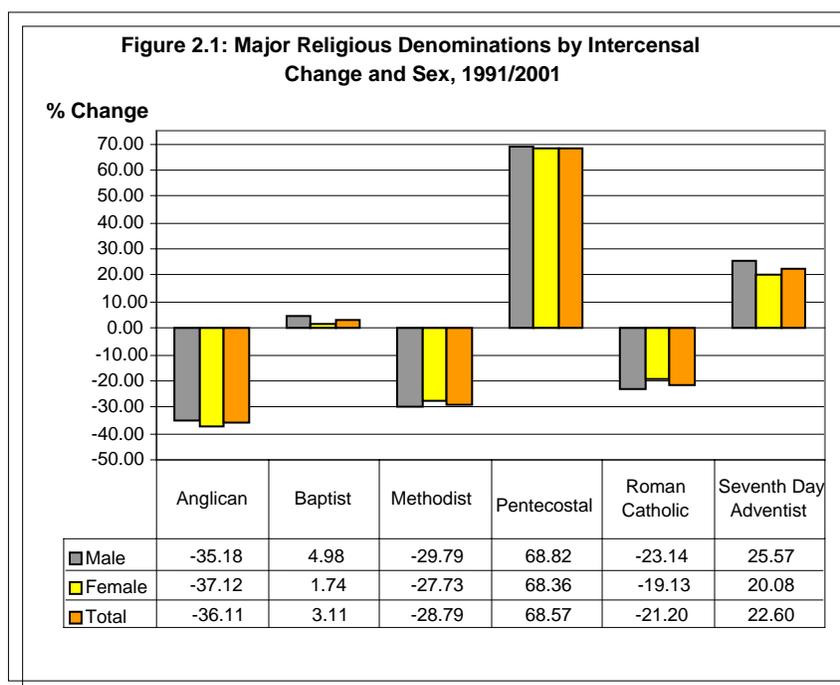
The Anglican denomination was the dominant religious denomination representing 27.72 per cent of the population or 29 525 persons in 1991. The Methodist denomination had the second largest share with 15.22 percent or 16 205 followed by Pentecostals representing 10.42 per cent or 11,101 persons. Although the Anglican denomination has remained one of the most dominant religious denominations in St. Vincent and the Grenadines, their numbers and the percentage contribution sharply declined during the 1991/2001 intercensal period, while the Pentecostal denomination experienced favourable growth.

**Table 2.3: Total Population by Religious Affiliation, Sex and Intercensal Change, 1991 and 2001**

| Religious Denomination | 1991          |              |              |              |              |              | % Change (1991 / 2001) |             |              |
|------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------|-------------|--------------|
|                        | Total         | %            | Male         | %            | Female       | %            | Total                  | Male        | Female       |
| <b>Total</b>           | <b>106499</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>53165</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>53334</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>-0.23</b>           | <b>0.88</b> | <b>-1.33</b> |
| Anglican               | 29525         | 27.72        | 15329        | 28.83        | 14196        | 26.62        | -36.11                 | -35.18      | -37.12       |
| Baptist                | 10264         | 9.64         | 4339         | 8.16         | 5925         | 11.11        | 3.11                   | 4.98        | 1.74         |
| Brethren               | 1470          | 1.38         | 681          | 1.28         | 789          | 1.48         | -8.10                  | -11.01      | -5.58        |
| Church of God          | 2434          | 2.29         | 1071         | 2.01         | 1363         | 2.56         | 9.08                   | 10.27       | 8.14         |
| Evangelical            | -             | -            | -            | -            | -            | -            | -                      | -           | -            |
| Jehovah Witness        | 596           | 0.56         | 261          | 0.49         | 335          | 0.63         | 11.41                  | 8.05        | 14.03        |
| Methodist              | 16205         | 15.22        | 8339         | 15.69        | 7866         | 14.75        | -28.79                 | -29.79      | -27.73       |
| Pentecostal            | 11101         | 10.42        | 4975         | 9.36         | 6126         | 11.49        | 68.57                  | 68.82       | 68.36        |
| Presbyterian           | 122           | 0.11         | 69           | 0.13         | 53           | 0.10         | 5.13                   | -8.70       | 13.21        |
| Rastafarian            | 888           | 0.84         | 744          | 1.40         | 144          | 0.27         | 75.53                  | 80.91       | 56.25        |
| Roman Catholic         | 10073         | 9.46         | 5195         | 9.77         | 4878         | 9.15         | -21.20                 | -23.14      | -19.13       |
| Salvation Army         | 240           | 0.23         | 112          | 0.21         | 128          | 0.24         | 16.33                  | 10.71       | 25.78        |
| Seventh Day Adventist  | 8855          | 8.31         | 4063         | 7.64         | 4792         | 8.98         | 22.60                  | 25.57       | 20.08        |
| Other                  | 8516          | 7.99         | 3808         | 7.16         | 4708         | 8.83         | -16.59                 | -14.97      | -18.03       |
| None                   | 4843          | 4.55         | 3335         | 6.27         | 1508         | 2.83         | 93.81                  | 100.15      | 79.77        |
| Not Stated             | 1367          | 1.28         | 844          | 1.59         | 523          | 0.98         | 19.24                  | 9.60        | 34.80        |
| Religious Denomination | 2001          |              |              |              |              |              |                        |             |              |
|                        | Total         | %            | Male         | %            | Female       | %            |                        |             |              |
| <b>Total</b>           | <b>106253</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>53631</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>52622</b> | <b>100.0</b> |                        |             |              |
| Anglican               | 18864         | 17.75        | 9937         | 18.53        | 8927         | 16.96        |                        |             |              |
| Baptist                | 10583         | 9.96         | 4555         | 8.49         | 6028         | 11.46        |                        |             |              |
| Brethren               | 1351          | 1.27         | 606          | 1.13         | 745          | 1.42         |                        |             |              |
| Church of God          | 2655          | 2.50         | 1181         | 2.20         | 1474         | 2.80         |                        |             |              |
| Evangelical            | 2997          | 2.82         | 1350         | 2.52         | 1647         | 3.13         |                        |             |              |
| Jehovah Witness        | 664           | 0.62         | 282          | 0.53         | 382          | 0.73         |                        |             |              |
| Methodist              | 11540         | 10.86        | 5855         | 10.92        | 5685         | 10.80        |                        |             |              |
| Pentecostal            | 18713         | 17.61        | 8399         | 15.66        | 10314        | 19.60        |                        |             |              |
| Presbyterian           | 123           | 0.12         | 63           | 0.12         | 60           | 0.11         |                        |             |              |
| Rastafarian            | 1571          | 1.48         | 1346         | 2.51         | 225          | 0.43         |                        |             |              |
| Roman Catholic         | 7938          | 7.47         | 3993         | 7.45         | 3945         | 7.50         |                        |             |              |
| Salvation Army         | 285           | 0.27         | 124          | 0.23         | 161          | 0.31         |                        |             |              |
| Seventh Day Adventist  | 10856         | 10.22        | 5102         | 9.51         | 5754         | 10.93        |                        |             |              |
| Other                  | 7097          | 6.68         | 3238         | 6.04         | 3859         | 7.33         |                        |             |              |
| None                   | 9386          | 8.83         | 6675         | 12.45        | 2711         | 5.15         |                        |             |              |
| Not Stated             | 1630          | 1.53         | 925          | 1.72         | 705          | 1.34         |                        |             |              |

Over the ten-year period, the Anglican denomination decreased by 36.11 per cent from 29 525 in 1991 to 18 864 in 2001 representing the religious denomination with the highest percentage decrease while the Pentecostal increased by 68.57 per cent, from 11 101 in 1991 to 18 713 in 2001, the highest growth recorded in both absolute terms and percentage. The other traditional religious denominations all experienced decreases or decline, while the smaller non-traditional religious denominations experienced growth.

The decreases in the Roman Catholic and the Methodist males were higher compared to the females, while, for the Anglican denomination the decrease was higher among the females as compared to the males. The Pentecostal denomination seemed to have equally attracted males and females since there was no difference in the increase by sex. However, the Baptist and Seventh Day Adventist denominations both experienced higher increase for the males compared to the females.



The percentage of those reported having no affiliation to a religious denomination increased from 4.55 per cent in 1991 to 8.83 per cent in 2001. The number of males with no religious affiliation doubled during the intercensal period, while the females increased by 79.77 per cent.

## 2.5 Union Status

Union Status characterizes all types of unions, that is both marital (legal/religious) and non-marital unions. Union status covers all consensual unions including cohabitation, common-law marriages etc. while marital status covers unions that are directly related to legal marriages or those according to customs. Union Status essentially refers to the de facto unions in which couples are involved. Data on union status obtained from persons 16 years or older indicate that in 2001, 41.6 per cent was not in a union, 24.92 per cent was legally married, 15.42 per cent, in common law union and 10.95 per cent, in visiting relationship, (Table 2.4). An additional 5.84 per cent was not in a union but were also married, legally separated, divorced or widowed.

**Table 2.4: Population 16 Years or Older by Current Union Status and Sex, 2001**

| <b>Union Status</b>       | <b>Total</b>  | <b>%</b>     | <b>Male</b>   | <b>%</b>     | <b>Female</b> | <b>%</b>     |
|---------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| <b>Total</b>              | <b>71 528</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>36 062</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>35 466</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| Legally Married           | 17 826        | 24.92        | 8 897         | 24.67        | 8 929         | 25.18        |
| Common Law union          | 11 032        | 15.42        | 5 508         | 15.28        | 5 524         | 15.58        |
| Visiting Partner          | 7 832         | 10.95        | 3 606         | 10.00        | 4 226         | 11.92        |
| Married But Not in Union  | 749           | 1.05         | 364           | 1.01         | 385           | 1.09         |
| Legally Separated         | 316           | 0.44         | 124           | 0.34         | 192           | 0.54         |
| Widowed and Not in Union  | 2 276         | 3.18         | 508           | 1.41         | 1 768         | 4.98         |
| Divorced and Not in Union | 837           | 1.17         | 367           | 1.02         | 470           | 1.32         |
| Not in a Union            | 29 757        | 41.6         | 16 200        | 44.92        | 13 557        | 38.22        |
| Don't Know/Not Stated     | 903           | 1.27         | 488           | 1.35         | 415           | 1.17         |

There was little difference in the percentage of males and females across the various types of union status except for those that were not in a union or widowed. Males were more likely than females to not be in a union, while females were more likely than males to be widowed.

The number of legally married persons (17 826) in 2001 represents a 6.13 per cent increase compared to 1991. The corresponding rate of increase was higher among males (6.67 per cent) compared to females (5.60 per cent).

## 2.6 Highest Level of Educational Attainment

Data on the highest level of educational attainment among those 15 years or older indicate that the majority (58.73 per cent) attained primary education, while 28.28 per cent attained secondary level education, (Table 2.5). Approximately one in every ten persons (10.08 per cent) attained post secondary education, which includes pre-university and university.

**Table 2.5: Population 15 Years or Older by Highest Level of Educational Attainment and Sex, 2001**

| <b>Educational Level</b>         | <b>Total</b>  | <b>%</b>     | <b>Male</b>   | <b>%</b>     | <b>Female</b> | <b>%</b>     |
|----------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| <b>Total</b>                     | <b>73 730</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>37 144</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>36 586</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| Primary Grade (1-3 Years)        | 4 150         | 5.63         | 2 273         | 6.12         | 1 877         | 5.13         |
| Primary Grade (4-6 Years)        | 39 151        | 53.1         | 21 384        | 57.57        | 17 767        | 48.56        |
| Secondary                        | 20 852        | 28.28        | 8 950         | 24.1         | 11 902        | 32.53        |
| Pre-Univer./ Post Secon./College | 5 347         | 7.25         | 2 230         | 6.00         | 3 117         | 8.52         |
| University                       | 2 090         | 2.83         | 1 110         | 2.99         | 980           | 2.68         |
| Other                            | 265           | 0.36         | 142           | 0.38         | 123           | 0.34         |
| None                             | 726           | 0.98         | 377           | 1.02         | 349           | 0.95         |
| Not Stated                       | 1 149         | 1.57         | 678           | 1.82         | 471           | 1.29         |

Females were more likely than males to have attained a secondary or higher level of education. In 2001, 43.73 per cent of females attained secondary or higher education compared to 33.09 per cent of males. However, the males outnumbered the females that have attained university level education.

## 2.7 Highest Examination Passed

Among those 15 years or older, the majority, 74.16 per cent, did not attain any certificates, diplomas or degrees, 2.80 per cent attained primary a school leaving certificate, and 11.39 per cent attained CXC or GCE O' level certificates, (Table 2.6). A comparison by sex indicates that a higher percentage of males (77.37) compared to females (70.91) did not attain any level of certification.

**Table 2.6: Population 15 Years and Over by Highest Examination Passed and Sex, 2001**

| <b>Type of Examination</b>   | <b>Total</b>  | <b>%</b>     | <b>Male</b>   | <b>%</b>     | <b>Female</b> | <b>%</b>     |
|------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| <b>Total</b>                 | <b>73 730</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>37 144</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>36 586</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| School Leaving               | 2 066         | 2.8          | 936           | 2.52         | 1 130         | 3.09         |
| Cambridge School Certificate | 78            | 0.11         | 29            | 0.08         | 49            | 0.13         |
| GCE 'O' Levels or CXC        | 8 397         | 11.39        | 3 336         | 8.98         | 5 061         | 13.83        |
| High School Diploma          | 232           | 0.31         | 112           | 0.3          | 120           | 0.33         |
| GCE 'A' Levels               | 1 055         | 1.43         | 420           | 1.13         | 635           | 1.74         |
| Undergraduate Degree         | 343           | 0.47         | 172           | 0.46         | 171           | 0.47         |
| Other Diploma                | 868           | 1.18         | 452           | 1.22         | 416           | 1.14         |
| Associate Degree             | 249           | 0.34         | 120           | 0.32         | 129           | 0.35         |
| Professional Certificate     | 2 592         | 3.52         | 1 038         | 2.79         | 1 554         | 4.25         |
| Bachelor's Degree            | 784           | 1.06         | 401           | 1.08         | 383           | 1.05         |
| Post Graduate Diploma        | 140           | 0.19         | 84            | 0.23         | 56            | 0.15         |
| Higher Degree                | 330           | 0.45         | 209           | 0.56         | 121           | 0.33         |
| Other                        | 361           | 0.49         | 202           | 0.54         | 159           | 0.43         |
| None                         | 54 681        | 74.16        | 28 738        | 77.38        | 25 943        | 70.91        |
| Not Stated                   | 1 554         | 2.10         | 895           | 2.41         | 659           | 1.8          |

The females outnumbered the males relative to the attainment of GCE 'A' levels and professional certification, while, more males attained Bachelors or Higher degrees than females. This observation indicates that although there are more females than males attaining post secondary education, the females were more likely to complete their education at the associate level, while the males continue on to higher levels. There are several factors that might have contributed to more males attaining a higher level of education. These include the need to move from St. Vincent and the Grenadines to pursue a university degree, since there is no university in the country, and that the extra mural courses offered by the University of the West Indies are at the associate level. It is likely that more males than females move from St. Vincent and the Grenadines in the pursuit of higher education.

These results compared to 1991 indicate an upward trend in the attainment of tertiary level education in St. Vincent and the Grenadines. The number of persons with GCE 'A' levels increased from 260 in 1991 to 1 055 in 2001, four times higher.

## 2.8 Training

When asked if they have received training for any occupation, 22 501 persons or 30.82 per cent of the population 15 years or older reported in the affirmative, (Table 2.7). The males (13,095) far outnumbered the females (9 406) relative to the receipt of training.

**Table 2.7: Total Population 15 Years or Older by Training Status, Age Group and Sex, 2001**

| Age Group    | Trained       |              |               |              |               |              |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
|              | Total         | %            | Male          | %            | Female        | %            |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>22 501</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>13 095</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>9 406</b>  | <b>100.0</b> |
| 15-19        | 1 502         | 6.67         | 872           | 6.66         | 630           | 6.70         |
| 20-34        | 9 175         | 40.78        | 5 054         | 38.60        | 4 121         | 43.81        |
| 35-44        | 5 501         | 24.45        | 3 261         | 24.90        | 2 240         | 23.81        |
| 45-54        | 3 211         | 14.27        | 1 972         | 15.06        | 1 239         | 13.17        |
| 55-64        | 1 615         | 7.18         | 1 005         | 7.67         | 610           | 6.49         |
| 65 +         | 1 497         | 6.65         | 931           | 7.11         | 566           | 6.02         |
|              | Not Trained   |              |               |              |               |              |
|              | Total         | %            | Male          | %            | Female        | %            |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>50 487</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>23 675</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>26 812</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| 15-19        | 9 663         | 19.14        | 4 739         | 20.02        | 4 924         | 18.36        |
| 20-34        | 16 455        | 32.59        | 8 159         | 34.46        | 8 296         | 30.94        |
| 35-44        | 9 108         | 18.04        | 4 300         | 18.16        | 4 808         | 17.93        |
| 45-54        | 5 184         | 10.27        | 2 342         | 9.89         | 2 842         | 10.60        |
| 55-64        | 3 876         | 7.68         | 1 689         | 7.14         | 2 187         | 8.16         |
| 65 +         | 6 201         | 12.28        | 2 446         | 10.33        | 3 755         | 14.01        |

This is probably a reflection of the type of programmes and the timing when these programmes are offered. Many of the traditional vocation and technical training programmes focused on

predominantly male occupations. As more females moved into the traditional male occupations their opportunities for training increased.

Further analysis of those who received training indicates that as the age increased after 44 years, the likelihood of being trained decreased. This is a reflection of the availability and/or access to training programmes when this age group was younger compared to the present. Only 6.68 per cent of those who received training were in the (15-19) age group. Many in this age group were still in secondary school, or at sixth form or university.

Therefore, it is likely that the majority who had received training in the 15-19 age group did not complete primary or secondary level education. Although males were more likely than females to have received training, females in the 20-34 age group were more likely to have received training compared to males in the same age group, 43.81 and 38.60 per cent respectively. Nevertheless, the number of males in this age group that received training was higher than that for the females.

## **2.9 Status in Employment**

In 2001, the majority of the employed persons in St. Vincent and the Grenadines were paid private employees 54.01 per cent (Table 2.8). There were 6596 government employees which made the Government the largest single employer. Government hired more males than females in absolute terms. However, 23.98 per cent of employed females were hired by the Government compared to 15.59 per cent of employed males.

The males were more likely than the females to have had their own business, 22.01 per cent and 15.72 per cent respectively. The males were also more likely to have had paid help in their own business. Approximately three out of every four businesses that had paid help were owned by males.

**Table 2.8: Employed Population (15 years and over) by Status in Employment and Sex, 2001**

| Employment Status               | Total         |               |               | Percentage   |              |              |
|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|                                 | Total         | Male          | Female        | Total        | Male         | Female       |
| <b>Total</b>                    | <b>35 036</b> | <b>21 518</b> | <b>13 518</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| Paid Employee - Government      | 6 596         | 3 354         | 3 242         | 18.83        | 15.59        | 23.98        |
| Paid Employee - Private         | 18 923        | 11 764        | 7 159         | 54.01        | 54.67        | 52.96        |
| Paid Employee - Statutory Board | 1 061         | 746           | 315           | 3.03         | 3.46         | 2.33         |
| Unpaid Worker                   | 595           | 325           | 270           | 1.70         | 1.51         | 2.00         |
| Own Business With Paid Help     | 1 800         | 1 355         | 445           | 5.14         | 6.30         | 3.29         |
| Own Business Without Paid Help  | 5 060         | 3 380         | 1 680         | 14.44        | 15.71        | 12.43        |
| Apprentice                      | 32            | 25            | 7             | 0.09         | 0.12         | 0.05         |
| Don't know                      | 969           | 569           | 400           | 2.76         | 2.64         | 2.96         |

## CHAPTER 3

### Distribution and Patterns of Migration

#### 3.1 Introduction

The movement of people from one part of the country to another, or to/from another country, is a natural phenomenon that occurs on a daily basis. This chapter presents the findings on internal migration of the local-born population from one administrative division to another, on the foreign-born population living in St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and on the returning residents that had previously lived in another country.

#### 3.2 Local-Born Population Internal Migration

There are several pull and push factors that influence the movement of people from one part of the country to another. These include, but are not limited, to job opportunities, education, health, housing, family reunification, retirement and natural disaster. Some of these factors are also dependent on the age of the migrant. An adolescent would be more likely to move for reasons of pursuing further education, while the elderly would move to retire to their place of birth or a more serene environment.

The census data revealed that among the 101 655 local-born population, 78.25 per cent were living in the same administrative division in which they were born (Table 3.1). This does not mean that these people have never moved. Some of them might have moved before, perhaps more than once, and then returned to their place of birth. The males were more likely than the females to have still been living in their place of birth, 79.46 compared to 77.01 per cent. In 1991, 80.95 per cent of the local-born population reported living in the same administrative division in which they were born. This rate is slightly higher compared to 2001 and indicates a little more movement of people in the 1990s compared to the 1980s. There was very little difference between the males and females that were living in the same administrative division in which they were born, 81.83 and 80.07 per cent, respectively.

## National Census Report 2001, St. Vincent and the Grenadines

**Table 3.1 Local-born Population by Place of Birth, Place of Residence and Sex, 2001**

| Place of Residence         | Place of Birth |                  |               |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |                |                     |                     | Total          |
|----------------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------|
|                            | Kings-town     | Kingstown Suburb | Calliaqua     | Marriaqua    | Bridge-town  | Colonarie    | George-town  | Sandy Bay    | Layou        | Barrou-allie | Chateau-belair | Northern Grenadines | Southern Grenadines |                |
| <b>Kingstown</b>           |                |                  |               |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |                |                     |                     |                |
| Male                       | 4,481          | 252              | 333           | 116          | 91           | 78           | 91           | 98           | 81           | 118          | 212            | 59                  | 55                  | 6,065          |
| Female                     | 4,109          | 308              | 396           | 166          | 131          | 129          | 141          | 116          | 127          | 136          | 295            | 127                 | 86                  | 6,267          |
| Total                      | 8,590          | 560              | 729           | 282          | 222          | 207          | 232          | 214          | 208          | 254          | 507            | 186                 | 141                 | 12,332         |
| <b>Kingstown Suburb</b>    |                |                  |               |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |                |                     |                     |                |
| Male                       | 771            | 4,183            | 190           | 65           | 42           | 52           | 51           | 84           | 151          | 76           | 307            | 48                  | 26                  | 6,046          |
| Female                     | 770            | 3,934            | 205           | 113          | 72           | 57           | 54           | 91           | 164          | 96           | 377            | 54                  | 44                  | 6,031          |
| Total                      | 1,541          | 8,117            | 395           | 178          | 114          | 109          | 105          | 175          | 315          | 172          | 684            | 102                 | 70                  | 12,077         |
| <b>Calliaqua</b>           |                |                  |               |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |                |                     |                     |                |
| Male                       | 865            | 180              | 7,316         | 431          | 252          | 215          | 231          | 139          | 117          | 95           | 165            | 94                  | 69                  | 10,169         |
| Female                     | 921            | 213              | 7,118         | 510          | 323          | 231          | 309          | 204          | 143          | 99           | 212            | 150                 | 78                  | 10,511         |
| Total                      | 1,786          | 393              | 14,434        | 941          | 575          | 446          | 540          | 343          | 260          | 194          | 377            | 244                 | 147                 | 20,680         |
| <b>Marriaqua</b>           |                |                  |               |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |                |                     |                     |                |
| Male                       | 46             | 19               | 202           | 3,399        | 77           | 35           | 25           | 36           | 19           | 15           | 24             | 16                  | 11                  | 3,924          |
| Female                     | 51             | 23               | 200           | 3,420        | 99           | 35           | 29           | 29           | 30           | 15           | 29             | 15                  | 8                   | 3,983          |
| Total                      | 97             | 42               | 402           | 6819         | 176          | 70           | 54           | 65           | 49           | 30           | 53             | 31                  | 19                  | 7,907          |
| <b>Bridgetown</b>          |                |                  |               |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |                |                     |                     |                |
| Male                       | 27             | 17               | 56            | 94           | 2,951        | 109          | 34           | 22           | 20           | 15           | 19             | 4                   | 7                   | 3,375          |
| Female                     | 45             | 20               | 63            | 96           | 2,746        | 97           | 41           | 30           | 16           | 8            | 22             | 8                   | 6                   | 3,198          |
| Total                      | 72             | 37               | 119           | 190          | 5697         | 206          | 75           | 52           | 36           | 23           | 41             | 12                  | 13                  | 6,573          |
| <b>Colonarie</b>           |                |                  |               |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |                |                     |                     |                |
| Male                       | 36             | 9                | 43            | 23           | 107          | 3,372        | 74           | 23           | 16           | 8            | 12             | 6                   | 6                   | 3,735          |
| Female                     | 27             | 12               | 51            | 22           | 124          | 3,167        | 78           | 32           | 28           | 9            | 16             | 1                   | 2                   | 3,569          |
| Total                      | 63             | 21               | 94            | 45           | 231          | 6539         | 152          | 55           | 44           | 17           | 28             | 7                   | 8                   | 7,304          |
| <b>Georgetown</b>          |                |                  |               |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |                |                     |                     |                |
| Male                       | 40             | 18               | 35            | 29           | 51           | 99           | 2,927        | 201          | 11           | 3            | 21             | 6                   | 3                   | 3,444          |
| Female                     | 29             | 11               | 44            | 28           | 48           | 83           | 2,829        | 206          | 5            | 9            | 22             | 7                   | 3                   | 3,324          |
| Total                      | 69             | 29               | 79            | 57           | 98           | 182          | 5756         | 407          | 16           | 12           | 43             | 13                  | 6                   | 6,767          |
| <b>Sandy Bay</b>           |                |                  |               |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |                |                     |                     |                |
| Male                       | 13             | 10               | 18            | 1            | 12           | 5            | 23           | 1,328        | 6            | 2            | 10             | 1                   | 2                   | 1,431          |
| Female                     | 7              | 12               | 7             | 6            | 8            | 7            | 17           | 1,182        | 5            | 3            | 5              | 7                   | 1                   | 1,267          |
| Total                      | 20             | 22               | 25            | 7            | 20           | 12           | 40           | 2510         | 11           | 5            | 15             | 8                   | 3                   | 2,698          |
| <b>Layou</b>               |                |                  |               |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |                |                     |                     |                |
| Male                       | 85             | 79               | 44            | 33           | 30           | 28           | 30           | 11           | 2,581        | 55           | 121            | 5                   | 6                   | 3,108          |
| Female                     | 81             | 98               | 61            | 38           | 27           | 15           | 37           | 11           | 2,388        | 58           | 113            | 14                  | 10                  | 2,951          |
| Total                      | 166            | 177              | 105           | 71           | 57           | 43           | 67           | 22           | 4969         | 113          | 234            | 19                  | 16                  | 6,059          |
| <b>Barrouallie</b>         |                |                  |               |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |                |                     |                     |                |
| Male                       | 51             | 26               | 19            | 10           | 10           | 11           | 8            | 16           | 58           | 2,384        | 120            | 3                   | 8                   | 2,724          |
| Female                     | 50             | 25               | 22            | 8            | 13           | 4            | 5            | 16           | 53           | 2,211        | 117            | 11                  | 5                   | 2,540          |
| Total                      | 101            | 51               | 41            | 18           | 23           | 15           | 13           | 32           | 111          | 4595         | 237            | 14                  | 13                  | 5,264          |
| <b>Chateaubelair</b>       |                |                  |               |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |                |                     |                     |                |
| Male                       | 68             | 60               | 29            | 22           | 11           | 9            | 20           | 25           | 24           | 60           | 2,708          | 6                   | 19                  | 3,061          |
| Female                     | 54             | 47               | 28            | 19           | 10           | 10           | 15           | 34           | 34           | 53           | 2,571          | 5                   | 13                  | 2,893          |
| Total                      | 122            | 107              | 57            | 41           | 21           | 19           | 35           | 59           | 58           | 113          | 5279           | 11                  | 32                  | 5,954          |
| <b>Northern Grenadines</b> |                |                  |               |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |                |                     |                     |                |
| Male                       | 47             | 26               | 88            | 46           | 52           | 47           | 60           | 72           | 15           | 81           | 55             | 2,172               | 12                  | 2,773          |
| Female                     | 44             | 17               | 48            | 14           | 20           | 28           | 18           | 46           | 1            | 20           | 15             | 2,036               | 20                  | 2,327          |
| Total                      | 91             | 43               | 136           | 60           | 72           | 75           | 78           | 118          | 16           | 101          | 70             | 4208                | 32                  | 5,100          |
| <b>Southern Grenadines</b> |                |                  |               |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |                |                     |                     |                |
| Male                       | 65             | 30               | 58            | 28           | 43           | 18           | 74           | 23           | 16           | 42           | 73             | 33                  | 1,030               | 1,533          |
| Female                     | 64             | 30               | 44            | 25           | 26           | 5            | 43           | 32           | 15           | 27           | 71             | 25                  | 1,000               | 1,407          |
| Total                      | 129            | 60               | 102           | 53           | 69           | 23           | 117          | 55           | 31           | 69           | 144            | 58                  | 2,030               | 2,940          |
| Male                       | 6,595          | 4,909            | 8,431         | 4,297        | 3,729        | 4,078        | 3,648        | 2,078        | 3,115        | 2,954        | 3,847          | 2,453               | 1,254               | 51,388         |
| Female                     | 6,252          | 4,750            | 8,287         | 4,465        | 3,646        | 3,868        | 3,616        | 2,029        | 3,009        | 2,744        | 3,865          | 2,460               | 1,276               | 50,267         |
| <b>TOTAL</b>               | <b>12,847</b>  | <b>9,659</b>     | <b>16,718</b> | <b>8,762</b> | <b>7,375</b> | <b>7,946</b> | <b>7,264</b> | <b>4,107</b> | <b>6,124</b> | <b>5,698</b> | <b>7,712</b>   | <b>4,913</b>        | <b>2,530</b>        | <b>101,655</b> |

Further analysis by administrative division indicates that Sandy Bay, Colonarie and Chateaubelair had a higher retention rate compared to the other divisions. In Sandy Bay, 93.03 per cent of the local-born population was born there, while in Colonarie and Chateaubelair the retention rates were 89.53 and 88.66 per cent, respectively. The retention rate was lowest in South Grenadines (69.05 per cent) and in the three largest administrative divisions, Kingstown Suburb (67.21 per cent), Kingstown (69.66 per cent), and Calliaqua (69.80 per cent).

In almost all of the administrative divisions, the retention rates were higher among males compared to females. The differences were even more evident in the divisions where the overall retention rates were among the lowest. In Kingstown, the retention rate amongst males was 73.88 per cent compared to 65.57 per cent among females, while in Sandy Bay the corresponding rates were 92.8 and 93.29, respectively. There was no sex difference in Barrouallie and Chateaubelair. However, in North and South Grenadines, females had a higher retention rate compared to males.

Most of the local-born residents of Kingstown who were born elsewhere, were born in Calliaqua (5.9 per cent) or Kingstown Suburbs (4.54 per cent).

The census data also revealed that among the out-migrants, i.e. persons leaving their place of birth to live elsewhere, most of them went to live in Calliaqua, Kingstown or Kingstown Suburb. Calliaqua's share of the out-migrants ranged from 29.40 percent of those born in South Grenadines to as high as 41.95 percent of those born in Kingstown.

Kingstown is the capital city where the main government ministries and departments are located. Furthermore, most of the banking and commerce occur in this administrative division. As new businesses emerge and others are expanded, the need for commercial space in Kingstown has been growing. The 1990s have seen residential properties being converted to commercial to meet this demand. At the same time, there has been an increase in the development of housing complex in Kingstown Suburb and Calliaqua, a pull factor to these areas.

Those born in Kingstown Suburb and Calliaqua, 36.32 and 31.92 per cent, respectively, were more likely to have moved to Kingstown than to any other division. Sandy Bay is the only administrative division where most of the out-migrants chose to move to Georgetown rather than to any of the other major administrative divisions. These two administrative divisions share a border which make the move easier. Although Sandy Bay also share a border with Chateaubelair, only 59 of its out-migrants went to live there compared to 407 that went to live in Georgetown.

### 3.3 Foreign-Born Population

The 2001 Census enumerated 4 589 foreign-born persons living in St. Vincent and the Grenadines. The majority (53.48 per cent) of them came to St. Vincent and the Grenadines in the 1990s and after, (Table 3.2(a)). The females out-numbered the males. The sex ratio among the foreign-born population was 95, much lower compared to that of the local-born population, which was 102.

**Table 3.2(a): Foreign-Born Population by Period of Migration and Sex Ratio, 2001**

| Period       | Total       |             |             | Percent      |              |              | Sex Ratio   |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
|              | Total       | Male        | Female      | Total        | Male         | Female       |             |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>4589</b> | <b>2235</b> | <b>2354</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>94.9</b> |
| Before 1990  | 1605        | 775         | 830         | 34.97        | 34.67        | 35.26        | 93.4        |
| 1990 +       | 2454        | 1180        | 1274        | 53.48        | 52.80        | 54.12        | 92.6        |
| Not Stated   | 530         | 280         | 250         | 11.55        | 12.53        | 10.62        | -           |

A comparison of the sex ratio by age group indicates that the foreign born population younger than 20 years had 108 males for every 100 females, while in the 20 years or older population the ratio was 87 males to 100 females.

Children under 15 years accounted for 26.61 per cent of the foreign-born population, while the youths (15 to 24 years) accounted for 20.79 per cent, (Table 3.2(b)). This high percentage of children and youths (47.40) is an indication that whole families had migrated to St. Vincent and the Grenadine. However, the information collected is not sufficient to indicate whether whole families migrated at the same time, or if children followed.

**Table 3.2(b): Foreign-Born Population by Age Group, Sex and Sex Ratio, 2001**

| Age Group    | Total       |             |             | Percent      |              |              | Sex Ratio   |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
|              | Total       | Male        | Female      | Total        | Male         | Female       |             |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>4589</b> | <b>2235</b> | <b>2354</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>94.9</b> |
| 0-4          | 349         | 191         | 158         | 7.61         | 8.55         | 6.71         | 120.9       |
| 5-9          | 365         | 179         | 186         | 7.95         | 8.01         | 7.90         | 96.2        |
| 10-14        | 507         | 259         | 248         | 11.05        | 11.59        | 10.54        | 104.4       |
| 15-19        | 629         | 332         | 297         | 13.71        | 14.85        | 12.62        | 111.8       |
| 20-24        | 325         | 148         | 177         | 7.08         | 6.62         | 7.52         | 83.6        |
| 25-29        | 287         | 129         | 158         | 6.25         | 5.77         | 6.71         | 81.6        |
| 30-34        | 363         | 170         | 193         | 7.91         | 7.61         | 8.20         | 88.1        |
| 35-39        | 390         | 188         | 202         | 8.50         | 8.41         | 8.58         | 93.1        |
| 40-44        | 347         | 159         | 188         | 7.56         | 7.11         | 7.99         | 84.6        |
| 45-49        | 250         | 112         | 138         | 5.45         | 5.01         | 5.86         | 81.2        |
| 50-54        | 231         | 127         | 104         | 5.03         | 5.68         | 4.42         | 122.1       |
| 55-59        | 164         | 74          | 90          | 3.57         | 3.31         | 3.82         | 82.2        |
| 60-64        | 126         | 57          | 69          | 2.75         | 2.55         | 2.93         | 82.6        |
| 65+          | 256         | 110         | 146         | 5.58         | 4.92         | 6.20         | 75.3        |

St. Vincent and the Grenadines does not have a university; therefore, it is likely that most of the foreign born youths migrated for reasons other than to further their education. More than one half (67.81 per cent) of the foreign born population were in the working age population of 15-64 years. The corresponding rates were higher for females (68.65 per cent) than males (66.92 per cent). A more detailed analysis of their economic status would indicate the type of industry that might have attracted them to St. Vincent and the Grenadines.

Most of the foreign-born persons lived in Calliaqua, Kingstown and Kingstown Suburb, 30.84 per cent, 19.11 per cent and 9.39 per cent respectively, while the distribution in the other divisions ranged from 0.39 percent in Sandy Bay to 6.23 per cent in North and South Grenadines, (Table 3.2(c)). When asked about the main reason <sup>4</sup> for migrating to St Vincent and

<sup>4</sup> No Table was provided by the writer

the Grenadines, 65.07 per cent of the foreign-born persons stated that they had family living in that area and 4.72 per cent said that they regarded the place as home/homesick.

**Table 3.2(c): Foreign-Born Population by Administrative Division and Sex, 2001**

| Administrative Division | Total        | Total        |              | Total      | Percent    |            |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|
|                         |              | Male         | Female       |            | Male       | Female     |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>4 589</b> | <b>2 235</b> | <b>2 354</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>100</b> |
| Kingstown               | 877          | 420          | 457          | 19.11      | 18.79      | 19.41      |
| Kingstown Suburbs       | 431          | 216          | 215          | 9.39       | 9.66       | 9.13       |
| Calliaqua               | 1 415        | 654          | 761          | 30.84      | 29.26      | 32.33      |
| Marriaqua               | 238          | 111          | 127          | 5.19       | 4.97       | 5.40       |
| Bridgetown              | 179          | 83           | 96           | 3.90       | 3.71       | 4.08       |
| Colonarie               | 178          | 82           | 96           | 3.88       | 3.67       | 4.08       |
| Georgetown              | 147          | 88           | 59           | 3.20       | 3.94       | 2.51       |
| Sandy Bay               | 18           | 11           | 7            | 0.39       | 0.49       | 0.30       |
| Layou                   | 244          | 113          | 131          | 5.32       | 5.06       | 5.56       |
| Barrouallie             | 158          | 79           | 79           | 3.44       | 3.54       | 3.36       |
| Chateaubelair           | 132          | 82           | 50           | 2.88       | 3.67       | 2.12       |
| North Grenadines        | 286          | 139          | 147          | 6.23       | 6.22       | 6.24       |
| South Grenadines        | 286          | 157          | 129          | 6.23       | 7.02       | 5.48       |

A small percentage said that the reason for migrating was to start their own businesses (3.07 per cent) and to retire (1.33 per cent). Almost 20 per cent of the foreign-born population gave other reasons for migrating. The labour force participation rate among foreign-born persons was 61.31 per cent, no different from the total population. However, unemployment rate was much lower, 13.95 per cent among foreign-born persons compared with 21.09 per cent among the total population.

### 3.4 Returning Residents

The population of those who had lived abroad and returned to St. Vincent and the Grenadines, termed returning residents numbered 8 946 in 2001. The majority (48.40 per cent) of these returning residents once lived in other parts of the Caribbean, 13.75 per cent in the USA, 11.47 in Canada and 17.37 per cent in other countries of the world (Table 3.3(a)).

**Table 3.3(a): Total Returning Residents by Country of Origin and Sex, 2001**

| Country/Region  | Total        | Male         | Female       | Percentage   |              |              |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|                 |              |              |              | Total        | Male         | Female       |
| <b>Total</b>    | <b>8 946</b> | <b>4 673</b> | <b>4 273</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| Caribbean       | 4 330        | 2 326        | 2 004        | 48.40        | 49.78        | 46.90        |
| Canada          | 1 026        | 405          | 621          | 11.47        | 8.67         | 14.53        |
| U.S.A.          | 1 230        | 638          | 592          | 13.75        | 13.65        | 13.86        |
| Other Countries | 1 554        | 866          | 688          | 17.37        | 18.53        | 16.10        |
| Not Stated      | 806          | 438          | 368          | 9.01         | 9.37         | 8.61         |

Comparatively, returning residents from each of the main receiving countries were mainly males, except for those that returned from Canada (60.53 per cent females). Among returning residents, the majority once lived in other parts of the Caribbean, 49.78 per cent males compared to 46.9 of females. There was no difference however in the percentage of males and females that returned from the USA.

The majority of returning residents (68.13 per cent) reported that the reason for returning to St. Vincent and the Grenadines was that they regarded the place as home or that they had family living there (Table 3.3(b)). It is generally believed that many emigrants migrate with the intention to work and save for a number of years, and then return to retire in their country of birth. However, slightly below seven per cent of the returning residents stated that they returned to St. Vincent and the Grenadines to retire.

