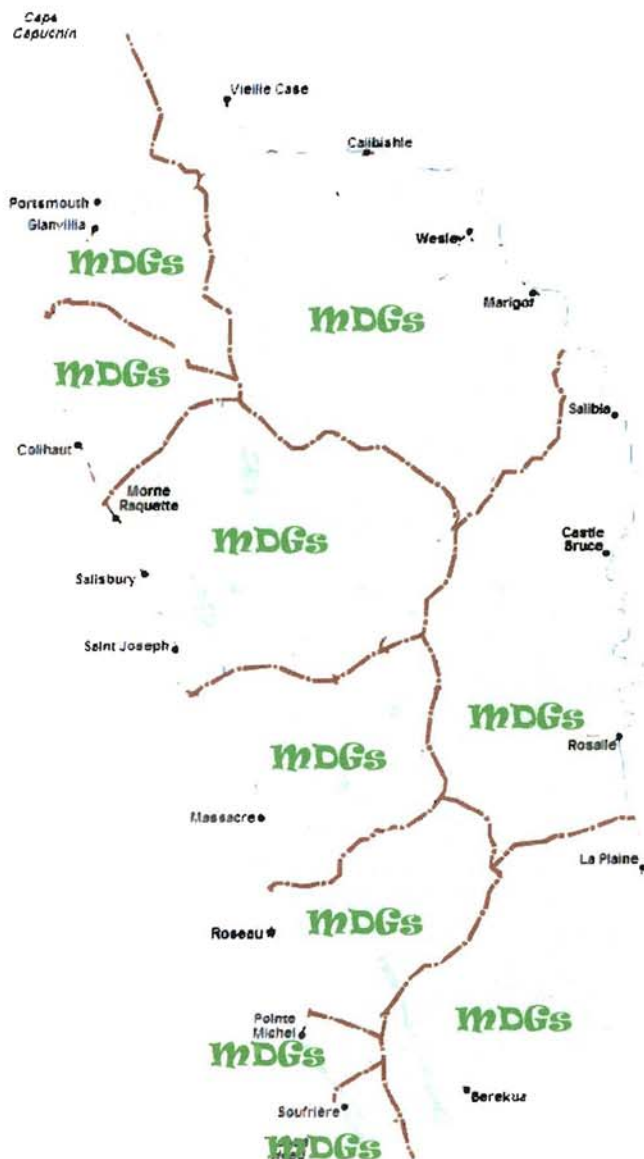




# DOMINICA

## SOCIAL INDICATORS AND MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SIMDG) NATIONAL REPORT



A REPORT OF THE SIMDG NATIONAL COMMITTEE  
CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND PLANNING

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## PREFACE

The Social Indicators and Millennium Development Goal is the joint presentation of United Nations(UN) and Caribbean Community Secretariat (CARICOM) Indicators on Population and Family, Poverty, Education, Health, Environment, Economy, Employment, Labor Force, Information and Communications, Decision-making, and Crime.

This is the first national report of the MDG. The data mainly covers the periods 1998 to 2003 and includes the census periods 1991 and 2001, and other Household Surveys from 1997. A brief analysis precedes each set of indicators. Recommendations are presented based on data trends and appropriate and relevant targets, since Dominica has long achieved some of the MDG recommended targets.

The MDGs Goals and Targets are integrated into the country's medium term Growth and Social Protection Strategy (GSPS). The GSPS has at its core, the attainment of sustainable economic growth with one of its main focus, the reduction of poverty. These core objectives are based on the premise that growth (especially with a poverty alleviation focus) is needed if poverty is to be reduced on a sustainable basis. The GSPS therefore, at its core, speaks to the first goal of the MDGs - that of eradicating extreme poverty and hunger - and contains within its priority actions, the means to meeting the targets.

The will to attain the goals and targets of the MDGs is also expressed in specific direct actions: the preparation and implementation of the strategic plan for HIV/AIDS 2003-2007 and setting up the National HIV/AIDS Unit; a fully functional Environment Coordinating Unit (ECU) which serves as the coordinating, facilitating, administering and collaborating body for all environmental and sustainable development management programmes, projects and activities. These activities were possible, consequent to the assistance received from regional and international partners.

This first report is an attempt at capturing where Dominica has reached and actions needed in terms of the attainment of the MDG Goals and Targets.

July 2006



## **Dominica**

### **Social Indicators Millennium Development Goals (SIMDG)**

#### **Introduction**

In September 2000 world leaders adopted the Millennium Declaration of the United Nations Headquarters in New York. The Millennium Development Goals (MDG) for improving human conditions by 2015 are derived from the Millennium Declaration. The MDG broadly embraces eight goals and eighteen targets. The MDGs are universal human development parameters applied to all countries with membership in the United Nations. The goals apply to every country irrespective of their level of development.

On May 30, 2003 an MDG National Committee comprising nine Government departments, representatives of the private sector, three international institutions and one statutory organization was established for Dominica. One of the main objective of the committee is to complete the indicators (data) set for the MDG program and to document definitions and methodologies. The formation of this Committee was initiated by the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Secretariat, Guyana with support from the United Nations (UN).

#### **Social Indicators and Millennium Development Goals (SIMDG)**

The SIMDG is the joint presentation of UN and CARICOM Indicators on Population and Family, Poverty, Education, Health, Environment, Economy, Employment, Labor Force, Information and Communications, Decision-making, and Crime. These indicators have been completed on available information. In cases where data is unavailable, departments/institutions were advised to begin collecting data by the prescribed format from the end of 2002.

#### **Formation of Core Monitoring Committee**

A National Core Monitoring Committee was formally established on May 20, 2005. A nine member committee derived from the wider National Committee form a core technical working group to monitor, analyse and make recommendations on the MDG Indicators.

Analysis and recommendation are performed and approved by respective ministries and departments in collaboration with the Core Committee. Following analysis and recommendation government officials, policy makers and other stake holders are informed of the existing trends and recommendations on the relative MDG Indicators.

#### **Institutional Support**

The Central Statistics Office, Ministry of Finance and Planning functions as the Central Secretariat for the MDG and reviews (and compiles some indicators) completed MDG indicators. The information is disseminated to the National and Core Committee for discussion or review.

**Sustainability**

In addition to the completion of the indicators by respective departments, four officers of the Central Statistical Office are knowledgeable of the programme while two are directly involved in monitoring and ensuring the completion of these indicators at the end of the stipulated period. The office of the Prime Minister has pledged full support for and involvement in the MDG Program. A cabinet paper was presented for the MDG program.

**Data Validation**

Review and consistency checks on all datasets are performed (in the Central Statistical Office) and compared with published data or current information to ensure consistency and reliability. Where inconsistencies occur data is checked, revised or corrected from source. It is worth noting that compiling the MDG facilitates and supports the process of data reliability and accuracy in other related data sets.

**Time Scheduled/Release Dates**

The MDG's will be updated yearly with emphasis on accurate reporting and the completion of data gaps. The annual MDG updates will be released on the 30<sup>th</sup> April at 12:00 noon of each year.

**Dissemination**

Following consistency checks the data is disseminated to national, regional and international organizations, interested parties and other users via electronic mail, compact disc, or hard copy.

**Linkages to National Priority Programmes**

MDG recommendations will be viewed vis-à-vis the annual national budget process and the Growth and Social Protection Strategy Program. Provision for integration of recommended programmes will be addressed in annual national budget.

Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

Goals and Targets from the Millennium Declaration	Indicators for monitoring program
<p><b>Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger</b></p> <p>Target 1: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day</p> <p>Target 2: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger</p>	<p>1. Proportion of population below \$1 (PPP) per day</p> <p>2. Poverty gap ratio (incidence x depth of poverty)</p> <p>3. Share of poorest quintile in national consumption</p> <p>4. Prevalence of underweight children under-five years of age</p> <p>5. Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption</p>
<p><b>Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education</b></p> <p>Target 3: Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling</p>	<p>6. Net enrolment ratio in primary education</p> <p>7a. Proportion of pupils starting grade 1 who reach grade 5</p> <p>7b. Primary completion rate</p> <p>8. Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds</p>
<p><b>Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women</b></p> <p>Target 4: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels education no later than 2015.</p>	<p>9.a. Ratio of girls to boys in primary education</p> <p>9.b. Ratio of girls to boys in secondary education</p> <p>9c. Ratio of girls to boys in tertiary education</p> <p>10. Ratio of literate women to men, 15-24 years old</p> <p>11. Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector</p> <p>12. Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament</p>
<p><b>Goal 4: Reduce child mortality</b></p> <p>Target 5: Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate.</p>	<p>13. Under-five mortality rate</p> <p>14. Infant mortality rate</p> <p>15. Proportion of 1 year-old children immunized against measles</p>



<p><b>Goal 5: Improve maternal health</b></p> <p>Target 6: Reduce by three-quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio</p> <p><b>Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other diseases</b></p> <p>Target 7: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS</p> <p>Target 8: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases</p>	<p>16. Maternal mortality ratio</p> <p>17. Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel</p> <p>18. HIV prevalence among pregnant women aged 15-24 years</p> <p>19. Condom use rate of the contraceptive prevalence rate (a)</p> <p>19.a. Condom use at last high-risk sex</p> <p>19.b. Percentage of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS(b)</p> <p>19.c. Contraceptive prevalence rate</p> <p>20. Ratio of school attendance of orphans to school attendance of non-orphans aged 10-14 years</p> <p>21.a. Malaria prevalence, notified cases per 100,000 Population</p> <p>21.b. Malaria death rate per 100,000, ages 0-4</p> <p>22a. Proportion of population in malaria-risk areas using effective malaria prevention measures( c)</p> <p>22b. Proportion of population in malaria-risk areas using effective malaria treatment measures.</p> <p>23.a. Tuberculosis incidence rates.</p> <p>23b. Tuberculosis prevalence rate per 100,000 population</p> <p>23c. Death rate associated with tuberculosis per 100,000 population.</p> <p>24a. Proportion of tuberculosis cases detected under DOTS (internationally recommended TB control Strategy)</p> <p>24.b. Proportion of tuberculosis cases successfully treated under DOTS (internationally recommended TB control strategy)</p>
<p><b>Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability</b></p> <p>Target 9: Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources</p> <p>Target 10: Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation</p>	<p>25. Proportion of land area covered by forest</p> <p>26. Ratio of area protected to maintain biological diversity to surface area</p> <p>27. Energy use per \$1 GDP (PPP)</p> <p>28b. Consumption of ozone-depleting CFCs (ODP tons)</p> <p>29. Proportion of population using solid fuels</p> <p>30.a. Proportion of population with sustainable access to an improved water source, urban</p> <p>30.b. Proportion of population with sustainable access to an improved water source, rural</p> <p>31.a. Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation, urban</p> <p>31.b. Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation, rural</p>

<p><b>Target 11:</b> By 2020, to have achieved a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 in the million slum dwellers</p>	<p><b>32. Proportion of households with access to secure tenure</b></p>
<p><b>Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development</b></p>	<p>Some of the indicators listed below are monitored separately for the least developed countries (LDCs), Africa, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States. Official development assistance (ODA)</p>
<p><b>Target 12:</b> Develop further an open, rule-based, predictable, non-discriminatory trading and financial system</p>	<p><b>33.a.</b> ODA, net, as a percentage of OECD/DAC donors' GNI</p>
<p>Includes a commitment to good governance, development and poverty reduction - both nationally and internationally</p>	<p><b>33.b.</b> ODA to LDCs, net, as a percentage of OECD/DAC donors' gross national income.</p>
<p><b>Target 13:</b> Address the special needs of the least developed countries</p>	<p><b>34.</b> Proportion of total ODA to basic social services <b>35.</b> Proportion of bilateral official development assistance of OECD/DAC donors that is united</p>
<p>Includes: tariff and quota free access for the least developed countries' exports; enhanced programme of debt relief for heavily indebted poor countries (HIPC) and cancellation of official bilateral debt; and more generous ODA for countries committed to poverty reduction</p>	<p><b>36.</b> ODA received in landlocked developing countries as a proportion of their gross national incomes <b>37.</b> ODA received in small island developing States as a proportion of their gross national incomes</p>
<p><b>Target 14:</b> Address the special needs of landlocked developing Countries and small island developing States (through the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Development States and the outcome of the twenty-second special session of the General Assembly)</p>	<p><b>Market access</b></p>
<p><b>Table 15:</b> Deal comprehensively with the debt problems of developing countries through national and international measures in order to make debt sustainable in the long term</p>	<p><b>38.</b> Proportion of total developed imports (by value and excluding arms) from developing countries and least developed countries, admitted free of duty <b>39.</b> Average tariffs imposed by developed countries on agricultural products and textiles and clothing from developing countries <b>40.</b> Agricultural support estimate of OECD as a percentage of their gross domestic product <b>41.</b> Proportion of ODA provided to help build trade capacity</p>
	<p><b>Debt sustainability</b> <b>42.</b> Total number of countries that have reached their HIPC decision points and number that have reached their HIPC completion points (cumulative) <b>43.</b> Debt relief committed under HIPC initiative <b>44.</b> Debt service as a percentage of exports of goods and services</p>

<p><b>Target 16:</b> In cooperation with developing countries, develop and implement strategies for decent and productive work for youth</p>	<p><b>45.</b> Unemployment rate of young people aged 15-24 years, each sex and total</p>
<p><b>Target 17:</b> In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries</p>	<p><b>46.</b> Proportion of population with access to affordable essential drugs on a sustainable basis</p>
<p><b>Table 18:</b> In cooperation with the Private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications</p>	<p><b>47.a.</b> Telephone lines per 100 population  <b>47.b.</b> Cellular subscribers per 100 population  <b>48a.</b> Personal computers in use per 100 population  <b>48.b.</b> Internet users per 100 population</p>

**Adapted from Assessment of countries capacity on the basis of country level data stored in the UNSD database Indicator Legend**

## **Current Assessment of Targets**

### **Goal 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger**

#### **Assessment**

Target 1: Current Poverty Level is 39% (headcount as defined by the national poverty line based on the expenditure approach and not by the \$1 day concept) and is expected to be reduced to 15% by 2015.

Target 2: Although data is not available for proportion of people who suffer from hunger, the percentage may be negligible (from general perception) for this group of persons. However to ensure the non-occurrence of this incidence, it is proposed that a module indicating availability of basic meals and other related indicators is attached to continuous surveys.

### **Goal 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education**

Target 3: Dominica has already achieved universal primary and secondary education. The latter became effective September 2005. However, quality of education is continuously assessed through the Primary School Assessment for Grades 2 & 4. The Secondary School Assessment is being examined.

### **Goal 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women**

Target 4: Already Achieved

Both gender, boys and girls alike have equal access to all levels of education.

### **Goal 4: Reduce child mortality**

Target 5: The under five mortality rate is 3.75 per 1000 live births (2003). The lowest recorded over the last six years 2.36 (2002) can be achieved or even further reduced.

### **Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health**

Target 6: Achieved 0.00. The Maternal Mortality Rate is 0.00 (2003)

### **Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other diseases**

Target 7: The cumulative incidence of HIV has increased by 42.4% over the 1998 -2002 period with AIDS cases following a similar trend, increasing by 26.1%. The occurrence of AIDS records a higher percentage among men 74.8% in 1998

and 72.7% in 2002. However this reveals that although males account for the highest occurrence, the proportion of female living with AIDS has increased. The Ministry of Health, AIDS Unit is fervently providing care and treatment to people living with HIV and AIDS (plwha). In addition the Ministry is developing a monitoring and evaluation plan. A referral system and contact tracing have already been established. With the increase in prevention education and following the UNGASS and Global Fund Indicators, the Ministry of Health hopes to realize a decrease in the number of new cases overtime.

**Target 8: Achieved**  
 Dominica has virtually eradicated the incidence of malaria 0.00 (2003) and Tuberculosis 0.4 (2003) percentage of all deaths.

**Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability**

**Target 9:** Dominica is working towards the process of integrating the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources.

**Target 10:** Dominica reduced the level of households without sustainable access to safe drinking water from 7.9% (1991) to 4.5% (2001) and is targeting sustainable access to safe drinking water for all by 2010.

Dominica has reduced the level of households without sustainable access to basic sanitation from 25.5% (1991) to 16.0% (2001) and is targeting sustainable access to basic sanitation for all by 2015.

**Target 11:** Slum dwellers are non-existent. However, the percentage of squatting (term commonly referred to households occupying state or abandoned lands) has slightly increased from 0.4 percent (1991) to 0.6 percent (2001). Governments' policy is "to give focus to the issue of housing ..... to work towards enhanced access to adequate shelter for all segments of our population.....making for a total of 250 units over the next five years". (Government's Budget Address 2005/2006)

**Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for Development**

**Targets 12-18:** These targets are being examined by the respective agencies and progress will be reported and assessed by end 2006. Dominica is keeping apace with technology and communication. A massive increase in the use of internet and cellular phones began in 2002 . In 2004 the number of cellular subscribers reached 67 per 100 population, recording a 240.68 percent increase in subscribers over the last year, 2003.

**MDG 2006 National Report**

This is the first national report of the MDG. The report presents Indicators on Population and Family, Poverty, Education, Health, Environment, Economy, Employment/Labor Force, Information and Communication, Decision-Making and Crime. The data mainly covers the period 1991, 1997 and 1998 to 2003.

**Definitions and Methodologies**

Definitions and methodologies are referred to in table footnotes.

**Localizing the Millennium Development Goals**

Following the recommended targets of the MDG and the measurement of achievements, an additional component is adopted in presenting indicators that are most relevant in the context of national socio-economic development – localizing. Localizing the MDG not only involves the popularization of the Goals at all levels of the society but the process of adapting the targets to local realities with an assessment of the data’s relevance to the country’s situation. In Dominica for example, target 3 of Goal 2 has been achieved. The country has therefore directed greater attention to the quality of education at that level.

In Dominica, most of the national stakeholders form part of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) Core Monitoring Committee. Those who do not form part of the monitoring mechanisms are invited for and in constant dialogue with the MDGs Monitoring Committee. Localizing the indicators also follows a similar process. The continuation of the process of localizing the MDGs Framework took a major step forward with a national one-day Consultation in December 2005 where the MDGs indicators and targets were presented. The localized indicators were presented as follows:

Indicator:	Localize
Population and Family	•Fertility Rates and Age Specific Fertility Rates •Population Percentage Change and Intercensal Annual Rate of Change.
Poverty:	Per Capita Household Expenditure by Quintile
Education:	Number of Government Scholarships by Course of Study and Sex.
Health:	•Population by Births, Deaths and Net Migration •Mean Population and Vital Rates
Environmental Sustainability:	Household by Type of Tenure (includes households occupying state or abandoned lands).