**Table 3.3(b): Total Returning Residents by Reason for Migrating and Sex, 2001**

| Reason                      | Total        |              |              | Percent      |              |              |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|                             | Total        | Male         | Female       | Total        | Male         | Female       |
| <b>Total</b>                | <b>8 946</b> | <b>4 673</b> | <b>4 273</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| Regard it as home/home sick | 2 701        | 1 501        | 1 200        | 30.19        | 32.12        | 28.08        |
| Family is here              | 3 394        | 1 602        | 1 792        | 37.94        | 34.28        | 41.94        |
| Deported                    | 180          | 129          | 51           | 2.01         | 2.76         | 1.19         |
| Retired                     | 612          | 347          | 265          | 6.84         | 7.43         | 6.20         |
| To start a business         | 134          | 95           | 39           | 1.50         | 2.03         | 0.91         |
| Other                       | 985          | 548          | 437          | 11.01        | 11.73        | 10.23        |
| Not Stated                  | 940          | 451          | 489          | 10.51        | 9.65         | 11.45        |

While most of the push or pull factors to return are positive, there is evidence that some returning residents were forced to return as deportees representing 2.01 per cent of returning residents. This rate is probably an underestimation of deportees, since it is suspected that some of them did not state that they were deported.

The issue of deportation, particularly the social impact, was brought to the forefront of discussions in the Caribbean in the late 1990s. One of the most recent reports (ECLAC, 2005) noted that there is an increasing number of deportees, particularly from the USA. Some of the deportees, like some of the other returning residents, have been away for a very long time and have had little or no contact with their country of birth. When they return, some of them have no family or support mechanism, and they experience difficulty reintegrating (Nurse, 2003:8).

It is argued that the deportation of criminals have been among the main causes for the increased incidence of violent crime in the Region. Furthermore, grave concerns that the repatriation of criminals has occurred without proper notification and identification of deportees. Many of the deportees, it is argued, have introduced new skills and transactional networks that contributed to a wide range of illicit activities including, drug trafficking, money laundering, kidnapping and immigrant smuggling (Nurse 2003:8).

Calliaqua and Kingstown accounted for the largest share of returning residents, 27.12 and 15.54 per cent respectively, while in the other administrative divisions their shares ranged from 3.34 per cent in North Grenadines to 8.80 per cent in Kingstown Suburb.<sup>5</sup> The sex ratio among the returning residents was 92, as compared to the local-born population which was 97.

In 2001, about a third (31.77 per cent) of the returning residents was in the 35 to 49 years age group, which is the peak of the productive years. Further analysis by year of return would indicate the age at which this group returned, which it is suspected would also be during their productive years. The need for economic activity has not waned for this age group. Therefore, they would have sought entry into the labour force. It is also suspected that some of the persons in this age group returned after they have completed a university degree, and consequently required higher skilled and higher paying jobs. The elderly (years 65 +) accounted for 20.36 per cent of the returning residents.<sup>6</sup>

---

<sup>5</sup> No Table was provided by the writer.

<sup>6</sup> No Table was provided by the writer.

## CHAPTER 4

### Education and Training

#### 4.1 Introduction

Education is considered to be the foundation of developing life skills and is one of the basic human rights. Several international declarations including, Education for All, highlight the need for equal access to education. St. Vincent and the Grenadines is a signatory to these declarations and also has an Education Policy that articulates the access to education, curriculum development, and the administration, management and governance of education. The government offers three main levels of education, primary, secondary and tertiary as well as training and adult continuing education. This Chapter focuses on the access to education at the various levels and pays particular attention to the differences by sex and administrative divisions, as well as government's policy on education.

#### 4.2 School Attendance for the Under Five Population

Pre-school caters mainly for children under three and four years old, while day care/nursery usually caters for younger children aged two years, and younger. Pre-school education is not compulsory. Most of the pre-schools and day care programmes in St. Vincent and the Grenadines are mainly community-based or privately owned. However, the Government, in its Education Policy, acknowledges the role that the private entities play in providing pre-school education and lends its support to the schools through the granting of subvention and supervisory services. Government's main role in pre-school education is 'to ensure that the educational services provided at this level are of the desired standards, the criteria for the establishment and operation of these schools revised, reinforced and systematically monitored,' (MECWA, 1995: 13)

The number of children under age five attending school increased from 2 402 in 1991 to 3 503 in 2001, (Table 4.1(a)), or by 45.84 per cent over the intercensal period. Even with this increase, 64.67 per cent of children less than five years did not attend school in 2001. These figures are indicative of the small group who actually attend pre-schools for varying potential reasons

including the growing need for pre-schools and therefore lack of access to pre-schools as well as a conscious practice on the part of parents stemming from the fact that pre-school education is not compulsory and can be costly.

A comparison by administrative division shows that the rate of attendance was highest in Marriaqua (40.05 per cent), Kingstown (39.81 per cent) and Georgetown (39.03 per cent), and lowest in Barrouallie (28.49 per cent), Layou (29.84 per cent) and North Grenadines (30.62 per cent). The sex ratio of the under-five population attending school was 103, and varied from as low as 88 in Colonaire, Sandy Bay and South Grenadines to as high as 120 in Kingstown.

**Table 4.1(a): Percentage Distribution of Children Under 5 Years by School Attendance and Administrative Division, 2001**

| <b>Administrative Division</b> | <b>Total</b> | <b>Attending</b> | <b>%</b>     | <b>Not Attending</b> | <b>%</b>     | <b>Not Stated</b> | <b>%</b>    |
|--------------------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|
| <b>Total</b>                   | <b>9 969</b> | <b>3 503</b>     | <b>35.14</b> | <b>6 447</b>         | <b>64.67</b> | <b>19</b>         | <b>0.19</b> |
| Kingstown                      | 1 148        | 457              | 39.81        | 690                  | 60.1         | 1                 | 0.09        |
| Kingstown Suburb               | 1 246        | 412              | 33.07        | 832                  | 66.77        | 2                 | 0.16        |
| Calliaqua                      | 1 996        | 733              | 36.72        | 1 259                | 63.08        | 4                 | 0.2         |
| Marriaqua                      | 824          | 330              | 40.05        | 493                  | 59.83        | 1                 | 0.12        |
| Bridgetown                     | 651          | 214              | 32.87        | 437                  | 67.13        | -                 | 0.0         |
| Colonarie                      | 661          | 227              | 34.34        | 430                  | 65.05        | 4                 | 0.61        |
| Georgetown                     | 638          | 249              | 39.03        | 389                  | 60.97        | -                 | 0.0         |
| Sandy Bay                      | 281          | 98               | 34.88        | 181                  | 64.41        | 2                 | 0.71        |
| Layou                          | 610          | 182              | 29.84        | 428                  | 70.16        | -                 | 0.0         |
| Barrouallie                    | 544          | 155              | 28.49        | 388                  | 71.32        | 1                 | 0.18        |
| Chateaubelair                  | 658          | 207              | 31.46        | 451                  | 68.54        | -                 | 0.0         |
| North Grenadines               | 418          | 128              | 30.62        | 290                  | 69.38        | -                 | 0.0         |
| South Grenadines               | 294          | 111              | 37.76        | 179                  | 60.88        | 4                 | 1.36        |

Bridgetown was the only administrative division to have a sex ratio of 100. In the four divisions with the highest attendance rate, Kingstown (120), Barrouallie (118), North Grenadines (117) and Kingstown Suburb (116), Kingstown had the highest attendance rate among boys (40.82 per

cent) compared to girls (38.66 per cent). Attendance rates were higher among girls in all divisions with the exception of Kingstown, Kingstown Suburb, Barrouallie and North Grenadines (Table 4.1 (b)).

**Table 4.1(b): Percentage Distribution of Children Under 5 Years by School Attendance, Administrative Division, Sex Ratio and Sex, 2001**

| Administrative Division | Attending    |              |              |              | Not Attending |              |              |              | Not Stated |           | Sex Ratio  |               |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------|------------|---------------|
|                         | Male         | %            | Female       | %            | Male          | %            | Female       | %            | M          | F         | Attending  | Not attending |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>1,774</b> | <b>34.61</b> | <b>1,729</b> | <b>35.69</b> | <b>3,343</b>  | <b>65.23</b> | <b>3,104</b> | <b>64.08</b> | <b>8</b>   | <b>11</b> | <b>103</b> | <b>108</b>    |
| Kingstown               | 249          | 40.82        | 208          | 38.66        | 360           | 59.02        | 330          | 61.34        | 1          |           | 120        | 109           |
| Kingstown Suburb        | 221          | 35.08        | 191          | 31.01        | 408           | 64.76        | 424          | 68.83        | 1          | 1         | 116        | 96            |
| Calliaqua               | 359          | 35.40        | 374          | 38.09        | 654           | 64.50        | 605          | 61.61        | 1          | 3         | 96         | 108           |
| Marriaqua               | 163          | 39.37        | 167          | 40.73        | 251           | 60.63        | 242          | 59.02        |            | 1         | 98         | 104           |
| Bridgetown              | 107          | 32.42        | 107          | 33.33        | 223           | 67.58        | 214          | 66.67        |            |           | 100        | 104           |
| Colonarie               | 106          | 32.42        | 121          | 36.23        | 219           | 66.97        | 211          | 63.17        | 2          | 2         | 88         | 104           |
| Georgetown              | 127          | 38.14        | 122          | 40.00        | 206           | 61.86        | 183          | 60.00        |            |           | 104        | 113           |
| Sandy Bay               | 46           | 30.26        | 52           | 40.31        | 105           | 69.08        | 76           | 58.91        | 1          | 1         | 88         | 138           |
| Layou                   | 89           | 27.81        | 93           | 32.07        | 231           | 72.19        | 197          | 67.93        |            |           | 96         | 117           |
| Barrouallie             | 84           | 29.68        | 71           | 27.20        | 198           | 69.96        | 190          | 72.80        | 1          |           | 118        | 104           |
| Chateaubelair           | 102          | 28.98        | 105          | 34.31        | 250           | 71.02        | 201          | 65.69        |            |           | 97         | 124           |
| North Grenadines        | 69           | 31.22        | 59           | 29.95        | 152           | 68.78        | 138          | 70.05        |            |           | 117        | 110           |
| South Grenadines        | 52           | 37.41        | 59           | 38.06        | 86            | 61.87        | 93           | 60.00        | 1          | 3         | 88         | 92            |

The majority of the children under five years old that attended school were in pre-school (84.87 per cent), while 8.22 per cent were in day care/nursery and 6.82 per cent in primary school.

The low percentage of children placed in day care/nursery indicates that many of the children are still being cared for at their own home or at someone else's home. Calliaqua and Kingstown had the highest number of children in day care/nursery, 81 and 76, respectively. However, the rate was highest in Kingstown (16.63 per cent) and Chateaubelair (15.94 per cent)<sup>7</sup>.

<sup>7</sup> No Table was provided by the writer.

Even though primary school education should begin at age five, there were 239 children below this age that were attending primary school. The occurrence of this was minimal at the administrative division level.

#### **4.3 School Attendance for the Population Five Years or Over**

There were 28190 persons or 29.28 per cent of the population age five years or older (96 824) who attended school in 2001 (Table 4.2). The percentage was highest in Chateaubelair (32.40 per cent), Kingstown Suburb (31.83 per cent), Barrouallie (31.65 per cent), and Georgetown (31.45 per cent) and lowest in North Grenadines (21.57 per cent) South Grenadines (23.84 per cent), and Sandy Bay (25.71 per cent).

The percentage of females (30.52 percent) who attended school was slightly higher compared to the males (28.05). This was evident in all the administrative divisions except in Sandy Bay where the percentage of males was slightly higher.

There was a decrease in school attendance during the 1991/2001 intercensal period. In 1991, 32 138 persons 5 years or older attended school compared to 28 190 in 2001. These figures represent a 12.28 per cent decrease in the number of those that attended school and a decrease in the rate of school attendance from 34.04 per cent in 1991 to 29.29 per cent in 2001. The decrease among males was higher than that of the total population and of the females. School attendance decreased by 13.13 percent for males and by 11.48 per cent for females over the 1991/2001 intercensal period.

**National Census Report 2001, St. Vincent and the Grenadines**

**Table 4.2 (a): Percentage Distribution of Population Five Years or Older by School Attendance and Administrative Division, 2001**

| <b>Administrative Division</b> | <b>Total</b>  | <b>Attending</b> | <b>%</b>     | <b>Not Attending</b> | <b>%</b>     | <b>Not Stated</b> | <b>%</b>    |
|--------------------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|
| <b>Total</b>                   | <b>96 284</b> | <b>28 190</b>    | <b>29.28</b> | <b>67 844</b>        | <b>70.46</b> | <b>250</b>        | <b>0.26</b> |
| Kingstown                      | 12 064        | 3 438            | 28.50        | 8 607                | 71.34        | 19                | 0.16        |
| Kingstown Suburb               | 11 262        | 3 585            | 31.83        | 7 634                | 67.79        | 43                | 0.38        |
| Calliaqua                      | 20 099        | 5 667            | 28.20        | 14 317               | 71.23        | 115               | 0.57        |
| Marriaqua                      | 7 321         | 2 241            | 30.61        | 5 068                | 69.23        | 12                | 0.16        |
| Bridgetown                     | 6 103         | 1 828            | 29.95        | 4 273                | 70.01        | 2                 | 0.03        |
| Colonarie                      | 6 821         | 2 077            | 30.45        | 4 736                | 69.43        | 8                 | 0.12        |
| Georgetown                     | 6 276         | 1 974            | 31.45        | 4 297                | 68.47        | 5                 | 0.08        |
| Sandy Bay                      | 2 435         | 626              | 25.71        | 1 805                | 74.13        | 4                 | 0.16        |
| Layou                          | 5 693         | 1 680            | 29.51        | 4 009                | 70.42        | 4                 | 0.07        |
| Barrouallie                    | 4 878         | 1 544            | 31.65        | 3 328                | 68.22        | 6                 | 0.12        |
| Chateaubelair                  | 5 429         | 1 759            | 32.40        | 3 662                | 67.45        | 8                 | 0.15        |
| North Grenadines               | 4 971         | 1 072            | 21.57        | 3 892                | 78.29        | 7                 | 0.14        |
| South Grenadines               | 2 932         | 699              | 23.84        | 2 216                | 75.58        | 17                | 0.58        |

**Table 4.2 (b): Percentage Distribution of Population Five Years or Older by School Attendance, Administrative Division and Sex, 2001**

| <b>Administrative Division</b> | <b>Attending</b> |              |               |              | <b>Not Attending</b> |              |               |              | <b>Not Stated</b> |             |               |             |
|--------------------------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
|                                | <b>Male</b>      | <b>%</b>     | <b>Female</b> | <b>%</b>     | <b>Male</b>          | <b>%</b>     | <b>Female</b> | <b>%</b>     | <b>Male</b>       | <b>%</b>    | <b>Female</b> | <b>%</b>    |
| <b>Total</b>                   | <b>13 607</b>    | <b>28.05</b> | <b>14 583</b> | <b>30.52</b> | <b>34 761</b>        | <b>71.66</b> | <b>33 083</b> | <b>69.24</b> | <b>138</b>        | <b>0.28</b> | <b>112</b>    | <b>0.23</b> |
| Kingstown                      | 1645             | 27.99        | 1793          | 28.98        | 4222                 | 71.84        | 4385          | 70.87        | 10                | 0.17        | 9             | 0.15        |
| Kingstown Suburb               | 1735             | 30.81        | 1850          | 32.86        | 3872                 | 68.75        | 3762          | 66.82        | 25                | 0.44        | 18            | 0.32        |
| Calliaqua                      | 2645             | 26.97        | 3022          | 29.37        | 7105                 | 72.43        | 7212          | 70.09        | 59                | 0.60        | 56            | 0.54        |
| Marriaqua                      | 1049             | 28.97        | 1192          | 32.22        | 2566                 | 70.86        | 2502          | 67.62        | 6                 | 0.17        | 6             | 0.16        |
| Bridgetown                     | 889              | 28.40        | 939           | 31.58        | 2240                 | 71.57        | 2033          | 68.38        | 1                 | 0.03        | 1             | 0.03        |
| Colonarie                      | 1011             | 28.97        | 1066          | 32.00        | 2476                 | 70.95        | 2260          | 67.85        | 3                 | 0.08        | 5             | 0.15        |
| Georgetown                     | 976              | 30.51        | 998           | 32.43        | 2220                 | 69.40        | 2077          | 67.50        | 3                 | 0.09        | 2             | 0.07        |
| Sandy Bay                      | 332              | 25.74        | 294           | 25.68        | 956                  | 74.11        | 849           | 74.15        | 2                 | 0.16        | 2             | 0.17        |
| Layou                          | 783              | 26.99        | 897           | 32.13        | 2117                 | 72.97        | 1892          | 67.77        | 1                 | 0.03        | 3             | 0.11        |
| Barrouallie                    | 795              | 31.55        | 749           | 31.76        | 1722                 | 68.33        | 1606          | 68.11        | 3                 | 0.12        | 3             | 0.13        |
| Chateaubelair                  | 880              | 31.52        | 879           | 33.33        | 1905                 | 68.23        | 1757          | 66.63        | 7                 | 0.25        | 1             | 0.04        |
| North Grenadines               | 532              | 19.75        | 540           | 23.72        | 2156                 | 80.03        | 1736          | 76.24        | 6                 | 0.22        | 1             | 0.04        |
| South Grenadines               | 335              | 21.60        | 364           | 26.36        | 1204                 | 77.63        | 1012          | 73.28        | 12                | 0.77        | 5             | 0.36        |

### *4.3.1 Primary Education*

In St. Vincent and the Grenadines primary education begins at age five and the children spend seven years at this level up to age twelve, from Kindergarten to Grade Six. Education at this level is free, including the cost of textbooks. The government, in its Education Policy, states that it will 'establish primary schools where necessary and will support initiatives by agencies engaged in the establishment and operation of similar institutions,' (MECWA, 1995: 13). St. Vincent and the Grenadines has 66 primary schools, of which 60 are government and government-assisted and the remainder privately run. The Methodist and Anglican religious denominations manage most of the government-assisted schools, ten and eight respectively (MEYS, 2004).

In 2001, there were 18 807 children that attended primary school, of which there were 9 737 males and 9 070 females (Table 4.3). A comparison with the 1991 figures indicates a 22.62 per cent decrease in the number of children that attended primary school during the intercensal period. The decrease over the same period was higher among girls (23.20 per cent) compared to boys (22.07 per cent).

**Table 4.3: Total Population Attending School by Type of Educational Institution And Sex, 1991 and 2000**

| Educational Institution  | 1991         |               | 2001         |            | Percent Change |
|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|----------------|
|                          | Total        | Percent       | Total        | Percent    |                |
| <b>Both Sexes</b>        |              |               |              |            |                |
| <b>Total</b>             | <b>34581</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>31690</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>-8.36</b>   |
| Special Education        | -            | -             | 106          | 0.33       | -              |
| Primary                  | 24305        | 70.28         | 18807        | 59.35      | -22.62         |
| Secondary                | 6949         | 20.09         | 7290         | 23.00      | 4.91           |
| Sixth Form               | -            | -             | 480          | 1.51       | -              |
| Professional / Technical | 451          | 1.30          | 838          | 2.64       | 85.81          |
| University               | 57           | 0.16          | 528          | 1.67       | 826.32         |
| Adult Education          | -            | -             | 229          | 0.72       | -              |
| Other                    | 414          | 1.20          | 2            | 0.01       | -99.52         |
| Unallocated a/           | 2402         | 6.95          | 3405         | 10.74      | 41.76          |
| Not Stated               | 3            | 0.01          | 5            | 0.02       | 66.67          |
| <b>Male</b>              |              |               |              |            |                |
| <b>Total</b>             | <b>16883</b> | <b>100</b>    | <b>15380</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>-8.90</b>   |
| Special Education        | -            | -             | 59           | 0.38       | -              |
| Primary                  | 12495        | 74.01         | 9737         | 63.31      | -22.07         |
| Secondary                | 2793         | 16.54         | 3085         | 20.06      | 10.45          |
| Sixth Form               | -            | -             | 169          | 1.10       | -              |
| Professional / Technical | 195          | 1.16          | 316          | 2.05       | 62.05          |
| University               | 30           | 0.18          | 204          | 1.33       | 580.00         |
| Adult Education          | -            | -             | 62           | 0.40       | -              |
| Other                    | 184          | 1.09          | 1            | 0.01       | -99.46         |
| Unallocated a/           | 1186         | 7.02          | 1745         | 11.35      | 47.13          |
| Not Stated               | -            | -             | 2            | 0.01       | -              |
| <b>Female</b>            |              |               |              |            |                |
| <b>Total</b>             | <b>17698</b> | <b>100</b>    | <b>16310</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>-7.84</b>   |
| Special Education        | -            | -             | 47           | 0.29       | -              |
| Primary                  | 11810        | 66.73         | 9070         | 55.61      | -23.20         |
| Secondary                | 4156         | 23.48         | 4205         | 25.78      | 1.18           |
| Sixth Form               | -            | -             | 311          | 1.91       | -              |
| Professional / Technical | 256          | 1.45          | 522          | 3.20       | 103.91         |
| University               | 27           | 0.15          | 324          | 1.99       | 1100.00        |
| Adult Education          | -            | -             | 167          | 1.02       | -              |
| Other                    | 230          | 1.30          | 1            | 0.01       | -99.57         |
| unallocated a/           | 1216         | 6.87          | 1660         | 10.18      | 36.51          |
| Not Stated               | 3            | 0.02          | 3            | 0.02       | 0.00           |

**Note: a/ The Number "unallocated" for both sexes (2001) is closely related to the population below 5 years old as shown in table 4.1(a).**

At the primary school level, there were 107 boys for every 100 girls that attended school. The sex ratio was highest in Sandy Bay, which had 134 boys for every 100 girls and in Barrouallie, which had a sex ratio of 118<sup>8</sup>. There were more boys than girls in all of the administrative divisions, except two, Marriaqua and North Grenadines had sex ratio of 96 and 98, respectively.

#### ***4.3.2 Secondary Education***

Secondary education is accepted as an integral part of basic education in St. Vincent and the Grenadines. Therefore, the government also provides free education at this level. Nevertheless, parents have to provide textbooks and other educational supplies. There are 21 secondary schools in St. Vincent and the Grenadines (MEYS, 2004). Entrance to these schools is usually at age 12 and usually ends at age 16. Entrance into secondary schools is determined by the results of the Common Entrance Examination that primary school students take in their final year, Grade Six. This examination is standardized throughout the OECS countries, which allows for easier transfer and placement of student within the region. The secondary school programme has five years and the students sit the CXC examinations in Fifth Form.

In 2001, 7 290 students were enrolled in secondary school, with the females representing the majority, 4 205 or 57.68 per cent (Table 4.4). For every 73 male secondary school students there were 100 females. This ratio was even lower in Kingstown Suburb (70), Layou (65), Colonarie (64), and lowest in Bridgetown (63). In none of the administrative divisions were there more males than females in secondary school. The sex ratio was highest in North Grenadines, which had 86 males for every 100 female secondary school students. Barrouallie and Chateaubelair followed closely with sex ratio of 84 and 83, respectively.

---

<sup>8</sup> No Table was provided by the writer.

**Table 4.4: Population Attending Secondary School by Administrative Division and Sex, 2001**

| <b>Administrative Division</b> | <b>Total</b> | <b>Male</b>  | <b>Female</b> | <b>Sex Ratio</b> |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| <b>Total</b>                   | <b>7 290</b> | <b>3 085</b> | <b>4 205</b>  | <b>73</b>        |
| Kingstown                      | 991          | 427          | 564           | 76               |
| Kingstown Suburb               | 809          | 333          | 476           | 70               |
| Calliaqua                      | 1 590        | 681          | 909           | 75               |
| Marriaqua                      | 619          | 265          | 354           | 75               |
| Bridgetown                     | 496          | 191          | 305           | 63               |
| Colonarie                      | 488          | 190          | 298           | 64               |
| Georgetown                     | 443          | 190          | 253           | 75               |
| Sandy Bay                      | 130          | 55           | 75            | 73               |
| Layou                          | 436          | 171          | 265           | 65               |
| Barrouallie                    | 337          | 154          | 183           | 84               |
| Chateaubelair                  | 434          | 197          | 237           | 83               |
| North Grenadines               | 329          | 152          | 177           | 86               |
| South Grenadines               | 188          | 79           | 109           | 72               |

Compared to 1991, there was a 4.91 per cent increase in secondary school attendance during the intercensal period. This is considered as an achievement toward government's policy of improving access to secondary education. The percentage increase in secondary school attendance between 1991 and 2001 was much higher among males compared to their female counterparts, 10.45 and 1.18 per cent respectively. It also signifies the narrowing of the gap of secondary school attendance between the males and females.

Although there was a significant increase in the number of males accessing secondary education, they were still outnumbered by the females. Fewer males entered secondary school and they tended to have a higher dropout rate compared to females. For example, in the 2003-2004 school year, the sex ratio for first formers was 83 compared to 69 for fifth formers (MEYS, 2004). Assuming that the fifth formers entered First Form with the same sex ratio as the 2003-2004 first formers, then these figures indicate that there were 83 males for every 100 female that started

First Form and by the time they reached Fifth Form the number of males per 100 females had dropped to 69. A general recommendation is that much more effort is required to increase the attendance of males in secondary schools and to develop assistance programmes that would enable them to complete their course of study.

**Table 4.5: School Attendance (5 years and over) by Type of School and Administrative Division, 2001**

| Administrative Division | Type of School |                   |               |              |            |                        |            |                 |          |            | Total         |
|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|------------|------------------------|------------|-----------------|----------|------------|---------------|
|                         | Pre-school     | Special Education | Primary       | Secondary    | Sixth Form | Professional/Technical | University | Adult Education | Other    | Not Stated |               |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>144</b>     | <b>106</b>        | <b>18 568</b> | <b>7 290</b> | <b>480</b> | <b>838</b>             | <b>528</b> | <b>229</b>      | <b>2</b> | <b>5</b>   | <b>28 190</b> |
| Kingstown               | 19             | 18                | 1995          | 991          | 105        | 165                    | 105        | 37              | 1        | 2          | 3 438         |
| Kingstown Suburb        | 25             | 18                | 2 509         | 809          | 53         | 88                     | 55         | 27              | -        | 1          | 3 585         |
| Calliaqua               | 20             | 23                | 3 386         | 1 590        | 145        | 222                    | 217        | 64              | -        | -          | 5 667         |
| Marriaqua               | 8              | 3                 | 1 443         | 619          | 41         | 64                     | 44         | 18              | -        | 1          | 2 241         |
| Bridgetown              | 6              | 4                 | 1 218         | 496          | 28         | 40                     | 19         | 16              | -        | 1          | 1 828         |
| Colonarie               | 14             | 6                 | 1 476         | 488          | 28         | 42                     | 12         | 11              | -        | -          | 2 077         |
| Georgetown              | 11             | 11                | 1 438         | 443          | 25         | 27                     | 13         | 6               | -        | -          | 1 974         |
| Sandy Bay               | 3              | -                 | 472           | 130          | 1          | 13                     | 1          | 6               | -        | -          | 626           |
| Layou                   | 7              | 6                 | 1 125         | 436          | 21         | 52                     | 24         | 9               | -        | -          | 1 680         |
| Barrouallie             | 10             | 2                 | 1 094         | 337          | 11         | 64                     | 14         | 12              | -        | -          | 1 544         |
| Chateaubelair           | 4              | -                 | 1 251         | 434          | 14         | 34                     | 10         | 11              | 1        | -          | 1 759         |
| North Grenadines        | 11             | 15                | 679           | 329          | 6          | 15                     | 9          | 8               | -        | -          | 1 072         |
| South Grenadines        | 6              | -                 | 482           | 188          | 2          | 12                     | 5          | 4               | -        | -          | 699           |

*Note:* In table 4.5, primary total (i.e. 18,568) is different from the primary total given in tab. 4.3 (i.e. 18,807).

#### 4.3.3 Post Secondary Education

There are five educational institutions in St. Vincent and the Grenadines that operate at the post-secondary level (MEYS, 2004). These include the Community College, the Technical College, the Teachers' College, the Nursing School and the Layou Trade School. The government provides free tuition to qualified graduates from all the secondary schools that enter St. Vincent and the Grenadines Community College, where they prepare for 'A' Level examinations.

In 2001, 480 persons were in the Sixth Form Community College, 838 in Technical College and 528 were at University (Table 4.5). These figures represent an increase in post secondary education compared to 1991. Kingstown and Calliaqua, compared to the other administrative divisions, had the highest percentage of students that attended post-secondary institutions, 10.91 and 10.31 per cent respectively.

There were more females than males that attended post secondary school, 60 males for every 100 females. The sex difference was even more pronounced in Kingstown, which had the second highest number of students at this level compared to the other administrative divisions. In this division, the females that attended post-secondary school outnumbered the males two to one.

Although education is free at the Community College, only a small number of persons have accessed this level of education. Kingstown and Calliaqua together accounted for 250 of the 480 students that attended Sixth Form Community College. This is mainly because there is only one campus, which is located in Kingstown, which makes access much easier for those living there and the surrounding environs. Cost is one factor that could explain this low level of attendance at community colleges. The cost of commuting from other parts of the country or boarding is very high and limits accessibility. Those living farthest away in Sandy Bay and North and South Grenadines had the lowest percentages of persons that attended a post secondary school, 2.40, 2.80 and 3.00 per cent respectively.

#### ***4.3.4 Special Education***<sup>9</sup>

Less than one per cent of the population that attended school was in special education. They numbered 106 and were mainly from Calliaqua (23), Kingstown (18) and Kingstown Suburb (18) and North Grenadines (15), (Table 4.5). There were more females (59) than males (47) in the special education programmes. These figures are relatively low when compared to the accepted rate of 10 per cent of the total population that require special needs. It is suspected that many of the children with special needs have no or limited access to special education.

---

<sup>9</sup> No Table was provided by the writer.

Government's policy on special education is to 'ensure that learning opportunities are made accessible to the broadest clientele, catering for varied learning abilities. These include high achievers, physically and mentally handicapped, and high risk children, (MECWA, 1995:14). There are two government-assisted special education schools, one each in Kingstown and Georgetown, and a private school in North Grenadines that is managed by a non-profit organization. The special education schools cater to children with mental and physical disabilities, hearing impairment and slow learners. These schools use the basic curriculum for primary school and adapt them to the special needs of the students. Children with physical disabilities are integrated into the regular school system.

#### ***4.3.5 Adult and Continuing Education***

Less than one per cent of persons that attended school were in the adult and continuing education programmes. Most of the 229 persons in this programme were from Calliaqua (64), Kingstown (37) and Kingstown Suburb (27), and the females were the majority (167), (Table 4.5).

'The Government of St. Vincent and the Grenadines considers education as a lifelong process and is, thus, committed to having a comprehensive and dynamic Adult and Continuing Education programme where, parallel learning opportunities, outside the formal learning situation, will be made accessible to all individuals,' (MECWA, 1995:15) The adult and continuing programmes include, literacy, CXC/GCE and vocational/technical. Data from the Ministry of Education indicate that in 2000, 321 persons attended classes to prepare for CXC/GCE examinations and 325 attended literacy programmes.

#### **4.4 Highest Level of Educational Attainment**

The majority (58.73 per cent) of the population 15 years or older attained a grade of six or lower at the primary educational level, while 38.37 per cent has attained a secondary or higher educational level. A comparison by age group indicates that as the age increases the likelihood of having attained a secondary education decreases. The 15-19 age category had the highest percentage attaining secondary level education with 55.43 per cent while in the 20 to 24 age

group, 40.48 per cent attained secondary level education compared to 21.20 per cent of those in the 40 to 44 age group and 6.04 per cent of those in the 60 to 64 age group (Table 4.6).

Those in the 20 to 24 age group had the highest percentage (10.53) that attained pre-university/post secondary education, (Table 4.6). This age group alone accounted for the largest share (19.13 per cent) of the population that attained pre-university education. There were exceptions in seven of the administrative divisions where, most of the population that attained pre-university education was in an older age group.

Overall, the population in the 50 to 54 age group had the highest percentage (5.57) that attained a university education. However, the 30 to 34 age group accounted for the highest number of those with a university education. The figures <sup>10</sup> on university attainment by age group at the administrative division level suggest that the population 40 to 60 years in most of the divisions had more opportunities than any other age group to have furthered their education at the university level.

Nevertheless, opportunities for university studies have increased. As noted earlier, there is no university in St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and opportunities were limited to the UWI, and universities in the UK, USA and Canada. Now, there are additional opportunities to go to universities in Cuba and in some European and Asian countries.

---

<sup>10</sup> Table is not available in the report

**Table 4.6: Percentage of Persons Aged 15 Years or Older by Highest Level of Educational Attainment and Age Group, 2001**

| Age Group    | Total        | Highest Level of Education |                      |              |                                |             |             |             |             |
|--------------|--------------|----------------------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|              |              | Primary Grades (1-3)       | Primary Grades (4-6) | Secondary    | Pre-University/ Post Secondary | University  | Other       | None        | Not Stated  |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>73730</b> | <b>4150</b>                | <b>39151</b>         | <b>20852</b> | <b>5347</b>                    | <b>2090</b> | <b>265</b>  | <b>726</b>  | <b>1149</b> |
| <b>%</b>     | <b>100.0</b> | <b>5.63</b>                | <b>53.10</b>         | <b>28.28</b> | <b>7.25</b>                    | <b>2.83</b> | <b>0.36</b> | <b>0.98</b> | <b>1.56</b> |
| 15-19        | 11289        | 1.64                       | 33.37                | 55.43        | 6.03                           | 0.28        | 0.58        | 0.57        | 2.11        |
| 20-24        | 9712         | 2.43                       | 41.99                | 40.48        | 10.53                          | 2.00        | 0.68        | 0.69        | 1.20        |
| 25-29        | 8511         | 2.87                       | 46.25                | 37.50        | 7.73                           | 3.24        | 0.59        | 0.54        | 1.28        |
| 30-34        | 7682         | 3.79                       | 51.68                | 30.17        | 8.32                           | 3.62        | 0.26        | 0.62        | 1.54        |
| 35-39        | 8077         | 3.84                       | 59.01                | 23.31        | 8.36                           | 3.17        | 0.16        | 0.66        | 1.50        |
| 40-44        | 6703         | 4.30                       | 59.11                | 21.20        | 8.92                           | 4.10        | 0.30        | 0.70        | 1.37        |
| 45-49        | 4732         | 5.35                       | 63.99                | 15.38        | 7.95                           | 4.97        | 0.27        | 0.72        | 1.37        |
| 50-54        | 3737         | 7.57                       | 67.73                | 9.77         | 6.48                           | 5.57        | 0.08        | 0.80        | 2.01        |
| 55-59        | 2788         | 10.94                      | 68.94                | 7.57         | 5.74                           | 4.38        | 0.11        | 1.15        | 1.18        |
| 60-64        | 2746         | 15.37                      | 67.12                | 6.05         | 4.22                           | 3.02        | 0.11        | 2.22        | 1.89        |
| 65-69        | 2555         | 14.76                      | 70.61                | 5.52         | 3.29                           | 2.23        | 0.12        | 2.23        | 1.25        |
| 70-74        | 1954         | 17.66                      | 67.86                | 5.12         | 2.41                           | 2.41        | 0.05        | 2.81        | 1.69        |
| 75-79        | 1517         | 18.59                      | 67.96                | 4.88         | 1.65                           | 0.99        | 0.13        | 4.22        | 1.58        |
| 80-84        | 951          | 18.93                      | 69.09                | 3.79         | 1.79                           | 0.95        | 0.21        | 3.15        | 2.10        |
| 85+          | 776          | 19.20                      | 68.30                | 3.74         | 0.77                           | 0.39        | 0.13        | 4.90        | 2.58        |

#### 4.5 Highest Examination Passed

The education system in St. Vincent and the Grenadines caters to standardised examinations at all levels of schooling. At the primary level, Grade Six students sit the Common Entrance Examination. Fifth Form students at the secondary school level sit CXC and GCE 'O' Level examinations, while Sixth Form students sit GCE 'A' Level examination. All of these examinations are administered at the regional or international level, the Common Entrance Examination in the OECS countries, CXC in CARICOM countries and GCE 'O' and 'A' Levels in British Commonwealth countries. In addition to these standardised examinations students also sit other examinations offered by the respective schools that issue Primary School Leaving

**National Census Report 2001, St. Vincent and the Grenadines**

Certificates, High School Diploma and Associate Degrees. All other higher levels of examinations are obtained from universities outside of St. Vincent and the Grenadines.

**Table 4.7: Percentage of Persons Aged 15 Years or Older by Highest Examination Passed, 2001**

| Type of Examination                        | Total         | Age group     |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |               |
|--|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
|  |               | 15-19         | 20-24        | 25-29        | 30-34        | 35-39        | 40-44        | 45-49        | 50-54        | 55-59        | 60+           |
| <b>Total</b>                               | <b>73 730</b> | <b>11 289</b> | <b>9 712</b> | <b>8 511</b> | <b>7 682</b> | <b>8 077</b> | <b>6 703</b> | <b>4 732</b> | <b>3 737</b> | <b>2 788</b> | <b>10 499</b> |
| <b>Per Cent</b>                            | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  |
| School Leaving Cambridge School Certifica. | 2.80          | 2.03          | 2.08         | 2.01         | 2.45         | 4.00         | 4.09         | 4.99         | 3.48         | 3.87         | 1.95          |
| GCE O' Levels or CXC                       | 0.11          | 0.00          | 0.00         | 0.00         | 0.00         | 0.00         | 0.00         | 0.00         | 0.08         | 0.43         | 0.60          |
| High School Diploma                        | 11.39         | 14.04         | 25.71        | 19.94        | 12.05        | 8.07         | 7.24         | 6.26         | 3.69         | 2.04         | 0.61          |
| Diploma                                    | 0.31          | 0.19          | 0.62         | 0.43         | 0.26         | 0.30         | 0.31         | 0.25         | 0.24         | 0.18         | 0.22          |
| GCE 'A' Levels Under-Graduate Degree       | 1.43          | 1.20          | 5.59         | 1.92         | 0.96         | 0.45         | 0.67         | 0.51         | 0.37         | 0.25         | 0.13          |
| Degree                                     | 0.47          | 0.04          | 0.31         | 0.33         | 0.66         | 0.85         | 0.81         | 0.82         | 0.67         | 0.57         | 0.26          |
| Other Diploma Associate Degree             | 1.18          | 0.05          | 0.72         | 1.09         | 1.31         | 1.67         | 2.24         | 1.84         | 2.44         | 1.54         | 0.88          |
| Degree                                     | 0.34          | 0.01          | 0.16         | 0.43         | 0.72         | 0.53         | 0.30         | 0.49         | 0.54         | 0.39         | 0.22          |
| Professional Certificate                   | 3.52          | 0.14          | 2.18         | 3.80         | 5.29         | 5.46         | 5.97         | 6.13         | 4.36         | 4.38         | 2.09          |
| Bachelor's Degree                          | 1.06          | 0.01          | 0.39         | 1.35         | 1.41         | 1.39         | 1.82         | 1.67         | 2.14         | 1.65         | 0.79          |
| Post Graduate Diploma                      | 0.19          | 0.00          | 0.02         | 0.12         | 0.21         | 0.32         | 0.33         | 0.40         | 0.48         | 0.22         | 0.20          |
| Higher Degree                              | 0.45          | 0.00          | 0.02         | 0.25         | 0.46         | 0.48         | 0.75         | 1.33         | 1.31         | 1.00         | 0.41          |
| Other                                      | 0.49          | 0.27          | 0.70         | 0.74         | 0.48         | 0.59         | 0.58         | 0.53         | 0.32         | 0.29         | 0.29          |
| None                                       | 74.16         | 80.06         | 59.72        | 65.68        | 71.36        | 73.57        | 72.70        | 72.53        | 77.58        | 81.42        | 89.10         |
| Not Stated                                 | 2.11          | 1.97          | 1.77         | 1.92         | 2.38         | 2.32         | 2.21         | 2.26         | 2.30         | 1.76         | 2.26          |

About three-quarters (74.16 per cent) of the population stated that they have not earned any level of certification. This percentages increased as the ages increased from ages 24 onwards. The exception, the 15-19 age group had the highest percentage not earning any level of certification and understandably so since most persons in this age group would not have yet completed

secondary level schooling. In the population 20 to 24 years, 58.72 per cent had no certification, compared to 72.7 per cent of those in the 40 to 44 age group, and 89.1 per cent of those in the 60 and over age group (Table 4.7).

It is expected that the percent of those with High School Diploma would be similar to those with CXC and GCE 'O' Level as both could be earned at the end secondary schooling. However, 11.39 per cent reported that they earned CXC or GCE 'O' Level passes compared to less than one per cent that stated they earned a high school diploma. The figures suggest that people consider the GCE 'O' Level and CXC as higher levels of examination compared to their High School Diploma, and likewise, the GCE 'A' examination as higher than the Associate Degree. Less than one per cent had Associate Degree compared to 1.43 per cent that had GCE 'A' Level. Compared to other age groups, the population 20 to 24 years had the highest percentage with GCE 'O' Level/CXC and GCE 'A' Level, 25.71 and 5.59 per cent respectively.

The comparative rates at the administrative division level indicate that the 20 to 24 age group in North and South Grenadines, Kingstown, Kingstown Suburb and Calliaqua had a higher percentage with GCE 'O' Level/CXC compared to the national rate for this age group. This same age group in Kingstown and Calliaqua had a higher percent of 'A' Level passes as compared to the percentage that passed for the entire country.

#### **4.6 Training <sup>11</sup>**

The population 15 years or older in Kingstown, Calliaqua and South Grenadines had the highest exposure to training compared to those in the other administrative divisions, 38.62, 38.60 and 38.32 per cent respectively. Those in Colonarie (19.91 per cent) had the least exposure to training.

Overall, males had a higher exposure to training compared to females and this was the case in all the administrative divisions. However, the sex gap in exposure to training was even more pronounced in Sandy Bay where there were 190 males for every 100 females exposed to training. The gap was narrowest in Kingstown where there were 114 males for every 100 females.

---

<sup>11</sup> No table available in this report

The majority (51.21 per cent) of the population that received training was found in the 25 to 44 age group. Kingstown, Bridgetown, Colonarie, Georgetown and Sandy Bay were the only administrative divisions to have had this age group accounting for less than one half of those exposed to training. Nevertheless, most of those receiving training in these divisions were in that same age group.

The Ministry of Education had established five regional vocational/technical training centres, which offer preparation for CXC and skills training. The skills training programme provides basic competency at Level One, and certification in specific skills at Level Two. The National Council on Technical and Vocational Education and Training (NCTVET) of Jamaica has accredited the certification programme.

A skilled person with no formal training but who has developed competency over a number of years of experience could enter the skills training programme at Level Two and acquire certification. This certification programme has been promoted, especially since many of the skilled labourers have no certification. The need for certification is even more urgent in light of the establishing of the CSME and the free movement of skilled labourers. St. Vincent and the Grenadines has traditionally supplied skilled labourers to other CARICOM countries and it is suspected that the competition would be even higher. There are plans to introduce a Level Three programme that would certify the participants as Assessors in their respective areas.

The Ministry of Education has also entered an arrangement with the Human Employment and Resource Training Trust (HEART) of Jamaica Foundation for the development and delivery of training programmes. The programmes offer basic competency at the Form Three level as well as skills training. The skills programmes are divided into units e.g. a Cosmetology programme have units for hairdressing, facials, manicure and pedicure. In order to be certified as a Cosmetologist, it is necessary to attain basic competencies in all units. However, the programme also offers certification if the basic competency and one or more of the units are completed. The certificate would then reflect competency only in the unit in which training was received.

#### **4.7 Mode of Transportation to School <sup>12</sup>**

Most of the schools are centrally located in the communities and are within walking distance from homes. The majority (58.71 per cent) of student walked to school, while 30.07 per cent used the public transportation and 8.32 per cent used private car to travel to school. The percentage of the school age population that walked to school in Chateaubelair (88.56 per cent), Barroulie (82.56 per cent) and South Grenadines (79.01 per cent) was much higher than the national level. In Kingstown and Calliaqua, 17.88 and 16.69 percent respectively used private car to go to school, higher rates compared to the national. Public transportation use to go to school was highest in Kingstown Suburb (52.42 per cent), Calliaqua (43.12 per cent) and Layou (42.12 per cent).

A comparison of the mode of transportation by age group indicates that children 0 to 4 years were more likely than any other age group to have travelled to school in private car (13.39 per cent) and children 5 to 9 years were more likely than other students to have walked to school (69.00 per cent). Students 10 to 14 years (30.66 per cent) were more likely than the younger students to have used public transportation. However, students 15 to 17 years made the most use of the public transportation to go to school. The majority of them (57.73 per cent) used this mode of transportation.

Among the children 0 to 4 years, those in Chateaubelair (94.69 per cent) were more likely to have walked to school compared to children in the same age group in the other administrative divisions. The children in Kingstown (28.23 per cent) were more likely to have travelled in private car, while, those in Kingstown Suburb (46.36 per cent) were more likely to have used public transportation.

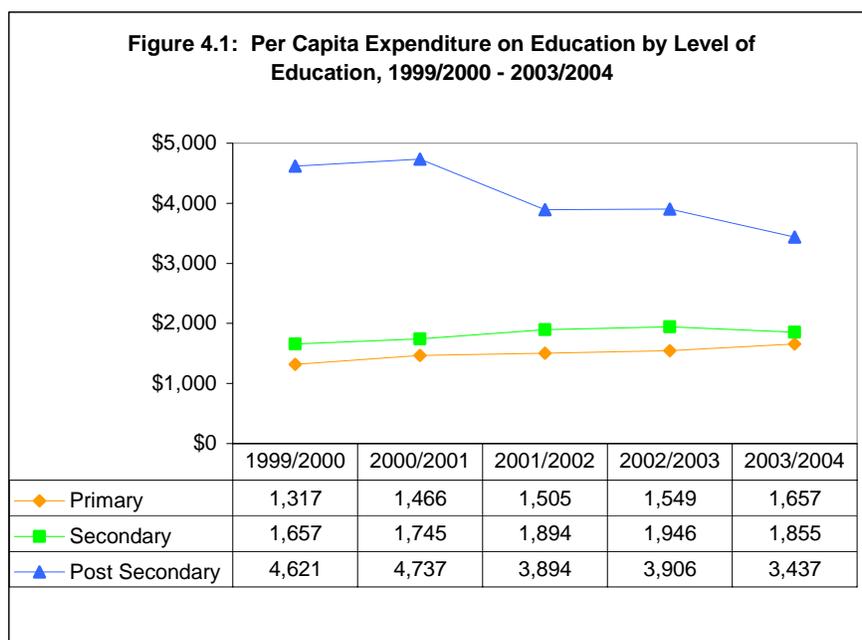
#### **4.8 Education Budget**

The Government of St. Vincent and the Grenadines increased its budget for education from 72.9 million Eastern Caribbean (EC) dollars in 2000 to EC\$81.7 million in 2004. The majority of the budget was used for current expenditure, while an average of 27.94 per cent was used for capital expenditure during that five-year period (MEYS, 2004).

---

<sup>12</sup> No Table was provided by the writer.

Although the education budget has increased, its share of the total budget has not. In 2000, the current education budget was EC\$53.4 million or 18.67 per cent of government's total current expenditure, compared to EC\$60.3 million or 17.54 per cent in 2004.



Source: MEYS, 2003

Personal emolument accounted for the largest share of the current expenditure on education, an average of 85 per cent from 2000 to 2004. The remaining 15 per cent was spent on school supplies and other expenses.

Primary education accounted for the majority of government's total current expenditure, while post-secondary education received the smallest share. Over the 1999-2004 school year, per capita expenditure at the primary level increased by 25.82 per cent from EC\$ 1 317 in the 1999/2000 school year to EC\$ 1 657 in the 2003/2004 school year. On the other hand, per capita expenditure at the post secondary level over the same period decreased by 25.62 per cent from EC\$ 4 621 in the 1999/2000 school year to EC\$ 3 437 in the 2003/2004 school year. It is also shown that per capita expenditure at the secondary level increased by 11.94 per cent over the same period, from EC\$ 1 657 in the 1999/2000 school year to EC\$ 1 855 in the 2003/2004

school year. In the 2003/2004 school year, per capita expenditure at the post-secondary level was EC\$ 3 437 compared to EC\$ 4 621 for 1999/2000 school year.

## CHAPTER 5

### Economic Activity

#### 5.1 Introduction

The 2001 Census gathered information on the Economic Activity of the population 15 years or over for two different reference periods, the past twelve months and the past week. The reference period pertaining to the past twelve months refers to the usual economic activity an individual is normally engaged in, while the past week reference period refers to the economic activity that an individual was engaged the week prior to the survey.

This Chapter presents the 2001 characteristics of the current economic activity of the population 15 years and over, using the reference period of the past week. Particular focus is placed on the employed and the status in employment<sup>13</sup>, occupation and industry, and on the unemployed. Comparison is also made with the 1991 data.

#### 5.2 Working Age Population

In 2001, there were 73 730 persons in the working age population<sup>14</sup>, the majority being males 37 144 vs. 36 586 females. There was an increase of 6 857 persons or 10.25 per cent in the 1991/2001 intercensal period. The males accounted for the bigger share (4 040) of this increase, which resulted in a shift of the sex distribution of the working age population. In 1991, the sex ratio of the working age population was 98 compared to 101 in 2001. The youth population in 2001 accounted for 28.48 per cent of the working age population and the percentages were similar for male and female youths, with 28.69 per cent for both (Table 5.1).

---

<sup>13</sup> *Status in Employment* is defined by type of relationship of the employed person to their employment (paid employee, unpaid worker, employer etc.) in company/organization whether public/private/governmental/non-governmental institutions.

<sup>14</sup> Persons aged 15 years and older

Table 5.1: Working Age Population by Economic Activity, Age Group and Sex, 2001

| Age Group         | Working Age Population (Number) |                   |              |               |                          |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------------|
|                   | Total                           | Labour Force (LF) |              |               | Persons not<br>In the LF |
|                   |                                 | Employed          | Unemployed   | Total LF      |                          |
|                   | (3)+(4)                         | (1)               | (2)          | (3)=(1)+(2)   | (4)                      |
| <b>Both Sexes</b> | <b>73 730</b>                   | <b>35 036</b>     | <b>9 258</b> | <b>44 294</b> | <b>29 436</b>            |
| 15-19             | 11 289                          | 1 877             | 1 991        | 3 868         | 7 421                    |
| 20-24             | 9 712                           | 4 749             | 2 199        | 6 948         | 2 764                    |
| 25-29             | 8 511                           | 5 020             | 1 376        | 6 396         | 2 115                    |
| 30-34             | 7 682                           | 4 832             | 1 039        | 5 871         | 1 811                    |
| 35-39             | 8 077                           | 5 341             | 901          | 6 242         | 1 835                    |
| 40-44             | 6 703                           | 4 456             | 677          | 5 133         | 1 570                    |
| 45-49             | 4 732                           | 3 121             | 408          | 3 529         | 1 203                    |
| 50-54             | 3 737                           | 2 296             | 293          | 2 589         | 1 148                    |
| 55-59             | 2 788                           | 1 343             | 195          | 1 538         | 1 250                    |
| 60-64             | 2 746                           | 923               | 109          | 1 032         | 1 714                    |
| 65+               | 7 753                           | 1 078             | 70           | 1 148         | 6 605                    |
| <b>Male</b>       | <b>37 144</b>                   | <b>21 518</b>     | <b>6 229</b> | <b>27 747</b> | <b>9 397</b>             |
| 15-19             | 5 678                           | 1 312             | 1 322        | 2 634         | 3 044                    |
| 20-24             | 4 977                           | 2 888             | 1 389        | 4 277         | 700                      |
| 25-29             | 4 353                           | 2 995             | 896          | 3 891         | 462                      |
| 30-34             | 4 018                           | 2 960             | 683          | 3 643         | 375                      |
| 35-39             | 4 197                           | 3 192             | 625          | 3 817         | 380                      |
| 40-44             | 3 451                           | 2 654             | 475          | 3 129         | 322                      |
| 45-49             | 2 418                           | 1 842             | 302          | 2 144         | 274                      |
| 50-54             | 1 937                           | 1 426             | 235          | 1 661         | 276                      |
| 55-59             | 1 400                           | 884               | 158          | 1 042         | 358                      |
| 60-64             | 1 313                           | 620               | 93           | 713           | 600                      |
| 65+               | 3 402                           | 745               | 51           | 796           | 2 606                    |
| <b>Female</b>     | <b>36 586</b>                   | <b>13 518</b>     | <b>3 029</b> | <b>16 547</b> | <b>20 039</b>            |
| 15-19             | 5 611                           | 565               | 669          | 1 234         | 4 377                    |
| 20-24             | 4 735                           | 1 861             | 810          | 2 671         | 2 064                    |
| 25-29             | 4 158                           | 2 025             | 480          | 2 505         | 1 653                    |
| 30-34             | 3 664                           | 1 872             | 356          | 2 228         | 1 436                    |
| 35-39             | 3 880                           | 2 149             | 276          | 2 425         | 1 455                    |
| 40-44             | 3 252                           | 1 802             | 202          | 2 004         | 1 248                    |
| 45-49             | 2 314                           | 1 279             | 106          | 1 385         | 929                      |
| 50-54             | 1 800                           | 870               | 58           | 928           | 872                      |
| 55-59             | 1 388                           | 459               | 37           | 496           | 892                      |
| 60-64             | 1 433                           | 303               | 16           | 319           | 1 114                    |
| 65+               | 4 351                           | 333               | 19           | 352           | 3 999                    |

**Table 5.1(a): Percentage Distribution of Working Age Population by Economic Activity, Age Group and Sex, 2001**

| Age Group         | Working Age Population (Percentage) |                   |              |              |                       |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|
|                   | Total                               | Labour Force (LF) |              |              | Persons not in the LF |
|                   |                                     | Employed          | Unemployed   | Total LF     |                       |
| <b>Both Sexes</b> | <b>100.0</b>                        | <b>100.0</b>      | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>          |
| 15-19             | 15.31                               | 5.36              | 21.51        | 8.73         | 25.21                 |
| 20-24             | 13.17                               | 13.56             | 23.75        | 15.69        | 9.39                  |
| 25-29             | 11.54                               | 14.33             | 14.86        | 14.44        | 7.19                  |
| 30-34             | 10.42                               | 13.79             | 11.22        | 13.25        | 6.15                  |
| 35-39             | 10.95                               | 15.24             | 9.73         | 14.09        | 6.23                  |
| 40-44             | 9.09                                | 12.72             | 7.31         | 11.59        | 5.33                  |
| 45-49             | 6.42                                | 8.91              | 4.41         | 7.97         | 4.09                  |
| 50-54             | 5.07                                | 6.55              | 3.16         | 5.85         | 3.90                  |
| 55-59             | 3.78                                | 3.83              | 2.11         | 3.47         | 4.25                  |
| 60-64             | 3.73                                | 2.63              | 1.18         | 2.33         | 5.82                  |
| 65+               | 10.52                               | 3.08              | 0.76         | 2.59         | 22.44                 |
| <b>Male</b>       | <b>100.0</b>                        | <b>100.0</b>      | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>          |
| 15-19             | 15.29                               | 6.10              | 21.22        | 9.49         | 32.39                 |
| 20-24             | 13.40                               | 13.42             | 22.30        | 15.41        | 7.45                  |
| 25-29             | 11.72                               | 13.92             | 14.39        | 14.02        | 4.92                  |
| 30-34             | 10.82                               | 13.76             | 10.96        | 13.13        | 3.99                  |
| 35-39             | 11.30                               | 14.83             | 10.03        | 13.76        | 4.04                  |
| 40-44             | 9.29                                | 12.33             | 7.63         | 11.28        | 3.43                  |
| 45-49             | 6.51                                | 8.56              | 4.85         | 7.73         | 2.92                  |
| 50-54             | 5.21                                | 6.63              | 3.77         | 5.99         | 2.94                  |
| 55-59             | 3.77                                | 4.11              | 2.54         | 3.75         | 3.81                  |
| 60-64             | 3.53                                | 2.88              | 1.49         | 2.57         | 6.38                  |
| 65+               | 9.16                                | 3.46              | 0.82         | 2.87         | 27.73                 |
| <b>Female</b>     | <b>100.0</b>                        | <b>100.0</b>      | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>          |
| 15-19             | 15.34                               | 4.18              | 22.09        | 7.46         | 21.84                 |
| 20-24             | 12.95                               | 13.77             | 26.74        | 16.14        | 10.30                 |
| 25-29             | 11.37                               | 14.98             | 15.85        | 15.14        | 8.25                  |
| 30-34             | 10.01                               | 13.85             | 11.75        | 13.46        | 7.17                  |
| 35-39             | 10.61                               | 15.90             | 9.11         | 14.65        | 7.26                  |
| 40-44             | 8.89                                | 13.33             | 6.67         | 12.71        | 6.23                  |
| 45-49             | 6.32                                | 9.46              | 3.50         | 8.37         | 4.63                  |
| 50-54             | 4.92                                | 6.44              | 1.91         | 5.61         | 4.35                  |
| 55-59             | 3.79                                | 3.40              | 1.22         | 3.00         | 4.45                  |
| 60-64             | 3.92                                | 2.24              | 0.53         | 1.93         | 5.56                  |
| 65+               | 11.89                               | 2.46              | 0.63         | 2.12         | 19.96                 |

### 5.3 Labour Force

In 2001, 44 294 persons aged 15 years and over were in the labour force<sup>15</sup>, (Table 5.1). This figure represents an increase of 2 612 or 6.27 per cent compared to 1991.

**Table 5.2: Labour Force Participation Rate by Age Group and Sex, 2001**

| Age Group | Total | Male  | Female |
|-----------|-------|-------|--------|
| Total     | 60.08 | 74.70 | 45.23  |
| 15-19     | 34.26 | 46.39 | 22.01  |
| 20-24     | 71.54 | 85.94 | 57.73  |
| 25-29     | 75.15 | 89.39 | 61.41  |
| 30-34     | 76.43 | 90.67 | 61.46  |
| 35-39     | 77.28 | 90.95 | 63.03  |
| 40-44     | 76.58 | 90.67 | 62.47  |
| 45-49     | 74.58 | 88.67 | 60.60  |
| 50-54     | 69.28 | 85.75 | 52.84  |
| 55-59     | 55.16 | 74.43 | 36.24  |
| 60-64     | 37.58 | 54.30 | 22.85  |
| 65 +      | 14.81 | 23.40 | 7.49   |

**Note: "L.F. Participation Rate"- The labour force expressed as a percentage of the working age population**

Although there were more males than females in the labour force in 1991 and 2001, the intercensal increase was higher for the females. During the ten-year period, 1 599 females were added to the labour force compared to 1 013 males.

The Labour Force participation rate was 60.08 per cent in 2001, slightly lower compared to the 62.3 per cent in 1991<sup>16</sup>. The males continued to have a higher labour force participation rate (74.70 per cent) compared to females (45.23 per cent), (Table 5.2). However, the female labour

<sup>15</sup> Persons Employed and unemployed

<sup>16</sup> No data available for 1991 in the table.

force participation rate increased by a percentage point during the intercensal period, while the rate among males decreased by 6.1 percentage points during that same period.

The population 65 and over and 15 to 19 years as well as those 60-64 years experienced the lowest labour force participation rate compared to those in the other age groups. Labour force participation rate was lowest among those 65 years and over with a rate of 14.81 followed by those 15-19 age group with a rate of 34.26 while those 60-64 age group had a participation rate of 37.58 and those 55-59 had a rate of 55.16. This is generally expected since most of the population in the 15 to 19 age group are usually still in the school, while most of the 65 years and over are retired or engaged in home duties. The corresponding rate among the other age groups ranged from 69.28 for the 50 to 54 to 77.28 for the 35 to 39 age groups.

In the 15 to 19 age group, the participation rate among the males was more than twice that for the females, 46.39 and 22.01 respectively, (Table 5.2). The wide gap between males and females in this age group signifies the earlier entrance of males into the labour force, which could be due to the failure of the males to complete a secondary or higher level of education. The data on school attendance indicate that a higher percentage of females (55.14 per cent) compared to males (42.94 per cent) in this age group attended school. Evidently females in this age group are staying in school longer than the males and delaying their entrance into the labour force. Overall, this age group has experienced a decrease in labour force participation compared to 1991, which signifies a general delay in the entrance to the labour force.

The sex gap in labour force participation was also wide in the population 55 years and over. It is likely that most of the females in this age group had never participated in the labour force and were mainly engaged in home duties during their productive years. Furthermore, females generally retire at an earlier age than males.

#### **5.4 Employed Labour Force**

There were 35 036 employed<sup>17</sup> persons in the labour force in 2001 (Table 5.1). This represents an increase of 1 529 employed persons compared to 1991. This overall increase is the net result

---

<sup>17</sup> Persons who during the reference period worked or had a job but were not at work

of the 1 877 females that were added and the 285 males that were removed from the employed population during the 1991/2001-intercensal period. Nevertheless, the males continued to outnumber the females, with 21 518 males in the labour force in 2001 compared with 13 518 females. Those in the 35 to 39 age group accounted for the largest share (15.24 per cent) of the employed and this was the same for males and females, (Table 5.3(a)).

#### ***5.4.1 Status in Employment***

More than one half (54.01 per cent) of the employed population were paid private employees, 19.58 per cent had their own business and 18.83 per cent were paid government employees, (Table 5.3(a)). The number and percentage of paid private employees increased over the 1991/2001 intercensal period by 1 107 or 6.21 per cent. However, government employees decreased by 337 persons or 4.86 per cent. These changes are probably as a result of government's efforts to privatize some of its entities and foster economic growth and consequently job opportunities in the private sector.

Although government employed more males (3 354) than females (3 242) in 2001, the percentage of females employed as paid government employees (23.98 per cent) was higher compared to the males (15.59 per cent), (Table 5.3(a)). Males were more likely to have had their own business (22.01 per cent) than to be employed by the government, while the females were more likely to have worked as paid government employees than to have had their own business (15.72 per cent). Chateaubelair had the highest number of persons with their own business (41.36 per cent) than any other type of worker.

Those who had own business with paid help in their business accounted for 36.53 per cent, while the paid private and paid government employees accounted for 31.19 and 20.33 per cent, respectively, (Table 5.3(a)). The males and females were equally engaged as business owners in North and South Grenadines, while in the other administrative divisions the males were more involved than the females as business owners.

## National Census Report 2001, St. Vincent and the Grenadines

**Table 5.3(a): Number and Percentage of Employed Persons 15 years or Older by Status in Employment, Administrative Division and Sex**

| Administrative Division | Total         | %      | Paid Emp. Gov't | Paid Emp. Private | Paid Emp. Statutory | Unpaid Worker | Own Bus. W/O Help | Own Bus. With Help | Apprentice  | DK          |
|-------------------------|---------------|--------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>Both Sexes</b>       | <b>35,036</b> | 100.00 | <b>18.83</b>    | <b>54.01</b>      | <b>3.03</b>         | <b>1.70</b>   | <b>5.14</b>       | <b>14.44</b>       | <b>0.09</b> | <b>2.77</b> |
| Kingstown               | 5,103         | 100.00 | 21.50           | 54.77             | 4.64                | 0.73          | 5.17              | 9.66               | 0.12        | 3.41        |
| Kingstown Suburb        | 4,171         | 100.00 | 20.69           | 56.84             | 4.44                | 0.98          | 3.24              | 11.72              | 0.07        | 2.01        |
| Calliaqua               | 7,909         | 100.00 | 20.10           | 57.07             | 3.31                | 0.64          | 5.32              | 9.13               | 0.09        | 4.32        |
| Marriaqua               | 2,730         | 100.00 | 18.42           | 51.36             | 3.04                | 2.20          | 6.08              | 16.89              | 0.00        | 2.01        |
| Bridgetown              | 1,942         | 100.00 | 19.52           | 46.81             | 1.44                | 2.52          | 6.64              | 20.65              | 0.10        | 2.32        |
| Colonarie               | 2,139         | 100.00 | 18.05           | 47.64             | 2.06                | 3.51          | 8.13              | 18.37              | 0.28        | 1.96        |
| Georgetown              | 1,865         | 100.00 | 20.00           | 41.45             | 1.93                | 5.63          | 8.31              | 19.79              | 0.05        | 2.84        |
| Sandy Bay               | 657           | 100.00 | 17.05           | 41.86             | 0.76                | 6.39          | 1.52              | 29.22              | 0.00        | 3.20        |
| Layou                   | 1,775         | 100.00 | 20.00           | 55.10             | 4.68                | 0.96          | 2.87              | 14.59              | 0.11        | 1.69        |
| Barrouallie             | 1,537         | 100.00 | 21.28           | 43.01             | 2.73                | 2.41          | 4.03              | 24.27              | 0.07        | 2.21        |
| Chateaubelair           | 1,574         | 100.00 | 20.33           | 31.19             | 1.46                | 3.68          | 4.83              | 36.53              | 0.06        | 1.91        |
| North Grenadines        | 2,156         | 100.00 | 6.96            | 76.95             | 0.70                | 0.42          | 4.87              | 8.58               | 0.14        | 1.39        |
| South Grenadines        | 1,478         | 100.00 | 9.54            | 72.80             | 1.22                | 0.95          | 3.52              | 10.01              | 0.00        | 1.96        |
| <b>Male</b>             | <b>21,518</b> | 100.00 | <b>15.59</b>    | <b>54.67</b>      | <b>3.47</b>         | <b>1.51</b>   | <b>6.30</b>       | <b>15.71</b>       | <b>0.12</b> | <b>2.64</b> |
| Kingstown               | 2,736         | 100.00 | 18.38           | 54.93             | 5.74                | 0.40          | 6.73              | 10.31              | 0.11        | 3.40        |
| Kingstown Suburb        | 2,442         | 100.00 | 18.59           | 57.66             | 5.08                | 0.98          | 4.30              | 11.22              | 0.12        | 2.05        |
| Calliaqua               | 4,395         | 100.00 | 16.84           | 58.11             | 4.00                | 0.57          | 6.67              | 9.40               | 0.14        | 4.28        |
| Marriaqua               | 1,676         | 100.00 | 15.93           | 50.78             | 3.40                | 1.91          | 7.76              | 17.96              | -           | 2.27        |
| Bridgetown              | 1,354         | 100.00 | 15.07           | 46.09             | 1.40                | 2.66          | 8.35              | 24.52              | 0.15        | 1.77        |
| Colonarie               | 1,519         | 100.00 | 13.23           | 48.58             | 2.17                | 3.03          | 10.40             | 20.67              | 0.26        | 1.65        |
| Georgetown              | 1,255         | 100.00 | 16.49           | 44.06             | 2.47                | 4.86          | 9.16              | 20.24              | -           | 2.71        |
| Sandy Bay               | 475           | 100.00 | 12.84           | 44.84             | 0.63                | 6.11          | 1.68              | 31.79              | -           | 2.11        |
| Layou                   | 1,173         | 100.00 | 16.97           | 57.46             | 5.46                | 0.77          | 3.67              | 13.73              | 0.17        | 1.79        |
| Barrouallie             | 1,060         | 100.00 | 18.40           | 48.21             | 3.30                | 1.32          | 4.43              | 22.17              | 0.09        | 2.08        |
| Chateaubelair           | 1,124         | 100.00 | 16.99           | 31.67             | 1.96                | 2.31          | 5.16              | 39.68              | 0.09        | 2.14        |
| North Grenadines        | 1,403         | 100.00 | 4.99            | 78.26             | 0.71                | 0.50          | 4.92              | 8.91               | 0.21        | 1.50        |
| South Grenadines        | 906           | 100.00 | 6.84            | 75.17             | 1.66                | 0.55          | 3.53              | 10.15              | -           | 2.10        |
| <b>Female</b>           | <b>13,518</b> | 100.00 | <b>23.98</b>    | <b>52.96</b>      | <b>2.33</b>         | <b>2.00</b>   | <b>3.29</b>       | <b>12.43</b>       | <b>0.05</b> | <b>2.96</b> |
| Kingstown               | 2,367         | 100.00 | 25.10           | 54.58             | 3.38                | 1.10          | 3.38              | 8.91               | 0.13        | 3.42        |
| Kingstown Suburb        | 1,729         | 100.00 | 23.66           | 55.70             | 3.53                | 0.98          | 1.74              | 12.43              | -           | 1.97        |
| Calliaqua               | 3,514         | 100.00 | 24.19           | 55.78             | 2.45                | 0.74          | 3.64              | 8.79               | 0.03        | 4.38        |
| Marriaqua               | 1,054         | 100.00 | 22.39           | 52.28             | 2.47                | 2.66          | 3.42              | 15.18              | -           | 1.61        |
| Bridgetown              | 588           | 100.00 | 29.76           | 48.47             | 1.53                | 2.21          | 2.72              | 11.73              | -           | 3.57        |
| Colonarie               | 620           | 100.00 | 29.84           | 45.32             | 1.77                | 4.68          | 2.58              | 12.74              | 0.32        | 2.74        |
| Georgetown              | 610           | 100.00 | 27.21           | 36.07             | 0.82                | 7.21          | 6.56              | 18.85              | 0.16        | 3.11        |
| Sandy Bay               | 182           | 100.00 | 28.02           | 34.07             | 1.10                | 7.14          | 1.10              | 22.53              | -           | 6.04        |
| Layou                   | 602           | 100.00 | 25.91           | 50.50             | 3.16                | 1.33          | 1.33              | 16.28              | -           | 1.50        |
| Barrouallie             | 477           | 100.00 | 27.67           | 31.45             | 1.47                | 4.82          | 3.14              | 28.93              | -           | 2.52        |
| Chateaubelair           | 450           | 100.00 | 28.67           | 30.00             | 0.22                | 7.11          | 4.00              | 28.67              | -           | 1.33        |
| North Grenadines        | 753           | 100.00 | 10.62           | 74.50             | 0.66                | 0.27          | 4.78              | 7.97               | -           | 1.20        |
| South Grenadines        | 572           | 100.00 | 13.81           | 69.06             | 0.52                | 1.57          | 3.50              | 9.79               | -           | 1.75        |

**National Census Report 2001, St. Vincent and the Grenadines**

**Table 5.3(b): Employed Population 15 years or Older by Status in Employment, Administrative Division and Sex, 2001**

| Administrative Division | Paid Emp. Gov't | Paid Emp. Private | Paid Emp. Statutory | Unpaid Worker | Owned Business |              | Apprentice | Don't know | Total         |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|------------|------------|---------------|
|                         |                 |                   |                     |               | W/O help       | With help    |            |            |               |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>6,596</b>    | <b>18,923</b>     | <b>1,061</b>        | <b>595</b>    | <b>1,800</b>   | <b>5,060</b> | <b>32</b>  | <b>969</b> | <b>35,036</b> |
| Kingstown               | 1097            | 2795              | 237                 | 37            | 264            | 493          | 6          | 174        | 5,103         |
| Kingstown Suburb        | 863             | 2371              | 185                 | 41            | 135            | 489          | 3          | 84         | 4,171         |
| Calliaqua               | 1590            | 4514              | 262                 | 51            | 421            | 722          | 7          | 342        | 7,909         |
| Marriaqua               | 503             | 1402              | 83                  | 60            | 166            | 461          | 0          | 55         | 2,730         |
| Bridgetown              | 379             | 909               | 28                  | 49            | 129            | 401          | 2          | 45         | 1,942         |
| Colonarie               | 386             | 1019              | 44                  | 75            | 174            | 393          | 6          | 42         | 2,139         |
| Georgetown              | 373             | 773               | 36                  | 105           | 155            | 369          | 1          | 53         | 1,865         |
| Sandy Bay               | 112             | 275               | 5                   | 42            | 10             | 192          | 0          | 21         | 657           |
| Layou                   | 355             | 978               | 83                  | 17            | 51             | 259          | 2          | 30         | 1,775         |
| Barrouallie             | 327             | 661               | 42                  | 37            | 62             | 373          | 1          | 34         | 1,537         |
| Chateaubelair           | 320             | 491               | 23                  | 58            | 76             | 575          | 1          | 30         | 1,574         |
| North Grenadines        | 150             | 1659              | 15                  | 9             | 105            | 185          | 3          | 30         | 2,156         |
| South Grenadines        | 141             | 1076              | 18                  | 14            | 52             | 148          | 0          | 29         | 1,478         |
| <b>Male</b>             | <b>3,354</b>    | <b>11,764</b>     | <b>746</b>          | <b>325</b>    | <b>1,355</b>   | <b>3,380</b> | <b>25</b>  | <b>569</b> | <b>21,518</b> |
| Kingstown               | 503             | 1503              | 157                 | 11            | 184            | 282          | 3          | 93         | 2,736         |
| Kingstown Suburb        | 454             | 1408              | 124                 | 24            | 105            | 274          | 3          | 50         | 2,442         |
| Calliaqua               | 740             | 2554              | 176                 | 25            | 293            | 413          | 6          | 188        | 4,395         |
| Marriaqua               | 267             | 851               | 57                  | 32            | 130            | 301          | 0          | 38         | 1,676         |
| Bridgetown              | 204             | 624               | 19                  | 36            | 113            | 332          | 2          | 24         | 1,354         |
| Colonarie               | 201             | 738               | 33                  | 46            | 158            | 314          | 4          | 25         | 1,519         |
| Georgetown              | 207             | 553               | 31                  | 61            | 115            | 254          | 0          | 34         | 1,255         |
| Sandy Bay               | 61              | 213               | 3                   | 29            | 8              | 151          | 0          | 10         | 475           |
| Layou                   | 199             | 674               | 64                  | 9             | 43             | 161          | 2          | 21         | 1,173         |
| Barrouallie             | 195             | 511               | 35                  | 14            | 47             | 235          | 1          | 22         | 1,060         |
| Chateaubelair           | 191             | 356               | 22                  | 26            | 58             | 446          | 1          | 24         | 1,124         |
| North Grenadines        | 70              | 1098              | 10                  | 7             | 69             | 125          | 3          | 21         | 1,403         |
| South Grenadines        | 62              | 681               | 15                  | 5             | 32             | 92           | 0          | 19         | 906           |
| <b>Female</b>           | <b>3,242</b>    | <b>7,159</b>      | <b>315</b>          | <b>270</b>    | <b>445</b>     | <b>1,680</b> | <b>7</b>   | <b>400</b> | <b>13,518</b> |
| Kingstown               | 594             | 1292              | 80                  | 26            | 80             | 211          | 3          | 81         | 2367          |
| Kingstown Suburb        | 409             | 963               | 61                  | 17            | 30             | 215          | 0          | 34         | 1729          |
| Calliaqua               | 850             | 1960              | 86                  | 26            | 128            | 309          | 1          | 154        | 3514          |
| Marriaqua               | 236             | 551               | 26                  | 28            | 36             | 160          | 0          | 17         | 1054          |
| Bridgetown              | 175             | 285               | 9                   | 13            | 16             | 69           | 0          | 21         | 588           |
| Colonarie               | 185             | 281               | 11                  | 29            | 16             | 79           | 2          | 17         | 620           |
| Georgetown              | 166             | 220               | 5                   | 44            | 40             | 115          | 1          | 19         | 610           |
| Sandy Bay               | 51              | 62                | 2                   | 13            | 2              | 41           | 0          | 11         | 182           |
| Layou                   | 156             | 304               | 19                  | 8             | 8              | 98           | 0          | 9          | 602           |
| Barrouallie             | 132             | 150               | 7                   | 23            | 15             | 138          | 0          | 12         | 477           |
| Chateaubelair           | 129             | 135               | 1                   | 32            | 18             | 129          | 0          | 6          | 450           |
| North Grenadines        | 80              | 561               | 5                   | 2             | 36             | 60           | 0          | 9          | 753           |
| South Grenadines        | 79              | 395               | 3                   | 9             | 20             | 56           | 0          | 10         | 572           |

In all the administrative divisions, except North and South Grenadines, there was approximately one paid government employee for every five workers. The ratio was more than one in ten in North and South Grenadines. These two administrative divisions also had more business owners than government employees. This was also the case in all the other divisions in Kingstown, Kingstown Suburb, Calliaqua and Layou where there were more paid government employees than business owners. Most of the government offices are located in Kingstown, therefore, it is expected that access to job opportunities with the government would be easier there, and in the surrounding environs.

#### ***5.4.2 Occupation***

For occupational groups the employed persons were mainly found as elementary workers (20.50 per cent), craft (13.58 per cent) and services/sales (14.59 per cent) workers, (Table 5.4). However, this was not the case for all age groups. As expected, those in the 15 to 19 age group were mainly employed as elementary workers (26.11 per cent). At this age, they lack the necessary education and skill to attract higher level jobs. The older the age group, the more likely they were to have been employed in agriculture activities. Almost one in every three worker 65 years or older was employed as an agricultural worker, compared to less than one in every ten for those younger than 35 years.

For occupational groups, one in every ten persons was found as a professional (9.92 per cent) and this proportion is even higher among those 30 to 54 age group. The females were more likely than males to be employed as professionals, 13.99 per cent compared to 7.37 per cent. Males were mainly employed as craft (20.08 per cent), elementary (19.38 per cent) and agricultural (15.27 per cent) workers, while females were mainly employed as elementary (22.27 per cent), clerical (18.84 per cent), and service/sales (18.75 per cent) workers, (Table 5.4).