The other major stage in the localizing process has been the formal launch of the Local Monitoring Framework and the execution of the comprehensive publicity and other

activities plan for the year. The plan of activities will be reviewed annually with close linkage to the adoption of recommendations.

**Analysis and Recommendation**

A brief analysis based on selected indicators precedes each set of indicator. Recommendations are presented based on data trends and appropriate and relevant targets, since Dominica has long achieved some of the MDG recommended targets.

**Monitoring and Evaluation of Recommendations:**

The adoption of recommendations and programmes will be continuously monitored and evaluated. Continuous discussions (with policy makers and other stakeholders) on the achievement and the realization of the recommended targets will form an integral part of monitoring and evaluation.

## **DATA GAPS AND DATA QUALITY**

### **Poverty**

Dominica has made substantial progress in data collection in its national database over the last decade. This increase in data and data collection awareness has been further enhanced by qualitative analysis. This is evident in the presentation of indicators more importantly those complementing the socio-economic status of Dominica, the Caricom Core Social Indicators and the Millennium Development Goals (MDG). Within this broad data set are sub-set presentations.

The 2002 Country Poverty Assessment presents data on general Living Conditions recording poverty head count with age, gender and geographic distribution; health, employment, education, access to services and ownership of assets among others. The survey used a basic poverty line derived from a minimum food basket with an amount allocated to Non-food expenditure. The poverty line was estimated at \$3,400 per adult per annum and the indigent line estimated at \$2,010 per annum. The poverty rate was 39% among the population and 29% at the household level. The indigent population was 15% with approximately 11% at the household level.

The report further presents a qualitative summary on Poverty derived from a participatory assessment related by the “not so economically fortunate.” Poverty indicators that can influence effective national social and economic planning are readily available from data on Living Conditions. However the poverty indicators from the MDG are derived from existing data sources, Health Administration in particular. Data is collected only on one indicator (underweight for under five(s)) but not disaggregated by gender. Data on the other indicator (stunted) are non-existent. Furthermore time series for monitoring trends are not available. The data for the poverty rate and poverty gap ratio is only available for the year 2002. Data on the one dollar a day indicator is not applicable since the Region has already achieved this goal.

### **Recommendations for Solving Data Gaps on Poverty**

At least three Living Conditions Surveys must be conducted before 2015 to monitor the reduction in poverty levels. A health administrative role must be activated to record and disaggregate data by gender for stunted and underweight children on a quarterly basis by the end of 2006.

Population censuses have been conducted every ten years, the last, 2001. Census is the most reliable source of information on a people. The census gathered information on population demographic, education, health, ethnicity, income, economic activity, household composition, sanitation and basic facilities, equipment, household tenure etc. Data is available at the national and community level. The MDG indicators on Population and Family include contraceptive use by age-group. However since such data is not collected during a census, this gap will be addressed in the Health Section.

### **Education**

An extensive data system on key international indicators on Education are recorded and published yearly. All of the data for the MDG and Caricom Core Social Indicators on



Education are collected except on “Drop out Rate by Reason”. Data on students granted government scholarship by field of study and sex is not systematically collected.

Although educational attainment, enrollment and completion are addressed in Population Censuses and Labor Force Surveys detailed information on Literacy is not available and presently no recent data exists.

#### **Recommendation for solving data gaps on Education**

Conducting a Literacy Survey is critical to solving the existing gap. A Literacy Survey must be conducted immediately.

From an administrative role, data “on drop outs by reason” should be tabulated beginning the 2006/2007 academic year. Data on students granted government scholarship disaggregated by field of study and gender should be the role of the Government Training Department, Ministry of Education.

#### **Health**

Key vital events, rates and immunization are continuously collected on an annual basis. The primary source of data is Health Administrative records. Rates on infant mortality, maternal mortality, crude birth, crude death, etc, are readily monitored as information is collected.

Data on disabilities is collected through the Population Census and other continuous surveys as the Labour Force and Living Conditions. However data on HIV/AIDS is restricted to general totals. Mortality from HIV/AIDS (related causes) by age can be extracted from the cause of death records of the health administrative unit. Data on occupation for the same indicator- mortality from HIV/AIDS by age group is not collected. In addition, no data exists on population 15 years and over with knowledge of HIV/AIDS by age and education.

Total female contraceptive use by method are collected and reported in the Health Indicators of the MDG and Caricom Core Social Indicators. However data is not collected for contraceptive use by age-group as presented in the MDG.

#### **Recommendations for Solving Data Gaps on Health**

It would be necessary to coordinate efforts of the HIV / AIDS Coordinating Unit to review the information collected and explore the possibility of extracting information for Indicators required in the MDG and Caricom Core Social Indicators. In the absence of expected results from this possibility, at least three continuous HIV/AIDS survey, must be conducted before 2015, to complete these data gaps.

#### **Environmental Indicators**

The Environmental indicators have been presented in reports such as the Population and Housing Census, Environmental Statistics Report of the Central Statistical Office (initially supported by the UN/CARICOM Program), the Caricom Environmental Indicators and the analytical presentation of the Initial Communication of Dominica

supported by the Global Environment Facility through the United Nations Development Programme, (November 2001).

However data for indicators on natural disasters, type of disaster, total casualties, total population affected, and damage is not collected and difficulties are encountered in finding such records. Information on Tourism is completed except for data gap for land area occupied by hotels.

#### **Recommendations for Solving Data Gaps for Environmental Indicators.**

Given the vulnerability of the region to natural disasters, it is imperative that data is collected on disasters. Data collection and official information will assist in effective “pre” and “post” disaster planning as obtaining such data will increase efficiency in allocating resources. Estimates on disasters and its effects are usually inadequate in terms of accurate coverage and damage value of affected areas and population.

Hence it is pertinent that disaster preparedness agencies urgently begin the systematic collection of data registering disasters by time of occurrence, type of disaster, magnitude of disaster, number of casualties and injuries at the census enumeration district level, number of persons and households affected, value of damage to infrastructure, households, and the environment, value of damage to agriculture by main crops (on the district level), number of hours of work loss by private and public sector, number of job lost by private and public sector, number of business establishment closed, (post-disaster), number of public institutions closed, (post-disaster), value of revenue loss, by private and public sector.

#### **Global Partnership in Development**

##### ***Economy, Employment/Labor Force***

Data on Economy, Employment/Labor Force is produced in keeping with the international key labor market indicators. All indicators on Economy are completed with necessary footnotes.

#### **General Data Gaps and Recommendations**

The recent trend in data presentation is its desegregation by urban and rural category. Although Dominica has made progress in its urban/rural classification, indicators have not been presented by this category since the urban/rural definition was not introduced until April 2005. The task of data reclassification is possible. However it demands time and other resources. It is recommended that the classification of areas in the urban, semi-urban and rural categories is circulated to relevant data sources in order to produce data by these classifications beginning the end of 2006.

#### **Data Consistency/Reliability/Accuracy**

The MDG and Caricom Core Social Indicators are important tools for measuring data consistency. The MDG indicators for example are “interlinked” and so data sets must be consistent. Following consistency checks the indicators are validated against published reports (in some cases).

Where discrepancies exist, verification is performed and amendments made. Such thorough review results in data accuracy, consistency and reliability thus enabling policy makers to formulate and implement effective decision-making for national development creating an improved socio-economic status of well-being for the nation.

*(Data Gaps and Data Quality: Adapted from Caricom Study “Monitoring and Assessment of Programme Outcomes in the Social Sector Focusing on the Dimension of Gender,” 2005).*

## **The Commonwealth of Dominica**

### **Description and General Background**

The Commonwealth of Dominica is the most northern and largest of the Eastern Caribbean's Windward Islands situated between Latitude 15° 20 minutes North and Longitude 61° 22 minutes West. It lies between the French islands of Guadeloupe to the north and Martinique to the south. The island is 751 square kilometers (289.5sq miles). Dominica's climate is classified a humid tropical marine, characterized by little seasonal variation between the wet and dry season. Its pronounced high rainfall during the wet season contributes to its lush vegetation.

The island's topography is rugged with steep, luxuriant rain forest mountains, deep river-incised valleys and tree-covered hills that produce and sustain pristine rivers, perennial streams and tumbling mountain waterfalls. The island has great diversity of flora and fauna. The Morne Trois Pitons National Park (incorporating the central mountain range) is inscribed on the United Nations World Heritage List since 1998, based on the criteria of Outstanding Universal Value to Mankind, its natural aesthetic, rich bio-diversity and irreplaceable contribution to the understanding of science and natural landscape phenomena.

Dominica's relatively undisturbed and rugged landscape, extensive forest, pristine fresh and sea water and overall ecological system have contributed to Dominica's being acclaimed as "the Nature Island of the Caribbean". This label has impacted favorably in positioning Dominica's global choices as a tourist destination for nature lovers and environmental adventure seekers. The island is currently promoted and is in its developing stage as an eco-tourist destination. Visitor arrivals increased by 54.2% from 1993 to 2004, reaching a total arrival of 80,087 in 2004. The three major markets are the Caribbean, United States of America and Europe. Cruise lines call in regularly registering a record 383,614 passengers in 2004.