**National Census Report 2001, St. Vincent and the Grenadines**

**Table 5.4: Number and Percentage Employed Population 15 years or Older by Occupational Group, Age Group, and Sex, 2001**

| Occupational Group   | Total         | Age Group    |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |            |              |
|----------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
|                      |               | 15-19        | 20-24        | 25-29        | 30-34        | 35-39        | 40-44        | 45-49        | 50-54        | 55-59        | 60-64      | 65 +         |
| <b>Total</b>         | <b>35,036</b> | <b>1,877</b> | <b>4,749</b> | <b>5,020</b> | <b>4,832</b> | <b>5,341</b> | <b>4,456</b> | <b>3,121</b> | <b>2,296</b> | <b>1,343</b> | <b>923</b> | <b>1,078</b> |
|                      | 100.0         | 100.0        | 100.0        | 100.0        | 100.0        | 100.0        | 100.0        | 100.0        | 100.0        | 100.0        | 100.0      | 100.00       |
| Legislator/Manager   | 6.12          | 0.00         | 2.38         | 3.69         | 4.80         | 6.05         | 7.05         | 9.48         | 10.93        | 11.47        | 12.35      | 14.94        |
| Professional         | 9.92          | 0.00         | 6.70         | 8.84         | 12.13        | 11.78        | 13.20        | 12.72        | 13.41        | 7.59         | 5.85       | 4.73         |
| Technical            | 4.94          | 0.80         | 6.40         | 6.24         | 5.44         | 4.87         | 5.33         | 5.13         | 4.14         | 3.28         | 1.73       | 2.23         |
| Clerical             | 9.30          | 13.26        | 17.77        | 14.42        | 8.90         | 6.78         | 6.15         | 5.96         | 4.36         | 3.50         | 2.17       | 2.14         |
| Services/Sales       | 14.59         | 18.81        | 20.70        | 18.95        | 15.54        | 12.39        | 12.14        | 11.57        | 10.71        | 9.38         | 7.37       | 6.40         |
| Skilled/Agricultural | 11.28         | 5.70         | 4.42         | 6.51         | 9.27         | 12.07        | 13.01        | 13.07        | 14.94        | 19.73        | 29.79      | 32.00        |
| Craft                | 13.58         | 15.08        | 13.67        | 13.92        | 14.76        | 15.47        | 14.07        | 11.86        | 12.33        | 11.39        | 9.86       | 6.03         |
| Machine Operator     | 6.92          | 2.34         | 5.87         | 8.45         | 8.63         | 7.28         | 6.13         | 6.89         | 7.88         | 6.48         | 7.26       | 4.17         |
| Elementary           | 20.50         | 26.11        | 19.75        | 17.51        | 19.00        | 21.92        | 21.12        | 20.79        | 18.77        | 24.13        | 21.89      | 22.17        |
| Not Stated           | 2.85          | 17.90        | 2.34         | 1.47         | 1.53         | 1.39         | 1.80         | 2.53         | 2.53         | 3.05         | 1.73       | 5.19         |
| <b>Male</b>          | <b>21,518</b> | <b>1,312</b> | <b>2,888</b> | <b>2,995</b> | <b>2,960</b> | <b>3,192</b> | <b>2,654</b> | <b>1,842</b> | <b>1,426</b> | <b>884</b>   | <b>620</b> | <b>745</b>   |
|                      | 100.0         | 100.0        | 100.0        | 100.0        | 100.0        | 100.0        | 100.0        | 100.0        | 100.0        | 100.0        | 100.0      | 100.0        |
| Legislator/Manager   | 5.04          | 0.00         | 1.66         | 3.14         | 3.61         | 4.57         | 6.14         | 8.41         | 9.68         | 9.62         | 9.19       | 12.35        |
| Professional         | 7.37          | 0.00         | 4.99         | 5.76         | 8.58         | 8.40         | 9.38         | 10.26        | 11.50        | 7.81         | 6.45       | 4.84         |
| Technical            | 4.09          | 0.69         | 4.36         | 5.18         | 4.66         | 3.95         | 4.94         | 4.79         | 3.72         | 3.05         | 2.10       | 2.01         |
| Clerical             | 3.32          | 5.56         | 6.89         | 5.24         | 3.14         | 1.82         | 1.96         | 1.57         | 1.82         | 1.24         | 0.97       | 1.07         |
| Services/Sales       | 11.97         | 14.56        | 18.05        | 15.96        | 11.76        | 9.27         | 10.36        | 9.93         | 9.13         | 8.82         | 6.45       | 4.83         |
| Skilled/Agricultural | 15.27         | 7.55         | 6.61         | 9.71         | 13.01        | 17.01        | 17.41        | 17.64        | 19.14        | 23.30        | 35.65      | 38.79        |
| Craft                | 20.08         | 20.50        | 20.53        | 21.50        | 22.40        | 23.59        | 21.48        | 17.37        | 16.76        | 15.50        | 12.58      | 7.25         |
| Machine Operator     | 10.42         | 2.97         | 8.83         | 13.06        | 12.94        | 11.12        | 9.72         | 10.64        | 12.41        | 9.62         | 10.48      | 5.24         |
| Elementary           | 19.38         | 33.08        | 25.24        | 18.70        | 18.34        | 18.64        | 16.50        | 16.73        | 13.39        | 16.97        | 14.52      | 17.85        |
| Not Stated           | 3.06          | 15.09        | 2.84         | 1.74         | 1.56         | 1.63         | 2.11         | 2.66         | 2.45         | 4.07         | 1.61       | 5.77         |
| <b>Female</b>        | <b>13,518</b> | <b>565</b>   | <b>1,861</b> | <b>2,025</b> | <b>1,872</b> | <b>2,149</b> | <b>1,802</b> | <b>1,279</b> | <b>870</b>   | <b>459</b>   | <b>303</b> | <b>333</b>   |
|                      | 100.0         | 100.0        | 100.0        | 100.0        | 100.0        | 100.0        | 100.0        | 100.0        | 100.0        | 100.0        | 100.0      | 100.0        |
| Legislator/Manager   | 7.83          | 0.00         | 3.49         | 4.49         | 6.67         | 8.24         | 8.38         | 11.02        | 12.99        | 15.03        | 18.81      | 20.72        |
| Professional         | 13.99         | 0.00         | 9.35         | 13.38        | 17.74        | 16.80        | 18.81        | 16.26        | 16.55        | 7.19         | 4.62       | 4.50         |
| Technical            | 6.30          | 1.06         | 9.56         | 7.80         | 6.68         | 6.24         | 5.94         | 5.63         | 4.83         | 3.70         | 0.99       | 2.71         |
| Clerical             | 18.84         | 31.16        | 34.66        | 28.00        | 18.00        | 14.15        | 12.33        | 12.28        | 8.51         | 7.84         | 4.62       | 4.50         |
| Services/Sales       | 18.75         | 28.67        | 24.83        | 23.36        | 21.53        | 17.03        | 14.76        | 13.92        | 13.32        | 10.46        | 9.24       | 9.91         |
| Skilled/Agricultural | 4.93          | 1.42         | 1.02         | 1.78         | 3.37         | 4.75         | 6.55         | 6.48         | 8.05         | 12.85        | 17.82      | 16.82        |
| Craft                | 3.25          | 2.48         | 3.01         | 2.72         | 2.67         | 3.40         | 3.16         | 3.91         | 5.06         | 3.49         | 4.29       | 3.30         |
| Machine Operator     | 1.32          | 0.88         | 1.29         | 1.63         | 1.82         | 1.57         | 0.83         | 1.49         | 0.46         | 0.44         | 0.66       | 1.81         |
| Elementary           | 22.27         | 9.91         | 11.23        | 15.75        | 20.02        | 26.80        | 27.91        | 26.66        | 27.59        | 37.91        | 36.96      | 31.83        |
| Not Stated           | 2.52          | 24.42        | 1.56         | 1.09         | 1.50         | 1.02         | 1.33         | 2.35         | 2.64         | 1.09         | 1.99       | 3.90         |

### ***5.4.3 Industry***

The Wholesale and Retail Trade industry accounted for the largest share (16.88 per cent) of the employed population, while Agriculture and Construction industries followed with 13.73 and 10.48 per cent respectively (Table 5.5). This distribution differed by sex, with the males mainly engaged in the Agriculture (17.72 per cent) and Construction (16.23 per cent), while the females were engaged in Wholesale Sale and Retail Trade (22.30 per cent) and Education (12.61 per cent).

The youth population was mainly engaged in Wholesale and Retail Trade, Construction and Manufacturing. Among those in the 15 to 19 age group, almost one in ten of them (9.59 per cent) were employed in the agriculture sector compared to 6.91 per cent in the 20 to 24 age group and 8.75 percent in the 25 to 29 age group. These rates are the lowest compared to any other age group that worked in the agriculture sector. As the age increased the likelihood of working in the agriculture industry also increased. The 35 year or older population was mainly engaged in this sector. Traditionally, males have been more attracted to this sector and the tradition has continued with 17.72 per cent males compared to 7.40 per cent females engaged in agriculture.

These key industries that the employed labour force was mainly engaged in have been among the leading ones that have contributed to the economy in St. Vincent and the Grenadines. In 2001, wholesale and retail trade contributed 18.57 per cent of GDP (Statistical Office, 2004). No other industry contributed as much to GDP, except government services (19.28 per cent). That same year, the agriculture industry's contribution to GDP was 9.62 per cent. Since then, this sector's contribution to the economy has gradually declined in absolute value as well as, in its percentage contribution to GDP. The agriculture industry has experienced the harshest changes with the loss in preferential treatment and lowering of world prices in bananas, and the effects of natural disasters. The construct industry contributed 11.89 per cent of GDP in 2001. Although the transport industry accounted for only 7.44 per cent of the employed labour force, its contribution to GDP was 13.82 per cent. This sector is not as labour intensive as the Agriculture and Construction industries.

**National Census Report 2001, St. Vincent and the Grenadines**

**Table 5.5 (a) Employed Population 15 years or Over by Industry, Age Group, and Sex, 2001**

| <b>Industrial Occupation</b>   | <b>Total</b> | <b>15-<br/>19</b> | <b>20-<br/>24</b> | <b>25-<br/>29</b> | <b>30-<br/>34</b> | <b>35-<br/>39</b> | <b>40-<br/>44</b> | <b>45-<br/>49</b> | <b>50-<br/>54</b> | <b>55-<br/>59</b> | <b>60-<br/>64</b> | <b>65<br/>+</b> |
|--|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| <b>Total (both sexes)</b>  | <b>35036</b> | <b>1877</b>       | <b>4749</b>       | <b>5020</b>       | <b>4832</b>       | <b>5341</b>       | <b>4456</b>       | <b>3121</b>       | <b>2296</b>       | <b>1343</b>       | <b>923</b>        | <b>1078</b>     |
| Agriculture  | 4812         | 180               | 328               | 439               | 546               | 790               | 696               | 474               | 374               | 288               | 287               | 410             |
| Fishing  | 511          | 24                | 38                | 48                | 63                | 72                | 67                | 47                | 49                | 45                | 33                | 25              |
| Manufacturing  | 2456         | 198               | 429               | 330               | 310               | 363               | 308               | 210               | 138               | 73                | 47                | 50              |
| Electricity, Gas, and Water Supply   | 601          | 18                | 54                | 73                | 96                | 100               | 111               | 69                | 42                | 29                | 6                 | 3               |
| Construction   | 3672         | 268               | 625               | 576               | 533               | 579               | 427               | 247               | 189               | 118               | 52                | 58              |
| Wholesale and Retail trade ,etc.   | 5914         | 442               | 857               | 854               | 769               | 825               | 668               | 495               | 374               | 233               | 175               | 222             |
| Hotels and Restaurants   | 2399         | 143               | 443               | 427               | 387               | 339               | 244               | 157               | 117               | 65                | 47                | 30              |
| Transport, Storage and Communications  | 2606         | 118               | 379               | 514               | 422               | 392               | 268               | 204               | 148               | 80                | 48                | 33              |
| Financial Intermediation<br>Real Estate, Renting and Business<br>Activities          | 807          | 19                | 172               | 155               | 111               | 119               | 94                | 55                | 39                | 19                | 12                | 12              |
| Public Administration, Social Security   | 1107         | 74                | 242               | 184               | 132               | 126               | 112               | 87                | 63                | 31                | 26                | 30              |
| Education  | 2157         | 61                | 321               | 343               | 305               | 307               | 315               | 230               | 165               | 66                | 23                | 21              |
| Health and Social Work<br>Other Community, Social and Personal<br>Service Activities | 2514         | 62                | 225               | 323               | 368               | 468               | 409               | 333               | 193               | 81                | 20                | 32              |
| Extra-territorial Organisations and Bodies   | 746          | 5                 | 59                | 77                | 123               | 141               | 130               | 86                | 70                | 40                | 8                 | 7               |
| Not Stated   | 1207         | 60                | 192               | 194               | 160               | 143               | 139               | 88                | 94                | 57                | 48                | 32              |
|  | 15           | 0                 | 2                 | 2                 | 0                 | 2                 | 1                 | 2                 | 3                 | 0                 | 3                 | 0               |
|  | 3512         | 205               | 383               | 481               | 507               | 575               | 467               | 337               | 238               | 118               | 88                | 113             |
| <b>Male Total</b>  | <b>21518</b> | <b>1312</b>       | <b>2888</b>       | <b>2995</b>       | <b>2960</b>       | <b>3192</b>       | <b>2654</b>       | <b>1842</b>       | <b>1426</b>       | <b>884</b>        | <b>620</b>        | <b>745</b>      |
| Agriculture  | 3812         | 161               | 286               | 367               | 447               | 633               | 512               | 356               | 276               | 218               | 220               | 336             |
| Fishing  | 493          | 23                | 36                | 47                | 61                | 70                | 63                | 47                | 48                | 42                | 32                | 24              |
| Manufacturing  | 1731         | 172               | 319               | 223               | 209               | 245               | 202               | 143               | 93                | 54                | 33                | 38              |
| Electricity, Gas, and Water Supply   | 498          | 13                | 40                | 54                | 72                | 88                | 94                | 64                | 38                | 27                | 5                 | 3               |
| Construction   | 3492         | 260               | 594               | 550               | 513               | 547               | 400               | 235               | 180               | 114               | 47                | 52              |
| Wholesale and Retail trade ,etc.   | 2900         | 290               | 461               | 408               | 366               | 367               | 329               | 214               | 180               | 101               | 84                | 100             |
| Hotels and Restaurants   | 1042         | 69                | 182               | 182               | 161               | 130               | 103               | 83                | 50                | 35                | 23                | 24              |
| Transport, Storage and Communications  | 2150         | 101               | 304               | 424               | 346               | 321               | 223               | 159               | 128               | 70                | 42                | 32              |
| Financial Intermediation<br>Real Estate, Renting and Business<br>Activities          | 284          | 10                | 52                | 48                | 44                | 36                | 31                | 16                | 24                | 8                 | 7                 | 8               |
| Public Administration, Social Security   | 461          | 26                | 72                | 58                | 55                | 51                | 57                | 47                | 34                | 21                | 19                | 21              |
| Education  | 1386         | 40                | 213               | 214               | 200               | 172               | 200               | 153               | 110               | 46                | 22                | 16              |
| Health and Social Work<br>Other Community, Social and Personal<br>Service Activities | 809          | 11                | 36                | 63                | 105               | 164               | 151               | 141               | 72                | 44                | 9                 | 13              |
| Extra-territorial Organisations and Bodies   | 184          | 1                 | 8                 | 18                | 31                | 27                | 29                | 24                | 19                | 20                | 5                 | 2               |
| Not Stated   | 686          | 32                | 89                | 89                | 87                | 79                | 80                | 58                | 64                | 44                | 36                | 28              |
|  | 6            | 0                 | 2                 | 0                 | 0                 | 1                 | 0                 | 2                 | 1                 | 0                 | 0                 | 0               |
|  | 1584         | 103               | 194               | 250               | 263               | 261               | 180               | 100               | 109               | 40                | 36                | 48              |

**National Census Report 2001, St. Vincent and the Grenadines**

**Cont'd...Table 5.5(a) Employed Population 15 years or Over by Industry, Age Group, and Sex, 2001**

| <b>Industry</b>  | <b>Total</b> | <b>15-<br/>19</b> | <b>20-<br/>24</b> | <b>25-<br/>29</b> | <b>30-<br/>34</b> | <b>35-<br/>39</b> | <b>40-<br/>44</b> | <b>45-<br/>49</b> | <b>50-<br/>54</b> | <b>55-<br/>59</b> | <b>60-<br/>64</b> | <b>65<br/>+</b> |
|--|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| <b>Female Total</b>  | <b>13518</b> | <b>565</b>        | <b>1861</b>       | <b>2025</b>       | <b>1872</b>       | <b>2149</b>       | <b>1802</b>       | <b>1279</b>       | <b>870</b>        | <b>459</b>        | <b>303</b>        | <b>333</b>      |
| Agriculture  | 1000         | 19                | 42                | 72                | 99                | 157               | 184               | 118               | 98                | 70                | 67                | 74              |
| Fishing  | 18           | 1                 | 2                 | 1                 | 2                 | 2                 | 4                 | 0                 | 1                 | 3                 | 1                 | 1               |
| Manufacturing  | 725          | 26                | 110               | 107               | 101               | 118               | 106               | 67                | 45                | 19                | 14                | 12              |
| Electricity, Gas, and Water Supply   | 103          | 5                 | 14                | 19                | 24                | 12                | 17                | 5                 | 4                 | 2                 | 1                 | 0               |
| Construction   | 180          | 8                 | 31                | 26                | 20                | 32                | 27                | 12                | 9                 | 4                 | 5                 | 6               |
| Wholesale and Retail Trade, etc.   | 3014         | 152               | 396               | 446               | 403               | 458               | 339               | 281               | 194               | 132               | 91                | 122             |
| Hotels and Restaurants   | 1357         | 74                | 261               | 245               | 226               | 209               | 141               | 74                | 67                | 30                | 24                | 6               |
| Transport, Storage and Communications  | 456          | 17                | 75                | 90                | 76                | 71                | 45                | 45                | 20                | 10                | 6                 | 1               |
| Financial Intermediation<br>Real Estate, Renting and Business<br>Activities          | 523          | 9                 | 120               | 107               | 67                | 83                | 63                | 39                | 15                | 11                | 5                 | 4               |
| Public Administration, Social Security<br>Education                                  | 646          | 48                | 170               | 126               | 77                | 75                | 55                | 40                | 29                | 10                | 7                 | 9               |
| Health and Social Work<br>Other Community, Social and Personal<br>Service Activities | 771          | 21                | 108               | 129               | 105               | 135               | 115               | 77                | 55                | 20                | 1                 | 5               |
| Extra-territorial Organisations and<br>Bodies  | 1705         | 51                | 189               | 260               | 263               | 304               | 258               | 192               | 121               | 37                | 11                | 19              |
| Not Stated   | 562          | 4                 | 51                | 59                | 92                | 114               | 101               | 62                | 51                | 20                | 3                 | 5               |
|  | 521          | 28                | 103               | 105               | 73                | 64                | 59                | 30                | 30                | 13                | 12                | 4               |
|  | 9            | 0                 | 0                 | 2                 | 0                 | 1                 | 1                 | 0                 | 2                 | 0                 | 3                 | 0               |
|  | 1928         | 102               | 189               | 231               | 244               | 314               | 287               | 237               | 129               | 78                | 52                | 65              |

**National Census Report 2001, St. Vincent and the Grenadines**

**Table 5.5 (b): Percentage of Employed Population 15 years or Over by Industry, Age Group, and Sex, 2001**

| Industry                                     | Total            | Age group       |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |               |               |               |
|--|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|  |                  | 15-19           | 20-24           | 25-29           | 30-34           | 35-39           | 40-44           | 45-49           | 50-54           | 55-59         | 60-64         | 65 +          |
| <b>Total</b>                                 | 35,036<br>100.00 | 1,877<br>100    | 4,749<br>100    | 5,020<br>100    | 4,832<br>100    | 5,341<br>100    | 4,456<br>100    | 3,121<br>100    | 2,296<br>100    | 1,343<br>100  | 923<br>100    | 1,078<br>100  |
| Agriculture                                  | 13.73            | 9.59            | 6.91            | 8.75            | 11.30           | 14.79           | 15.62           | 15.19           | 16.29           | 21.44         | 31.09         | 38.03         |
| Fishing                                      | 1.46             | 1.28            | 0.80            | 0.96            | 1.30            | 1.35            | 1.50            | 1.51            | 2.13            | 3.35          | 3.58          | 2.32          |
| Manufacturing                                | 7.01             | 10.55           | 9.03            | 6.57            | 6.42            | 6.80            | 6.91            | 6.73            | 6.01            | 5.44          | 5.09          | 4.64          |
| Electricity, Gas, and Water Supply           | 1.72             | 0.96            | 1.14            | 1.45            | 1.99            | 1.87            | 2.49            | 2.21            | 1.83            | 2.16          | 0.65          | 0.28          |
| Construction                                 | 10.48            | 14.28           | 13.16           | 11.47           | 11.03           | 10.84           | 9.58            | 7.91            | 8.23            | 8.79          | 5.63          | 5.38          |
| Wholesale and Retail trade, etc              | 16.88            | 23.55           | 18.05           | 17.01           | 15.91           | 15.45           | 14.99           | 15.86           | 16.29           | 17.35         | 18.96         | 20.59         |
| Hotels and Restaurants                       | 6.85             | 7.62            | 9.33            | 8.51            | 8.01            | 6.35            | 5.48            | 5.03            | 5.10            | 4.84          | 5.09          | 2.78          |
| Transport, Storage and Communications        | 7.44             | 6.29            | 7.98            | 10.24           | 8.73            | 7.34            | 6.01            | 6.54            | 6.45            | 5.96          | 5.20          | 3.06          |
| Financial Intermediation                     | 2.30             | 1.01            | 3.62            | 3.09            | 2.30            | 2.23            | 2.11            | 1.76            | 1.70            | 1.41          | 1.30          | 1.11          |
| Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities | 3.16             | 3.94            | 5.10            | 3.67            | 2.73            | 2.36            | 2.51            | 2.79            | 2.74            | 2.31          | 2.82          | 2.78          |
| Public Administration, Social Security       | 6.16             | 3.25            | 6.76            | 6.83            | 6.31            | 5.75            | 7.07            | 7.37            | 7.19            | 4.91          | 2.49          | 1.95          |
| Education                                    | 7.18             | 3.30            | 4.74            | 6.43            | 7.62            | 8.76            | 9.18            | 10.67           | 8.41            | 6.03          | 2.17          | 2.97          |
| Health and Social Work                       | 2.13             | 0.27            | 1.24            | 1.53            | 2.55            | 2.64            | 2.92            | 2.76            | 3.05            | 2.98          | 0.87          | 0.65          |
| Other Community, Soc. & Pers Serv Act        | 3.45             | 3.20            | 4.04            | 3.86            | 3.31            | 2.68            | 3.12            | 2.82            | 4.09            | 4.24          | 5.20          | 2.97          |
| Extra-territorial Organisations and Bodies   | 0.04             | 0.00            | 0.04            | 0.04            | 0.00            | 0.04            | 0.02            | 0.06            | 0.13            | 0.00          | 0.33          | 0.00          |
| Not Stated                                   | 10.02            | 10.92           | 8.06            | 9.58            | 10.49           | 10.77           | 10.48           | 10.80           | 10.37           | 8.79          | 9.53          | 10.48         |
| <b>Male</b>                                  | 21,518<br>100.00 | 1,312<br>100.00 | 2,888<br>100.00 | 2,995<br>100.00 | 2,960<br>100.00 | 3,192<br>100.00 | 2,654<br>100.00 | 1,842<br>100.00 | 1,426<br>100.00 | 884<br>100.00 | 620<br>100.00 | 745<br>100.00 |
| Agriculture                                  | 17.72            | 12.27           | 9.90            | 12.25           | 15.10           | 19.83           | 19.29           | 19.33           | 19.35           | 24.66         | 35.48         | 45.10         |
| Fishing                                      | 2.29             | 1.75            | 1.25            | 1.57            | 2.06            | 2.19            | 2.37            | 2.55            | 3.37            | 4.75          | 5.16          | 3.22          |
| Manufacturing                                | 8.04             | 13.11           | 11.05           | 7.45            | 7.06            | 7.68            | 7.61            | 7.76            | 6.52            | 6.11          | 5.32          | 5.10          |
| Electricity, Gas, and Water Supply           | 2.31             | 0.99            | 1.39            | 1.80            | 2.43            | 2.76            | 3.54            | 3.47            | 2.66            | 3.05          | 0.81          | 0.40          |
| Construction                                 | 16.23            | 19.82           | 20.57           | 18.36           | 17.33           | 17.14           | 15.07           | 12.76           | 12.62           | 12.90         | 7.58          | 6.98          |
| Wholesale and Retail trade, etc              | 13.48            | 22.10           | 15.96           | 13.62           | 12.36           | 11.50           | 12.40           | 11.62           | 12.62           | 11.43         | 13.55         | 13.42         |
| Hotels and Restaurants                       | 4.84             | 5.26            | 6.30            | 6.08            | 5.44            | 4.07            | 3.88            | 4.51            | 3.51            | 3.96          | 3.71          | 3.22          |
| Transport, Storage and Communications        | 9.99             | 7.70            | 10.53           | 14.16           | 11.69           | 10.06           | 8.40            | 8.63            | 8.98            | 7.92          | 6.77          | 4.30          |
| Financial Intermediation                     | 1.32             | 0.76            | 1.80            | 1.60            | 1.49            | 1.13            | 1.17            | 0.87            | 1.68            | 0.90          | 1.13          | 1.07          |
| Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities | 2.14             | 1.98            | 2.49            | 1.94            | 1.86            | 1.60            | 2.15            | 2.55            | 2.38            | 2.38          | 3.06          | 2.82          |
| Public Administration, Social Security       | 6.44             | 3.05            | 7.38            | 7.15            | 6.76            | 5.39            | 7.54            | 8.31            | 7.71            | 5.20          | 3.55          | 2.15          |
| Education                                    | 3.76             | 0.84            | 1.25            | 2.10            | 3.55            | 5.14            | 5.69            | 7.65            | 5.05            | 4.98          | 1.45          | 1.74          |
| Health and Social Work                       | 0.86             | 0.08            | 0.28            | 0.60            | 1.05            | 0.85            | 1.09            | 1.30            | 1.33            | 2.26          | 0.81          | 0.27          |
| Other Community, Soc. & Per Service Act      | 3.19             | 2.44            | 3.08            | 2.97            | 2.94            | 2.47            | 3.01            | 3.15            | 4.49            | 4.98          | 5.81          | 3.76          |
| Extra-territorial Organisations and Bodies   | 0.03             | 0.00            | 0.07            | 0.00            | 0.00            | 0.03            | 0.00            | 0.11            | 0.07            | 0.00          | 0.00          | 0.00          |
| Not Stated                                   | 7.36             | 7.85            | 6.72            | 8.35            | 8.89            | 8.18            | 6.78            | 5.43            | 7.64            | 4.52          | 5.81          | 6.44          |
| <b>Female</b>                                | 13,518<br>100.00 | 565<br>100.00   | 1,861<br>100.00 | 2,025<br>100.00 | 1,872<br>100.00 | 2,149<br>100.00 | 1,802<br>100.00 | 1,279<br>100.00 | 870<br>100.00   | 459<br>100.00 | 303<br>100.00 | 333<br>100.00 |
| Agriculture                                  | 7.40             | 3.36            | 2.26            | 3.56            | 5.29            | 7.31            | 10.21           | 9.23            | 11.26           | 15.25         | 22.11         | 22.22         |
| Fishing                                      | 0.13             | 0.18            | 0.11            | 0.05            | 0.11            | 0.09            | 0.22            | 0.00            | 0.11            | 0.65          | 0.33          | 0.30          |
| Manufacturing                                | 5.36             | 4.60            | 5.91            | 5.28            | 5.40            | 5.49            | 5.88            | 5.24            | 5.17            | 4.14          | 4.62          | 3.60          |
| Electricity, Gas, and Water Supply           | 0.76             | 0.88            | 0.75            | 0.94            | 1.28            | 0.56            | 0.94            | 0.39            | 0.46            | 0.44          | 0.33          | 0.00          |
| Construction                                 | 1.33             | 1.42            | 1.67            | 1.28            | 1.07            | 1.49            | 1.50            | 0.94            | 1.03            | 0.87          | 1.65          | 1.80          |
| Wholesale and Retail trade, etc              | 22.30            | 26.90           | 21.28           | 22.02           | 21.53           | 21.31           | 18.81           | 21.97           | 22.30           | 28.76         | 30.03         | 36.64         |
| Hotels and Restaurants                       | 10.04            | 13.10           | 14.02           | 12.10           | 12.07           | 9.73            | 7.82            | 5.79            | 7.70            | 6.54          | 7.92          | 1.80          |
| Transport, Storage and Communications        | 3.37             | 3.01            | 4.03            | 4.44            | 4.06            | 3.30            | 2.50            | 3.52            | 2.30            | 2.18          | 1.98          | 0.30          |
| Financial Intermediation                     | 3.87             | 1.59            | 6.45            | 5.28            | 3.58            | 3.86            | 3.50            | 3.05            | 1.72            | 2.40          | 1.65          | 1.20          |
| Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities | 4.78             | 8.50            | 9.13            | 6.22            | 4.11            | 3.49            | 3.05            | 3.13            | 3.33            | 2.18          | 2.31          | 2.70          |
| Public Administration, Social Security       | 5.70             | 3.72            | 5.80            | 6.37            | 5.61            | 6.28            | 6.38            | 6.02            | 6.32            | 4.36          | 0.33          | 1.50          |
| Education                                    | 12.61            | 9.03            | 10.16           | 12.84           | 14.05           | 14.15           | 14.32           | 15.01           | 13.91           | 8.06          | 3.63          | 5.71          |
| Health and Social Work                       | 4.16             | 0.71            | 2.74            | 2.91            | 4.91            | 5.30            | 5.60            | 4.85            | 5.86            | 4.36          | 0.99          | 1.50          |
| Other Community, Soc. & Pers. Serv Act       | 3.85             | 4.96            | 5.53            | 5.19            | 3.90            | 2.98            | 3.27            | 2.35            | 3.45            | 2.83          | 3.96          | 1.20          |
| Extra-territorial Organisations and Bodies   | 0.07             | 0.00            | 0.00            | 0.10            | 0.00            | 0.05            | 0.06            | 0.00            | 0.23            | 0.00          | 0.99          | 0.00          |
| Not Stated                                   | 14.26            | 18.05           | 10.16           | 11.41           | 13.03           | 14.61           | 15.93           | 18.53           | 14.83           | 16.99         | 17.16         | 19.52         |

## 5.5 Unemployed Labour Force

The 2001 labour force was comprised of 9 258 persons who were unemployed<sup>18</sup>, (Table 5.1). This number of unemployed persons represents an increase compared to 1991 when there were 8 238. There were 1 298 males added to the unemployed, while the number of females decreased by 278 during the intercensal period.

In 2001, males accounted for 6 229 of the unemployed and females 3 029. Most of the unemployed were in the 20 to 24 and the 15 to 19 age groups (Table 5.1). These two groups together accounted for 45.25 per cent of all the unemployed persons.

**Table 5.6: Unemployment Rate by Age Group and Sex, 2001**

| Age Group | Total | Male  | Female |
|-----------|-------|-------|--------|
| Total     | 20.90 | 22.45 | 18.31  |
| 15-19     | 51.47 | 50.19 | 54.17  |
| 20-24     | 31.65 | 32.48 | 28.73  |
| 25-29     | 21.51 | 23.03 | 18.25  |
| 30-34     | 17.70 | 18.75 | 15.55  |
| 35-39     | 14.43 | 16.37 | 11.12  |
| 40-44     | 13.19 | 15.18 | 9.73   |
| 45-49     | 11.56 | 14.09 | 7.42   |
| 50-54     | 11.32 | 14.15 | 5.94   |
| 55-59     | 12.68 | 15.16 | 7.30   |
| 60-64     | 10.56 | 13.04 | 4.85   |
| 65 +      | 6.10  | 6.41  | 5.86   |

The Unemployment Rate<sup>19</sup> in 2001 was 20.90 per cent with the male having a higher rate (22.45 per cent) compared to females (18.31 per cent), (Table 5.6). The unemployment rates for males

<sup>18</sup> Persons who during the reference period, looked for work or wanted and were available for work

<sup>19</sup> The Unemployed expressed as a percentage of the Labour Force.

by age group were higher compared to female in all the age groups except in the 15 to 19 age group, and the gap in the unemployment rates for males and females was much higher among the 35 to 64 years population compared to those in the younger age groups and the elderly.

The population of the youngest age group experienced the highest unemployment rate. Those in the 15 to 19 age group had an unemployment rate of 51.47 per cent, and the rate was even higher among the females (54.17 per cent) compared to males (50.19 per cent) in this age group. These figures reveal that there were more people in this age group that wanted work and looked for work compared to those who had a job. This is the only age group that had more unemployed than employed persons in the labour force and higher female compared to male unemployment rate.

### **5.6 Population Not in the Labour Force**

In 2001, the population that was not in the labour force (29 436) was higher compared to 1991 (25 191) and the number of females (20 039) was more than two times higher than the males (9 397). During the 1991/2001 intercensal period, females not in the labour force increased by 1 284 or 6.47 per cent, while the males increased by 3 027 or 47.52 per cent. One of the factors that might have contributed to the exceptional increase among males not in the labour force is the increase in the number of them that attended school full time, which placed them out of the labour force.

The population not in the labour force was mainly engaged in home duties (52.46 per cent), attended school (20.38 per cent) or retired (18.54 per cent). Only 6.28 per cent reported that they were disabled or unable to work. Approximately, three out of every five females not in the labour force were engaged in home duties (63.07 per cent), while 16.83 per cent attended school. Males were mainly engaged in these same two activities however, at lower proportions, 37 per cent in home duties and 38.67 per cent attended school. More than one quarter of the males (8.82 per cent) were retired compared to 14.27 per cent of females.

**National Census Report 2001, St. Vincent and the Grenadines**

As generally expected, the younger (15 to 19 years) economically inactive population mainly attended school (74.48 per cent), while those 20 to 59 years were mainly engaged in home duties, and economically inactive elderly mainly were retired (table 5.7(b)).

**Table 5.7(a): Persons 15 years or Older not in the Labour Force by Status, Age Group and Sex, 2001**

| <b>Age Group</b>          | <b>Total</b> | <b>Home Duties</b> | <b>Attended School</b> | <b>Retired</b> | <b>Disabled</b> | <b>Other</b> | <b>Not Stated</b> |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|
| <b>Total (Both Sexes)</b> | <b>29436</b> | <b>15443</b>       | <b>5999</b>            | <b>5458</b>    | <b>1849</b>     | <b>358</b>   | <b>329</b>        |
| 15-19                     | 7421         | 1827               | 5379                   | 0              | 82              | 91           | 42                |
| 20-24                     | 2764         | 2169               | 388                    | 0              | 96              | 70           | 41                |
| 25-29                     | 2115         | 1820               | 124                    | 0              | 85              | 44           | 42                |
| 30-34                     | 1811         | 1590               | 51                     | 0              | 95              | 31           | 44                |
| 35-39                     | 1835         | 1626               | 22                     | 0              | 106             | 30           | 51                |
| 40-44                     | 1570         | 1386               | 14                     | 0              | 112             | 28           | 30                |
| 45-49                     | 1203         | 1019               | 13                     | 16             | 125             | 10           | 20                |
| 50-54                     | 1148         | 929                | 4                      | 102            | 82              | 11           | 20                |
| 55-59                     | 1250         | 813                | 3                      | 303            | 107             | 14           | 10                |
| 60-64                     | 1714         | 769                | 0                      | 822            | 101             | 14           | 8                 |
| 65+                       | 6605         | 1495               | 1                      | 4215           | 858             | 15           | 21                |
| <b>Male Total</b>         | <b>9397</b>  | <b>2805</b>        | <b>2626</b>            | <b>2598</b>    | <b>902</b>      | <b>241</b>   | <b>225</b>        |
| 15-19                     | 3044         | 534                | 2358                   | 0              | 55              | 66           | 31                |
| 20-24                     | 700          | 405                | 153                    | 0              | 64              | 47           | 31                |
| 25-29                     | 462          | 292                | 65                     | 0              | 50              | 28           | 27                |
| 30-34                     | 375          | 245                | 18                     | 0              | 55              | 24           | 33                |
| 35-39                     | 380          | 237                | 10                     | 0              | 72              | 20           | 41                |
| 40-44                     | 322          | 193                | 10                     | 0              | 77              | 20           | 22                |
| 45-49                     | 274          | 158                | 7                      | 10             | 80              | 7            | 12                |
| 50-54                     | 276          | 160                | 4                      | 48             | 44              | 7            | 13                |
| 55-59                     | 358          | 144                | 1                      | 144            | 56              | 8            | 5                 |
| 60-64                     | 600          | 145                | 0                      | 397            | 48              | 7            | 3                 |
| 65+                       | 2606         | 292                | 0                      | 1999           | 301             | 7            | 7                 |
| <b>Female Total</b>       | <b>20039</b> | <b>12638</b>       | <b>3373</b>            | <b>2860</b>    | <b>947</b>      | <b>117</b>   | <b>104</b>        |
| 15-19                     | 4377         | 1293               | 3021                   | 0              | 27              | 25           | 11                |
| 20-24                     | 2064         | 1764               | 235                    | 0              | 32              | 23           | 10                |
| 25-29                     | 1653         | 1528               | 59                     | 0              | 35              | 16           | 15                |
| 30-34                     | 1436         | 1345               | 33                     | 0              | 40              | 7            | 11                |
| 35-39                     | 1455         | 1389               | 12                     | 0              | 34              | 10           | 10                |
| 40-44                     | 1248         | 1193               | 4                      | 0              | 35              | 8            | 8                 |
| 45-49                     | 929          | 861                | 6                      | 6              | 45              | 3            | 8                 |
| 50-54                     | 872          | 769                | 0                      | 54             | 38              | 4            | 7                 |
| 55-59                     | 892          | 669                | 2                      | 159            | 51              | 6            | 5                 |
| 60-64                     | 1114         | 624                | 0                      | 425            | 53              | 7            | 5                 |
| 65+                       | 3999         | 1203               | 1                      | 2216           | 557             | 8            | 14                |

**National Census Report 2001, St. Vincent and the Grenadines**

**Table 5.7(b): Percentage Distribution of Persons 15 years or Older not in the Labour Force by Status, Age Group and Sex, 2001**

| <b>Age Group</b>          | <b>Total</b> | <b>Home Duties</b> | <b>Attended School</b> | <b>Retired</b> | <b>Disabled</b> | <b>Other</b> | <b>Not Stated</b> |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|
| <b>Total (Both Sexes)</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>52.46</b>       | <b>20.38</b>           | <b>18.54</b>   | <b>6.28</b>     | <b>1.22</b>  | <b>1.12</b>       |
| 15-19                     | 100.0        | 24.62              | 72.48                  | 0.00           | 1.10            | 1.23         | 0.57              |
| 20-24                     | 100.0        | 78.47              | 14.04                  | 0.00           | 3.47            | 2.53         | 1.49              |
| 25-29                     | 100.0        | 86.05              | 5.86                   | 0.00           | 4.02            | 2.08         | 1.99              |
| 30-34                     | 100.0        | 87.80              | 2.82                   | 0.00           | 5.25            | 1.71         | 2.42              |
| 35-39                     | 100.0        | 88.61              | 1.20                   | 0.00           | 5.78            | 1.63         | 2.78              |
| 40-44                     | 100.0        | 88.28              | 0.89                   | 0.00           | 7.13            | 1.78         | 1.90              |
| 45-49                     | 100.0        | 84.70              | 1.08                   | 1.33           | 10.39           | 0.83         | 1.67              |
| 50-54                     | 100.0        | 80.92              | 0.35                   | 8.89           | 7.14            | 0.96         | 1.74              |
| 55-59                     | 100.0        | 65.04              | 0.24                   | 24.24          | 8.56            | 1.12         | 0.80              |
| 60-64                     | 100.0        | 44.87              | 0.00                   | 47.96          | 5.89            | 0.82         | 0.46              |
| 65+                       | 100.0        | 22.63              | 0.02                   | 63.82          | 12.99           | 0.23         | 0.31              |
| <b>Male Total</b>         | <b>100.0</b> | <b>29.85</b>       | <b>27.95</b>           | <b>27.65</b>   | <b>9.60</b>     | <b>2.56</b>  | <b>2.39</b>       |
| 15-19                     | 100.0        | 17.54              | 77.46                  | 0.00           | 1.81            | 2.17         | 1.02              |
| 20-24                     | 100.0        | 57.86              | 21.86                  | 0.00           | 9.14            | 6.71         | 4.43              |
| 25-29                     | 100.0        | 63.20              | 14.07                  | 0.00           | 10.82           | 6.06         | 5.85              |
| 30-34                     | 100.0        | 65.33              | 4.80                   | 0.00           | 14.67           | 6.40         | 8.80              |
| 35-39                     | 100.0        | 62.37              | 2.63                   | 0.00           | 18.95           | 5.26         | 10.79             |
| 40-44                     | 100.0        | 59.94              | 3.11                   | 0.00           | 23.91           | 6.21         | 6.83              |
| 45-49                     | 100.0        | 57.66              | 2.55                   | 3.65           | 29.20           | 2.55         | 4.39              |
| 50-54                     | 100.0        | 57.97              | 1.45                   | 17.39          | 15.94           | 2.54         | 4.71              |
| 55-59                     | 100.0        | 40.22              | 0.28                   | 40.22          | 15.64           | 2.23         | 1.41              |
| 60-64                     | 100.0        | 24.17              | 0.00                   | 66.17          | 8.00            | 1.17         | 0.49              |
| 65+                       | 100.0        | 11.20              | 0.00                   | 76.71          | 11.55           | 0.27         | 0.27              |
| <b>Female Total</b>       | <b>100.0</b> | <b>63.07</b>       | <b>16.83</b>           | <b>14.27</b>   | <b>4.73</b>     | <b>0.58</b>  | <b>0.52</b>       |
| 15-19                     | 100.0        | 29.54              | 69.02                  | 0.00           | 0.62            | 0.57         | 0.25              |
| 20-24                     | 100.0        | 85.47              | 11.39                  | 0.00           | 1.55            | 1.11         | 0.48              |
| 25-29                     | 100.0        | 92.44              | 3.57                   | 0.00           | 2.12            | 0.97         | 0.90              |
| 30-34                     | 100.0        | 93.66              | 2.30                   | 0.00           | 2.79            | 0.49         | 0.76              |
| 35-39                     | 100.0        | 95.46              | 0.82                   | 0.00           | 2.34            | 0.69         | 0.69              |
| 40-44                     | 100.0        | 95.59              | 0.32                   | 0.00           | 2.80            | 0.64         | 0.65              |
| 45-49                     | 100.0        | 92.68              | 0.65                   | 0.65           | 4.84            | 0.32         | 0.86              |
| 50-54                     | 100.0        | 88.19              | 0.00                   | 6.19           | 4.36            | 0.46         | 0.80              |
| 55-59                     | 100.0        | 75.00              | 0.22                   | 17.83          | 5.72            | 0.67         | 0.56              |
| 60-64                     | 100.0        | 56.01              | 0.00                   | 38.15          | 4.76            | 0.63         | 0.45              |
| 65+                       | 100.0        | 30.08              | 0.03                   | 55.41          | 13.93           | 0.20         | 0.35              |

## CHAPTER 6

### Household and Housing Characteristics

#### 6.1 Introduction

This Chapter presents the housing and household characteristics in St. Vincent and the Grenadines for 2001 and makes comparisons with the 1991 data. It also presents further analysis by administrative division.

#### 6.2 Households

St. Vincent and the Grenadines had 30 518 households in 2001, with Calliaqua, Kingstown and Kingstown Suburb accounting for the largest share of all households, 21.50, 13.05 and 11.07 per cent respectively, (Table 6.1). These same three divisions also had the largest share of the population.

**Table 6.1: Total and Percentage of Households, Average Household Size by Administrative Division, 1991 and 2001**

| Administrative Division | Total Households |               | % Households |              | % Change     | Average HH Size |             |
|-------------------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|
|                         | 1991             | 2001          | 1991         | 2001         |              | 1991            | 2001        |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>27 002</b>    | <b>30 518</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>13.02</b> | <b>3.94</b>     | <b>3.48</b> |
| Kingstown               | 4 175            | 3 983         | 15.46        | 13.05        | -4.60        | 3.70            | 3.32        |
| Kingstown Suburb        | 2 551            | 3 378         | 9.45         | 11.07        | 32.42        | 4.22            | 3.70        |
| Calliaqua               | 5 430            | 6 562         | 20.11        | 21.50        | 20.85        | 3.74            | 3.37        |
| Marriaqua               | 2 167            | 2 206         | 8.03         | 7.23         | 1.80         | 4.09            | 3.69        |
| Bridgetown              | 1 679            | 1 849         | 6.22         | 6.06         | 10.13        | 4.49            | 3.65        |
| Colonarie               | 1 895            | 1 993         | 7.02         | 6.53         | 5.17         | 4.16            | 3.75        |
| Georgetown              | 1 946            | 1 921         | 7.21         | 6.29         | -1.28        | 3.75            | 3.60        |
| Sandy Bay               | 575              | 622           | 2.13         | 2.04         | 8.17         | 4.86            | 4.37        |
| Layou                   | 1 516            | 1 861         | 5.61         | 6.10         | 22.76        | 3.95            | 3.39        |
| Barrouallie             | 1 393            | 1 577         | 5.16         | 5.17         | 13.21        | 3.73            | 3.44        |
| Chateaubelair           | 1 449            | 1 603         | 5.37         | 5.25         | 10.63        | 4.17            | 3.80        |
| North Grenadines        | 1 450            | 1 721         | 5.37         | 5.64         | 18.69        | 3.80            | 3.13        |
| South Grenadines        | 776              | 1 242         | 2.87         | 4.07         | 60.05        | 3.68            | 2.60        |

Note: HH- Household

The number of households increased by 3 516 or 13.02 per cent during the 1991/2001 intercensal period. South Grenadines experienced the highest increase in households (60.05 per cent), but still accounted for only 4.07 per cent of all household in 2001. This division attracted labourers from the other administrative divisions to assist with the building and staffing of a resort that was opened in the 1990s. Other outstanding increases in households were Kingstown Suburb (32.42 per cent), Layou (22.76 per cent) and Calliaqua (20.85 per cent) also. All the other administrative divisions had increased in household numbers, except Kingstown and Georgetown, which declined by 4.60 and 1.28 per cent respectively.

During the 1991/2001 intercensal period the average household size decreased by about 12 percent, from 3.94 in 1991 to 3.48 in 2001. The decline in average household size occurred in all the administrative divisions. Sandy Bay had an average household size of 4.37 in 2001 and 4.86 in 1991. This division has maintained its position as having the largest households compared to the other administrative divisions. In 2001, South Grenadines had the smallest average household size, 2.6.

### 6.3 Type of Dwelling

The majority of the population (85.23 per cent) lived in undivided private houses in St. Vincent and the Grenadines, while 9.62 per cent lived in part of private houses, (Table 6.2). The remaining households lived mainly in flat/apartments (2.22 per cent), combined business and dwelling (1.49 per cent) barracks (0.9 per cent) and other types of dwellings (0.54 per cent).

**Table 6.2: Total and Percentage of Households by Type of Dwelling Unit, 2001**

| Type of Dwelling               | Number        | Percent      |
|--------------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| <b>Total</b>                   | <b>30 518</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| Undivided Private Houses       | 26 010        | 85.23        |
| Part of a Private House        | 2 936         | 9.62         |
| Flat / Apartment / Condominium | 676           | 2.22         |
| Combined Business Dwellings    | 456           | 1.49         |
| Barracks                       | 275           | 0.9          |
| Other                          | 165           | 0.54         |

#### 6.4 Type of Tenure

There were 23 065, or 75.58 per cent of the total households that owned their dwelling units in 2001, (Table 6.3). These figures are higher compared to 1991, when 19 253 and 71.3 per cent owned their dwelling. During the 1990s, several housing projects were introduced and many people had the opportunity to access home loans from the Commercial Bank and housing schemes, which potentially contributed to the increase in homeowners.

Overall, 12.54 per cent of the households were rented from private entities and 9.09 per cent were rent-free. These rates are lower compared to 1991 when 14.1 per cent were rented and 11.8 per cent were rent-free. An additional 0.12 per cent rented from government while 0.47 per cent squatted.

**Table 6.3: Total and Percentage of Households by Type of Tenure, 2001**

| Type of Tenure    | Number        | Percent      |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|
| <b>Total</b>      | <b>30 518</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| Owned             | 23 065        | 75.58        |
| Rented-Private    | 3 828         | 12.54        |
| Rent Free         | 2 774         | 9.09         |
| Squatted          | 143           | 0.47         |
| Rented-Government | 37            | 0.12         |
| Other             | 671           | 2.20         |

#### 6.5 Year Dwelling was Built

A little less than 30 per cent (27.64 per cent) or 8 436 of the households had their dwelling built during the 1990s. This is in comparison to 17.61 per cent (5374) whose dwellings were built before 1970 and 18.23 per cent (5563) whose dwellings were built in the 1980's. Additionally, 11.47 per cent (3499) of households had their dwelling units built in the 1970's while only 3.61 per cent (1102) of households had dwellings built in 2000. The decline in the number and

percentage of dwellings built was most evident in 2001 where only 1.06 per cent (323) of households had dwelling units built in that year.

**Table 6.4: Total and Percentage of Households by Year Dwelling was Built, 2001**

| <b>Year Built</b> | <b>Number</b> | <b>Percent</b> |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|
| <b>Total</b>      | <b>30518</b>  | <b>100.0</b>   |
| Before 1970       | 5374          | 17.61          |
| 1970's            | 3499          | 11.47          |
| 1980's            | 5563          | 18.23          |
| 1990's            | 8436          | 27.64          |
| 2000              | 1102          | 3.61           |
| 2001              | 323           | 1.06           |
| Not Stated        | 6221          | 20.38          |

**Note: Adjusted figures as per Table 22, Basic Volume Tables – St. Vincent and the Grenadines**

## **6.6 Material of Outer Walls**

Concrete was the most common building material used for construction of houses in St. Vincent and the Grenadines in 2001. In that year, 21 833 or 71.54 per cent of households reported that the outer walls of their dwelling unit were built of concrete, (Table 6.5). The use of concrete as the main building material has increased compared to 1991 when 14 883 or 55.1 per cent of households used this material. Sandy Bay had the highest percentage dwelling units built with concrete, with 81.19 per cent of those from Sandy Bay having concrete for their outer wall while Georgetown had the lowest percentage (62.57 per cent).

Wood was the next most common source of building material for outer walls that was used with 19.29 per cent of dwelling units. However, the use of wood as the choice of material used to build outer walls decreased by 31.04 per cent between 1991 and 2001, while the use of concrete increased by 45.58 per cent over the same period. All the houses that were built during the 1990s as a part of the housing project to build houses that could withstand hurricanes and other natural disasters were made from concrete.

**National Census Report 2001, St. Vincent and the Grenadines**

In Georgetown, 30.56 per cent used wood as the main building material for outer walls, a higher rate compared to any other administrative division. Sandy Bay (11.74 per cent) was the least likely to have used wood.

**Table 6.5: Number and Percentage of Households by Type of Material of Outer Walls by Administrative Division, 2001**

| <b>Administrative Division</b> | <b>Total</b> | <b>Wood</b>  | <b>Concrete Blocks</b> | <b>Wood and Concrete</b> | <b>Stone/Brick</b> | <b>Adobe</b> | <b>Makeshift/Thatched</b> | <b>Other</b> |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| <b>Total</b>                   | <b>30518</b> | <b>5886</b>  | <b>21833</b>           | <b>2333</b>              | <b>111</b>         | <b>91</b>    | <b>209</b>                | <b>55</b>    |
| Kingstown                      | 3983         | 768          | 2733                   | 437                      | 35                 | 2            | 7                         | 1            |
| Kingstown Suburbs              | 3378         | 576          | 2529                   | 244                      | 3                  | 1            | 15                        | 10           |
| Calliqua                       | 6562         | 1107         | 4994                   | 375                      | 26                 | 9            | 46                        | 5            |
| Marriaqua                      | 2206         | 485          | 1524                   | 176                      | 10                 | 0            | 8                         | 3            |
| Bridgetown                     | 1849         | 322          | 1367                   | 140                      | 3                  | 6            | 7                         | 4            |
| Colonaire                      | 1993         | 502          | 1361                   | 118                      | 0                  | 2            | 7                         | 3            |
| Georgetown                     | 1921         | 587          | 1202                   | 117                      | 2                  | 0            | 11                        | 2            |
| Sandy Bay                      | 622          | 73           | 505                    | 33                       | 0                  | 0            | 10                        | 1            |
| Layou                          | 1861         | 409          | 1228                   | 185                      | 7                  | 5            | 23                        | 4            |
| Barrouallie                    | 1577         | 288          | 1134                   | 100                      | 1                  | 38           | 13                        | 3            |
| Chateaubelair                  | 1603         | 214          | 1220                   | 73                       | 1                  | 28           | 53                        | 14           |
| Northern Grenadines            | 1721         | 318          | 1101                   | 274                      | 19                 | 0            | 5                         | 4            |
| Southern Grenadines            | 1242         | 237          | 935                    | 61                       | 4                  | 0            | 4                         | 1            |
| <b>Percentage</b>              |              |              |                        |                          |                    |              |                           |              |
| Kingstown                      | 100.0        | 19.28        | 68.62                  | 10.97                    | 0.88               | 0.05         | 0.18                      | 0.02         |
| Kingstown Suburbs              | 100.0        | 17.05        | 74.87                  | 7.22                     | 0.09               | 0.03         | 0.44                      | 0.30         |
| Calliqua                       | 100.0        | 16.87        | 76.10                  | 5.71                     | 0.40               | 0.14         | 0.70                      | 0.08         |
| Marriaqua                      | 100.0        | 21.99        | 69.08                  | 7.98                     | 0.45               | 0.00         | 0.36                      | 0.14         |
| Bridgetown                     | 100.0        | 17.41        | 73.93                  | 7.57                     | 0.17               | 0.32         | 0.38                      | 0.22         |
| Colonaire                      | 100.0        | 25.19        | 68.29                  | 5.92                     | 0.00               | 0.10         | 0.35                      | 0.15         |
| Georgetown                     | 100.0        | 30.56        | 62.57                  | 6.09                     | 0.10               | 0.00         | 0.57                      | 0.11         |
| Sandy Bay                      | 100.0        | 11.74        | 81.19                  | 5.31                     | 0.00               | 0.00         | 1.61                      | 0.16         |
| Layou                          | 100.0        | 21.98        | 65.99                  | 9.94                     | 0.38               | 0.27         | 1.24                      | 0.21         |
| Barrouallie                    | 100.0        | 18.26        | 71.91                  | 6.34                     | 0.06               | 2.41         | 0.82                      | 0.19         |
| Chateaubelair                  | 100.0        | 13.35        | 76.11                  | 4.55                     | 0.06               | 1.75         | 3.31                      | 0.87         |
| Northern Grenadines            | 100.0        | 18.48        | 63.97                  | 15.92                    | 1.10               | 0.00         | 0.29                      | 0.23         |
| Southern Grenadines            | 100.0        | 19.08        | 75.28                  | 4.91                     | 0.32               | 0.00         | 0.32                      | 0.08         |
| <b>Total</b>                   | <b>100.0</b> | <b>19.29</b> | <b>71.54</b>           | <b>7.65</b>              | <b>0.36</b>        | <b>0.3</b>   | <b>0.68</b>               | <b>0.18</b>  |

The use of wood in the other administrative divisions ranged from 13.35 per cent in Chateaubelair to 25.19 per cent in Colonarie. An additional 7.64 per cent of the households used a combination of wood and concrete as their main building material. This was used mainly in North Grenadines, Kingstown and Layou, with 15.92, 10.97 and 9.94 per cent of persons from the respective countries using this combination for their outer walls.

### 6.7 Number of Rooms

In 2001 and 1991, persons were most likely to live in three-room dwelling units<sup>20</sup> (29.01 per cent and 28.02 per cent respectively). In 2001, this was followed by four-room dwellings while in 1991 this was followed by two-room dwellings. Between 1991 and 2001, the number of households living in two-room dwellings decreased by 14.27 per cent from 6525 households in 1991 to 5594 households in 2001. There was also a decrease in households residing in one-room dwellings over the same period by 8.86 per cent from 2055 households in 1991 living in one-room dwellings to 1873 households in 2001. On the contrary, the number of households living in three-room, four-room and five plus- room dwellings increased between 1991 and 2001. There were percentage increases of 17.02, 32.99 and 27.88 respectively with the obvious highest increase in four-room dwellings.

**Table 6.6: Total and Percentage of Households by Number of Rooms, : Changes between 1991 and 2001**

| Number of Rooms | 1991         |              | 2001         |              | Percentage Change 1991-2001 |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
|                 | Number       | %            | Number       | %            |                             |
| 1               | 2055         | 7.61         | 1873         | 6.14         | -8.86                       |
| 2               | 6525         | 24.16        | 5594         | 18.33        | -14.27                      |
| 3               | 7566         | 28.02        | 8854         | 29.01        | 17.02                       |
| 4               | 6326         | 23.43        | 8413         | 27.57        | 32.99                       |
| 5+              | 4523         | 16.75        | 5784         | 18.95        | 27.88                       |
| Not Stated      | 7            | 0.03         | 0            | 0            | -                           |
| <b>Total</b>    | <b>27002</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>30518</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>13.02</b>                |

<sup>20</sup> An area permanently separated by means of walls from other parts of the dwelling unit; but excludes galleries, toilets, pantries, corridors and kitchens. Included are, living rooms, bedrooms, dining rooms, libraries, and servant room.

## 6.8 Main Source of Lighting

Electricity from public supply was the main source of lighting used in St. Vincent and the Grenadines in 2001. Overall, 24 326 or 79.71 per cent of households used this source. The use of electricity as the main source of lighting has increased by 33.86 per cent in the 1991/2001-intercensal period. During that period, there was an expansion of rural electrification, particularly in Georgetown, Sandy Bay and Canaouan in South Grenadines.

In 1991 only two per cent of the households in Sandy Bay used public electricity compared to 67.68 per cent in 2001. South Grenadines' usage increased from 15.9 to 79.87 per cent, while in Georgetown households with public electricity increased from 45.8 per cent to 69.34 per cent. Although Sandy Bay and Georgetown have had electricity expansion, the percentage of households with this source of lighting is still the lowest in addition to Northern Grenadines compared to the other administrative divisions. North Grenadines had one of the lowest percentage uses of public electricity with 68.39 per cent following Sandy Bay. The usage of public electricity in all the other administrative divisions was above 72 per cent.

Following electricity, the next main source of lighting in St. Vincent and the Grenadines in 2001 was kerosene. However, only 12.80 per cent of households used this source of lighting. Sandy Bay (26.21per cent) and Georgetown (23.43 per cent) had the highest percentage of households that used this source of lighting. Nevertheless, these rates are lower compared to 1991, which is the result of the electrification expansion that occurred there during the 1990s. Less than one per cent of households reported that they had no source of lighting, a decrease as compared to 1991.

**Table 6.7: Total and Percentage of Households by Main Source of Lighting and Administrative Division, 2001**

| Administrative Division | Total Households | Source of Lighting |              |                    |                       |             |             |
|-------------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|
|                         |                  | Gas                | Kerosene     | Electricity Public | Electricity Generator | Other       | None        |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>30518</b>     | <b>76</b>          | <b>3905</b>  | <b>24326</b>       | <b>807</b>            | <b>1121</b> | <b>283</b>  |
| Kingstown               | 3983             | 9                  | 227          | 3568               | 40                    | 116         | 23          |
| Kingstown Suburbs       | 3378             | 9                  | 449          | 2745               | 54                    | 87          | 34          |
| Calliqua                | 6562             | 17                 | 639          | 5553               | 91                    | 208         | 54          |
| Marriaqua               | 2206             | 7                  | 300          | 1768               | 27                    | 86          | 18          |
| Bridgetown              | 1849             | 1                  | 263          | 1418               | 24                    | 127         | 16          |
| Colonaire               | 1993             | 4                  | 325          | 1552               | 20                    | 72          | 20          |
| Georgetown              | 1921             | 5                  | 450          | 1332               | 16                    | 88          | 30          |
| Sandy Bay               | 622              | 2                  | 163          | 421                | 2                     | 21          | 13          |
| Layou                   | 1861             | 0                  | 275          | 1484               | 16                    | 67          | 19          |
| Barrouallie             | 1577             | 6                  | 287          | 1160               | 13                    | 82          | 29          |
| Chateaubelair           | 1603             | 1                  | 303          | 1156               | 19                    | 106         | 18          |
| Northern Grenadines     | 1721             | 6                  | 110          | 1177               | 402                   | 21          | 5           |
| Southern Grenadines     | 1242             | 9                  | 114          | 992                | 83                    | 40          | 4           |
| <b>Percentage</b>       |                  |                    |              |                    |                       |             |             |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>0.25</b>        | <b>12.80</b> | <b>79.71</b>       | <b>2.64</b>           | <b>3.67</b> | <b>0.93</b> |
| Kingstown               | 100.0            | 0.23               | 5.70         | 89.58              | 1.00                  | 2.91        | 0.58        |
| Kingstown Suburbs       | 100.0            | 0.27               | 13.29        | 81.26              | 1.60                  | 2.57        | 1.01        |
| Calliqua                | 100.0            | 0.26               | 9.74         | 84.62              | 1.39                  | 3.17        | 0.82        |
| Marriaqua               | 100.0            | 0.32               | 13.60        | 80.15              | 1.22                  | 3.90        | 0.81        |
| Bridgetown              | 100.0            | 0.05               | 14.22        | 76.69              | 1.30                  | 6.87        | 0.87        |
| Colonaire               | 100.0            | 0.20               | 16.31        | 77.87              | 1.00                  | 3.61        | 1.01        |
| Georgetown              | 100.0            | 0.26               | 23.43        | 69.34              | 0.83                  | 4.58        | 1.56        |
| Sandy Bay               | 100.0            | 0.32               | 26.21        | 67.68              | 0.32                  | 3.38        | 2.09        |
| Layou                   | 100.0            | 0.00               | 14.78        | 79.74              | 0.86                  | 3.60        | 1.02        |
| Barrouallie             | 100.0            | 0.38               | 18.20        | 73.56              | 0.82                  | 5.20        | 1.84        |
| Chateaubelair           | 100.0            | 0.06               | 18.90        | 72.11              | 1.19                  | 6.61        | 1.13        |
| Northern Grenadines     | 100.0            | 0.35               | 6.39         | 68.39              | 23.36                 | 1.22        | 0.29        |
| Southern Grenadines     | 100.0            | 0.72               | 9.18         | 79.87              | 6.68                  | 3.23        | 0.32        |

## 6.9 Main Source of Water

The vast majority of households in 2001, 25 752 or 84.38 per cent, depended on public water supply as their main source of water. There were 15 936 or 52.22 per cent of households that had this source of water piped into their dwelling and 5 194 or 17.02 per cent into their yard. An

additional 4 455 or 14.6 per cent of households and 167 or 0.55 per cent of households had to fetch this source of water from public standpipes, or public wells and tanks respectively. Kingstown had the highest proportion of households with public water piped into dwelling (74.32) followed by Calliaqua (70.98) while the lowest percentages were Southern and Northern Grenadines with 1.21 and 1.35 per cents respectively. On the other hand, Calliaqua had the highest percentage of households (29.2 percent or 4658) compared to Kingston (18.6 percent or 2960) of the total households (15 936) with public water into dwelling.

The households in Sandy Bay (32.32 per cent), Barrouallie (25.11 per cent) and Marriaqua (24.25 per cent) were more likely than those in the other administrative divisions to have had public water piped into the yard, while public stand pipe was more commonly used in Chateaubelair (39.11 per cent), Colonarie (33.22 per cent) and Georgetown (28.90 per cent).

Compared to 1991, the use of public water supply piped into dwelling and yard has increased by 76.15 and 33.72 per cent respectively, while the use of public stand pipe, wells or tanks has declined by 44.06 and 43.66 per cent respectively. These changes are the result of government's efforts to increase the access of potable water to all. Nevertheless, there remains a need for further expansion in areas where the use of public stand pipe is still relatively high.

The use of private water supply was much lower than public supply with only 9.98 per cent (3 046) of households relying on this source in 2001. However, in North and South Grenadines, almost all the households used this source, 96.11 and 89.53 per cent respectively. There is no public water supply in these two administrative divisions.

**Table 6.8: Total and Percentage of Households by Main Source of Water Supply and Administrative Division, 2001**

| Administrative Division | Total Households | Private Piped into Dwelling | Private Catchment not Piped | Private Catchment Piped | Public Piped into Dwelling | Public Piped into Yard | Public Stand Pipe | Public Well or Tank | Other       |
|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>30518</b>     | <b>550</b>                  | <b>874</b>                  | <b>1622</b>             | <b>15936</b>               | <b>5194</b>            | <b>4455</b>       | <b>167</b>          | <b>1720</b> |
| Kingstown               | 3983             | 21                          | 10                          | 15                      | 2960                       | 613                    | 209               | 0                   | 155         |
| Kingstown Suburbs       | 3378             | 24                          | 8                           | 6                       | 2203                       | 639                    | 234               | 6                   | 258         |
| Calliqua                | 6562             | 42                          | 20                          | 13                      | 4658                       | 919                    | 471               | 12                  | 427         |
| Marriagua               | 2206             | 12                          | 17                          | 6                       | 1163                       | 535                    | 318               | 20                  | 135         |
| Bridgetown              | 1849             | 5                           | 4                           | 3                       | 867                        | 369                    | 510               | 8                   | 83          |
| Colonaire               | 1993             | 9                           | 8                           | 4                       | 819                        | 411                    | 662               | 6                   | 74          |
| Georgetown              | 1921             | 17                          | 2                           | 0                       | 823                        | 409                    | 555               | 1                   | 114         |
| Sandy Bay               | 622              | 8                           | 0                           | 2                       | 239                        | 201                    | 111               | 0                   | 61          |
| Layou                   | 1861             | 2                           | 5                           | 2                       | 999                        | 359                    | 306               | 1                   | 187         |
| Barrouallie             | 1577             | 3                           | 1                           | 3                       | 625                        | 396                    | 448               | 20                  | 81          |
| Chateaubelair           | 1603             | 4                           | 1                           | 3                       | 542                        | 342                    | 627               | 4                   | 80          |
| Northern Grenadines     | 1721             | 22                          | 478                         | 1154                    | 23                         | 0                      | 0                 | 9                   | 35          |
| Southern Grenadines     | 1242             | 381                         | 320                         | 411                     | 15                         | 1                      | 4                 | 80                  | 30          |
| <b>Percentage</b>       |                  |                             |                             |                         |                            |                        |                   |                     |             |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>1.80</b>                 | <b>2.86</b>                 | <b>5.31</b>             | <b>52.22</b>               | <b>17.02</b>           | <b>14.60</b>      | <b>0.55</b>         | <b>5.64</b> |
| Kingstown               | 100.0            | 0.53                        | 0.25                        | 0.38                    | 74.32                      | 15.39                  | 5.25              | 0.00                | 3.88        |
| Kingstown Suburbs       | 100.0            | 0.71                        | 0.24                        | 0.18                    | 65.22                      | 18.92                  | 6.93              | 0.18                | 7.62        |
| Calliqua                | 100.0            | 0.64                        | 0.30                        | 0.20                    | 70.98                      | 14.00                  | 7.18              | 0.19                | 6.51        |
| Marriagua               | 100.0            | 0.54                        | 0.77                        | 0.27                    | 52.72                      | 24.25                  | 14.42             | 0.91                | 6.12        |
| Bridgetown              | 100.0            | 0.27                        | 0.22                        | 0.16                    | 46.89                      | 19.96                  | 27.58             | 0.43                | 4.49        |
| Colonaire               | 100.0            | 0.45                        | 0.40                        | 0.20                    | 41.09                      | 20.62                  | 33.22             | 0.31                | 3.71        |
| Georgetown              | 100.0            | 0.89                        | 0.10                        | 0.00                    | 42.84                      | 21.29                  | 28.90             | 0.05                | 5.93        |
| Sandy Bay               | 100.0            | 1.29                        | 0.00                        | 0.32                    | 38.42                      | 32.32                  | 17.85             | 0.00                | 9.80        |
| Layou                   | 100.0            | 0.11                        | 0.27                        | 0.11                    | 53.68                      | 19.29                  | 16.44             | 0.05                | 10.05       |
| Barrouallie             | 100.0            | 0.19                        | 0.06                        | 0.19                    | 39.63                      | 25.11                  | 28.41             | 1.27                | 5.14        |
| Chateaubelair           | 100.0            | 0.26                        | 0.06                        | 0.19                    | 33.81                      | 21.33                  | 39.11             | 0.25                | 4.99        |
| Northern Grenadines     | 100.0            | 1.28                        | 27.77                       | 67.05                   | 1.35                       | 0.00                   | 0.00              | 0.52                | 2.03        |
| Southern Grenadines     | 100.0            | 30.68                       | 25.76                       | 33.09                   | 1.21                       | 0.08                   | 0.32              | 6.44                | 2.42        |

### 6.10 Main Source of Fuel for Cooking

Gas was the main source of fuel used for cooking in 27 505 or 90.13 per cent of households. This is an increase compared to 1991 when 75.1 per cent of households used this source of fuel for

cooking, (Table 6.9). More than 80 per cent of all households in all administrative divisions used gas as their main source of fuel for cooking.

The majority of the households that did not use gas for cooking, used coal or wood as an alternative. In 2001, 1 192 households or 3.91 per cent of households used coal, while 929 or 3.04 per cent households used wood. These figures represent a decrease compared to 1991. The decline in the use of coal or wood was consistent with the increase in the usage of gas for cooking.

The households in Barrouallie, Layou and Sandy Bay were more likely than those in the other administrative divisions to have used coal for cooking while Georgetown, Colonaire and Marriaqua were most likely to have wood.

Kerosene and Electricity were the least used source for cooking with less than 1 per cent of households using kerosene as well as electricity. However, in North Grenadines, 9.88 per cent of the households used electricity for cooking.

**Table 6.9: Total and Percentage of Households by Main Source of Fuel for Cooking, and Administrative Division, 2001**

| <b>Administrative Division</b> | <b>Total Households</b> | <b>Coal</b> | <b>Wood</b> | <b>Gas/LPG</b> | <b>Kerosene</b> | <b>Electricity</b> | <b>Other</b> |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------|
| <b><i>Total</i></b>            | <b>30518</b>            | <b>1192</b> | <b>929</b>  | <b>27505</b>   | <b>127</b>      | <b>335</b>         | <b>430</b>   |
| Kingstown                      | 3983                    | 105         | 45          | 3706           | 32              | 39                 | 56           |
| Kingstown Suburbs              | 3378                    | 101         | 46          | 3151           | 20              | 13                 | 47           |
| Calliqua                       | 6562                    | 178         | 146         | 6104           | 19              | 58                 | 57           |
| Marriaqua                      | 2206                    | 63          | 97          | 2004           | 17              | 3                  | 22           |
| Bridgetown                     | 1849                    | 82          | 111         | 1630           | 6               | 5                  | 15           |
| Colonaire                      | 1993                    | 54          | 82          | 1834           | 7               | 3                  | 13           |
| Georgetown                     | 1921                    | 82          | 145         | 1668           | 4               | 2                  | 20           |
| Sandy Bay                      | 622                     | 43          | 54          | 513            | 1               | 0                  | 11           |
| Layout                         | 1861                    | 138         | 58          | 1631           | 5               | 8                  | 21           |
| Barrouallie                    | 1577                    | 122         | 31          | 1360           | 7               | 3                  | 54           |
| Chateaubelair                  | 1603                    | 149         | 77          | 1333           | 0               | 0                  | 44           |
| Northern Grenadines            | 1721                    | 46          | 16          | 1451           | 8               | 170                | 30           |
| Southern Grenadines            | 1242                    | 29          | 21          | 1120           | 1               | 31                 | 40           |
| <b><i>Percentage</i></b>       |                         |             |             |                |                 |                    |              |
| <b><i>Total</i></b>            | <b>100.0</b>            | <b>3.90</b> | <b>3.04</b> | <b>90.13</b>   | <b>0.42</b>     | <b>1.10</b>        | <b>1.41</b>  |
| Kingstown                      | 100.0                   | 2.64        | 1.13        | 93.04          | 0.80            | 0.98               | 1.41         |
| Kingstown Suburbs              | 100.0                   | 2.99        | 1.36        | 93.28          | 0.59            | 0.39               | 1.39         |
| Calliqua                       | 100.0                   | 2.71        | 2.23        | 93.02          | 0.29            | 0.88               | 0.87         |
| Marriaqua                      | 100.0                   | 2.85        | 4.40        | 90.84          | 0.77            | 0.14               | 1.00         |
| Bridgetown                     | 100.0                   | 4.44        | 6.00        | 88.16          | 0.32            | 0.27               | 0.81         |
| Colonaire                      | 100.0                   | 2.71        | 4.11        | 92.02          | 0.35            | 0.15               | 0.65         |
| Georgetown                     | 100.0                   | 4.27        | 7.55        | 86.83          | 0.21            | 0.10               | 1.04         |
| Sandy Bay                      | 100.0                   | 6.91        | 8.68        | 82.48          | 0.16            | 0.00               | 1.77         |
| Layout                         | 100.0                   | 7.41        | 3.12        | 87.64          | 0.27            | 0.43               | 1.13         |
| Barrouallie                    | 100.0                   | 7.74        | 1.97        | 86.24          | 0.44            | 0.19               | 3.42         |
| Chateaubelair                  | 100.0                   | 9.30        | 4.80        | 83.16          | 0.00            | 0.00               | 2.74         |
| Northern Grenadines            | 100.0                   | 2.67        | 0.93        | 84.31          | 0.46            | 9.88               | 1.75         |
| Southern Grenadines            | 100.0                   | 2.33        | 1.69        | 90.18          | 0.08            | 2.50               | 3.22         |

### 6.11 Main Source of Toilet Facilities

In 2001, the main type of toilet facility used in St. Vincent and the Grenadines was water closet linked to septic tank/cesspit/soak away, (Table 6.10). Overall, 51.42 per cent (15 691) of

households used this source, while 44.18 (13 484) per cent used pit latrine. These sources in addition to water closet linked to a sewer system, are the better sanitary systems of sewerage disposal. Therefore, almost all households, 96.31 per cent, used a recommended form to dispose of their sewerage.

Compared to 1991, there was no significant change in the percentage of households that used a recommended form of sewerage disposal. However, the use of water closet linked to septic tank and sewer increased from 33.2 per cent in 1991 to 51.42 per cent in 2001, while the use of pit latrine decreased from 62 per cent in 1991 to 44.18 per cent in 2001. The majority of houses built during the intercensal period used septic tanks as a means of sewerage disposal, which contributed to the overall shift from mainly pit latrine to the use of septic tank.

There has been no improvement in the percentage of households that used sub standard sanitary form of sewerage disposal. An important 3.53 (1 077 persons) per cent of households reported not using any toilet facility while 0.24 per cent (73 persons) reported other. Although the overall percentage of persons not using acceptable toilet facilities (3.77 per cent) is relatively low, there is still cause for concern as this has implications for health and environment with a total number of 1 150 persons affected altogether.

**Table 6.10: Total and Percentage of Households by Type of Toilet Facility, 2001**

| Type of Toilet Facility                   | Number        | %             |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Total</b>                              | <b>30 518</b> | <b>100.00</b> |
| W.C. (Flush Toilet) Linked to Sewer       | 193           | 0.63          |
| W.C. (Flush Toilet) Linked to Septic Tank | 15 691        | 51.42         |
| Pit-Latrine / VIP                         | 13 484        | 44.18         |
| Other                                     | 73            | 0.24          |
| None                                      | 1 077         | 3.53          |

**Note: "VIP" : Ventilated Improved Pit**

## CHAPTER 7

### Disability and Morbidity

#### 7.1 Introduction

This Chapter presents the main findings on the disability and morbidity status of the population of St. Vincent and the Grenadines in 2001. Also included are information on the type of disability and illnesses reported, and whether medical help was sought and the type of health facilities visited. Comparative data from the Ministry of Health are also included.

#### 7.2 Illness, Disability or Infirmary

The 2001 Census data revealed that 4 177 persons or 3.93 per cent of the population reported that they had suffered from a long-standing illness, disability or infirmity. The rate of reported illness or disability increased as age increased, ranging from a low 1.52 per cent among children under 15 years to a high 19.59 per cent among the elderly (65+ years).

As expected, the rate of reported illness or disability among the elderly is the highest. Overall, there was very little difference between the percentage of females (4.24) and males (3.63) that reported having an illness or disability. However, the difference was most pronounced among elderly females (20.87 per cent) as compared to males (17.96 per cent).

Further analysis by age group and sex indicates that there were more males than females among children (0 -14 years), youths (15 to 24 years) and the 25 to 44 age group that reported that they had an illness or disability. The reverse was so among the 45 to 64 age group and the elderly, where more females than males reported that they had an illness or disability (Table 7.1).

**Table 7.1: Number of Persons Reporting Disability or Infirmity by Age Group and Sex, 2001**

| Age Group    | Total        |              | Male         |              | Female       |              |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|              | Total        | %            | Total        | %            | Total        | %            |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>4 177</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>1 948</b> | <b>46.64</b> | <b>2 229</b> | <b>53.36</b> |
| 0-14         | 495          | 100.00       | 276          | 55.76        | 219          | 44.24        |
| 15-24        | 419          | 100.00       | 216          | 51.55        | 203          | 48.45        |
| 25-44        | 801          | 100.00       | 413          | 51.56        | 388          | 48.44        |
| 45-64        | 943          | 100.00       | 432          | 45.81        | 511          | 54.19        |
| 65+          | 1 519        | 100.00       | 611          | 40.22        | 908          | 59.78        |

### 7.3 Type of Disability

The most common types of impairment or disability reported were sight (1 811), lower limb (1 351) and behavioural (779), while neck and spine was the least common (216), (Table 7.2 (a)).

#### 7.3.1 Sight

There were 1811 persons with sight impairment. The majority of those that reported sight impairment were females, 1091 or 60.24 per cent, compared to 720 males or 39.76 per cent. Females were more likely to be sight impaired in the 15-24, 25-44 and 65+ age groups. The elderly accounted for the largest share of those that reported sight impairment with 835 or 46.11 per cent, while those in the 15 to 24 years age accounted for the least with 114 or 6.29 per cent, (Table 7.2 (a) and Table 7.2(b) see Appendix II).

#### 7.3.2 Hearing

There were 445 persons that reported hearing impairment; most of them were elderly 176 or 39.55 per cent. Among the elderly, females were more likely than males to be hearing impaired with 47.25 per cent and 32.16 per cent respectively. Among the children and youths with hearing impairment however the majority was males, with 16.74 per cent versus 9.63 per cent for

males and females respectively among children while among youths 14.54 per cent were hearing impaired compared with 8.26 per cent females, (Tables 7.2(b)).

**Table 7.2 (a) : Number of Persons Reporting Disability by Type, Age Group and Sex, 2001**

| Age Group      | Sight       | Lower Limb  | Speech     | Hearing    | Upper Limb | Slowness to Learn | Neck & Spine | Behavioural |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------|
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>1811</b> | <b>1351</b> | <b>492</b> | <b>445</b> | <b>444</b> | <b>424</b>        | <b>216</b>   | <b>779</b>  |
| 0-14           | 167         | 91          | 123        | 59         | 47         | 121               | 12           | 104         |
| 15-24          | 114         | 90          | 90         | 51         | 44         | 107               | 27           | 150         |
| 25-44          | 248         | 194         | 153        | 103        | 73         | 94                | 51           | 296         |
| 45-64          | 447         | 338         | 64         | 56         | 115        | 49                | 62           | 168         |
| 65+            | 835         | 638         | 62         | 176        | 165        | 53                | 64           | 61          |
| <b>Males</b>   | <b>720</b>  | <b>618</b>  | <b>276</b> | <b>227</b> | <b>212</b> | <b>234</b>        | <b>108</b>   | <b>474</b>  |
| 0-14           | 75          | 55          | 74         | 38         | 26         | 75                | 6            | 63          |
| 15-24          | 45          | 49          | 55         | 33         | 29         | 62                | 14           | 95          |
| 25-44          | 93          | 102         | 89         | 54         | 42         | 49                | 29           | 203         |
| 45-64          | 190         | 155         | 32         | 29         | 50         | 27                | 30           | 93          |
| 65+            | 317         | 257         | 26         | 73         | 65         | 21                | 29           | 20          |
| <b>Females</b> | <b>1091</b> | <b>733</b>  | <b>216</b> | <b>218</b> | <b>232</b> | <b>190</b>        | <b>108</b>   | <b>305</b>  |
| 0-14           | 92          | 36          | 49         | 21         | 21         | 46                | 6            | 41          |
| 15-24          | 69          | 41          | 35         | 18         | 15         | 45                | 13           | 55          |
| 25-44          | 155         | 92          | 64         | 49         | 31         | 45                | 22           | 93          |
| 45-64          | 257         | 183         | 32         | 27         | 65         | 22                | 32           | 75          |
| 65+            | 518         | 381         | 36         | 103        | 100        | 32                | 35           | 41          |

**Table 7.2 (b) : Percentage of Persons Reporting Disability by Type, Age Group and Sex, 2001**

| Age Group      | Sight        | Lower Limb   | Speech       | Hearing      | Upper Limb   | Slowness to Learn | Neck & Spine | Behavioural  |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>1811</b>  | <b>1351</b>  | <b>492</b>   | <b>445</b>   | <b>444</b>   | <b>424</b>        | <b>216</b>   | <b>779</b>   |
| <b>Percent</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>      | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| 0-14           | 9.22         | 6.74         | 25.00        | 13.26        | 10.59        | 28.54             | 5.56         | 13.35        |
| 15-24          | 6.29         | 6.66         | 18.29        | 11.46        | 9.91         | 25.24             | 12.50        | 19.25        |
| 25-44          | 13.69        | 14.36        | 31.10        | 23.15        | 16.44        | 22.17             | 23.61        | 38.00        |
| 45-64          | 24.69        | 25.02        | 13.01        | 12.58        | 25.90        | 11.56             | 28.70        | 21.57        |
| 65+            | 46.11        | 47.22        | 12.60        | 39.55        | 37.16        | 12.49             | 29.63        | 7.83         |
| <b>Male</b>    | <b>720</b>   | <b>618</b>   | <b>276</b>   | <b>227</b>   | <b>212</b>   | <b>234</b>        | <b>108</b>   | <b>474</b>   |
| <b>Percent</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>      | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| 0-14           | 10.42        | 8.90         | 26.81        | 16.74        | 12.27        | 32.05             | 5.56         | 13.29        |
| 15-24          | 6.25         | 7.93         | 19.93        | 14.54        | 13.68        | 26.50             | 12.96        | 20.04        |
| 25-44          | 12.91        | 16.50        | 32.25        | 23.79        | 19.81        | 20.94             | 26.85        | 42.83        |
| 45-64          | 26.39        | 25.08        | 11.59        | 12.77        | 23.58        | 11.54             | 27.78        | 19.62        |
| 65+            | 44.03        | 41.59        | 9.42         | 32.16        | 30.66        | 8.97              | 26.85        | 4.22         |
| <b>Female</b>  | <b>1091</b>  | <b>733</b>   | <b>216</b>   | <b>218</b>   | <b>232</b>   | <b>190</b>        | <b>108</b>   | <b>305</b>   |
| <b>Percent</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>      | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| 0-14           | 8.43         | 4.91         | 22.69        | 9.63         | 9.05         | 24.21             | 5.55         | 13.45        |
| 15-24          | 6.32         | 5.59         | 16.20        | 8.26         | 6.47         | 23.69             | 12.04        | 18.03        |
| 25-44          | 14.21        | 12.55        | 29.63        | 22.48        | 13.36        | 23.68             | 20.37        | 30.49        |
| 45-64          | 23.56        | 24.97        | 14.81        | 12.38        | 28.02        | 11.58             | 29.63        | 24.59        |
| 65+            | 47.48        | 51.98        | 16.67        | 47.25        | 43.10        | 16.84             | 32.41        | 13.44        |

### 7.3.3 Speech

There were 492 persons that reported speech impairment and majority were in the 25 to 44 and the 0 to 14 age groups, 153 vs. 123 representing 31.10 and 25 per cent respectively. More males (276) than females (216) reported speech impairment. The elderly was the only age group where more females than males reported having speech impairment, 36 versus 26 (Tables 7.2 (a), 7.2(b) see Appendix II).