### **Political and Economic Situation**

Dominica attained political independence from England in 1978 and retains a political organization based on the British Parliament multi-party democracy. Dominica inherited its official language, English. However, partly due to historical influences, the majority of the population speak a patois "kweyol" composing of African and French linguistic structures.

The 2003 end of year population estimate 70,340 comprises mainly people of African descent and a small population of indigenous kalingo or Carib people, the survivors of the original or first people of the Caribbean. They presently occupy a demarcated area called the Carib Territory, on the northeast of Dominica. The island is subdivided into ten parishes with capital city Roseau, located within the parish of St. George in the south-west. The city of Roseau recorded a non-institutional population of 14,539 in the 2001 Population and Housing Census.

Traditionally, Dominica's economy has been based on agriculture. Recent global and regional events have contributed to the declining dominance of agriculture in particular the cultivation of bananas. Agriculture (mainly bananas) contributed to 20.0 percent of Gross Domestic Product in 1997 and 17.7 percent in 2003.

Economically, Dominica pursues and sustains a free-market and liberal economy. During the 2004 period the economy reflected an estimated growth rate of 3.57 compared to a 0.1 percent growth in the last year (2003). Tourism, Construction, Manufacturing and Agriculture Sectors contributed significantly to this growth. However, the rate of inflation as measured by the Annual Consumer Price Index rose by 2.46 in 2004 as compared to 1.44 percent in 2003. Percentage increases were recorded in group indices Fuel and Light: 7.53; Housing and Utilities: 4.68; Educational Expenses: 3.49 and Food: 2.80.

## POPULATION AND FAMILY

### ANALYSIS

Over the century (1901 – 2001) the population of Dominica moved from 26,841 in 1901 to 69,625 reflecting a 159.4 percent increase. The highest growth rate in any ten year period occurred between 1901 to 1911. After 1970, the rate of growth seemed to have slowed down. In fact, a negative annual growth of 0.4% was recorded for the period 1981-1991. According to the results of the 2001 Census, the population dipped again, recording a negative average annual growth of 0.21 (Table 1.1.0). The 2003 end of year population estimate decreased by a slight 0.08 percent over the adjusted 2001 end of year estimate (Table 1.1).

#### **Age Structure**

The age structure of the population in 2003 revealed that the 20-59 age group accounted for the highest percentage of the population, 47.6 percent. The 0-19 followed recording 38.7 percent. The 60 and over age-group increased steadily from 12.2 percent of the population in 1998 to 13.7 percent in 2003. The sex ratio registered 1013.7 (1014 males to every 1000 females). According to the end of year estimate the female population in the 0-19 age group represented 19.2 percent while males registered 19.5 percent. Females in the 20-59 age group recorded 22.8 percent while males accounted for 24.9 percent. In the 60 and over age group females accounted for a higher percentage, 7.7 in comparison to 5.9 percent of males.

#### **Marital Status and Age-Group**

Over the last two Census periods (2001 and 1991) the 15 years and older population increased by 4.5 percent. The married population (of the 15 and over age-group) accounted for 28.3 percent in 1991 and 31.1 percent in 2001. Although the percentage of married women, 50.5 was slightly higher than that for men in the 1991 Census, in 2001 the trend was opposite, 49.6 for females. Women accounted for 74 to 75 percent of the widowed in both periods. In 1991 men registered 55.3 percent of the divorced but a sharp decline to 46.6 percent was recorded in the 2001 Census.

#### **Births Patterns and Fertility Rates**

Total births decreased by 14.6 percent from 1998 to 2003 (Table 1.3) with the last year (2003), registering a record low, 1056 births and a 15.0 birth rate. The total fertility rate according to the 2001 census registered 3.0. The 20-24 age – group accounted for the most productive population in 1981. However in the 1991, and 2001 Censuses an older age-group the 25-29 attained the highest reproductive rate. (Table 1.3A)

For the 1981, 1991, and 2001 censuses the age specific fertility rates revealed shifts in Dominica's fertility pattern. The total fertility rate recorded a drop, over the 1981 and 1991 period, moving from 4.2 in 1981 to 3.0 in 1991 but indicated a stable pattern of 3.0 up to 2001. In 2001 the 25-29 age-group, retained its position as the most reproductive. Over the last three census periods decreases in fertility rates were registered in all age-group except the 40-44, the oldest reproductive group. Over the last two census periods 1991 and 2001 the 35-39 age group recorded an increased rate.

The decline in teenage fertility closely corresponds to the steady decline in births to teenage mothers. From 1980 to 1990, the years before the censuses, teenage pregnancies decreased by 27.8 percent (Demographic Statistics No.1. 1993) while in a more recent period, in year 2000, a 25.2 percent decline in births was recorded over 1990. The stagnation in the present total fertility rate and the decline from the 1981 level are mainly attributed to the downward movements in the number of births coupled with the effects of migration. According to the 1991 and 1981 Census, in spite of a 4.5 percent increase in the number of women within child-bearing age, their age specific fertility rate over the period moved from 158.3 to 108.2, as lower births were recorded during that period (Table 1.3A).

The mean age at child-bearing increased from 26.5 to 27.2 years for that period (1981 to 1991). In 2001 the trend was reversed as the child-bearing population decreased by 3.4 percent. Births also fell, reflecting a 10.2 percent decrease over the last census period. These dual processes reduced the age specific fertility rate to 100.6 in 2001. The mean age at child-bearing increased to an older age, 27.8 years. In the last three years a younger age group, 20-24, recorded the highest reproductive rate, registering a shift from the 25-29 age group. This rise in trend may be partly attributed to steady births in spite of lower population in that age-group (20-24). Interestingly, the 30-34 age group registered a comparable number of births to that of the younger age-groups.

### **Households**

Over the last ten years women-headed households stood at 36.9 percent. Increases were recorded in households with one to four persons, as much as 36.8 percent in the two person household. Conversely six or more persons household registered decreases over the period. Male headed households accounted for a higher percentage in all household size.

### **Population and Family Recommendations**

1. The Ministry of Health and Social Security along with the Ministry of Finance and Planning prepare a draft Population Policy by June 2006.

#### **Examine possibilities for increasing population growth**

2. The Ministry of Health and Social Security decide on a reproductive expectation every 10 years that is after every Census. A reproductive expectation is government's desired goal on reproduction for e.g. a minimal increase in births (about 10 – 20%) a sizeable increase (about 21% - 39%) or a sharp increase over (over 40%) ; or stabilize births and/or create programs to promote immigration, and curb migration levels.
3. The Ministry of Health and Social Security and other appropriate ministries decide on efforts in curbing population outflows. Recommendations may consider some incentives as:
  - (a) reviewing salary scale in specific occupations/ professions for e.g. nurses, teachers, computer technicians, and other marketable professions. Proposals on the latter should be considered by July 2006.
  - (b) Following the results of the 2004 Wage Survey, gross earnings of wage-earners and salaried employees falling below \$300.00 per month be increased by at least 15 percent. This recommendation should be submitted to the Ministry of Labour by September 30, 2006.

**Population and Family**

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Section: Population & Family

Population:

Country: Dominica

Table 1.1- Total Population by Age Group

Age Group	Sex	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
0 - 4	Girls	3780	3464	3165	3062	3169	3010
	Boys	3922	3564	3264	3182	3186	3120
	Total	7702	7028	6429	6244	6355	6130
5 - 9	Girls	4081	4031	3610	3597	3626	3593
	Boys	4181	4143	3967	3867	3868	3809
	Total	8262	8174	7577	7464	7494	7402
10 - 14	Girls	4036	4001	3789	3541	3518	3515
	Boys	4090	4101	3572	3482	3480	3438
	Total	8126	8102	7361	7023	6998	6953
15 - 19	Women	3627	3580	3373	3361	3327	3368
	Men	3915	3806	3465	3378	3362	3359
	Total	7542	7386	6838	6739	6689	6727
20 - 24	Women	3391	3487	2145	2137	2064	2092
	Men	3500	3612	2448	2386	2396	2435
	Total	6891	7099	4593	4523	4460	4527
25 - 29	Women	2710	2710	2525	2516	2530	2599
	Men	3113	3101	2611	2545	2564	2572
	Total	5823	5811	5136	5061	5094	5171
30 - 34	Women	2303	2322	2783	2773	2795	2744
	Men	2728	2772	2897	2824	2821	2836
	Total	5031	5094	5680	5597	5616	5580
35 - 39	Women	1786	1854	2460	2451	2451	2301
	Men	2101	2158	2852	2780	2802	2852
	Total	3887	4012	5312	5231	5253	5153
40 - 44	Women	1414	1504	2063	2056	2050	2073
	Men	1530	1648	2426	2365	2366	2331
	Total	2944	3152	4489	4421	4416	4404
45 - 49	Women	1217	1268	1617	1611	1622	1633
	Men	1302	1319	1954	1905	1934	1898
	Total	2519	2587	3571	3516	3556	3531
50 - 54	Women	1106	1081	1356	1351	1359	1373
	Men	1046	1068	1473	1436	1439	1414
	Total	2152	2149	2829	2787	2798	2787
55 - 59	Women	1066	1093	1184	1180	1184	1203
	Men	939	984	1214	1183	1195	1162
	Total	2005	2077	2398	2363	2379	2365
60 - 64	Women	1206	1116	1143	1231	1243	1254
	Men	1010	962	1026	1000	1001	1036
	Total	2216	2078	2169	2231	2244	2290
65 - 69	Women	1031	1045	1121	1231	1228	1253
	Men	984	964	1096	1068	1054	1105
	Total	2015	2009	2217	2299	2282	2358
70 - 74	Women	912	886	975	971	967	994
	Men	815	835	874	852	837	865
	Total	1727	1721	1849	1823	1804	1859
75 - 79	Women	705	724	738	735	699	760
	Men	654	638	598	583	557	574
	Total	1359	1362	1336	1318	1256	1334
80 & over	Women	814	812	998	1115	997	1166
	Men	681	691	664	647	610	603
	Total	1495	1503	1662	1762	1607	1769
Not stated	Women	166	177	0	0	0	0
	Men	122	123	0	0	0	0
	Total	288	300	0	0	0	0
Total Population	Women	35351	35155	35046	34919	34889	34931
	Men	36633	36489	36397	35482	35474	35409
	Total	71984	71644	71443	70401	70363	70340

Source: Central Statistical Office (CSO) / Dominica  
Notes: End of Year Estimates  
Data for 2001 adjusted on the basis of the 2001 Population and Housing Census.