### 7.3.4 Upper and lower limb

There were 444 persons that reported having upper limb disability while 1351 reported lower limb disability. Persons 65 years and over were among the highest reporting upper limb impairment and females were more likely to report such. Lower limb impairment was commonly

reported among women and the elderly. Almost half persons that reported lower limb impairment were 65 years or older, (Tables 7.2(a),7.2(b)).

### ***7.3.5 Slowness at Learning***

Four hundred and twenty-four persons reported slowness at learning. Of this group, 124 were children and 107 were youths. Children accounted for the largest share (28.54 per cent) of those that reported slowness in learning, followed by the 15 to 24 years age group, which accounted for 25.24 per cent. Males were more likely than females to report slowness of learning with over 50 per cent of all reported cases. Among youths and children, males were also more likely to have reported slowness at learning with 32.05 per cent compared with 24.21 per cent among female children and 26.50 per cent male youths compared with 23.68 among female youths, (Tables 7.2(a), 7.2(b)).

### ***7.3.6 Behavioural***

There were 779 persons who reported behavioural challenges. The majority of those was in the 25 to 44 age group, 296 (38.00 per cent). Overall, three of every five persons that reported this type of impairment were males and this proportion of males was even higher among the 25 to 44 age group, (Tables 7.2(a), 7.2(b)).

## **7.4 Medically Diagnosed Disability<sup>21</sup>**

Females were more likely than males to have had their disability diagnosed by a medical doctor. They represented six of every ten persons who stated that their disability was medically diagnosed. Those in the 25 to 44 years age group were more likely than any other age group to have had their disability medically diagnosed.

## **7.5 Chronic Illness**

The most commonly reported illnesses were hypertension (7 561), arthritis (5 398), asthma (4 630) and Diabetes (3 663), (Table 7.3 (a)). These illnesses were also reported among the ten

---

<sup>21</sup> No table was not provided by the writer.

leading conditions seen at the health clinics in 2003 accounting for the majority of all visits to the health clinics (MOH, 2003).

**Table 7.3 (a): Number of Persons Reporting Chronic Illness by Type of Illness, Age Group and Sex, 2001**

| Age Group     | Hypertension | Arthritis    | Asthma       | Diabetes     | Heart Disease | Sickle Cell | Kidney Disease | Stroke     |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|------------|
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>7 561</b> | <b>5 398</b> | <b>4 630</b> | <b>3 663</b> | <b>950</b>    | <b>853</b>  | <b>445</b>     | <b>355</b> |
| 0-14          | 7            | 48           | 2 436        | 9            | 105           | 240         | 42             | 7          |
| 15-25         | 96           | 72           | 957          | 39           | 83            | 234         | 58             | 8          |
| 25-44         | 1 433        | 585          | 775          | 527          | 134           | 270         | 169            | 28         |
| 45-64         | 3 019        | 1 859        | 278          | 1 586        | 219           | 83          | 110            | 103        |
| 65+           | 3 006        | 2 834        | 184          | 1 502        | 409           | 26          | 66             | 209        |
| <b>Male</b>   | <b>2 324</b> | <b>1 811</b> | <b>2 200</b> | <b>1 231</b> | <b>370</b>    | <b>277</b>  | <b>194</b>     | <b>142</b> |
| 0-14          | 5            | 24           | 1 351        | 4            | 63            | 123         | 27             | 3          |
| 15-25         | 26           | 23           | 392          | 13           | 34            | 67          | 16             | 4          |
| 25-44         | 389          | 199          | 272          | 161          | 48            | 61          | 55             | 15         |
| 45-64         | 943          | 618          | 106          | 577          | 83            | 20          | 60             | 42         |
| 65+           | 961          | 947          | 79           | 476          | 142           | 6           | 36             | 78         |
| <b>Female</b> | <b>5 237</b> | <b>3 587</b> | <b>2 430</b> | <b>2 432</b> | <b>580</b>    | <b>576</b>  | <b>251</b>     | <b>213</b> |
| 0-14          | 2            | 24           | 1 085        | 5            | 42            | 117         | 15             | 4          |
| 15-25         | 70           | 49           | 565          | 26           | 49            | 167         | 42             | 4          |
| 25-44         | 1 044        | 386          | 503          | 366          | 86            | 209         | 114            | 13         |
| 45-64         | 2 076        | 1 241        | 172          | 1 009        | 136           | 63          | 50             | 61         |
| 65+           | 2 045        | 1 887        | 105          | 1 026        | 267           | 20          | 30             | 131        |

**Table 7.3(b): Percentage of Persons Reporting Chronic Illness by Type of Illness, Age Group and Sex, 2001**

| <b>Age Group</b> | <b>Hyperten-sion</b>   | <b>Arthritis</b>       | <b>Asthma</b>          | <b>Diabetes</b>        | <b>Heart Disease</b> | <b>Sickle Cell</b>   | <b>Kidney Disease</b> | <b>Stroke</b>        |
|------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Total</b>     | <b>7,561</b><br>100.00 | <b>5,398</b><br>100.00 | <b>4,630</b><br>100.00 | <b>3,663</b><br>100.00 | <b>950</b><br>100.00 | <b>853</b><br>100.00 | <b>445</b><br>100.00  | <b>355</b><br>100.00 |
| 0-14             | 0.09                   | 0.89                   | 52.61                  | 0.25                   | 11.05                | 28.14                | 9.44                  | 1.97                 |
| 15-24            | 1.27                   | 1.33                   | 20.67                  | 1.06                   | 8.74                 | 27.43                | 13.03                 | 2.25                 |
| 25-44            | 18.95                  | 10.84                  | 16.74                  | 14.39                  | 14.11                | 31.65                | 37.98                 | 7.89                 |
| 45-64            | 39.93                  | 34.44                  | 6.01                   | 43.30                  | 23.05                | 9.73                 | 24.72                 | 29.02                |
| 65+              | 39.76                  | 52.50                  | 3.97                   | 41.00                  | 43.05                | 3.05                 | 14.83                 | 58.87                |
| <b>Male</b>      | <b>2,324</b><br>100.00 | <b>1,811</b><br>100.00 | <b>2,200</b><br>100.00 | <b>1,231</b><br>100.00 | <b>370</b><br>100.00 | <b>277</b><br>100.00 | <b>194</b><br>100.00  | <b>142</b><br>100.00 |
| 0-14             | 0.22                   | 1.33                   | 61.41                  | 0.32                   | 17.03                | 44.40                | 13.92                 | 2.11                 |
| 15-24            | 1.12                   | 1.27                   | 17.82                  | 1.06                   | 9.19                 | 24.19                | 8.25                  | 2.82                 |
| 25-44            | 16.74                  | 10.99                  | 12.36                  | 13.08                  | 12.97                | 22.02                | 28.35                 | 10.56                |
| 45-64            | 40.57                  | 34.12                  | 4.82                   | 46.87                  | 22.43                | 7.22                 | 30.93                 | 29.58                |
| 65+              | 41.35                  | 52.29                  | 3.59                   | 38.67                  | 38.38                | 2.17                 | 18.55                 | 54.93                |
| <b>Female</b>    | <b>5,237</b><br>100.00 | <b>3,587</b><br>100.00 | <b>2,430</b><br>100.00 | <b>2,432</b><br>100.00 | <b>580</b><br>100.00 | <b>576</b><br>100.00 | <b>251</b><br>100.00  | <b>213</b><br>100.00 |
| 0-14             | 0.04                   | 0.67                   | 44.65                  | 0.21                   | 7.24                 | 20.31                | 5.98                  | 1.88                 |
| 15-24            | 1.34                   | 1.37                   | 23.25                  | 1.07                   | 8.45                 | 28.99                | 16.73                 | 1.88                 |
| 25-44            | 19.93                  | 10.76                  | 20.70                  | 15.05                  | 14.83                | 36.29                | 45.42                 | 6.10                 |
| 45-64            | 39.64                  | 34.60                  | 7.08                   | 41.49                  | 23.45                | 10.94                | 19.92                 | 28.64                |
| 65+              | 39.05                  | 52.60                  | 4.32                   | 42.18                  | 46.03                | 3.47                 | 11.95                 | 61.50                |

### **7.5.1 Hypertension**

There were 23 855 reported cases of illnesses in the 2001 Census representing 22.45 per cent of the tabulable population, with hypertension being reported as the most dominant illness with 7561 cases reported. Females were more than two times likely than males to report hypertension with 5 237 (69.26 per cent) compared with 2 324 (30.74 per cent) males. The data on reported

cases of hypertension indicate that the age group 45-64, the elderly as well as females were mainly affected. There was relatively no difference in the percentage of reported cases between those 45-64 and those 65 or older with 39.93 per cent (3 019 cases) and 39.76 per cent (3 006 cases) respectively, (Tables 7.3(a), 7.3(b)).

Children and youth were hardly affected by this illness. Together they accounted for less than two per cent of reported cases, while the 25 to 44 years population accounted for 18.95 per cent. Those suffering from hypertension are more likely to develop heart diseases or stroke if they do not manage the illness with adequate medication, diet and exercise.

Data from the Ministry of Health (MOH) support these findings. The 2003 Report on Non-Communicable diseases noted that, 'Hypertension remained the leading health condition for clinic attendances in all the health districts' (MOH, 2003:9). According to this report, attendance for hypertension has increased from 20.5 per cent of all attendances in 1999 to 25.1 per cent in 2000. These rates have continued to increase reaching 29.2 per cent in 2003. The majority of the attendances in 2003 were made by those in the 45 and older population (84.9 per cent) and by females (74 per cent). Compared to the 2001 Census figures, there seems to be further feminisation of this illness. The MOH Report also noted that Calliaqua, Kingstown and Southern Grenadines reported the highest cases for hypertension.

### **7.5.2 Arthritis**

Approximately 87 per cent of the 5 398 reported cases of arthritics was made by persons 45 years or older, with the elderly accounting for 52.5 per cent (2 834) of all reported cases. Females reported the majority of the cases 66.45 per cent (3 587), (Table 7.3). These figures on the second leading cause of illness support the general belief that arthritis is of a gerontological nature that affects mainly women. Children and youth together accounted for only 2.22 per cent (120) of the reported cases, while the 25 to 44 years age group accounted for 10.84 per cent (585), (Tables 7.3(a), 7.3(b)).

The MOH data on arthritis indicate that this illness accounted for 7.8 per cent of attendances at the health clinics in 2000. In 2003, this illness accounted for 8.9 per cent of all attendances and

was the fourth main reason for clinic attendance. The elderly accounted for 60.5 per cent and females 75 per cent of all attendances. These MOH figures are in the general direction as the 2001 Census figures. Chateaubelair, Cedars and Calliaquia Health Districts reported the highest cases of attendances for arthritis in 2003.

### **7.5.3 Asthma**

Asthma is a chronic disease that affects the lungs. It causes repeated and distressing episodes of wheezing, breathlessness, chest tightness, and nighttime or early morning coughing. Asthma can be difficult to diagnose, and to differentiate from other respiratory illnesses. However, once diagnosed, it can be controlled by taking medicine and avoiding the triggers that can cause an attack.

There were 4 630 reported cases of asthma in the 2001 Census. This third leading cause of illness was more common among children 0 to 14 years with 2 436 reported cases, accounting for 52.61 per cent of the reported cases, while the 15 to 24 years age group accounted for 20.67 per cent with 957 reported cases. As age increased, the cases of reported asthma decreased. The elderly accounted for the smallest share, 3.97 per cent or 184 cases (Tables 7.3(a), 7.3(b)).

The 2003 data from the MOH indicate that asthma was the sixth leading health condition seen at the health centres. Children (46 per cent) and youths (13 per cent) accounted for the majority of the attendances. Attendances for this illness were highest in Cedars, Marriaqua and Pembroke Health Districts.

According to the Center for Disease Control, asthma is a condition that develops in childhood and mainly affects children. It is rare when a youth or adult would develop this illness. Although there is no cure for this illness, with proper treatment, a child can outgrow the effects.

### **7.5.4 Diabetes**

Diabetes was the fourth common illness reported in the 2001 Census, with 3 663 reported cases. That the age groups 45-64 and 65 years or older had the highest reported cases, together accounting for 84.30 per cent of the reported cases. There were 1 586 reported cases among the

age group 45-64 while there were 1 502 cases among those 65 years or older. Those in the 25 to 44 age group accounted for 14.39 per cent (527 cases), children (9 cases) and youths (39 cases) together accounted for 1.31 per cent of the reported cases. These figures indicate that the population is mainly affected by Type II Diabetes, which is the adult onset type; and that Type I Diabetes, which is the juvenile onset type, is minimal. The females accounted for 66.39 per cent (2 432 cases) of the reported cases of Diabetes. The corresponding rate was even higher among the elderly (Tables 7.3(a), 7.3(b)).

According to the MOH data, diabetes is the third leading illness for clinic attendances, with the majority of the reported cases made by females (75.2 per cent). The distribution by sex has remained the same from 2001 to 2003. The MOH Report also noted that a high percentage that attended the clinics had both diabetes and hypertension. The combined diabetes/hypertension was ranked as the second highest for clinic attendances in 2003. The females outnumbered the males three to one and attendances for this combined illness were highest in Calliaqua, Kingstown and Cedars health districts. This finding is supported by the census data which indicates that 53.21 per cent of those who reported having diabetes also reported having hypertension; with 41.35 per cent of males compared to 59.21 per cent of females have both diabetes and hypertension.

Diabetes is a disease in which blood glucose levels are above normal and the body either does not make enough insulin or cannot use its own insulin as well as it should to manage the blood sugar level. Unmanaged diabetes can cause serious health complications including heart disease, blindness, kidney failure, and lower-extremity amputations. The census data indicate that 5.41 per cent of those with diabetes also had heart disease and that females were more likely than the males to have diabetes and heart disease, 5.8 and 4.63 per cent respectively. Less than two per cent (1.45 per cent) had both diabetes and kidney disease.

### **7.5.5 Other Illnesses**

A significant number of the population also reported that they suffered from illnesses related to heart (950), sickle cell (853), kidneys (445), stroke (355) and cancer (164)<sup>22</sup>. Females accounted

---

<sup>22</sup> Data on Cancer not available in the table 7.3 (b)

for the majority of the reported cases for all four illnesses. Six of every ten persons that reported having strokes or heart disease were females, (Table 7.3). These illnesses affected the elderly more than any other age group.

### **7.5.6 HIV and AIDS** <sup>23</sup>

The reported cases of HIV (9) and AIDS (10) in the 2001 Census were minimal. However, it is suspected that the cases were under-reported mainly due to the stigma and discrimination normally experienced by persons living with HIV/AIDS. The MOH report on Communicable Diseases indicates that in 2001, there were 69 new cases of persons living with HIV the MOH report noted that those 30 to 39 years experienced the highest rate of infection, accounting for 42 per cent of the cases in 2001. The comparative data for 2002 indicate the same incidence among the 30 to 39 age group, but eight percentage points decrease among the 20 to 29 age group and seven percentage point increase among the 50 and older population. The infection among teenagers 15 to 19 age group did not change significantly. The majority of HIV cases in 2001 were males (59.42 per cent) but in 2002, there were as many males (30) as female (29) with the infection.

In 2002, heterosexual transmission (83 per cent) remained the major mode of the spread of HIV. Most of the HIV positive persons were employed (40 per cent) mainly as chauffeurs, carpenters, electricians, security guards clerks and vendors.

There were 33 AIDS related deaths in 2001 and 23 of them were males. This was a decrease compared to 2000 when there were 43 deaths. According to the MOH data, the cumulative total from 1984 to 2002 stood at 607 for HIV cases, 334 for AIDS and 334 related deaths. Among children, cumulative total for the same period were, 30 HIV cases, 19 AIDS cases and 19 related deaths.

---

<sup>23</sup> No data table available in the report.

The MOH has an HIV/AIDS programme that provides antiretroviral medication free of cost to persons living with HIV and AIDS. The Ministry also supports the Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV/AIDS (PMTCT) programme. Pregnant women do voluntary testing for HIV/AIDS and if diagnosed as positive are given free antiretroviral medication and milk supplement for the baby.

## **7.6 Use of Medical Facilities**

The 2001 census data revealed that 20 624 persons utilised a medical facility in the past month reference period. Most of these persons visited Health Centres (39.80 per cent), Private Doctors (33.21 per cent) and public hospitals (19.19 per cent). There were more females (12,563) than males (8,061) that sought care at a medical facility. Other studies have shown that males generally do not like to get medical care when they are sick. As expected, children 0 to 14 years accounted for a higher share (24.25 per cent) of those that utilized a medical facility.

### **7.6.1 Public Health Centre**

There are thirty-nine public health centres throughout the country (MOH, 2004). They were used mainly by children, who accounted for 30.67 per cent of all the persons that visited this type of medical facility during the one-month reference period in 2001, (Table 7.4). The health centres offer immunization programmes for infants and children less than five years old. And, the children usually have scheduled visits for immunization and wellness check-up. There was an equal distribution of boys and girls 0 to 14 years that used the public health centres. However in the older age groups, the majority were females that used this type of facility. One in every ten persons that visited the public health centres was a youth. They were the least likely compared to any other age group to have used this type of facility.

### **7.6.2 Private Doctor**

One of every three persons that used a medical facility went to see a private doctor. This requires additional cost for consultation and medication compared to the use of public health facilities that offer these services free or at low cost. Females, in all the age groups, except among children, accounted for the majority that visited private doctors.

**Table 7.4(a): Percentage of Persons Reporting Use of Medical Facilities by Type of Facility, Sex and Age, 2001**

| Age Group     | Total         | %      | Public H. Centre | Private Doctor | Public Hospital | Phar-macy | Private Clinic | Family Planning | Other |
|---------------|---------------|--------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------|----------------|-----------------|-------|
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>20,624</b> | 100.00 | 39.80            | 33.21          | 19.19           | 4.81      | 1.24           | 0.81            | 0.94  |
| 0-14          | 5,002         | 100.00 | 50.32            | 23.65          | 20.93           | 3.20      | 0.86           | 0.52            | 0.52  |
| 15-24         | 2,641         | 100.00 | 31.92            | 37.90          | 21.05           | 5.23      | 1.40           | 1.78            | 0.72  |
| 25-44         | 5,478         | 100.00 | 28.81            | 43.92          | 17.74           | 5.99      | 1.48           | 1.26            | 0.80  |
| 45-64         | 3,994         | 100.00 | 37.56            | 35.93          | 17.78           | 6.16      | 1.55           | 0.38            | 0.65  |
| 65+           | 3,509         | 100.00 | 50.44            | 23.48          | 19.18           | 3.42      | 0.94           | 0.28            | 2.25  |
| <b>Male</b>   | <b>8,061</b>  | 100.00 | 37.50            | 33.77          | 20.83           | 5.00      | 1.53           | 0.36            | 1.02  |
| 0-14          | 2,513         | 100.00 | 50.02            | 23.28          | 21.65           | 2.98      | 1.23           | 0.48            | 0.36  |
| 15-24         | 828           | 100.00 | 31.52            | 36.71          | 23.91           | 4.71      | 1.69           | 0.24            | 1.21  |
| 25-44         | 1,924         | 100.00 | 24.43            | 44.85          | 20.48           | 6.81      | 1.66           | 0.31            | 1.46  |
| 45-64         | 1,522         | 100.00 | 30.35            | 41.46          | 17.74           | 7.03      | 1.97           | 0.59            | 0.85  |
| 65+           | 1,274         | 100.00 | 44.98            | 26.61          | 21.43           | 4.00      | 1.26           | -               | 1.73  |
| <b>Female</b> | <b>12,563</b> | 100.00 | 41.27            | 32.85          | 18.14           | 4.69      | 1.06           | 1.10            | 0.89  |
| 0-14          | 2,489         | 100.00 | 50.62            | 24.03          | 20.21           | 3.42      | 0.48           | 0.56            | 0.68  |
| 15-24         | 1,813         | 100.00 | 32.10            | 38.44          | 19.75           | 5.46      | 1.27           | 2.48            | 0.50  |
| 25-44         | 3,554         | 100.00 | 31.18            | 43.42          | 16.26           | 5.54      | 1.38           | 1.77            | 0.45  |
| 45-64         | 2,472         | 100.00 | 41.99            | 32.52          | 17.80           | 5.62      | 1.29           | 0.24            | 0.53  |
| 65+           | 2,235         | 100.00 | 53.56            | 21.70          | 17.90           | 3.09      | 0.76           | 0.45            | 2.55  |

**Table 7.4(b). Number of Persons Reporting Use of Medical Facilities by Type of Facility, Age Group and Sex, 2001**

| Age Group     | Public H. Centre | Private Doctor | Public Hospital | Pharmacy   | Private Clinic | Family Planning | Other      | Total         |
|---------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|---------------|
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>8 208</b>     | <b>6 849</b>   | <b>3 958</b>    | <b>992</b> | <b>256</b>     | <b>167</b>      | <b>194</b> | <b>20 624</b> |
| 0-14          | 2 517            | 1 183          | 1 047           | 160        | 43             | 26              | 26         | 5 002         |
| 15-24         | 843              | 1 001          | 556             | 138        | 37             | 47              | 19         | 2 641         |
| 25-44         | 1 578            | 2 406          | 972             | 328        | 81             | 69              | 44         | 5 478         |
| 45-64         | 1 500            | 1 435          | 710             | 246        | 62             | 15              | 26         | 3 994         |
| 65+           | 1 770            | 824            | 673             | 120        | 33             | 10              | 79         | 3 509         |
| <b>Male</b>   | <b>3 023</b>     | <b>2 722</b>   | <b>1 679</b>    | <b>403</b> | <b>123</b>     | <b>29</b>       | <b>82</b>  | <b>8 061</b>  |
| 0-14          | 1 257            | 585            | 544             | 75         | 31             | 12              | 9          | 2 513         |
| 15-24         | 261              | 304            | 198             | 39         | 14             | 2               | 10         | 828           |
| 25-44         | 470              | 863            | 394             | 131        | 32             | 6               | 28         | 1 924         |
| 45-64         | 462              | 631            | 270             | 107        | 30             | 9               | 13         | 1 522         |
| 65+           | 573              | 339            | 273             | 51         | 16             | 0               | 22         | 1 274         |
| <b>Female</b> | <b>5 185</b>     | <b>4 127</b>   | <b>2 279</b>    | <b>589</b> | <b>133</b>     | <b>138</b>      | <b>112</b> | <b>12 563</b> |
| 0-14          | 1 260            | 598            | 503             | 85         | 12             | 14              | 17         | 2 489         |
| 15-24         | 582              | 697            | 358             | 99         | 23             | 45              | 9          | 1 813         |
| 25-44         | 1 108            | 1 543          | 578             | 197        | 49             | 63              | 16         | 3 554         |
| 45-64         | 1 038            | 804            | 440             | 139        | 32             | 6               | 13         | 2 472         |
| 65+           | 1 197            | 485            | 400             | 69         | 17             | 10              | 57         | 2 235         |

There were 6 849 persons that reported visiting a private doctor. The sex distribution among the children that visited private doctor was relatively equal. The data showed that 23.28 per cent of male children attended a private doctor while 24.03 per cent of female children attended a private doctor. Those in the 25 - 44 age group were most likely to have sought medical care from a private doctor. This age group accounted for 35.13 per cent of the persons that went to see a private doctor (Table 7.4). It is suspected that most of them in this age group were working and had some form of health insurance which made it more affordable for them to acquire health services from a private doctor. The elderly accounted for 12.03 per cent of visits to private doctor, the lowest proportion compared to the other age groups.

### ***7.6.3 Public Hospitals***

Persons visiting the public hospital during the one-month reference period accounted for 19.19 per cent of all persons that visited a health facility, (Table 7.4). There is one public hospital in the whole country that offers secondary and tertiary care services, mainly emergency, specialist care and hospitalisation (MOH, 2004). More females than males in all the age groups, except among children, accessed this type of service. Among children, boys outnumbered girls. The use of public hospital was highest among the children and those in the 25 to 44 age group, accounting for 26.45 and 24.56 per cent respectively.

### ***7.6.4 Pharmacy***

About six out of every ten persons that used a pharmacy in the reference period were females. The proportion of females using this facility as the main source was even higher among those in the females 15 to 24 years age group (71.74 per cent). The 25 to 44 age group accounted for the largest share (33.06 per cent) of those that used this facility and the elderly (12.10 per cent), the least.

### ***7.6.5 Other Medical Facilities***

A small proportion (2.99 per cent) visited private clinics, family planning and other medical facilities. The majority of the 167 persons that visited a family planning facility were females (82.63 per cent), and in the 15 to 24 and the 25 to 44 age groups (28.14 and 41.32 per cent). This is expected, especially since the services offered at the family planning facility cater mainly for those in the reproductive age group. Furthermore, the services offered to males are fewer.

## CHAPTER 8

### Children

#### 8.1 Introduction

Children are considered to be the most cared for and protected people in society. They depend on the family for their wellness and livelihood and have unique and numerous needs for belongingness, education, health and recreation, to name a few. This Chapter presents the situation of children in St. Vincent and the Grenadines with special emphasis on their family structure, education and health. The children as will be mentioned in this chapter refers to those persons in the population (0 – 14) age group. In this chapter therefore children are also inclusive of infants.

#### 8.2 Sub-population of Children

In 2001, there were 32 523 children living in St. Vincent and the Grenadines (Table 8.1). Those in the 0 - 4 age group accounted for 30.65 per cent of the children, while those in the 5 - 9 and 10 - 14 age groups accounted for 35.21 and 34.14 per cent, respectively. The boys (16 487) outnumbered the girls (16 036) in all the age groups. However, the sex difference was much higher among those in the 0 to 4 years age group.

**Table 8.1: Total Children by Age Group and Sex, 2001**

| Age Group<br>Of Children | Total         |               | Male          |              | Female        |              |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
|                          | Total         | %             | Total         | %            | Total         | %            |
| <b>Total</b>             | <b>32 523</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>16 487</b> | <b>50.69</b> | <b>16 036</b> | <b>49.31</b> |
| 0-4                      | 9 969         | 100.00        | 5 125         | 51.41        | 4 844         | 48.59        |
| 5-9                      | 11 452        | 100.00        | 5 731         | 50.04        | 5 721         | 49.96        |
| 10-14                    | 11 102        | 100.00        | 5 631         | 50.72        | 5 471         | 49.28        |

### 8.3 Sex and Age of Head of Household with Children

The 2001 Census data indicate that 16 520 or 50.79 per cent of children lived in a female headed household compared with 49.21 per cent who lived in a male headed household (Table 8.2). The corresponding rates are slightly higher among children 5 - 14 age group with 51.31 per cent living in a female headed household and lower among the younger children 0 to 4 years (49.64 per cent), an indication of the growing trend in female-headed households.

**Table 8.2 Total Children by Age Group and Sex of Head of Household, 2001**

| Age Group<br>of Children | Total         |               | Male Head     |              | Female Head   |              |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
|                          | No. Children  | %             | No. Children  | %            | No. Children  | %            |
| <b>Total</b>             | <b>32 523</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>16 003</b> | <b>49.21</b> | <b>16 520</b> | <b>50.79</b> |
| 0-4                      | 9 969         | 100.00        | 5 020         | 50.36        | 4 949         | 49.64        |
| 5-9                      | 11 452        | 100.00        | 5 604         | 48.93        | 5 848         | 51.07        |
| 10-14                    | 11 102        | 100.00        | 5 379         | 48.45        | 5 723         | 51.55        |

The majority of the children lived in households where the head was in the 25 to 44 and the 45 to 64 age groups, 55.84 and 28.37 per cent, respectively. It is likely that most of the 11.72 per cent of children that lived with the elderly heads of households were grandchildren or other relatives or non-relatives left in their care. Only 4.07 per cent of the children lived with a head of household that was a youth. The corresponding rate is even higher for younger children 0 - 4 age group (7 .86 per cent) that lived with a youth head of household.

Further analysis by the sex and age of the head of the household revealed that the incidence of children living with a female head of household was highest among female heads in the 15 to 24 age group, (Table 8.3 a). Seven of every ten children that lived with a head of household that was in this age group had a female head of household. The corresponding rates are 49.57 and 47.75 per cent for the, 25 to 44 and 45 to 64 years age groups.

**Table 8.3(a): Number of Children by Age Group and Age Group and Sex of Head of Household, 2001**

| Age Group of Child    | Total of Children | Age Group of Head of Household |               |              |              |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
|                       |                   | 15-24                          | 25-44         | 45-64        | 65+          |
| <b>Total Heads</b>    |                   |                                |               |              |              |
| <b>Total Children</b> | <b>32 523</b>     | <b>1 323</b>                   | <b>18 161</b> | <b>9 226</b> | <b>3 813</b> |
| 0-4                   | 9 969             | 784                            | 5 644         | 2 517        | 1 024        |
| 5-9                   | 11 452            | 349                            | 6 518         | 3 257        | 1 328        |
| 10-14                 | 11 102            | 190                            | 5 999         | 3 452        | 1 461        |
| <b>Male Head</b>      |                   |                                |               |              |              |
| <b>Total Children</b> | <b>16 003</b>     | <b>384</b>                     | <b>9 157</b>  | <b>4 820</b> | <b>1 642</b> |
| 0-4                   | 5 020             | 224                            | 3 100         | 1 254        | 442          |
| 5-9                   | 5 604             | 93                             | 3 245         | 1 680        | 586          |
| 10-14                 | 5 379             | 67                             | 2 812         | 1 886        | 614          |
| <b>Female ead</b>     |                   |                                |               |              |              |
| <b>Total Children</b> | <b>16 520</b>     | <b>939</b>                     | <b>9 004</b>  | <b>4 406</b> | <b>2 171</b> |
| 0-4                   | 4 949             | 560                            | 2 544         | 1 263        | 582          |
| 5-9                   | 5 848             | 256                            | 3 273         | 1 577        | 742          |
| 10-14                 | 5 723             | 123                            | 3 187         | 1 566        | 847          |

**Table 8.3 (b): Percentage of Children by Age Group and Age Group and Sex of Head of Household, 2001**

| Age Group of Child    | Children      |               | Age Group of Head of Household |              |              |              |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|                       | Total         | %             | 15-24                          | 25-44        | 45-64        | 65+          |
| <b>Total Children</b> | <b>32 523</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>4.07</b>                    | <b>55.84</b> | <b>28.37</b> | <b>11.72</b> |
| 0-4                   | 9 969         | 100.00        | 7.86                           | 56.62        | 25.25        | 10.27        |
| 5-9                   | 11 452        | 100.00        | 3.05                           | 56.92        | 28.44        | 11.60        |
| 10-14                 | 11 102        | 100.00        | 1.71                           | 54.04        | 31.09        | 13.16        |
| <b>Male Head</b>      |               |               |                                |              |              |              |
| <b>Total Children</b> | <b>16 003</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>2.40</b>                    | <b>57.22</b> | <b>30.12</b> | <b>10.26</b> |
| 0-4                   | 5 020         | 100.00        | 4.46                           | 61.75        | 24.98        | 8.80         |
| 5-9                   | 5 604         | 100.00        | 1.66                           | 57.91        | 29.98        | 10.46        |
| 10-14                 | 5 379         | 100.00        | 1.25                           | 52.28        | 35.06        | 11.41        |
| <b>Female Head</b>    |               |               |                                |              |              |              |
| <b>Total Children</b> | <b>16 520</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>5.68</b>                    | <b>54.50</b> | <b>26.67</b> | <b>13.14</b> |
| 0-4                   | 4 949         | 100.00        | 11.32                          | 51.40        | 25.52        | 11.76        |
| 5-9                   | 5 848         | 100.00        | 4.38                           | 55.97        | 26.97        | 12.69        |
| 10-14                 | 5 723         | 100.00        | 2.15                           | 55.69        | 27.36        | 14.80        |

It should be noted that some of the female-headed households might have had a male spouse or partner that also lived in the household. Therefore, the female-headed household should not be equated with the single-female-headed household where the female lives on her own and does not have a live-in spouse or partner. Generally, a male-headed household is more likely than a female-headed household to have a spouse or partner living in that household.

There are several issues concerning children that live in female-headed households including, child support or maintenance. St. Vincent and the Grenadines has a Maintenance Act which states that 'a woman and a man have equal responsibility to provide reasonable maintenance for children under 16 years and for children over 16, if they are mentally or physically disabled.' The Act also states that, 'a maintenance order may extend beyond 16 years if a child is in an educational institution undergoing training for a trade, profession or vocation, whether or not the child is in gainful employment.' (Ollivierre & McDonald, 1997:57).

The Family Court Act was established in 1992, as a response to the concerns of children's maintenance and other social and behavioural problems in St. Vincent and the Grenadines. This court 'introduced a new legal approach to addressing family problems and has full responsibility for family law matters. It is seen as a means of preserving and strengthening the Vincentian family and promoting the most humane and constructive solution where possible.' (Ollivierre & McDonald, 1997:18). The Family Court 'provides for an application to be made by persons seeking maintenance for children and for the court to provide the machinery for such payments to be collected and paid to applicants once the order has been made by the Court.' (Ollivierre & McDonald, 1997:52).

#### **8.4 School Attendance<sup>24</sup>**

Education is compulsory for children in St. Vincent and the Grenadines and the government provides free education for all. Several programmes have been implemented that provide assistance for transportation, books and meals and uniforms, to ensure that children have easy

---

<sup>24</sup> **Note: Table not included**

access to school. Overall, 24 991 children attended school. This represents 76.93 per cent of all children, or gross enrolment of over 110.81 per cent of children in the school age population (5 to 14 years). A comparison of the attendance rate for boys and girls shows minimal difference in favour of the girls, 77.67 per cent compared to 76.21 per cent of males.

### **8.5 Children in Overcrowded<sup>25</sup> Households**

In 2001, 17 459 or 53.68 per cent of children lived in overcrowded households. The situation was a little worse for children under five years compared to the older children, with 55.78 per cent of them living in overcrowded households, (Table 8.4). Overcrowding among the 5 to 9 and 10 to 14 years age groups wase, 54.22 and 51.24 per cent respectively.

Males also fared off worse than females, with 55.38 per cent of them in overcrowded households compared to 52.03 per cent of females that lived in the same condition. At the administrative district level, Sandy Bay had the highest percentage of its children living in overcrowded households. Two of every three children (66.03 per cent) in this division lived in such conditions.

The rate of overcrowded household was also high for children in Chateaubelair (64.78), Georgetown (61.97) and Barrouallie (61.09). Calliaqua (43.69) and Kingstown (45.09) had the lowest incidence of overcrowded households for children.

---

<sup>25</sup> More than two persons per bedroom of a household

## National Census Report 2001, St. Vincent and the Grenadines

**Table 8.4: Number of Children in Overcrowded Households by Age Group, Sex and Administrative Division, 2001**

| Administrative Division                  | Total  | Age Group of Child |        |        |
|--|--------|--------------------|--------|--------|
|  |        | 0-4                | 5-9    | 10-14  |
| <b>Total in Age Group</b>                | 32,523 | 9,969              | 11,452 | 11,102 |
| <b>Total in Overcrowded households</b>   | 17,459 | 5,561              | 6,209  | 5,689  |
| Kingstown                                | 1,647  | 530                | 570    | 547    |
| Kingstown Suburb                         | 2,304  | 725                | 850    | 729    |
| Calliaqua                                | 2,805  | 955                | 980    | 870    |
| Marriaqua                                | 1,390  | 453                | 484    | 453    |
| Bridgetown                               | 1,265  | 400                | 436    | 429    |
| Colonarie                                | 1,436  | 407                | 521    | 508    |
| Georgetown                               | 1,429  | 401                | 511    | 517    |
| Sandy Bay                                | 552    | 185                | 179    | 188    |
| Layout                                   | 1,106  | 366                | 377    | 363    |
| Barrouallie                              | 1,118  | 360                | 401    | 357    |
| Chateaubelair                            | 1,370  | 409                | 536    | 425    |
| North Grenadines                         | 614    | 210                | 219    | 185    |
| South Grenadines                         | 423    | 160                | 145    | 118    |
| <b>Males in Age Group</b>                | 16,487 | 5,125              | 5,731  | 5,631  |
| <b>Males in Overcrowded households</b>   | 8,863  | 2,884              | 3,110  | 2,869  |
| Kingstown                                | 846    | 278                | 290    | 278    |
| Kingstown Suburb                         | 1,159  | 367                | 423    | 369    |
| Calliaqua                                | 1,392  | 498                | 486    | 408    |
| Marriaqua                                | 700    | 235                | 236    | 229    |
| Bridgetown                               | 643    | 203                | 227    | 213    |
| Colonarie                                | 725    | 199                | 259    | 267    |
| Georgetown                               | 745    | 205                | 261    | 279    |
| Sandy Bay                                | 301    | 100                | 95     | 106    |
| Layout                                   | 565    | 200                | 195    | 170    |
| Barrouallie                              | 574    | 190                | 201    | 183    |
| Chateaubelair                            | 704    | 222                | 259    | 223    |
| North Grenadines                         | 322    | 118                | 112    | 92     |
| South Grenadines                         | 187    | 69                 | 66     | 52     |
| <b>Females in Age Group</b>              | 16,036 | 4,844              | 5,721  | 5,471  |
| <b>Females in Overcrowded households</b> | 8,596  | 2,677              | 3,099  | 2,820  |
| Kingstown                                | 801    | 252                | 280    | 269    |
| Kingstown Suburb                         | 1,145  | 358                | 427    | 360    |
| Calliaqua                                | 1,413  | 457                | 494    | 462    |
| Marriaqua                                | 690    | 218                | 248    | 224    |
| Bridgetown                               | 622    | 197                | 209    | 216    |
| Colonarie                                | 711    | 208                | 262    | 241    |
| Georgetown                               | 684    | 196                | 250    | 238    |
| Sandy Bay                                | 251    | 85                 | 84     | 82     |
| Layout                                   | 541    | 166                | 182    | 193    |
| Barrouallie                              | 544    | 170                | 200    | 174    |
| Chateaubelair                            | 666    | 187                | 277    | 202    |
| North Grenadines                         | 292    | 92                 | 107    | 93     |
| South Grenadines                         | 236    | 91                 | 79     | 66     |

## 8.6 Child Dependency Ratio

Overall, there were 49 children for every 100 persons in the 15 to 64 age group in 2001. This ratio has remained the same compared to 1991, (Table 8.5). The child dependency ratio was highest in Chateaubelair (59), Barrouallie and Georgetown (57) and lowest in North and South Grenadines, 35 and 40, respectively, and in Kingstown. (43).

**Table 8.5: Child Dependency and Child Worker Ratios by Administrative Division, 2001**

| Administrative Division | Age Group     |               | Workers       | Child Depen. Ratio | Child Worker Ratio |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|                         | 0-14          | 15 -64        |               |                    |                    |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>32 523</b> | <b>65 977</b> | <b>35 036</b> | <b>49</b>          | <b>93</b>          |
| Kingstown               | 3 653         | 8 473         | 5 103         | 43                 | 72                 |
| Kingstown Suburb        | 4 190         | 7 740         | 4 171         | 54                 | 100                |
| Calliaqua               | 6 420         | 14 044        | 7 909         | 46                 | 81                 |
| Marriaqua               | 2 589         | 4 945         | 2 730         | 52                 | 95                 |
| Bridgetown              | 2 106         | 4 104         | 1 942         | 51                 | 108                |
| Colonarie               | 2 380         | 4 493         | 2 139         | 53                 | 111                |
| Georgetown              | 2 306         | 4 060         | 1 865         | 57                 | 124                |
| Sandy Bay               | 836           | 1 679         | 657           | 50                 | 127                |
| Layou                   | 1 958         | 3 818         | 1 775         | 51                 | 110                |
| Barrouallie             | 1 830         | 3 201         | 1 537         | 57                 | 119                |
| Chateaubelair           | 2 115         | 3 565         | 1 574         | 59                 | 134                |
| North Grenadines        | 1 270         | 3 669         | 2 156         | 35                 | 59                 |
| South Grenadines        | 870           | 2 186         | 1 478         | 40                 | 59                 |

This crude measure of the economic burden placed on the working age population to care for children does not factor in the economic status of those persons in the working age population. Therefore, all persons 15 to 64 year, whether employed, unemployed or not in the labour force are included in the measure.