**Table 1.1.0. Population Percentage Change and  
Intercensal Annual Rate of Change**

**1881- 2001**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>Percentage Change</b>	<b>Intercensal Annual Rate of Change</b>
<b>1881</b>	28,211	3.80	0.37
<b>1891</b>	26,841	-4.86	-0.48
<b>1901</b>	28,894	7.65	0.72
<b>1911</b>	33,863	17.20	1.62
<b>1921</b>	37,059	9.44	0.9
<b>1946</b>	47,624	28.51	1.01
<b>1960</b>	59,916	25.81	1.65
<b>1970</b>	69,549	16.08	1.48
<b>1981</b>	73,795	6.11	0.55
<b>1991</b>	71,183	-3.50	-0.37
<b>2001</b>	69,625	-2.19	-0.21

**Source: Reports of the Dominica Census and the Census of the Windward Islands 1946 and 1960. Reports of the 1970, 1981,1991 and 2001 Censuses.**

## Families & Households

Table 1.1A Population (15+) by Marital Status and Age Group

Marital Status		1991											
		15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 - +	Not Stated
WOMEN													
Married	8	174	526	808	812	712	662	594	592	538	1133	53	6612
Widowed	-	1	5	5	19	29	37	68	131	185	1251	24	1755
Divorced	-	1	2	7	17	19	30	28	20	18	30	1	173
Separated	1	1	7	9	18	15	14	20	25	19	40	4	173
Never married	3466	3120	2135	1398	888	659	501	418	416	363	1001	72	14437
Not stated	43	41	27	12	5	7	5	8	8	7	21	12	196
Total	3518	3338	2702	2239	1759	1441	1249	1136	1192	1130	3476	166	23346
MEN													
Married	1	42	243	563	753	783	715	599	558	616	1532	79	6484
Widowed	-	1	-	-	3	7	6	30	32	67	458	5	609
Divorced	-	1	1	4	16	23	40	25	28	24	49	3	214
Separated	2	-	2	7	10	15	22	12	23	13	54	-	160
Never married	3691	3345	2675	1870	1141	673	452	311	276	242	490	137	15303
Not stated	49	44	22	17	11	7	6	3	8	5	21	18	211
Total	3743	3433	2943	2461	1934	1508	1241	980	925	967	2604	242	22981
TOTAL													
Married	9	216	769	1371	1565	1495	1377	1193	1150	1154	2665	132	13096
Widowed	-	2	5	5	22	36	43	98	163	252	1709	29	2364
Divorced	-	2	3	11	33	42	70	53	48	42	79	4	387
Separated	3	1	9	16	28	30	36	32	48	32	94	4	333
Never married	7157	6465	4810	3268	2029	1332	953	729	692	605	1491	209	29740
Not stated	92	85	49	29	16	14	11	11	16	12	42	30	407
TOTAL	7261	6771	5645	4700	3693	2949	2490	2116	2117	2097	6080	408	46327

Source: 1991 Population and Housing Census

**Table 1.1B - Population (15+) by Marital Status and Age Group**

Marital Status		2001											
		15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 - 69	70+
WOMEN													
Married	5	97	491	846	949	935	833	679	647	601	569	822	7474
Widowed	0	0	1	3	9	18	30	58	82	152	230	1060	1643
Divorced	0	0	4	8	18	31	38	34	36	42	24	52	287
Separated	0	1	1	7	10	11	13	15	16	10	15	17	116
Never married	3192	1956	1924	1796	1366	976	639	515	352	383	352	772	14223
Not stated	80	29	32	43	38	33	18	16	17	12	10	28	356
Total	3277	2083	2453	2703	2390	2004	1571	1317	1150	1200	1200	2751	24099
MEN													
Married	6	24	244	567	802	922	927	843	706	674	687	1202	7604
Widowed	0	0	0	0	2	4	11	8	19	34	54	412	544
Divorced	0	1	5	15	12	22	28	27	47	22	43	29	251
Separated	0	0	3	1	6	2	12	8	15	9	9	17	82
Never married	3210	2257	2184	2121	1835	1317	840	488	354	224	242	343	15415
Not stated	77	44	45	49	53	39	39	26	12	12	6	27	429
Total	3293	2326	2481	2753	2710	2306	1857	1400	1153	975	1041	2030	24325
TOTAL													
Married	11	121	735	1413	1751	1857	1760	1522	1353	1275	1256	2024	15078
Widowed	0	0	1	3	11	22	41	66	101	186	284	1472	2187
Divorced	0	1	9	23	30	53	66	61	83	64	67	81	538
Separated	0	1	4	8	16	13	25	23	31	19	24	34	198
Never married	6402	4213	4108	3917	3201	2293	1479	1003	706	607	594	1115	29638
Not stated	157	73	77	92	91	72	57	42	29	24	16	55	785
TOTAL	6570	4409	4934	5456	5100	4310	3428	2717	2303	2175	2241	4781	48424

Source: 2001 Population and Housing Census.

**Table 1.2- Population 15 years and over, by Union Status**

<b>Union Status</b>	<b>Sex</b>	<b>1991</b>	<b>2001</b>
<b>Married</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>5947</b>	<b>6836</b>
	<b>Men</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>6863</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>13699</b>
<b>Common Law</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>2852</b>	<b>3086</b>
	<b>Men</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>3060</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>6146</b>
<b>Visiting</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>2444</b>
	<b>Men</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>2043</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>4487</b>
<b>No longer living with Husband/Wife</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>2606</b>	<b>2494</b>
	<b>Men</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>1296</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>3790</b>
<b>No longer living with Common Law Partner</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>1254</b>	<b>1491</b>
	<b>Men</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>1439</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>2930</b>
<b>Never had a Husband or Common Law Partner</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>10675</b>	<b>7363</b>
	<b>Men</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>9121</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>16484</b>
<b>Not Stated</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>385</b>
	<b>Men</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>503</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>888</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>23346</b>	<b>24099</b>
	<b>Men</b>	<b>22981</b>	<b>24325</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>46327</b>	<b>48424</b>

**Source: 1991 and 2001 Population and Housing Censuses**

**Comments: Data on men by union status for 1991 is not available.**

Table1.3 Births to Women Aged 15 - 49 by Age Group of Mother and Total Female Population by Age Group

Age Group of Mother	1998			1999			2000			2001			2002			2003		
	Number of births	Female Population	Age-specific Fertility Rate	Number of births	Female Population	Age-specific Fertility Rate	Number of births	Female Population	Age-specific Fertility Rate	Number of births	Female Population	Age-specific Fertility Rate	Number of births	Female Population	Age-specific Fertility Rate	Number of births	Female Population	Age-specific Fertility Rate
15 - 19	180	3627	49.6	201	3580	56.1	174	3373	51.6	167	3361	49.7	160	3327	48.1	163	3368	48.4
20 - 24	284	3391	83.8	285	3487	81.7	235	2145	109.6	268	2137	125.4	224	2064	108.5	233	2092	111.4
25 - 29	353	2710	130.3	344	2710	126.9	329	2525	130.3	292	2516	116.1	251	2530	99.2	196	2599	75.4
30 - 34	269	2303	116.8	277	2322	119.3	258	2783	92.7	290	2773	104.6	255	2795	91.2	243	2744	88.6
35 - 39	116	1786	64.9	137	1854	73.9	156	2460	63.4	148	2451	60.4	140	2451	57.1	161	2301	70.0
40 - 44	27	1414	19.1	37	1504	24.6	39	2063	18.9	42	2056	20.4	42	2050	20.5	52	2073	25.1
45 - 49	0	1217	0	6	1268	4.7	0	1617	0.0	1	1611	0.6	5	1622	3.1	2	1633	1.2
Total	1229	16448	74.7	1287	16725	77.0	1191	16966	70.2	1208	16905	71.5	1077	16839	64.0	1050	16810	62.5

Source: Central Statistical Office and Ministry of Health and Social Security.

Notes:

Age-Specific Fertility rate

Number of births to women specific age group  
divided by total number of women of the same age  
group, times 1000.

End of year population estimates.

Comments:

Births born to Women less than fifteen are as follows: 1998 : 7, 1999 : 6, 2000 : 8, 2001 : 8, 2002 : 4, 2003 : 6

**TABLE 1.3A Age Specific Fertility Rates of Female Population 15 - 44 Years not Attending School, 1981, 1991 and 2001 Census**

Age Group	1981			1991			2001		
	Total Women	Births in Last Year	Age Specific Fertility Rate (ASFR) OOO	Total Women	Births in Last Year	Age Specific Fertility Rate	Total Women	Births in Last Year	Age Specific Fertility Rate
<b>15-19</b>	2,951	459	155.5	2,033	233	114.6	1,432	150	104.7
<b>20-24</b>	3,244	744	229.3	3,284	426	129.7	2,035	252	123.8
<b>25-29</b>	2,185	437	200.0	2,695	381	141.4	2,442	328	134.3
<b>30-34</b>	1,751	252	143.9	2,235	258	115.4	2,693	325	120.7
<b>35-39</b>	1,414	115	81.3	1,758	121	68.8	2,385	198	83.0
<b>40-44</b>	1,327	31	23.4	1,441	36	25.0	2,001	53	26.5
<b>45-49</b>	1,292	...	...	1,249	...	...	1,567	8	5.1
<b>15-44</b>	<b>12,872</b>	<b>2,038</b>	<b>158.3</b>	<b>13,446</b>	<b>1,455</b>	<b>108.2</b>	<b>12,988</b>	<b>1,306</b>	<b>100.6</b>

	1981	1991	2001
<b>Total Fertility Rate</b>	4.2	3.0	3.0
<b>Mean Age at Childbearing</b>	26.5	27.2	27.8

Sources: Dominica Vol. 3, 1980 - 1981 Population Census of Dominica, 1991 and 2001 Population and Housing Censuses of Dominica, Central Statistical Office.

Table 1.4.1 (a) Female Population by Method of Contraceptive use and Age Group  
1998

Method	Area	Age Group								Total
		10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	
Oral contraceptive (pill)	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1206
Injection	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1951
Coil (Inter-uterine device)	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Condoms	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	446
Diaphragm	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Other (specify) Spermicide	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72
Total	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3710
Female Population	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	4036	3627	3391	2710	2303	1786	1414	1217	20484
Contraceptive prevalence rate	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22.56

Source: Dominica Planned Parenthood and Central Statistical Office.

Notes:

Contraceptive Prevalence Rate:

Number of adult women (generally between 15 and 49 ys. Old) using some type of contraceptive , divided by the total number of women in this age group and area, times 100.



**Table 1.4.1 (b) Female Population by Method of Contraceptive use and Age Group**

1999

Method	Area	Age Group								Total
		10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	
Oral contraceptive (pill)	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1247
Injection	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1839
Coil (Inter-uterine device)	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	184
Condoms	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	376
Diaphragm	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
<i>Other (specify)</i> <i>Spermicide</i>	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Total	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3684
Female Population	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	4001	3580	3487	2710	2322	1854	1504	1268	20726
Contraceptive prevalence rate	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22.03

Source: Dominica Planned Parenthood and Central Statistical Office.

Notes:

**Contraceptive Prevalence Rate:**

Number of adult women (generally between 15 and 49 ys. Old) using some type of contraceptive , divided by the total number of women in this age group and area, times 100.

**Table 1.4.1 (c) Female Population by Method of Contraceptive use and Age Group**

2000										
Method	Area	Age Group								
		10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	Total
Oral contraceptive (pill)	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1321
Injection	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1963
Coil (Inter-uterine device)	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78
Condoms	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	392
Diaphragm	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
<i>Other (specify)</i> <i>Spermicide</i>	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Total	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3767
Female Population	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	3789	3373	2145	2525	2783	2460	2063	1617	20755
Contraceptive prevalence rate	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22.2

Source: Dominica Planned Parenthood and Central Statistical Office.

Notes:

**Contraceptive Prevalence Rate:**

Number of adult women (generally between 15 and 49 ys. Old) using some type of contraceptive, divided by the total number of women in this age group and area, times 100.

Table 1.4.1 (d) Female Population by Method of Contraceptive use and Age Group

2001											
Method	Area	Age Group									
		10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	Total	
Oral contraceptive (pill)	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1335	
Injection	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1530	
Coil (Inter-uterine device)	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	
Condoms	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	276	
Diaphragm	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	
<i>Other (specify)</i> <i>Tubal Ligation</i>	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	
<i>Spermicide</i>	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	
Total	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3384	
Female Population	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	3541	3361	2137	2516	2773	2451	2056	1611	20446	
Contraceptive prevalence rate	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20.02	

Source: Dominica Planned Parenthood and Central Statistical Office

Notes:

Contraceptive Prevalence Rate:

Number of adult women (generally between 15 and 49 ys. Old) using some type of contraceptive , divided by the total number of women in this age group and area, times 100.

Table 1.4.1 (e) Female Population by Method of Contraceptive use and Age Group

2002										
Method	Area	Age Group								
		10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	Total
Oral contraceptive (pill)	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1389
Injection	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1628
Coil (Inter-uterine device)	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
Condoms	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	260
Diaphragm	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Other (specify)</i> <i>Tubal Ligation</i>	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
<i>Spermicide</i>	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Total	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3385
Female Population	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	3518	3327	2064	2530	2795	2451	2050	1622	20357
Contraceptive prevalence rate	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20.10

Source: Dominica Planned Parenthood and Central Statistical Office.

Notes:  
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate:  
Number of adult women (generally between 15 and 49 ys. Old) using  
some type of contraceptive , divided by the total number of women in  
this age group and area, times 100.

Table 1.4.1 (f) Female Population by Method of Contraceptive use and Age Group

2003

Method	Area	Age Group								Total
		10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	
Oral contraceptive (pill)	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1380
Injection	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1404
Coil (Inter-uterine device)	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Condoms	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	283
Diaphragm	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Other (specify)</i> <i>Tubal Ligation</i>	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
<i>Spermicide</i>	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Total	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3137
Female Population	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	3515	3368	2092	2599	2744	2301	2073	1633	20325
Contraceptive prevalence rate	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18.66

Source: Dominica Planned Parenthood and Central Statistical Office.

Notes:

**Contraceptive Prevalence Rate:**

Number of adult women (generally between 15 and 49 ys. Old) using some type of contraceptive, divided by the total number of women in this age group and area, times 100.

**Table 1.4.2 (a) Female Population by Method of Contraceptive use and Union Status**

1991							
Method	Area	Union Status					
		Married	Common Law	Visiting	No Longer married	Never married	Total
Oral contraceptive (pill)	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injection	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coil (Inter-uterine device)	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...
Condoms	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diaphragm	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Other (specify)</i> <i>Tubal Ligation</i>	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Spermicide</i>	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...
Female Population (15 - 49 ys. and over)	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	3435	2509	...	436	9022	16246
Contraceptive prevalence rate	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...

Source: Dominica Planned Parenthood and Central Statistical Office.

**Notes:**

**Contraceptive Prevalence Rate:**

Number of adult women (generally between 15 and 49 ys. Old) using some type of contraceptive, divided by the total number of women in this age group, area and union category, times 100.

**Comments:**

Population by union extracted from 1991 Census data No Longer with Common - Law Partner = 841 and is included in total.

Data for Visiting Category was not tabulated.

Table 1.4.2 (b) Female Population by Method of Contraceptive use and Union Status

1998							
Method	Area	Union Status					
		Married	Common Law	Visiting	No Longer married	Never married	Total
Oral contraceptive (pill)	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	1206
Injection	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	1951
Coil (Inter-uterine device)	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	35
Condoms	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	446
Diaphragm	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	0
<i>Other (specify)</i> <i>Tubal Ligation</i>	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Spermicide</i>	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	72
Total	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	3710
Female Population (15 - 49 ys. and over)	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	16448
Contraceptive prevalence rate	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	22.56

Source: Dominica Planned Parenthood and Central Statistical Office.

Notes:

Contraceptive Prevalence Rate:

Number of adult women (generally between 15 and 49 ys. Old) using some type of contraceptive , divided by the total number of women in this age group, area and union category, times 100.

Table 1.4.2 (c) Female Population by Method of Contraceptive use and Union Status

1999							
Method	Area	Union Status					
		Married	Common Law	Visiting	No Longer married	Never married	Total
Oral contraceptive (pill)	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	1247
Injection	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	1839
Coil (Inter-uterine device)	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	184
Condoms	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	376
Diaphragm	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	0
<i>Other (specify)</i> <i>Tubal Ligation</i>	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Spermicide</i>	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	38
Total	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	3684
Female Population (15 - 49 ys. and over)	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	16725
Contraceptive prevalence rate	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	22.03

Source: Dominica Planned Parenthood and Central Statistical Office.

Notes:  
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate:  
Number of adult women (generally between 15 and 49 ys. Old) using some type of contraceptive , divided by the total number of women in this age group, area and union category, times 100.



Table 1.4.2 (d) Female Population by Method of Contraceptive use and Union Status

2000							
Method	Area	Union Status					
		Married	Common Law	Visiting	No Longer married	Never married	Total
Oral contraceptive (pill)	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	1321
Injection	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	1963
Coil (Inter-uterine device)	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	78
Condoms	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	392
Diaphragm	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	0
<i>Other (specify)</i> <i>Tubal Ligation</i>	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Spermicide</i>	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	13
Total	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	3767
Female Population (15 - 49 ys. and over)	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	16966
Contraceptive prevalence rate	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	22.20

Source: Dominica Planned Parenthood and Central Statistical Office.