When only those persons that are employed are factored into the equation to give a more accurate picture of the economic dependency of children, the ratio is higher. The data revealed that there were 93 children for every 100 persons in the working age population that had a job. This child worker ratio is almost twice as high as the child dependency ratio.

North and South Grenadines (59) had the lowest child worker ratio and Chateaubelair (134) had the highest. In addition to Chateaubelair, there were six other administrative divisions that had more children than workers including, Sandy Bay (127), Georgetown (124) and Barrouallie (119). This means that the burden of health care, education, and other children's needs is even higher in these communities than in the others.

### **8.7 Children with Disability or Infirmity**

There were 538 reported cases or 1.65 per cent of children with disability or infirmity. Sandy Bay (2.63), Colonarie and North Grenadines (2.44) had the highest proportion of children that reported disability or infirmity, while Barrouallie (1.09) had the lowest (Table 8.6).

The number and percentage of reported cases were higher among boys (301 or 1.83 per cent) compared to girls (237 or 1.48 per cent). The percentage of boys that had a disability or infirmity was highest in Sandy Bay (2.83), Marriaqua (2.68), Colonarie and North Grenadines (2.64) while, Barrouallie had the lowest percentage (1.09). Sandy Bay also had the highest proportion (2.39) of girls with disability or infirmity, followed by Colonarie (2.24) and North Grenadine (2.24). Kingstown Suburb had a lowest rate among girls.

Children in the 0 to 4 age group accounted for the smallest share (13.56 per cent) of reported disability or illness, while the older children in the 5 to 9 and 10 to 14 years age groups accounted for 42.19 and 44.30 per cent, respectively. The distribution by age group was similar for boys and girls.

**National Census Report 2001, St. Vincent and the Grenadines**

**Table 8.6: Total Number of Children with Disability by Sex,  
Age Group and Administrative Division, 2001**

| Administrative<br>Division     | Total  | Age Group |        |        |
|--------------------------------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|
|                                |        | 0-4       | 5-9    | 10-14  |
| <b>Total in Age Group</b>      | 32,523 | 9,969     | 11,452 | 11,102 |
| <b>Total with Disability</b>   | 538    | 73        | 228    | 237    |
| Kingstown                      | 66     | 13        | 24     | 29     |
| Kingstown Suburb               | 51     | 6         | 22     | 23     |
| Calliaqua                      | 90     | 12        | 36     | 42     |
| Marriaqua                      | 52     | 8         | 20     | 24     |
| Bridgetown                     | 37     | 5         | 17     | 15     |
| Colonarie                      | 58     | 5         | 28     | 25     |
| Georgetown                     | 39     | 5         | 17     | 17     |
| Sandy Bay                      | 22     | 8         | 7      | 7      |
| Layou                          | 29     | 2         | 13     | 14     |
| Barrouallie                    | 20     | 1         | 10     | 9      |
| Chateaubelair                  | 32     | 3         | 16     | 13     |
| North Grenadines               | 31     | 2         | 14     | 15     |
| South Grenadines               | 11     | 3         | 4      | 4      |
| <b>Males in Age Group</b>      | 16,487 | 5,125     | 5,731  | 5,631  |
| <b>Males with Disability</b>   | 301    | 41        | 128    | 132    |
| Kingstown                      | 36     | 7         | 11     | 18     |
| Kingstown Suburb               | 31     | 4         | 13     | 14     |
| Calliaqua                      | 47     | 9         | 17     | 21     |
| Marriaqua                      | 34     | 5         | 14     | 15     |
| Bridgetown                     | 19     | 4         | 10     | 5      |
| Colonarie                      | 32     | 1         | 19     | 12     |
| Georgetown                     | 23     | 3         | 9      | 11     |
| Sandy Bay                      | 13     | 2         | 6      | 5      |
| Layou                          | 16     | 1         | 8      | 7      |
| Barrouallie                    | 9      | 0         | 4      | 5      |
| Chateaubelair                  | 16     | 2         | 6      | 8      |
| North Grenadines               | 17     | 1         | 8      | 8      |
| South Grenadines               | 8      | 2         | 3      | 3      |
| Total                          |        |           |        |        |
| <b>Females in Age Group</b>    | 16,036 | 4,844     | 5,721  | 5,471  |
| <b>Females with Disability</b> | 237    | 32        | 100    | 105    |
| Kingstown                      | 30     | 6         | 13     | 11     |
| Kingstown Suburb               | 20     | 2         | 9      | 9      |
| Calliaqua                      | 43     | 3         | 19     | 21     |
| Marriaqua                      | 18     | 3         | 6      | 9      |
| Bridgetown                     | 18     | 1         | 7      | 10     |
| Colonarie                      | 26     | 4         | 9      | 13     |
| Georgetown                     | 16     | 2         | 8      | 6      |
| Sandy Bay                      | 9      | 6         | 1      | 2      |
| Layou                          | 13     | 1         | 5      | 7      |
| Barrouallie                    | 11     | 1         | 6      | 4      |
| Chateaubelair                  | 16     | 1         | 10     | 5      |
| North Grenadines               | 14     | 1         | 6      | 7      |
| South Grenadines               | 3      | 1         | 1      | 1      |

## CHAPTER 9

### Youth

#### 9.1 Introduction

Youths are faced with some of the most challenging issues compared to other subgroups of the population. The issues are varied and include education, employment, sexual relationships and sexually transmitted infections, teenage pregnancy, parenting, drug use, peer pressure, and family support. The youth aged (15-24) have to adequately address these personal issues, which can occur concurrently, for them to become responsible adults. This Chapter presents a situation of the youths with respect to their family structure, education, and employment. Information on other aspects of youth life is also presented.

#### 9.2 Youths

In 2001, there were 21 001 youths (15 to 24 years) in the population, with 10 655 or 50.74 per cent males and 10 346 or 49.26 per cent females, (Table 9.1). The younger youths in the 15 to 19 age group accounted for 53.75 per cent of all youths, while those in the 20 to 24 age group accounted for the remaining 46.25 per cent.

**Table 9.1: Total Youth by Age Group and Sex, 2001**

| <b>Age Group</b> | <b>Total</b>  | <b>%</b>      | <b>Male</b>   | <b>%</b>     | <b>Female</b> | <b>%</b>     |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 15-19            | 11 289        | 100.00        | 5 678         | 50.30        | 5 611         | 49.70        |
| 20-24            | 9 712         | 100.00        | 4 977         | 51.25        | 4 735         | 48.75        |
| <b>Total</b>     | <b>21 001</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>10 655</b> | <b>50.74</b> | <b>10 346</b> | <b>49.26</b> |

#### 9.3 Sex and Age of Head of Household with Youths

There was no significant difference in the percentage of youths that lived with a male head of household compared to those that lived with a female head of household, 50.09 per cent and

49.91 per cent, respectively. Among the younger youths aged 15 to 19 the 51.63 per cent lived with a female head of household, while among the older youths age 20 to 24, the majority lived with a male head, 52.08 per cent, (Table 9.2).

**Table 9.2: Total Youth by Age Group and by Sex of Head of Household, 2001**

| Age Group<br>of Youth | Total         |               | Male Head     |              | Female Head   |              |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
|                       | Total         | %             | Total         | %            | Total         | %            |
| 15-19                 | 11 289        | 100.00        | 5 461         | 48.37        | 5 828         | 51.63        |
| 20-24                 | 9 712         | 100.00        | 5 058         | 52.08        | 4 654         | 47.92        |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>21 001</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>10 519</b> | <b>50.09</b> | <b>10 482</b> | <b>49.91</b> |

**Table 9.3: Percentage of Youth by Age Group and Age Group and Sex of Head of Household, 2001**

| Age<br>of Youth     | Youth         |        | Age Group of Head of Household |                    |       |       |
|---------------------|---------------|--------|--------------------------------|--------------------|-------|-------|
|                     | Total         | %      | 15-24                          | 25-44              | 45-64 | 65+   |
| <b>Total Youths</b> | <b>21 001</b> | 100.00 | 12.57                          | 36.19              | 38.78 | 12.47 |
| 15-19               | 11 289        | 100.00 | 6.83                           | 42.98              | 37.79 | 12.40 |
| 20-24               | 9 712         | 100.00 | 19.23                          | 28.29              | 39.93 | 12.54 |
|                     |               |        |                                | <b>Male Head</b>   |       |       |
| <b>Total Youths</b> | <b>10 519</b> | 100.00 | 14.49                          | 31.28              | 43.18 | 11.06 |
| 15-19               | 5 461         | 100.00 | 7.82                           | 36.18              | 45.63 | 10.36 |
| 20-24               | 5 058         | 100.00 | 21.69                          | 25.9               | 40.53 | 11.80 |
|                     |               |        |                                | <b>Female Head</b> |       |       |
| <b>Total Youths</b> | <b>10 482</b> | 100.00 | 10.64                          | 41.12              | 34.36 | 13.88 |
| 15-19               | 5 828         | 100.00 | 5.90                           | 49.35              | 30.44 | 14.31 |
| 20-24               | 4 654         | 100.00 | 16.57                          | 30.81              | 39.28 | 13.34 |

The majority of youths lived in households where the head was in the 45 to 64 and the 25 to 44 age groups. These two age groups together accounted for 74.97 per cent of the youth population living with a head of household between ages 25 and 64. An additional 12.57 per cent of youths

lived in households where the head was also a youths (between ages 15 and 24), while the remaining 12.47 per cent lived with an elderly head of household (Table 9.3). The percentage of youth that lived with a youth head of household was even higher among the older youths (19.23 per cent) compared to the younger youths (6.83 per cent).

Overall, youths were more likely to have lived with a male head of household who is in the 45 to 64 years age group with 43.18 per cent of the youth population living with a male head of household in this age group. Among youths living with a female head however, majority lived with a head in the 25-44 years age group (41.12 per cent), (Table 9.3)

#### **9.4 Economic Activity of Youths**

In 2001, 31.55 per cent of the youths worked. The rate of employment was even higher among older youths (48.90 per cent) compared to the younger youths (16.63 per cent). A comparison by sex shows that employment was highest among male youths in the 20 to 24 years age group than male youths in the 15-19 years age group (58.03 per cent compared with 23.11 per cent). Among females there was a similar pattern with percentages of 39.30 compared with 10.07. The overall employment for male youths was 39.42 per cent compared to 23.45 per cent for the female youths, (Tables 9.4 to 9.6).

The majority of the working youths had primary (44.08 per cent) or secondary (40.84 per cent) level education, while 11.95 per cent had pre-university, and less than one per cent had a university degree. As expected, the older working youths 20 to 24 years were more likely than those 15 to 19 years to have had a pre-university or university degree, 15.46 compared to 5.65 per cent.

The majority of the working male youths had a secondary (33.57 per cent) or primary education (56.52 per cent) and 7.17 per cent had pre-university. The corresponding rates for the working female youths are, 53.42 with secondary, 22.55 with primary and 20.24 per cent with pre-university. These figures indicate that although employment was higher among male compared to female youths, the working female youths were better educated. The majority of them had a

secondary or higher education (75.23 per cent) compared to 40.98 per cent of working male youths with the same level of education. These findings raise issues concerning equal pay for equal work.

As expected, the majority (65.47 per cent) of the 14 375 non-working youths were in the 15 to 19 age group. Since persons in this age group attend secondary or post secondary school, it is expected that most of them were still attending school and were not available for work. Nevertheless, there were others who neither went to school nor worked.

**Table 9.4: Total Youths by Economic Activity, Educational Attainment and Age Group, 2001**

| <b>Educational Level</b>                     | <b>Total</b> | <b>%</b>     | <b>Worked</b> | <b>%</b>     | <b>Did Not Work</b> | <b>%</b>     |
|--|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|
| <b>Both Sexes, 15-24 Years</b>               | <b>21001</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>6626</b>   | <b>100.0</b> | <b>14375</b>        | <b>100.0</b> |
| Primary Grade (1-3 Years)                    | 421          | 2.00         | 123           | 1.86         | 298                 | 2.07         |
| Primary Grade (4 -6 Years)                   | 7845         | 37.36        | 2798          | 42.23        | 5047                | 35.11        |
| Secondary                                    | 10188        | 48.51        | 2706          | 40.84        | 7482                | 52.05        |
| Pre-University / Post<br>Secondary / College | 1704         | 8.11         | 792           | 11.95        | 912                 | 6.34         |
| University                                   | 226          | 1.08         | 48            | 0.72         | 178                 | 1.24         |
| Other  | 131          | 0.62         | 49            | 0.74         | 82                  | 0.57         |
| None   | 131          | 0.62         | 16            | 0.24         | 115                 | 0.80         |
| Not stated                                   | 355          | 1.69         | 94            | 1.42         | 261                 | 1.82         |
| <b>Both Sexes, 15-19 Years</b>               | <b>11289</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>1877</b>   | <b>100.0</b> | <b>9412</b>         | <b>100.0</b> |
| Primary Grade (1-3 Years)                    | 185          | 1.64         | 48            | 2.56         | 137                 | 1.46         |
| Primary Grade (4 -6 Years)                   | 3767         | 33.37        | 982           | 52.32        | 2785                | 29.59        |
| Secondary                                    | 6257         | 55.43        | 682           | 36.33        | 5575                | 59.23        |
| Pre-University / Post<br>Secondary / College | 681          | 6.03         | 104           | 5.54         | 577                 | 6.13         |
| University                                   | 32           | 0.28         | 2             | 0.11         | 30                  | 0.32         |
| Other  | 65           | 0.58         | 18            | 0.96         | 47                  | 0.50         |
| None   | 64           | 0.57         | 7             | 0.37         | 57                  | 0.61         |
| Not stated                                   | 238          | 2.11         | 34            | 1.81         | 204                 | 2.17         |
| <b>Both Sexes, 20-24 Years</b>               | <b>9712</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>4749</b>   | <b>100.0</b> | <b>4963</b>         | <b>100.0</b> |
| Primary Grade (1-3 Years)                    | 236          | 2.43         | 75            | 1.58         | 161                 | 3.24         |
| Primary Grade (4 -6 Years)                   | 4078         | 41.99        | 1816          | 38.24        | 2262                | 45.58        |
| Secondary                                    | 3931         | 40.48        | 2024          | 42.62        | 1907                | 38.42        |
| Pre-University / Post<br>Secondary / College | 1023         | 10.53        | 688           | 14.49        | 335                 | 6.75         |
| University                                   | 194          | 2.00         | 46            | 0.97         | 148                 | 2.98         |
| Other  | 66           | 0.68         | 31            | 0.65         | 35                  | 0.71         |
| None   | 67           | 0.69         | 9             | 0.19         | 58                  | 1.17         |
| Not stated                                   | 117          | 1.20         | 60            | 1.26         | 57                  | 1.15         |

**Table 9.5: Total Male Youth by Economic Activity, Educational Attainment and Age Group, 2001**

| Educational Level                     | Total        |               | Worked      |               | Did Not Work |               |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
|                                       |              |               |             |               |              |               |
| <b>15 - 24 years</b>                  | <b>10655</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>4200</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>6455</b>  | <b>100.00</b> |
| Primary Grade (1-3 Years)             | 293          | 2.75          | 107         | 2.55          | 186          | 2.88          |
| Primary Grade (4-6 Years)             | 4944         | 46.40         | 2267        | 53.98         | 2677         | 41.47         |
| Secondary                             | 4357         | 40.89         | 1410        | 33.57         | 2947         | 45.65         |
| Pre-University/Post Secondary/College | 636          | 5.97          | 301         | 7.17          | 335          | 5.19          |
| University                            | 79           | 0.74          | 10          | 0.24          | 69           | 1.07          |
| Other                                 | 79           | 0.74          | 36          | 0.86          | 43           | 0.67          |
| None                                  | 75           | 0.70          | 12          | 0.29          | 63           | 0.98          |
| Not Stated                            | 192          | 1.80          | 57          | 1.36          | 135          | 2.09          |
| <b>15 - 19 years</b>                  | <b>5678</b>  | <b>100.00</b> | <b>1312</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>4366</b>  | <b>100.00</b> |
| Primary Grade (1-3 Years)             | 141          | 2.48          | 45          | 3.43          | 96           | 2.20          |
| Primary Grade (4-6 Years)             | 2383         | 41.97         | 809         | 61.66         | 1574         | 36.05         |
| Secondary                             | 2685         | 47.29         | 365         | 27.82         | 2320         | 53.14         |
| Pre-University/Post Secondary/College | 257          | 4.53          | 47          | 3.58          | 210          | 4.81          |
| University                            | 10           | 0.18          | 1           | 0.08          | 9            | 0.21          |
| Other                                 | 41           | 0.72          | 14          | 1.07          | 27           | 0.62          |
| None                                  | 36           | 0.63          | 6           | 0.46          | 30           | 0.69          |
| Not Stated                            | 125          | 2.20          | 25          | 1.91          | 100          | 2.29          |
| <b>20 - 24 years</b>                  | <b>4977</b>  | <b>100.00</b> | <b>2888</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>2089</b>  | <b>100.00</b> |
| Primary Grade (1-3 Years)             | 152          | 3.05          | 62          | 2.15          | 90           | 4.31          |
| Primary Grade (4-6 Years)             | 2561         | 51.46         | 1458        | 50.48         | 1103         | 52.80         |
| Secondary                             | 1672         | 33.59         | 1045        | 36.18         | 627          | 30.01         |
| Pre-University/Post Secondary/College | 379          | 7.62          | 254         | 8.80          | 125          | 5.98          |
| University                            | 69           | 1.39          | 9           | 0.31          | 60           | 2.87          |
| Other                                 | 38           | 0.76          | 22          | 0.76          | 16           | 0.77          |
| None                                  | 39           | 0.78          | 6           | 0.21          | 33           | 1.58          |
| Not Stated                            | 67           | 1.35          | 32          | 1.11          | 35           | 1.68          |

**Table 9.6: Total Female Youth by Economic Activity, Educational Attainment and Age Group, 2001**

| Educational Level                     | Total         |               | Worked       |               | Did Not Work |               |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
|                                       |               |               |              |               |              |               |
| <b>15 - 24 years</b>                  | <b>10 346</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>2,426</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>7,920</b> | <b>100.00</b> |
| Primary Grade (1-3 Years)             | 128           | 1.24          | 16           | 0.66          | 112          | 1.41          |
| Primary Grade (4-6 Years)             | 2 901         | 28.04         | 531          | 21.89         | 2,370        | 29.92         |
| Secondary                             | 5 831         | 56.36         | 1,296        | 53.42         | 4,535        | 57.26         |
| Pre-University/Post Secondary/College | 1 068         | 10.32         | 491          | 20.24         | 577          | 7.29          |
| University                            | 147           | 1.42          | 38           | 1.57          | 109          | 1.38          |
| Other                                 | 52            | 0.50          | 13           | 0.54          | 39           | 0.49          |
| None                                  | 56            | 0.54          | 4            | 0.16          | 52           | 0.66          |
| Not Stated                            | 163           | 1.58          | 37           | 1.53          | 126          | 1.59          |
| <b>15 - 19 years</b>                  | <b>5 611</b>  | <b>100.00</b> | <b>565</b>   | <b>100.00</b> | <b>5,046</b> | <b>100.00</b> |
| Primary Grade (1-3 Years)             | 44            | 0.78          | 3            | 0.53          | 41           | 0.81          |
| Primary Grade (4-6 Years)             | 1 384         | 24.67         | 173          | 30.62         | 1,211        | 24.00         |
| Secondary                             | 3 572         | 63.66         | 317          | 56.11         | 3,255        | 64.51         |
| Pre-University/Post Secondary/College | 424           | 7.56          | 57           | 10.09         | 367          | 7.27          |
| University                            | 22            | 0.39          | 1            | 0.18          | 21           | 0.42          |
| Other                                 | 24            | 0.43          | 4            | 0.71          | 20           | 0.40          |
| None                                  | 28            | 0.50          | 1            | 0.18          | 27           | 0.54          |
| Not Stated                            | 113           | 2.01          | 9            | 1.59          | 104          | 2.06          |
| <b>20 - 24 years</b>                  | <b>4 735</b>  | <b>100.00</b> | <b>1,861</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>2,874</b> | <b>100.00</b> |
| Primary Grade (1-3 Years)             | 84            | 1.77          | 13           | 0.70          | 71           | 2.47          |
| Primary Grade (4-6 Years)             | 1 517         | 32.04         | 358          | 19.24         | 1,159        | 40.33         |
| Secondary                             | 2 259         | 47.71         | 979          | 52.61         | 1,280        | 44.54         |
| Pre-University/Post Secondary/College | 644           | 13.60         | 434          | 23.32         | 210          | 7.31          |
| University                            | 125           | 2.64          | 37           | 1.99          | 88           | 3.06          |
| Other                                 | 28            | 0.59          | 9            | 0.48          | 19           | 0.66          |
| None                                  | 28            | 0.59          | 3            | 0.16          | 25           | 0.87          |
| Not Stated                            | 50            | 1.06          | 28           | 1.50          | 22           | 0.77          |

The Youth Affairs Department in the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports, offers a variety of programmes in its pursuit of achieving its mission statement, 'to improve the quality of life of the youth while promoting their general welfare and ensuring their full participation in nation building through exposure to educational training and employment opportunities,' (MEYS) The Youth Empowerment Services, (YES) is one of those programmes. YES, which was established in 2001, is an 'empowerment programme geared towards the economic, personal, skills and social enhancement of out-of-school, unemployed young people,' (MEYS) Anyone aged 17 to

30 years that is unemployed can apply to the programme, which offers a period of training attachment to an institution or business. Participants have the opportunity to 'enhance their ability and prepare them for the world of work, and to provide service towards national building,' (MEYS). During the ten-month attachment, they are given EC\$ 400 stipend to assist with meals and transportation during that period. The government or private business to which the person is attached pays this stipend. At the completion of the programme, all of the participants receive a certificate and recommendation from the Department of Youth Affairs for their further employment. A few of them get a permanent job at the place of attachment.

The Four-H programme also offered an opportunity for youth to enhance their personal development and livelihood. Some of its activities are developed in collaboration with the Youth Department and the Ministries of Health and Agriculture. One of its programmes, with support from the Ministry of Agriculture, focused on poultry and rabbit rearing and vegetable cultivation.

Marion House, a local NGO that was established in 1990, also catered to the needs of youth and offered a variety of services. Its Youth Assistance Programme focused on skills training and developing life skills for the 15 to 19 age group. During this six-month programme, the youth were also attached to an apprenticeship. The Right Steps Programme provided counselling for drugs addicts and their family members that are affected, and makes referrals for rehabilitation. The programme collaborated with the prison to provide drug prevention education for inmates, and offered after care counselling on relapse prevention for those that are released from the prison.

Marion House also offered a Parenting Programme for teenage mothers. Participants in this programme were recruited mainly from the Community Health Centres where teenage mothers go for pre- or post-natal care and immunization for their babies. The programme taught child and personal development.

## CHAPTER 10

### The Elderly

#### 10.1 Introduction

This Chapter presents a situational analysis of the elderly (persons 65 years or older) in St. Vincent and the Grenadines in 2001, with respect to their marital status, living arrangement, economic activity and livelihood, disability and illness and their exposure to crime. The elderly is one of the most vulnerable groups in society.

#### 10.2 The Elderly Sub-population

The population of St. Vincent and the Grenadines had 7 753 persons that were the 65 years and older. There were more females (4 351) than males (3 402) in this age group representing 56.12 and 43.88 per cent, respectively.

#### 10.3 Union Status of the Elderly

Data on the union status of the elderly indicate that the majority (54.69 per cent) of them were not in union; including 20.82 per cent who reported being widowed and 29.29 per cent who reported they had never been married. Nearly two-fifths of the elderly reported being legally married (37.47 per cent), 5.43 per cent reported being in a common-law relationship and 0.63 per cent reported having a visiting partner, (Table 10.1).

The elderly males were more likely to report being married (51.91 per cent) or living in common-law union (8.14 per cent), compared to the elderly females (26.18 per cent married and 3.31 per cent in common-law union). On the other hand, elderly females (27.99 per cent) were over two times more likely than the elderly males (11.64 per cent) to have been widowed and not in union, i.e. they did not remarry or lived with another partner.

**Table 10.1: Total Elderly (Aged 65+) by Union Status and Sex, 2001**

| Union Status              | Total        |               | Male         |               | Female       |               |
|---------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
|                           | Total        | %             | Total        | %             | Total        | %             |
| <b>Total</b>              | <b>7 753</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>3 402</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>4 351</b> | <b>100.00</b> |
| Legally Married           | 2 905        | 37.47         | 1 766        | 51.91         | 1 139        | 26.18         |
| Common Law union          | 421          | 5.43          | 277          | 8.14          | 144          | 3.31          |
| Visiting Partner          | 49           | 0.63          | 36           | 1.06          | 13           | 0.30          |
| Married But Not in Union  | 174          | 2.24          | 107          | 3.15          | 67           | 1.54          |
| Legally Separate          | 64           | 0.83          | 31           | 0.91          | 33           | 0.76          |
| Widowed and Not in Union  | 1 614        | 20.82         | 396          | 11.64         | 1 218        | 27.99         |
| Divorced and Not in Union | 181          | 2.33          | 103          | 3.03          | 78           | 1.79          |
| Not in a Union            | 2 271        | 29.29         | 656          | 19.28         | 1 615        | 37.12         |
| Don't Know/Not Stated     | 74           | 0.95          | 30           | 0.88          | 44           | 1.01          |

The proportion of the elderly that were married but not in union, divorced or legally separated was minimal (5.40 per cent), with not much difference between the males and females.

#### 10.4 Living Arrangements

Overall, the majority of the elderly (59.05 per cent) lived in households where three or fewer persons lived together, while one in every four of them lived in two-person households, (Table 10.2). Apart from living with one other person, the elderly were more likely to have lived alone (18.83 per cent), than to have lived with two other persons, or more. This high incidence of independent living is an indication of the elderly having the ability to care for themselves.

The elderly males (23.13 per cent) were more likely than elderly females (15.47 per cent) to have lived independently on their own. Furthermore, the elderly males (61.08 per cent) were also more likely than the elderly females (57.46 per cent) to have lived in smaller households of three or fewer persons.

**Table 10.2: Total Elderly (Aged 65+) by Household Size and Sex, 2001**

| Household Size | Total        |               | Male         |               | Female       |               |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
|                | Total        | %             | Total        | %             | Total        | %             |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>7 753</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>3 402</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>4 351</b> | <b>100.00</b> |
| One            | 1 460        | 18.83         | 787          | 23.13         | 673          | 15.47         |
| Two            | 1 980        | 25.54         | 845          | 24.84         | 1 135        | 26.09         |
| Three          | 1 138        | 14.68         | 446          | 13.11         | 692          | 15.90         |
| Four           | 831          | 10.72         | 349          | 10.26         | 482          | 11.08         |
| Five           | 741          | 9.56          | 310          | 9.11          | 431          | 9.91          |
| Six            | 527          | 6.80          | 207          | 6.08          | 320          | 7.35          |
| Seven          | 393          | 5.07          | 172          | 5.06          | 221          | 5.08          |
| Eight+         | 683          | 8.81          | 286          | 8.41          | 397          | 9.12          |

These figures indicate the decline in the cultural practice of having the elderly parents living in the same household as one of their children. Furthermore, the cultural practice of having grandparents caring for children, which could be evident in the larger households that have an elderly, seems to be on the decline.

### 10.5 Type of Housing Tenure and Age of Dwelling

Almost all of the elderly (92.93 per cent) owned the dwelling in which they lived and the rate of ownership was similar for males and females, (Table 10.3). These figures suggest that in almost all the cases where the elderly lived with two or more persons, that elderly were the owners, and not the other household members. Even though they were living with others, they were not fully dependent since they had contributed towards the housing.

Most (47.12 per cent) of the dwelling units in which the elderly lived in were built before the 1970s, while 35.58 per cent were built in the 1970 to 1995 period. The remaining 17.31 per cent of dwelling units were built after 1995, (Table 10.4).

**Table 10.3: Total Elderly (Aged 65+) by Type of Tenure of Dwelling Unit and Sex, 2001**

| Type of Ownership | Total        |               | Male         |               | Female       |               |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
|                   | Total        | %             | Total        | %             | Total        | %             |
| <b>Total</b>      | <b>7 753</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>3 402</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>4 351</b> | <b>100.00</b> |
| Owned             | 7 205        | 92.93         | 3 134        | 92.12         | 4 071        | 93.56         |
| Squatted          | 15           | 0.19          | 9            | 0.26          | 6            | 0.14          |
| Rented-Private    | 226          | 2.92          | 106          | 3.12          | 120          | 2.76          |
| Rented-Govt.      | 2            | 0.03          | 1            | 0.03          | 1            | 0.02          |
| Leased            | 3            | 0.04          | 2            | 0.06          | 1            | 0.02          |
| Rent-free         | 231          | 2.98          | 120          | 3.53          | 111          | 2.55          |
| Other             | 62           | 0.80          | 24           | 0.71          | 38           | 0.87          |
| Don't know/N.S.   | 9            | 0.12          | 6            | 0.18          | 3            | 0.07          |

**Table 10.4: Total Dwelling Units Occupied by the Elderly by Age of Dwelling Unit, 2001**

| Period       | Total      | %             |
|--------------|------------|---------------|
| <b>Total</b> | <b>104</b> | <b>100.00</b> |
| Before 1970  | 49         | 47.12         |
| 1970 - 1995  | 37         | 35.58         |
| 1996 - 2000  | 18         | 17.31         |

## 10.6 Economic Activity and Source of Livelihood

The compulsory age of retirement from the Government Service is age 55 years. However, the private sector does not have a terminal age for retiring. Although a person is not considered an elderly until ten years after retirement from the public service there were 1 078 or 13.90 per cent of the elderly that worked. The corresponding figures were even higher among elderly males,

where 745 or 21.90 per cent of them worked. Only 333 or 7.65 per cent of the elderly females reported that they worked.

**Table 10.5: Total Elderly (Aged 65+) by Economic Activity and Sex, 2001**

| <b>Economic Activity</b> | <b>Total</b> |               | <b>Male</b>  |               | <b>Female</b> |               |
|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|                          | <b>Total</b> | <b>%</b>      | <b>Total</b> | <b>%</b>      | <b>Total</b>  | <b>%</b>      |
| <b>Total</b>             | <b>7 753</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>3 402</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>4 351</b>  | <b>100.00</b> |
| Worked                   | 1 078        | 13.90         | 745          | 21.90         | 333           | 7.65          |
| Did Not Work             | 6 675        | 86.10         | 2 657        | 78.10         | 4 018         | 92.35         |

### 10.7 Disability and Illness

There were 2 128 elderly persons or 27.45 per cent of the elderly population reporting they had a disability. Of those who had a disability, visual impairment was the most common with 39.24 per cent of the elderly population with a disability reporting having such a disability. This was followed by disability related to the lower limb with 29.98 per cent. Females were more likely than males to report having a disability with 60.43 per cent compared with 39.57 per cent males. Females were more likely to report disabilities related to sight (40.28 vs. 37.65 per cent). They were also slightly more likely to report disabilities related to upper limb (7.78 vs. 7.72) and behavioural (3.19 vs. 2.38 per cent). Males on the other hand were more likely to report disabilities related to lower limb, 30.52 per cent compared with 29.63 per cent. Additionally, males were slightly more likely to report disabilities related to hearing (8.67 vs. 8.01 per cent), neck and spine ( 3.44 vs. 2.72).

**Table 10.6: Total Elderly (Aged 65+) Reporting Disability by Type of Disability, 2001**

| Type of Disability | Total       | %            | Male       | %            | Female      | %            |
|--------------------|-------------|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| <b>Total</b>       | <b>2128</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>842</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>1286</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| Sight              | 835         | 39.24        | 317        | 37.65        | 518         | 40.28        |
| Hearing            | 176         | 8.27         | 73         | 8.67         | 103         | 8.01         |
| Speech             | 62          | 2.91         | 26         | 3.09         | 36          | 2.80         |
| Upper Limb         | 165         | 7.75         | 65         | 7.72         | 100         | 7.78         |
| Lower Limb         | 638         | 29.98        | 257        | 30.52        | 381         | 29.63        |
| Neck and Spine     | 64          | 3.01         | 29         | 3.44         | 35          | 2.72         |
| Slowness to Learn  | 53          | 2.49         | 21         | 2.49         | 32          | 2.49         |
| Behavioural        | 61          | 2.87         | 20         | 2.38         | 41          | 3.19         |
| Other              | 66          | 3.10         | 31         | 3.68         | 35          | 2.72         |
| Not Stated         | 8           | 0.38         | 3          | 0.36         | 5           | 0.38         |

### 10.8 Insurance Coverage

The majority (85.08 per cent) of the elderly did not have health insurance coverage and the elderly females (87.84 per cent) were more likely than the males (81.54) to have had no coverage (Table 10.9). This means that the elderly would have had difficulty accessing specialized health care that would be expensive and would require insurance to help meet the cost.

**Table 10.7: Total Elderly (Aged 65+) by Insurance Coverage and Sex, 2001**

| Insurance Coverage | Total        |               | Male         |               | Female       |               |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
|                    | Total        | %             | Total        | %             | Total        | %             |
| <b>Total</b>       | <b>7 753</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>3,402</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>4 351</b> | <b>100.00</b> |
| Yes                | 938          | 12.10         | 550          | 16.17         | 388          | 8.92          |
| No                 | 6 596        | 85.08         | 2,774        | 81.54         | 3 822        | 87.84         |
| Don't Know         | 219          | 2.82          | 78           | 2.29          | 141          | 3.24          |

### 10.9 Crime against the Elderly

There were 537 elderly who reported being victims of crime. Although a higher percentage of males (7.38) compared to females (6.57) reported that a crime was committed against them, the majority of elderly crime victims were females, 286 or 53.26 per cent, (Table 10.10).

**Table 10.8: Total Elderly (Aged 65+) by Experience of Crime and Sex, 2001**

| <b>Experience of Crime</b> | <b>Total</b> | <b>%</b>      | <b>Male</b>  | <b>%</b>      | <b>Female</b> | <b>%</b>      |
|----------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Total</b>               | <b>7 753</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>3 402</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>4 351</b>  | <b>100.00</b> |
| Yes                        | 537          | 6.93          | 251          | 7.38          | 286           | 6.57          |
| No                         | 7 143        | 92.13         | 3 116        | 91.59         | 4 027         | 92.55         |
| Not Stated                 | 73           | 0.94          | 35           | 1.03          | 38            | 0.88          |

Among those who were victims of crime, the most common type of crime committed was against property (48.60per cent), crime against person was much lower (17.32 per cent), (Table 10.11). The elderly females (29.17 per cent) were victims of this type of crime more so than the elderly males (22.16 per cent).

**Table 10.9: Total Elderly (65+) by Nature of Crime and Sex, 2001**

| <b>Nature of Crime</b> | <b>Total</b> | <b>%</b>     | <b>Male</b> | <b>%</b>     | <b>Female</b> | <b>%</b>     |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| <b>Total</b>           | <b>537</b>   | <b>100.0</b> | <b>251</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>286</b>    | <b>100.0</b> |
| Crime Against Person   | 93           | 17.32        | 37          | 14.74        | 56            | 19.58        |
| Crime Against Property | 261          | 48.6         | 128         | 51.00        | 133           | 46.50        |
| Other                  | 5            | 0.93         | 2           | 0.79         | 3             | 1.05         |
| Not Stated             | 178          | 33.15        | 84          | 33.47        | 94            | 32.87        |

## CHAPTER 11

### Gender and Development Issues

#### 11.1 Introduction

In 1985, the Government of St. Vincent and the Grenadines in recognising the need to address the social and economic development issues facing women, established the Women's Desk in the Ministry of Tourism. Two years later, the Women's Desk was upgraded to the Women's Affairs Division with more personnel and programmes to address the issues of women. The portfolio for Minister of Women's Affairs was established and a minister was named in 1989. This gave the women a more significant voice in the Cabinet and House of Representatives. However, as progress was being made for women there were visible signs of the men becoming marginalized, especially in academia. After a careful review of this situation, and acknowledging that focus should be placed equally on women and men, the Women's Affairs Division changed its name to Gender Affairs Division, and was transferred to the Ministry of Social Development in 2001.

The Mission of the Gender Affairs Division is 'to ensure that all citizens of St. Vincent and the Grenadines have equal access to opportunities that will shape their social, cultural, spiritual, economical and political development' (MSD, 2001). The Government is a signatory to several international conventions including the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Violence against Women (CEDAW) and the Beijing Platform of Action which was developed at the Fourth World Conference on Women.

This Chapter presents gender and development issues in St. Vincent and the Grenadines in 2001 and makes comparison with the issues in 1991. Particular attention is paid to gender issues in health, education and labour force participation.

#### 11.2 Demographic and Gender Issues

Females traditionally have had longer life expectancy and have outnumbered the males in St. Vincent and the Grenadines. However, the 2001 Census data revealed that the males have outnumbered the females, while female life expectancy continued to be longer than that of the

males. Although females were less likely than males to be heads of households, the data indicated that the percentage of female headed household had increased since 1991.

A higher percentage of females compared to males, affiliated themselves to a religious denomination. This is expected considering women's role in instilling moral and spiritual values in the home. The percentage of males that stated that they are not affiliated to a religious denomination (12.45 per cent) was more than two times higher compared to the females, (5.15 per cent), (Table 2.3).

### **11.3 Health and Gender Issues**

Females were more likely than males to report an illness or disability or to have had their illness diagnosed by a medical professional. The females were also more likely to visit a pharmacy. This raises serious concern for the health of the male population, especially since unreported and untreated health conditions could lead to more complicated health problems.

Only a small proportion of the population reported that they accessed a family planning clinic and the corresponding rate for females was higher compared to males. The female youths population that accessed a health facility was more likely to have accessed family planning services (2.48 per cent) compared to any other age group. Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) issues are still generally considered to be women's issues, despite the efforts in introducing SRH education in the school curriculum, and the campaigns to get more men involved in the SRH issues.

There has been a feminization of the HIV/AIDS in St. Vincent and the Grenadines. Data from the Ministry of Health have indicated that the number of HIV cases among females has been increasing, and that there were as many females as males among the new HIV cases in 2002. This has serious implications for SRH issues, and the government has responded with several programmes to address these issues. A special programme on voluntary testing for HIV/AIDS for pregnant women was introduced at the Maternal and Child Health clinics. Furthermore, pregnant women diagnosed as HIV positive are provided with free antiretroviral medication and milk supplement for the baby.

Males had more access to insurance than females. In 2001, one in every four males (25.26 per cent) had an insurance compared to 21.42 per cent of females. The majority of those who stated that they were registered with the National Insurance Scheme were males (55.52 per cent). Those with life insurance, and health and life insurance were also more likely to be males, 58.27 per cent and 54.10 per cent, respectively. However, there were an equal proportion of males and females that had group health insurance. These figures indicate the need for increased health insurance coverage overall, and especially for females.

#### **11.4 Education, Labour Force Participation and Gender Issues**

The 1980s was considered the decade of women. Strides that women have made over the past decades became more evident, with more women joining the labour force and demanding equal pay for equal work, and excelling in academia. St. Vincent and the Grenadines has an Equal Pay Act that stipulates that it is illegal to discriminate against anyone because of their sex, and that men and women should receive equal pay for same or similar work.

In 2001, 36.95 per cent of women 15 years or older worked. This is a slight increase compared to 1991 when 34.47 per cent worked. The rate among men was much higher, 57.93 per cent. However, there has been a decrease in the proportion of employed men compared to 1991 (65.86 per cent).

Men generally joined the labour force at a younger age than women. The data revealed the young men in the 15 to 24 years age group accounted for 19.52 per cent of the working men, compared to 17.95 per cent for young women (Table 11.1). Many of them in this age group were probably still attending school.

**Table 11.1: Total Adults Aged 15 Years or Older who Worked, by Age Group and Sex, 2001**

| <b>Age Group</b> | <b>Total</b>  | <b>%</b>      | <b>Male</b>   | <b>%</b>      | <b>Female</b> | <b>%</b>      |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Total</b>     | <b>35 036</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>21 518</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>13 518</b> | <b>100.00</b> |
| 15-24            | 6 626         | 18.91         | 4 200         | 19.52         | 2 426         | 17.95         |
| 25-44            | 19 649        | 56.08         | 11 801        | 54.84         | 7 848         | 58.06         |
| 45-64            | 7 683         | 21.93         | 4 772         | 22.18         | 2 911         | 21.53         |
| 65+              | 1 078         | 3.08          | 745           | 3.46          | 333           | 2.46          |

The majority of women that worked (63.48 per cent) had a secondary or higher level of education, compared to only 38.53 per cent of men with that same level of education. Working women with secondary level education accounted for the largest share of working women, (41.11 per cent) while those with pre-university and university level education accounted for 17.34 and 4.57 per cent, respectively, (Table 11.2). The corresponding rates for working men show that they lag far behind the women with lower levels of educational attainment.