**Notes:**

**Contraceptive Prevalence Rate:**

Number of adult women (generally between 15 and 49 ys. Old) using some type of contraceptive, divided by the total number of women in this age group, area and union category, times 100.

Table 1.4.2 (e) Female Population by Method of Contraceptive use and Union Status

2001							
Method	Area	Union Status					
		Married	Common Law	Visiting	No Longer married	Never married	Total
Oral contraceptive (pill)	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	1335
Injection	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	1530
Coil (Inter-uterine device)	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	163
Condoms	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	276
Diaphragm	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	0
<i>Other (specify)</i> <i>Tubal Ligation</i>	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	51
<i>Spermicide</i>	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	29
Total	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	3384
Female Population (15 - 49 ys. and over)	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	3889	2736	2333	374	6050	16481
Contraceptive prevalence rate	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	20.02

Source: Dominica Planned Parenthood and Central Statistical Office.

**Notes:**

**Contraceptive Prevalence Rate:**

Number of adult women (generally between 15 and 49 ys. Old) using some type of contraceptive, divided by the total number of women in this age group, area and union category, times 100.

**Comments:**

Population by union extracted from 2001 Census and for 2001, data from the 2001 Population and Housing Census is used.

Total Population 15 - 49 by union status includes 267 in Not Stated category and 832 in the No Longer with Common - Law Partner category.

Contraceptive Prevalence Rate based on end of Year Population Estimates.

Table 1.4.2 (f) Female Population by Method of Contraceptive use and Union Status

2002							
Method	Area	Union Status					
		Married	Common Law	Visiting	No Longer married	Never married	Total
Oral contraceptive (pill)	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	1389
Injection	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	1628
Coil (Inter-uterine device)	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	42
Condoms	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	260
Diaphragm	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Other (specify)</i> <i>Tubal Ligation</i>	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	44
<i>Spermicide</i>	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	22
Total	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	3385
Female Population (15 - 49 ys. and over)	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	16839
Contraceptive prevalence rate	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	20.10

Source: Dominica Planned Parenthood and Central Statistical Office.

## Notes:

**Contraceptive Prevalence Rate:**

Number of adult women (generally between 15 and 49 ys. Old) using some type of contraceptive, divided by the total number of women in this age group, area and union category, times 100.

Table 1.4.2 (g) Female Population by Method of Contraceptive use and Union Status

2003							
Method	Area	Union Status					
		Married	Common Law	Visiting	No Longer married	Never married	Total
Oral contraceptive (pill)	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	1380
Injection	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	1404
Coil (Inter-uterine device)	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	38
Condoms	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	283
Diaphragm	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Other (specify)</i> <i>Tubal Ligation</i>	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	20
<i>Spermicide</i>	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	12
Total	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	3137
Female Population (15 - 49 ys. and over)	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	16810
Contraceptive prevalence rate	Urban	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	18.66

Source: Dominica Planned Parenthood and Central Statistical Office.

## Notes:

**Contraceptive Prevalence Rate:**

Number of adult women (generally between 15 and 49 ys. Old) using some type of contraceptive, divided by the total number of women in this age group, area and union category, times 100.

**Table1.5 Households by Size and Head of Household  
1991 and 2001**

Type of Household	Sex of Head of household	1991	2001
One person hh.	Women	1298	1696
	Men	3472	4787
	Total	4770	6483
Two persons hh.	Women	1395	1897
	Men	1813	2491
	Total	3208	4388
Three persons hh.	Women	1194	1542
	Men	1510	1856
	Total	2704	3398
Four persons hh.	Women	1064	1263
	Men	1501	1782
	Total	2565	3045
Five persons hh.	Women	779	777
	Men	1410	1425
	Total	2189	2202
Six persons hh.	Women	573	518
	Men	1031	883
	Total	1604	1401
Seven persons hh.	Women	329	256
	Men	665	454
	Total	994	710
Eight persons hh.	Women	224	158
	Men	373	209
	Total	597	367
Nine persons hh.	Women	115	80
	Men	215	117
	Total	330	197
Ten persons hh.	Women	87	39
	Men	102	39
	Total	189	78
Eleven persons hh.	Women	39	21
	Men	71	25
	Total	110	46
Twelve persons hh. & over	Women	46	13
	Men	68	31
	Total	114	44
Total households	Women	7143	8260
	Men	12231	14099
	Total	19374	22359

Source: 1991 and 2001 Population Censuses.

## Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) -Poverty

### ANALYSIS

According to the 2002 Survey of Living Conditions the annual per capita household expenditure of the poorest household is EC\$ 2,670.00. This means that these households are not able to adequately meet their basic needs and are therefore poor. This expenditure (\$2,670.00) represents the upper limit of the quintile suggesting that there are many households falling well below this level including indigent (very poor) households, (Table 1).

By comparison, households in quintile five (5) spend over EC\$11,100 per capita (Table 1), registering about four times the amount that households in quintile one (1) spends. Poor households are also larger than not poor households. The average household size of 4.6 persons for poor households is almost double the size of that for not poor households of 2.4 persons.

Poor households spend approximately 54% of their income on food, leaving only about 46% for non food expenditure. According to the Survey the share of the poorest quintile in national consumption is 7.6%. There are no trend data which would permit comparison over time. However, according to similar studies, this trend is comparable to other sub-regional countries for which such data is available.

Household poverty in Dominica is recorded at 29%. This means that just about 7,000 households in Dominica were poor in 2002. Approximately, 11% of households were indigent. This is about 2, 500 households. These households are not able to meet the daily basic dietary requirements. Individuals in these households have an average per capita expenditure of below EC\$2,011. They are either not meeting or barely meet their basic food needs. Households which meet their basic food needs but are unable to meet all their non-foods needs were classified as poor and recorded 18% of all households. This would be approximately 4,400 households not having a per capita expenditure of EC\$3,400.

Head count poverty registered 39% of the population of Dominica. This means that about 27,000 persons in Dominica have expenditure below an annual income of EC\$3,400. Approximately 15% are considered to be very poor or indigent recording approximately 7,900 individuals in the population not meeting their daily dietary requirements. However, about 61% of the population can be considered not poor.

The number of poor individuals in Dominica is relatively high and Dominica's poverty is largely income or economic poverty owing to the rapid decline in banana earnings (a once major export earner) which cuts across all sectors. However, the fact that the poverty head count (39%) is higher than the level of extreme poverty (15%) suggest that the majority of Dominicans can satisfy their basic needs. The fact therefore that the number of indigent individuals in Dominica is relatively low provides an opportunity for the elimination of indigent head count poverty in the country.

The poverty gap for Dominica represents 10.2%. The poverty gap measures the depth of poverty; the extent to which the incomes of poor households fall below the poverty line. This means therefore, 4,300 households in Dominica on average have expenditure that fall approximately 10.2% below the poverty line of \$3,400 (per year).

Prevalence of under-weight children under five (5) years of age though minimal records 14 cases to every 1000 children under 5 years.

### **Recommendations**

1. Institutionalize of the Survey of Living Conditions (SLC) every four (4) years and Core Welfare Indicators Questionnaire (CWIQ) survey every two (2) years.
2. Inform the Social Services Department of the availability of statistical data that will assist in the more effective delivery of services, take immediate corrective measures and reduce duplication of routine work.
3. Restructure and empower the social services sector to build capacity to identify/detect and address the problems of indigent persons within the community.
4. Promote, implement and encourage employment creation through economic growth targeting youths and ensuring that there is a greater linkage between education and the economic growth sectors.
5. Expand the school feeding programme to cover a larger percentage of the school population, particularly the underprivileged.
6. Collaborate with the Ministry of Health to identify underweight children, assess their socio-economic situation and take corrective measures where appropriate beginning June 2006.

**Poverty**

**Indicators**

Tables 1	Per Capita Household Expenditure by Quintile
2	Incidence of Poverty in Dominica
3	Poverty Indicators
4	Number of Underweight Children (less than five years) by Type



**Section: Poverty**

**Country: Dominica**

**Table 1 Per Capita Household Expenditure by Quintile**

ITEM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	ALL
Per capita expenditure – upper limit of Quintile (EC\$)	2,670	4,400	6,800	11,100	Over 11,100	
Average households size	4.6	4.0	3.1	2.5	2.4	3.3
Average total household spending	8,340	13,800	16,870	21,730	48,910	21900 15,300*
Average spending per capita (EC\$)	1,830	3,450	5,400	8,570	20,640	6,550 5,300*
Food Expenditure (% of total)	54%	47%	47%	38%	24%	43%
% total spending	7.6%	12.60%	15.40%	19.80%	44.60%	100.00%
% spending – cumulative	7.6%	20.20%	35.60%	55.40%	100.00%	

**Source: 2002 Survey of Living Conditions**

**\*Median**

**Table 2. Incidence of Poverty in Dominica**

Category	Households %	Population %	Poverty Gap
Indigent/Very Poor	11.0	15.0	10.2
Poor	18.0	24.0	
All Poor	29.0	39.0	
Non Poor	71.0	61.0	
<b>Total</b>	100.0	100.0	

Source: 2002 Survey of Living Conditions

Notes:  
Poverty Gap - extent to which consumption of the poor fall below the poverty line.