The highest level of educational qualification that most of the working women had was GCE CXC/'O' Levels. One in every four of them had this qualification compared to only 13.17 per cent of working men (Table 11.3). An additional 3.58 per cent of working women had 'A' levels and 2.16 per cent had Bachelor's degree compared to 1.59 per cent and 1.31 per cent of working men, respectively. The younger working women in the 15 to 24 years age group were more likely than those in the 25 to 44 years age group to have had CXC/GCE 'O' or 'A' levels, 50.49 per cent compared to 21.93 per cent. This trend was the same among working men.

**Table 11.2: Total Adults Aged 15-44 Years Who Worked, by Educational Attainment, Age Group and Sex, 2001**

| Level of Education                    | Total         | %             | Male          | %             | Female        | %             |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Total</b>                          | <b>26 275</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>16 001</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>10 274</b> | <b>100.00</b> |
| Primary Grade (1-3 Years)             | 688           | 2.62          | 569           | 3.56          | 119           | 1.16          |
| Primary Grade (4-6 Years)             | 12 432        | 47.31         | 8 960         | 56.00         | 3 472         | 33.79         |
| Secondary                             | 8 571         | 32.62         | 4 347         | 27.17         | 4 224         | 41.11         |
| Pre-University/Post Secondary/College | 3 072         | 11.69         | 1 290         | 8.06          | 1 782         | 17.34         |
| University                            | 940           | 3.58          | 470           | 2.94          | 470           | 4.57          |
| Other                                 | 104           | 0.40          | 58            | 0.36          | 46            | 0.45          |
| None                                  | 66            | 0.25          | 49            | 0.31          | 17            | 0.17          |
| Not Stated                            | 402           | 1.53          | 258           | 1.61          | 144           | 1.40          |
| <b>15 -24 Years</b>                   | <b>6 626</b>  | <b>100.00</b> | <b>4 200</b>  | <b>100.00</b> | <b>2 426</b>  | <b>100.00</b> |
| Primary Grade (1-3 Years)             | 123           | 1.86          | 107           | 2.55          | 16            | 0.66          |
| Primary Grade (4-6 Years)             | 2 798         | 42.23         | 2 267         | 53.98         | 531           | 21.89         |
| Secondary                             | 2 706         | 40.84         | 1 410         | 33.57         | 1 296         | 53.42         |
| Pre-University/Post Secondary/College | 792           | 11.95         | 301           | 7.17          | 491           | 20.24         |
| University                            | 48            | 0.72          | 10            | 0.24          | 38            | 1.57          |
| Other                                 | 49            | 0.74          | 36            | 0.86          | 13            | 0.54          |
| None                                  | 16            | 0.24          | 12            | 0.29          | 4             | 0.16          |
| Not Stated                            | 94            | 1.42          | 57            | 1.36          | 37            | 1.53          |
| <b>25 - 44 Years</b>                  | <b>19 649</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>11 801</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>7 848</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  |
| Primary Grade (1-3 Years)             | 565           | 2.88          | 462           | 3.91          | 103           | 1.31          |
| Primary Grade (4-6 Years)             | 9 634         | 49.03         | 6 693         | 56.72         | 2 941         | 37.47         |
| Secondary                             | 5 865         | 29.85         | 2 937         | 24.89         | 2 928         | 37.31         |
| Pre-University/Post Secondary/College | 2 280         | 11.60         | 989           | 8.38          | 1 291         | 16.45         |
| University                            | 892           | 4.54          | 460           | 3.90          | 432           | 5.50          |
| Other                                 | 55            | 0.28          | 22            | 0.19          | 33            | 0.42          |
| None                                  | 50            | 0.25          | 37            | 0.31          | 13            | 0.17          |
| Not Stated                            | 308           | 1.57          | 201           | 1.70          | 107           | 1.36          |

**Table 11.3: Total Adults Aged 15-44 Years Who Worked, by Educational Qualification, Age Group and Sex, 2001**

| <b>Educational Qualification</b> | <b>Total</b>  | <b>%</b> | <b>Male</b> | <b>%</b> | <b>Female</b> | <b>%</b> |
|----------------------------------|---------------|----------|-------------|----------|---------------|----------|
| <b>Total</b>                     | <b>26 275</b> | 100.00   | 16 001      | 100.00   | 10 274        | 100.00   |
| School Leaving                   | 719           | 2.74     | 393         | 2.46     | 326           | 3.17     |
| GCE O' Levels or CXC             | 4 685         | 17.83    | 2 107       | 13.17    | 2 578         | 25.09    |
| High School Diploma              | 114           | 0.43     | 56          | 0.35     | 58            | 0.56     |
| GCE 'A' Levels                   | 623           | 2.37     | 255         | 1.59     | 368           | 3.58     |
| Under-Graduate Degree            | 209           | 0.80     | 104         | 0.65     | 105           | 1.02     |
| Other Diploma                    | 463           | 1.76     | 227         | 1.42     | 236           | 2.30     |
| Associate Degree                 | 145           | 0.55     | 65          | 0.41     | 80            | 0.78     |
| Professional Certificate         | 1 618         | 6.16     | 622         | 3.89     | 996           | 9.69     |
| Bachelor's Degree                | 431           | 1.64     | 209         | 1.31     | 222           | 2.16     |
| Post Graduate Diploma            | 62            | 0.24     | 34          | 0.21     | 28            | 0.27     |
| Higher Degree                    | 133           | 0.51     | 74          | 0.46     | 59            | 0.57     |
| Other                            | 203           | 0.77     | 124         | 0.77     | 79            | 0.77     |
| None                             | 16 265        | 61.90    | 11 333      | 70.83    | 4 932         | 48.0     |
| Not Stated                       | 605           | 2.30     | 398         | 2.49     | 207           | 2.01     |
| <b>15 -24 Years</b>              | <b>6 626</b>  | 100.00   | 4 200       | 100.00   | 2 426         | 100.00   |
| School Leaving                   | 118           | 1.78     | 75          | 1.79     | 43            | 1.77     |
| GCE O' Levels or CXC             | 1 799         | 27.15    | 822         | 19.57    | 977           | 40.27    |
| High School Diploma              | 36            | 0.54     | 12          | 0.29     | 24            | 0.99     |
| GCE 'A' Levels                   | 384           | 5.80     | 136         | 3.24     | 248           | 10.22    |
| Under-Graduate Degree            | 26            | 0.39     | 10          | 0.24     | 16            | 0.66     |
| Other Diploma                    | 54            | 0.81     | 26          | 0.62     | 28            | 1.15     |
| Associate Degree                 | 11            | 0.17     | 4           | 0.10     | 7             | 0.29     |
| Professional Certificate         | 182           | 2.75     | 65          | 1.55     | 117           | 4.82     |
| Bachelor's Degree                | 19            | 0.29     | 2           | 0.05     | 17            | 0.70     |
| Post Graduate Diploma            | 1             | 0.02     | -           | -        | 1             | 0.04     |
| Higher Degree                    | 2             | 0.03     | 1           | 0.02     | 1             | 0.04     |
| Other                            | 59            | 0.89     | 39          | 0.93     | 20            | 0.82     |
| None                             | 3 799         | 57.33    | 2 921       | 69.55    | 878           | 36.19    |
| Not Stated                       | 136           | 2.05     | 87          | 2.07     | 49            | 2.02     |
| <b>25 - 44 Years</b>             | <b>19 649</b> | 100.00   | 11 801      | 100.00   | 7 848         | 100.00   |
| School Leaving                   | 601           | 3.06     | 318         | 2.69     | 283           | 3.61     |
| GCE O' Levels or CXC             | 2 886         | 14.69    | 1 285       | 10.89    | 1 601         | 20.40    |
| High School Diploma              | 78            | 0.40     | 44          | 0.37     | 34            | 0.43     |
| GCE 'A' Levels                   | 239           | 1.22     | 119         | 1.01     | 120           | 1.53     |
| Under-Graduate Degree            | 183           | 0.93     | 94          | 0.80     | 89            | 1.13     |
| Other Diploma                    | 409           | 2.08     | 201         | 1.70     | 208           | 2.65     |
| Associate Degree                 | 134           | 0.68     | 61          | 0.52     | 73            | 0.93     |
| Professional Certificate         | 1 436         | 7.31     | 557         | 4.72     | 879           | 11.20    |
| Bachelor's Degree                | 412           | 2.10     | 207         | 1.75     | 205           | 2.61     |
| Post Graduate Diploma            | 61            | 0.31     | 34          | 0.29     | 27            | 0.34     |
| Higher Degree                    | 131           | 0.67     | 73          | 0.62     | 58            | 0.74     |
| Other                            | 144           | 0.73     | 85          | 0.72     | 59            | 0.75     |
| None                             | 12 466        | 63.44    | 8 412       | 71.28    | 4 054         | 51.66    |
| Not Stated                       | 469           | 2.39     | 311         | 2.64     | 158           | 2.01     |

Working women were more likely than working men to have gotten a professional certificate, 9.69 per cent compared to 3.89 per cent. The corresponding rates were even higher among the older women and men compared to the younger ones. The opportunities for pursuing secondary or higher level of education have increased over the past two decades. Therefore, it is expected that more of the younger women and men would have had higher level education compared to the older one. Furthermore, additional training programmes that offer professional certificates have given many older women and men the opportunity to return to school and get certification in a particular skill.

Overall, these figures reflect the results of the efforts that women had to make to improve their educational qualification and be prepared for the competitive world of work. Their efforts have surpassed that of the men who have now fallen behind. The proportion of working women with CXC/GCE'O' Levels or GCE 'A' was almost twice as high as that for men, 28.67 per cent compared to 14.76 per cent. The figures also indicate a widening of the gap between working women and men with this level of education. The difference was 10 percentage points for those in the 25 to 44 years age group, but 27.67 for those in the 15 to 44 years age group. The proportion of women and men with no educational qualification also indicate the widening of the gap. Among those in the 25 to 44 years age group the difference was 20 percentage points compared to 33 percentage points for those in the 15 to 24 years age group, both in favour of the women.

It is evident that the women were mainly engaged in service sector activities. They have traditionally worked in these sectors and have increased their participation over the intercensal period. Meanwhile, their participation in primary and secondary sector activities has declined. In 1991, 14 per cent was engaged in agriculture compared to only 7.4 per cent in 2001. This decline in the agriculture sector was also evident among the men, 27.6 per cent in 1991 compared to 17.7 per cent in 2001, although it has remained the most common industry for them (Table 11.4).

**National Census Report 2001, St. Vincent and the Grenadines**

**Table 11.4: Total Employed Adults Aged 15 Years or Older by Industrial Group, Age Group and Sex, 2001**

| <b>Industrial Group</b>                             | <b>Total</b> | <b>%</b>     | <b>15-24</b> | <b>%</b>     | <b>25-44</b> | <b>%</b>     | <b>45+</b>  | <b>%</b>     |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>35036</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>6626</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>19649</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>8761</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry                   | 4812         | 13.73        | 508          | 7.67         | 2471         | 12.58        | 1833        | 20.92        |
| Fishing   | 511          | 1.46         | 62           | 0.94         | 250          | 1.27         | 199         | 2.27         |
| Manufacturing                                       | 2456         | 7.01         | 627          | 9.46         | 1311         | 6.67         | 518         | 5.91         |
| Electricity, Gas & Water Supply                     | 601          | 1.72         | 72           | 1.09         | 380          | 1.93         | 149         | 1.70         |
| Construction  | 3672         | 10.48        | 893          | 13.48        | 2115         | 10.76        | 664         | 7.58         |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade                            | 5914         | 16.88        | 1299         | 19.60        | 3116         | 15.86        | 1499        | 17.11        |
| Hotels & Restaurants                                | 2399         | 6.85         | 586          | 8.84         | 1397         | 7.11         | 416         | 4.75         |
| Transport, Storage & Communications                 | 2606         | 7.44         | 497          | 7.50         | 1596         | 8.12         | 513         | 5.86         |
| Financial Intermediation                            | 807          | 2.30         | 191          | 2.88         | 479          | 2.44         | 137         | 1.56         |
| Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities        | 1107         | 3.16         | 316          | 4.77         | 554          | 2.82         | 237         | 2.71         |
| Public Administration & Social Security             | 2157         | 6.16         | 382          | 5.77         | 1270         | 6.46         | 505         | 5.76         |
| Education   | 2514         | 7.18         | 287          | 4.33         | 1568         | 7.98         | 659         | 7.52         |
| Health & Social Work                                | 746          | 2.13         | 64           | 0.97         | 471          | 2.40         | 211         | 2.41         |
| Other Community, Social/Personal Service Activities | 1207         | 3.45         | 252          | 3.80         | 636          | 3.24         | 319         | 3.64         |
| Extra Territorial Organisations                     | 15           | 0.04         | 2            | 0.03         | 5            | 0.03         | 8           | 0.09         |
| Not Stated  | 3512         | 10.02        | 588          | 8.87         | 2030         | 10.33        | 894         | 10.20        |
| <b>MALE</b>   | <b>Total</b> | <b>%</b>     | <b>15-24</b> | <b>%</b>     | <b>25-44</b> | <b>%</b>     | <b>45+</b>  | <b>%</b>     |
| <b>Male Total</b>                                   | <b>21518</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>4200</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>11801</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>5517</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry                   | 3812         | 17.72        | 447          | 10.64        | 1959         | 16.60        | 1406        | 25.48        |
| Fishing   | 493          | 2.29         | 59           | 1.40         | 241          | 2.04         | 193         | 3.50         |
| Manufacturing                                       | 1731         | 8.04         | 491          | 11.69        | 879          | 7.45         | 361         | 6.54         |
| Electricity, Gas & Water Supply                     | 498          | 2.31         | 53           | 1.26         | 308          | 2.61         | 137         | 2.48         |
| Construction  | 3492         | 16.23        | 854          | 20.33        | 2010         | 17.03        | 628         | 11.38        |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade                            | 2900         | 13.48        | 751          | 17.88        | 1470         | 12.46        | 679         | 12.31        |
| Hotels & Restaurants                                | 1042         | 4.84         | 251          | 5.98         | 576          | 4.88         | 215         | 3.90         |
| Transport, Storage & Communications                 | 2150         | 9.99         | 405          | 9.64         | 1314         | 11.13        | 431         | 7.81         |
| Financial Intermediation                            | 284          | 1.32         | 62           | 1.48         | 159          | 1.35         | 63          | 1.14         |
| Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities        | 461          | 2.14         | 98           | 2.33         | 221          | 1.87         | 142         | 2.57         |
| Public Administration & Social Security             | 1386         | 6.44         | 253          | 6.02         | 786          | 6.66         | 347         | 6.29         |
| Education   | 809          | 3.76         | 47           | 1.12         | 483          | 4.09         | 279         | 5.06         |
| Health & Social Work                                | 184          | 0.86         | 9            | 0.21         | 105          | 0.89         | 70          | 1.27         |
| Other Community, Social/Personal Service Activities | 686          | 3.19         | 121          | 2.88         | 335          | 2.84         | 230         | 4.17         |
| Extra Territorial Organisations                     | 6            | 0.03         | 2            | 0.05         | 1            | 0.01         | 3           | 0.05         |
| Not Stated  | 1584         | 7.36         | 297          | 7.07         | 954          | 8.08         | 333         | 6.04         |

**National Census Report 2001, St. Vincent and the Grenadines**

**Contd... Table 11.4: Total Employed Adults Aged 15 Years or Older by Industrial Group, Age Group and Sex, 2001**

| <b>FEMALE</b>                                       | <b>Total</b> | <b>%</b>     | <b>15-24</b> | <b>%</b>     | <b>25-44</b> | <b>%</b>     | <b>45+</b>  | <b>%</b>     |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| <b>Female Total</b>                                 | <b>13518</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>2426</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>7848</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>3244</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry                   | 1000         | 7.40         | 61           | 2.51         | 512          | 6.52         | 427         | 13.16        |
| Fishing   | 18           | 0.13         | 3            | 0.12         | 9            | 0.11         | 6           | 0.18         |
| Manufacturing                                       | 725          | 5.36         | 136          | 5.61         | 432          | 5.50         | 157         | 4.84         |
| Electricity, Gas & Water Supply                     | 103          | 0.76         | 19           | 0.78         | 72           | 0.92         | 12          | 0.37         |
| Construction  | 180          | 1.33         | 39           | 1.61         | 105          | 1.34         | 36          | 1.11         |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade                            | 3014         | 22.30        | 548          | 22.59        | 1646         | 20.97        | 820         | 25.28        |
| Hotels & Restaurants                                | 1357         | 10.04        | 335          | 13.81        | 821          | 10.46        | 201         | 6.20         |
| Transport, Storage & Communications                 | 456          | 3.37         | 92           | 3.79         | 282          | 3.59         | 82          | 2.53         |
| Financial Intermediation                            | 523          | 3.87         | 129          | 5.32         | 320          | 4.08         | 74          | 2.28         |
| Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities        | 646          | 4.78         | 218          | 8.99         | 333          | 4.24         | 95          | 2.93         |
| Public Administration & Social Security             | 771          | 5.70         | 129          | 5.32         | 484          | 6.17         | 158         | 4.87         |
| Education   | 1705         | 12.61        | 240          | 9.89         | 1085         | 13.83        | 380         | 11.71        |
| Health & Social Work                                | 562          | 4.16         | 55           | 2.27         | 366          | 4.66         | 141         | 4.35         |
| Other Community, Social/Personal Service Activities | 521          | 3.85         | 131          | 5.40         | 301          | 3.84         | 89          | 2.74         |
| Extra Territorial Organisations                     | 9            | 0.07         | 0            | 0.00         | 4            | 0.05         | 5           | 0.15         |
| Not Stated  | 1928         | 14.26        | 291          | 12.00        | 1076         | 13.71        | 561         | 17.29        |

There were more men than women that looked for work and their distribution by age was different compared to the women. In particular, the proportion of men that was 45 years or older that looked for work (13.04) was much higher compared to the women in that same age group (6.67).

**Table 11.5: Total Adults Aged 15-44 Years Who Looked for Work, by Educational Attainment, Age Group and Sex, 2001**

| <b>Level of Education</b>             | <b>Total</b> | <b>%</b>      | <b>Male</b>  | <b>%</b>      | <b>Female</b> | <b>%</b>      |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Total</b>                          | <b>5 994</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>3 828</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>2 166</b>  | <b>100.00</b> |
| Primary Grade (1-3 Years)             | 231          | 3.85          | 182          | 4.75          | 49            | 2.26          |
| Primary Grade (4-6 Years)             | 3 491        | 58.24         | 2 500        | 65.31         | 991           | 45.75         |
| Secondary                             | 1 917        | 31.98         | 954          | 24.92         | 963           | 44.46         |
| Pre-University/Post Secondary/College | 208          | 3.47          | 96           | 2.51          | 112           | 5.17          |
| University                            | 23           | 0.38          | 10           | 0.26          | 13            | 0.60          |
| Other                                 | 11           | 0.18          | 7            | 0.18          | 4             | 0.18          |
| None                                  | 33           | 0.55          | 27           | 0.71          | 6             | 0.28          |
| Not Stated                            | 80           | 1.33          | 52           | 1.36          | 28            | 1.29          |
| <b>15 -24 Years</b>                   | <b>3 069</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>1 935</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>1 134</b>  | <b>100.00</b> |
| Primary Grade (1-3 Years)             | 98           | 3.19          | 80           | 4.13          | 18            | 1.59          |
| Primary Grade (4-6 Years)             | 1 575        | 51.32         | 1 168        | 60.36         | 407           | 35.89         |
| Secondary                             | 1 180        | 38.45         | 583          | 30.13         | 597           | 52.65         |
| Pre-University/Post Secondary/College | 144          | 4.69          | 58           | 3.00          | 86            | 7.58          |
| University                            | 7            | 0.23          | 3            | 0.16          | 4             | 0.35          |
| Other                                 | 10           | 0.33          | 6            | 0.31          | 4             | 0.35          |
| None                                  | 15           | 0.49          | 12           | 0.62          | 3             | 0.26          |
| Not Stated                            | 40           | 1.30          | 25           | 1.29          | 15            | 1.32          |
| <b>25 - 44 Years</b>                  | <b>2 925</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>1 893</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>1 032</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  |
| Primary Grade (1-3 Years)             | 133          | 4.55          | 102          | 5.39          | 31            | 3.00          |
| Primary Grade (4-6 Years)             | 1 916        | 65.50         | 1 332        | 70.36         | 584           | 56.59         |
| Secondary                             | 737          | 25.20         | 371          | 19.60         | 366           | 35.47         |
| Pre-University/Post Secondary/College | 64           | 2.19          | 38           | 2.01          | 26            | 2.52          |
| University                            | 16           | 0.55          | 7            | 0.37          | 9             | 0.87          |
| Other                                 | 1            | 0.03          | 1            | 0.05          | -             | -             |
| None                                  | 18           | 0.62          | 15           | 0.79          | 3             | 0.29          |
| Not Stated                            | 40           | 1.37          | 27           | 1.43          | 13            | 1.26          |

The overwhelming majority of women that looked for work had either primary (48.01 per cent) or secondary (44.46 per cent) level education (Table 11.5). These rates were even higher among the men, 70.06 (primary) and 24.92 per cent (secondary). However, when it came to their educational qualification, the majority, 68 per cent of the women and 84.01 per cent of men that looked for work had no certification.

It is apparent that these women and men lack the necessary qualification and skills that are required for most jobs, and would be suitable mainly for elementary occupations. The jobs that require little or no level of education are limited and with so many persons seeking them the competition could be tough. This high level of uneducated/unskilled women and men that looked for work indicates the need for skills training and apprenticeship programmes to equip them for the work force. St. Vincent and the Grenadines does not have a system in place where one could register as unemployed, or receive unemployment benefits. Those looking for work must check the advertisements or depend on referrals.

Those who do not work or are not available for work are considered to be out of the labour force, and most of them that are out of the labour force are mainly engaged in home duties. In 2001, there were 8 512 women engaged in home duties (Table 11.6). Women have traditionally been stay-at-home moms who usually take care of the family. However, there has been a gradual decline in the number and percentage of stay-at-home moms as more women have joined the labour force. The number of men engaged in home duties was much lower (1,906). However, there was an increase in the number and percentage of men that were engaged in home duties compared to 1991.

The majority of women that were engaged in home duties had primary level education (61.81 per cent), while 34.65 per cent had secondary education. A very high percentage of them (81.5) had no level of educational qualification and only 11.86 per cent of them had CXC/GCE 'O' or GCE 'A' levels. These trends were similar among men that were engaged in home duties (Table 11.7).

**Table 11.6: Total Adults Aged 15-44 Years Who Engaged in Home Duties, by Educational Attainment, Age Group and Sex, 2001**

| <b>Level of Education</b>             | <b>Total</b>  | <b>%</b>     | <b>Male</b>  | <b>%</b>     | <b>Female</b> | <b>%</b>     |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| <b>Total</b>                          | <b>10 418</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>1 906</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>8 512</b>  | <b>100.0</b> |
| Primary Grade (1-3 Years)             | 355           | 3.41         | 89           | 4.67         | 266           | 3.13         |
| Primary Grade (4-6 Years)             | 6 241         | 59.91        | 1 246        | 65.37        | 4 995         | 58.68        |
| Secondary                             | 3 407         | 32.70        | 458          | 24.03        | 2 949         | 34.65        |
| Pre-University/Post Secondary/College | 204           | 1.96         | 45           | 2.36         | 159           | 1.87         |
| University                            | 48            | 0.46         | 7            | 0.37         | 41            | 0.48         |
| Other                                 | 45            | 0.43         | 20           | 1.05         | 25            | 0.29         |
| None                                  | 46            | 0.44         | 11           | 0.58         | 35            | 0.41         |
| Not Stated                            | 72            | 0.69         | 30           | 1.57         | 42            | 0.49         |
| <b>15 -24 Years</b>                   | <b>3 996</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>939</b>   | <b>100.0</b> | <b>3 057</b>  | <b>100.0</b> |
| Primary Grade (1-3 Years)             | 99            | 2.48         | 33           | 3.51         | 66            | 2.16         |
| Primary Grade (4-6 Years)             | 2 192         | 54.85        | 596          | 63.47        | 1 596         | 52.21        |
| Secondary                             | 1 554         | 38.89        | 261          | 27.80        | 1 293         | 42.30        |
| Pre-University/Post Secondary/College | 75            | 1.88         | 18           | 1.92         | 57            | 1.86         |
| University                            | 5             | 0.13         | 1            | 0.11         | 4             | 0.13         |
| Other                                 | 24            | 0.60         | 9            | 0.96         | 15            | 0.49         |
| None                                  | 12            | 0.30         | 4            | 0.43         | 8             | 0.26         |
| Not Stated                            | 35            | 0.88         | 17           | 1.81         | 18            | 0.59         |
| <b>25 - 44 Years</b>                  | <b>6 422</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>967</b>   | <b>100.0</b> | <b>5 455</b>  | <b>100.0</b> |
| Primary Grade (1-3 Years)             | 256           | 3.99         | 56           | 5.79         | 200           | 3.67         |
| Primary Grade (4-6 Years)             | 4 049         | 63.05        | 650          | 67.22        | 3 399         | 62.31        |
| Secondary                             | 1 853         | 28.85        | 197          | 20.37        | 1 656         | 30.36        |
| Pre-University/Post Secondary/College | 129           | 2.01         | 27           | 2.79         | 102           | 1.87         |
| University                            | 43            | 0.67         | 6            | 0.62         | 37            | 0.68         |
| Other                                 | 21            | 0.33         | 11           | 1.14         | 10            | 0.18         |
| None                                  | 34            | 0.53         | 7            | 0.72         | 27            | 0.49         |
| Not Stated                            | 37            | 0.58         | 13           | 1.34         | 24            | 0.44         |

**Table 11.7: Total Adults Aged 15-44 Years Who Looked for Work, by Educational Qualification, Age group and Sex, 2001**

| Level of Education       | Total        | %      | Male  | %      | Female | %      |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| <b>Total</b>             | <b>5 994</b> | 100.00 | 3 828 | 100.00 | 2 166  | 100.00 |
| School Leaving           | 143          | 2.39   | 81    | 2.12   | 62     | 2.86   |
| GCE O' Levels or CXC     | 823          | 13.73  | 353   | 9.22   | 470    | 21.70  |
| High School Diploma      | 15           | 0.25   | 6     | 0.16   | 9      | 0.42   |
| GCE 'A' Levels           | 84           | 1.40   | 27    | 0.71   | 57     | 2.63   |
| Under-Graduate Degree    | 10           | 0.17   | 4     | 0.10   | 6      | 0.28   |
| Other Diploma            | 28           | 0.47   | 18    | 0.47   | 10     | 0.46   |
| Associate Degree         | 6            | 0.10   | -     | -      | 6      | 0.28   |
| Professional Certificate | 51           | 0.85   | 30    | 0.78   | 21     | 0.97   |
| Bachelor's Degree        | 5            | 0.08   | 3     | 0.08   | 2      | 0.09   |
| Post Graduate Diploma    | 1            | 0.02   | 1     | 0.03   | -      | -      |
| Higher Degree            | 4            | 0.07   | 2     | 0.05   | 2      | 0.09   |
| Other                    | 29           | 0.48   | 17    | 0.44   | 12     | 0.55   |
| None                     | 4 689        | 78.23  | 3 216 | 84.01  | 1 473  | 68.0   |
| Not Stated               | 106          | 1.77   | 70    | 1.83   | 36     | 1.7    |
| <b>15 -24 Years</b>      | <b>3 069</b> | 100.00 | 1 935 | 100.00 | 1 134  | 100.00 |
| School Leaving           | 62           | 2.02   | 35    | 1.81   | 27     | 2.38   |
| GCE O' Levels or CXC     | 591          | 19.26  | 257   | 13.28  | 334    | 29.45  |
| High School Diploma      | 10           | 0.33   | 4     | 0.21   | 6      | 0.53   |
| GCE 'A' Levels           | 78           | 2.54   | 24    | 1.24   | 54     | 4.76   |
| Under-Graduate Degree    | 3            | 0.10   | -     | -      | 3      | 0.26   |
| Other Diploma            | 6            | 0.20   | 4     | 0.21   | 2      | 0.18   |
| Associate Degree         | 2            | 0.07   | -     | -      | 2      | 0.18   |
| Professional Certificate | 24           | 0.78   | 12    | 0.62   | 12     | 1.06   |
| Bachelor's Degree        | 4            | 0.13   | 3     | 0.16   | 1      | 0.09   |
| Post Graduate Diploma    | -            | 0.00   | -     | -      | -      | 0.00   |
| Higher Degree            | -            | 0.00   | -     | -      | -      | -      |
| Other                    | 15           | 0.49   | 9     | 0.47   | 6      | 0.53   |
| None                     | 2 225        | 72.50  | 1 557 | 80.47  | 668    | 58.91  |
| Not Stated               | 49           | 1.60   | 30    | 1.55   | 19     | 1.68   |
| <b>25 - 44 Years</b>     | <b>2 925</b> | 100.00 | 1 893 | 100.00 | 1 032  | 100.00 |
| School Leaving           | 81           | 2.77   | 46    | 2.43   | 35     | 3.39   |
| GCE O' Levels or CXC     | 232          | 7.93   | 96    | 5.07   | 136    | 13.18  |
| High School Diploma      | 5            | 0.17   | 2     | 0.11   | 3      | 0.29   |
| GCE 'A' Levels           | 6            | 0.21   | 3     | 0.16   | 3      | 0.29   |
| Under-Graduate Degree    | 7            | 0.24   | 4     | 0.21   | 3      | 0.29   |
| Other Diploma            | 22           | 0.75   | 14    | 0.74   | 8      | 0.78   |
| Associate Degree         | 4            | 0.14   | -     | -      | 4      | 0.39   |
| Professional Certificate | 27           | 0.92   | 18    | 0.95   | 9      | 0.87   |
| Bachelor's Degree        | 1            | 0.03   | -     | -      | 1      | 0.10   |
| Post Graduate Diploma    | 1            | 0.03   | 1     | 0.05   | 0      | -      |
| Higher Degree            | 4            | 0.14   | 2     | 0.11   | 2      | 0.19   |
| Other                    | 14           | 0.48   | 8     | 0.42   | 6      | 0.58   |
| None                     | 2 464        | 84.24  | 1 659 | 87.64  | 805    | 78.00  |
| Not Stated               | 57           | 1.95   | 40    | 2.11   | 17     | 1.65   |

It could be argued that there is no need to have CXC and GCE if the intention is to become a housewife or stay-at-home man. However, having achieved this level of education could equip the person in better managing the household and assisting the children with their assignments. The shift in housewives with higher education is evident in the data; among those 25 to 44 years, 8.03 per cent had CXC and GCE, while among the younger housewives 18.68 per cent of them had this level of educational qualification.

The high percentage of women engaged in home duties also reflects the need for affordable and adequate day care. The high cost of day care could affect women's participation in the labour force, especially those who have limited education and skill to attract higher paying jobs. Most of their weekly wage goes towards paying for day care. Therefore, they prefer to stay at home and care for the child rather than to pay a sitter and be left with very little income for the household.

There are opportunities for housewives in low income households to benefit from poverty reduction projects that are sponsored by the Gender Affairs Division of the Ministry of Social Development. These projects provide poultry and livestock, as well as feed for women to get started in producing for their family and eventually for sale. There are other home economic courses available for housewives.

## CHAPTER 12

### Household Heads

#### Introduction

This Chapter presents a profile of the heads of households in St. Vincent and the Grenadines in 2001.<sup>26</sup>

#### 12.1 Head of Household

In 2001, the heads of households accounted for 28.48 per cent of all persons in the population. Reported household heads had an absolute population of 30 262<sup>27</sup> representing one head per household. It is seen that 25.19 per cent of females were heads of households compared with 31.21 per cent males, (Table.12.1).

**Table 12.1: Total Population by Relationship to Head of Household by Sex of Head of Household, 2001**

| Relationship to Head | Total         | %             | Male         | %             | Female       | %             |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| <b>Total</b>         | <b>106253</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>58070</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>48183</b> | <b>100.00</b> |
| Head                 | 30262         | 28.48         | 18126        | 31.21         | 12136        | 25.19         |
| Spouse/Partner       | 12461         | 11.73         | 10094        | 17.38         | 2367         | 4.91          |
| Child                | 39301         | 36.99         | 19574        | 33.71         | 19727        | 40.94         |
| Son/Daughter in Law  | 402           | 0.38          | 202          | 0.35          | 200          | 0.42          |
| Grandchild           | 11318         | 10.65         | 3841         | 6.61          | 7477         | 15.52         |
| Parent/Parent in Law | 892           | 0.84          | 428          | 0.74          | 464          | 0.96          |
| Other Relative       | 8227          | 7.74          | 3514         | 6.05          | 4713         | 9.78          |
| Non- Relative        | 3361          | 3.16          | 2277         | 3.92          | 1084         | 2.25          |
| Not Sated            | 29            | 0.03          | 14           | 0.03          | 15           | 0.03          |

<sup>26</sup> Note; Profile of Heads of Households should have included information on age, education, ethnicity and economic activity, but these were excluded because of inconsistencies with the data.

<sup>27</sup> Note; While there were 30 518 households, there were only 30 262 households heads reported.

## 12.2 Union Status of Head of Household

Male heads of household were more likely than female heads to be married. It is seen that 40.45 per cent of male heads were legally married compared with 13.70 per cent of female heads. Female heads were more likely to not be in a union compared with male heads with 38.92 per cent and 24.84 per cent respectively. Additionally, female heads were more likely than male heads to have a visiting partner with 12.93 per cent and 7.85 per cent respectively.

**Table 12.2: Heads of Household by Union Status and Sex, 2001**

| Union Status                         | Male         |              | Female       |              | Total        |              |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|                                      | No.          | %            | No.          | %            | No.          | %            |
| <b>Total</b>                         | <b>18126</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>12136</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>30262</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| Legally Married                      | 7332         | 40.45        | 1663         | 13.70        | 8995         | 29.72        |
| Common Law Union                     | 3444         | 19.00        | 1594         | 13.13        | 5038         | 16.65        |
| Visiting Partner                     | 1422         | 7.85         | 1569         | 12.93        | 2991         | 9.88         |
| Married but not in a Union           | 311          | 1.72         | 318          | 2.62         | 629          | 2.08         |
| Legally Separated and not in a Union | 95           | 0.52         | 158          | 1.30         | 253          | 0.84         |
| Widowed and not in a Union           | 437          | 2.41         | 1503         | 12.38        | 1940         | 6.41         |
| Divorced and Not in a Union          | 311          | 1.72         | 396          | 3.26         | 707          | 2.34         |
| Not in a Union                       | 4502         | 24.84        | 4723         | 38.92        | 9225         | 30.48        |
| Not Stated                           | 272          | 1.50         | 212          | 1.75         | 484          | 1.60         |

The majority of those in common-law unions however were male heads with 19 per cent compare with female heads with 13.13 per cent. Importantly a much higher percentage of female heads was widowed and not in a union than male heads with 12.38 per cent and 2.41 per cent respectively. The disparity was not so large however for persons divorced and not in a union with 3.26 female heads compared with 1.72 male heads. Female heads were also slightly more likely to be married and not be in a union than male heads with 2.62 per cent compared with 1.72 per cent respectively.

## REFERENCES

1. Statistical Office, Ministry of Finance, Planning and Development, 2001 Census Administrative Report
2. Statistical Office, Ministry of Finance, Planning and Development, 2001 Census Preliminary Report
3. Statistical Office, Ministry of Finance, Planning and Development, Population and Housing Census Report 2001
4. Statistical Office, Ministry of Finance, Planning and Development, National Population Report 1991 Census
5. Statistical Office, Ministry of Finance, Planning and Development, Vital Statistics Report, 2001
6. Central Planning Division Ministry of Finance, Planning and Development, Gross Domestic Product by economic activity 1998 – 2004
7. Central Planning Division Ministry of Finance, Planning and Development, Economic Review 1999
8. Central Planning Division Ministry of Finance, Planning and Development, Medium Term Economic Strategy Paper, 2002 – 2004
9. Central Planning Division Ministry of Finance, Planning and Development, Medium Term Economic Strategy Paper, 2005 – 2007
10. Central Planning Division Ministry of Finance, Planning and Development, Interim Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper, 2003
11. Gender Affairs Division, Vincentian Women 1985 – 2000
12. Gender Affairs Division, Vincentian Women and the Law
13. Gender Affairs Division, Vincentian Children and the Law
14. Ministry of Education, Culture and Women's Affairs, 1995, Education Policy
15. Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports, Directory of Schools and Colleges 2003/2004
16. Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports, Enrolment of Primary and Secondary 2003/04
17. Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports, Digest of Statistics 1998 -2003
18. Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports, Youth Empowerment Services (YES-SVG) brochure
19. Ministry of Health and the Environment, Health Digest
20. Ministry of Health and the Environment, Communicable Diseases Report ( 2000 – 2002 statistics)
21. Ministry of Health and the Environment, Non-communicable diseases Report (1999 – 2003 statistics)
22. Ministry of Health and the Environment, Maternal and Child Health Analysis (1996 to 2002 statistics)
23. Ministry of Health and the Environment, HIV/AIDS Statistics (1984 – 2004)
24. Nurse, Keith (2004) "Diaspora, Migration and Development in the Caribbean, [www.focal.ca](http://www.focal.ca)

## **APPENDIX I**

### **List of Contact Persons**

#### **Ministry of Health & the Environment**

Verlene Saunders - Permanent Secretary

Sister Anne DeRoche - Health Planner

Sandra Grant - Statistical Assistant

Annique Wilson - Coordinator, Maternal and Child Health  
National Family Planning Department

Sydney Toney - Environmental Officer  
Public Health Department

Servilina Layne-Cupid - Programme Coordinator  
HIV/AIDS Unit

Lisa Browne - Staff Nurse  
Sion Hill Health Center

#### **Ministry of Tourism & Culture**

Mr Anthony Theobalds -Director of Culture

#### **Ministry of Transport, Works & Housing**

Brian George - General Manager  
Housing & Land Dev. Corp.

Kent Denny

#### **Ministry of Education, Youth Sports**

Cools Vanloo - Education Planner

Carlos Williams - Youth Affairs

Alfo Stephens - Prncipal

Emmanuel High School

**Gender Affairs**

Mrs. Polly Oliver - Assistant Coordinator

Anton Caesar - Field Officer

Deborah Dalrymple - Director  
Marion House

**Ministry of Agriculture**

Philmore Isaacs - Chief Agricultural Officer

Othneil Child - Acting Manager  
Arrowroot Industry Association

**National Insurance Services**

Minerva Glasgow - Deputy Executive Director

**Economic Planning and Social Development**

Ro-Anne Quashi-Harry - Economist

Giselle Myers - Economist

Mrs. Corrine Tefler-James - Statistician

Louise Tash - Senior Statistician  
Statistical Office

Gatlin Roberts - Senior Statistician  
Statistical Office

Selwyn Allen - Chief Statistician

**Universities of West Indies (UWI)**

Professor Chukwudum Uche and Dr. Godfrey St. Bernard.

## GLOSSARY

**Aged Dependency:** The number of elderly persons (65+) per 100 people of working age

**Children:** Persons 0-14 years of age

**Dependency Ratio:** The number of children and elderly persons per 100 people of working age

**Elderly:** Population 65 years and over

**Marital Status:** this characterizes unions that are related to legal or religious marital behaviours

**Net Migration:** The difference between in-migration and out-migration in an area

**Sex Ratio:** The number of males per 100 females

**Total Fertility Rate (TFR):** indicator of the average number of children per woman

**Union Status:** Union status covers all consensual unions including cohabitation, common-law marriages etc. It essentially refers to the de facto unions in which couples are involved.

**Working Age Population:** The population aged 15 to 64.

**Youth:** Population 15-24 years of age

**VIP:** Ventilated Improved Pit

**Overcrowded Household:** More than two persons per bed room of a household





**Caribbean Community Secretariat  
The Statistics Sub-Programme  
P.O. Box 10827  
Turkeyen,  
Greater Georgetown, Guyana**

**Tel. (592) 222-0001-75**

**Fax. (592) 222-0098**

**E-mail: *stats1@caricom.org***

**Web site: *www.caricomstats.org***