Poverty Line : estimation of minimum food basket for an adult to achieve a diet of 2,400 calories per day, plus the average per capita non-food expenditure of 40% of households with the lowest per capita total expenditure.

Table 3: Poverty Indicators

Indicators	2000	2001	2002
1. Proportion of Population below \$1 per day (PPP - Value)	...	...	less than 2.0 % *
2. Share of poorest Quintile in national Consumption	...	...	7.6%
3. Proportion of Population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption (indigent)	...	...	15.0%
4. Poverty Gap ratio	...	...	10.2
5. Prevalence of underweight children	15.2	14.2	13.7

Sources: 2002 Survey of Living Conditions, Central Statistical Office and Ministry of Health.

Notes:  
Prevalence of underweight per 1000 children (< 5 years of age)  
\* World Bank 2005 OECS Fiscal Issues, Dominica.

**Table 4. Number of Underweight Children (less than five years) by Type**

Type	Sex	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Underweight	Girls	...	...	...	...	...
	Boys	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	98	89	87
Stunted	Girls	...	...	...	...	...
	Boys	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...
Wasted	Girls	...	...	...	...	...
	Boys	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...
Total	Girls	...	...	...	...	...
	Boys	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	98	89	87
Population (< 5 yrs of age)	Girls	3780	3464	3165	3062	3169
	Boys	3922	3564	3264	3182	3186
	Total	7702	7028	6429	6244	6355
Prevalence of underweight children (< 5 yrs. of age)	Girls	...	...	...	...	...
	Boys	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	15.2	14.2	13.7

Source: Poverty Assessment Office, Ministry of Finance and Planning and Ministry of Health Statistics Unit.

**Notes:**

**Underweight:**

"Underweight" or low weight for age is a measure of child's weight for age in relation to the median value of a standard reference population.

**Stunted**

"Stunted" or Low height for age relates the child's height to her/his age in reference to the median value of a standard reference population.

**Wasted**

"Wasted" measures the child's weight according to height in relation to the median value of a standard reference population.

**Prevalence of underweight children (< 5 yrs. of age)**

Number of underweight girls (boys) aged less than five years old, divided by the total number of girls (boys) in that age group, times 1000

## **Millenium Development Goals (MDGs): Education**

### **ANALYSIS**

#### **Access and Coverage**

##### **Primary**

Dominica has long achieved universal access to primary education as the educational system has sufficient physical capacity to meet the needs of every child of the primary school age population. In addition the Education Act of 1997 mandates compulsory education for all children ages 5-16.

##### **Ratios**

The participation of students in primary education is determined by the gross and net enrolment ratios. Of the students attending primary education in 2002/03, 52.8% are boys and 47.2% girls. (Table 1.3). The average gross enrolment ratio (GER) (total enrolment regardless of age) for the period 1998/99 to 2002/03 was 98.0 while the net enrolment ratio (NER) (total enrolment within the primary school age population 5yrs-11yrs) for the same period was 90.9. This suggests that about 9.0% students of the primary school age population are not at school. In relation to the girls to boys ratios a higher number of boys than girls, are at primary school. To every 100 boys there was an estimated 94 girls in the primary schools in the 2002/03 academic year.

##### **Survival Rate**

The survival rate to grade six, measures the percentage of a cohort of pupils who were enrolled in the first grade in a given school year and who eventually reach the grade of completion. Based on a cohort analysis at the primary level, the survival rate up to grade four (previously grade five), is estimated at 92.0. However survival to the 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> year is 85.0. The 15.0 difference may be attributed to migration.

##### **Secondary**

This second level of education reflects a reverse (in comparison to primary level) in terms of gender enrolment (Table 1.4). The data indicates an average of 45% male and 55% female enrolment. The gap in enrolment reflects the performance achieved through the National Common Entrance (Secondary School Entrance) Examination, over the years. To every 100 boys there are (on average) 108 girls at the Secondary Level.

##### **Post Secondary/Tertiary**

Access to tertiary level education increased in 2002 with the establishment of the Dominica State College (DSC) (Table 1.5). Prior to the 2002/03 academic year an average of 42% secondary school graduates accessed tertiary education. With the inception of the State College the enrolment increased by 63%. The average ratio of girls to boys is 155 girls to every 100 boys overall. However a closer look at the Technical Vocational studies reveals that more males are enrolled in such studies, an average of 25 women to 100 men (Table 1.9). The expansion of the tertiary education can be considered a landmark in the history of the education system.

#### **Repetition and Dropout Rates**

At the primary level for the period 1998/99 to 2002/03 the average repetition rate for boys was 3.7 and girls 2.6 (Table 1.6). The average dropout rates for the same period were 0.38 boys and 0.32 girls respectively. In absolute terms, an average of 32 boys and 21 girls dropped out yearly from

the primary cycle. It is important to note here that children who migrated are recorded in the drop out category. However this situation is being addressed to distinctly present drop out data by reason.

The average repetition rate at the secondary level for the period 1998/99 to 2002/03 was 10.8 (Table 1.6). During that period the rates were higher in form one averaging 17.4. The drop-out rates at the secondary level records an average 2.6 for boys and 1.8 for girls (Table 1.7). In absolute terms boys averages 65 and girls 56 (drop out) yearly.

**Staff**

**Pupil-Teacher Ratio**

For the period 1998/99 to 2002/03 the primary level pupil-teacher ratio averaged 1:22 and 1.18 at the secondary level.

**Teacher Status**

**Primary**

On average 79% of primary school teachers are female and 21% male (Table 1.10). In 2002/03, a total of 357 teachers or 60% of the 594 teachers were trained while 237 or 40% required the formal training program (Table 1.11).

**Secondary**

The gender perspective of staff at the secondary schools is almost the same as that of the primary. In 2002/03 female teachers accounted for 68% of the staff while males accounted for 32% reflecting a greater number of women in the teaching profession.

**Recommendation**

**Education**

1. Institute Social and Learning Support System (psycho, social, remedial) that promotes programmes for children at risk by the 2007/2008 academic year.
2. Implement a multi sectoral approach to locate and identify children who are not at school by academic year 2007/2008.
3. Increase Public Education on issues of concern, human rights and the rights of the child by 2006/2007 academic.
4. Increase by 25% the percentage of trained teachers at both primary and secondary schools. Exploring opportunity through regional institutions in addition to the Dominica State College.
5. Redefine the recruitment process to have more graduate teachers at the secondary level from the 2007 academic year.
6. Encourage and promote the increase and recruitment of qualified male teachers within the school system from the 2006 academic year.
7. Implement policy of pre-service teacher's education training in partnership with the Dominica State College (D.S.C.) from the 2006 academic year.

8. Significantly increase material and learning resources to increase performance of all children from the 2006 academic year.
9. Encourage, promote and seek funding for qualitative classroom research from the 2006 academic year.
10. Integrate technical/vocational skills programme in secondary school curriculum from the 2007 academic year.
11. Conduct a Literacy Survey by August 2006.

## Education

### Indicators

Tables 1.1	Literacy Rate Classified by Age Group (data not available)
1.2	Population 10 years and Over by Level of Education 1991 and 2001
1.3	Enrolment, Net Enrolment Ratio and Proportion of Children reaching Grade five in Primary School 1998/1999 – 2002/2003
1.4	Enrolment in Secondary Schools by Form 1998/1999 – 2002/2003
1.5	Enrolment at the Tertiary Level by Type 1998/1999-2002/2003
1.6	Progression, Repetition and Drop Out Rates for Primary and Secondary Schools 1998 - 2002
1.7	Drop-outs and Drop-out Rates by reason at Primary and Secondary levels 1998 - 2002
1.8	Undergraduate Enrolment at University by Type of Course and Faculty/Department/Major Division 1998/1999 – 2002/2003
1.9	Enrolment in Vocational Training by Type 1998/1999-2001/2002
1.10	Teachers in Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Levels 1998/1999 – 2002/2003
1.11	Number of Government Scholarships given to Students for Degree, Diploma and Certificate Study 1998 - 2005



**Table -1.2 Population 10 years and Over by Level of Education**

Educational Attainment	1991			2001		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
None	780	793	1573	702	825	1527
Pre-Primary	4	5	9	93	96	189
Primary	18386	20258	38644	15028	17552	32580
Secondary	6321	4142	10463	8621	6231	14852
University	352	608	960	988	1056	2044
Other (Specify)	632	612	1244	1787	1645	3432
Not Stated	285	258	543	332	315	647
Total	26760	26676	53436	27551	27720	55271

Source: 1991 and 2001 Population and Housing Censuses

Notes:

" Other" refers to Pre-university

Total tabulated data for 1991 is 69466

Total tabulated data for 2001 is 68635

**Table -1.3 Enrolment, Net Enrolment Ratio and Proportion of Children reaching Grade Five in Primary School**

Class	Sex	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03
Grade K	Girls	890	870	828	743	673
	Boys	1017	927	854	794	722
	Total	1907	1797	1682	1537	1395
Grade 1	Girls	846	880	786	734	708
	Boys	920	929	846	785	734
	Total	1766	1809	1632	1519	1442
Grade 2	Girls	780	824	822	765	694
	Boys	857	878	880	802	709
	Total	1637	1702	1702	1567	1403
Grade 3	Girls	753	762	790	794	741
	Boys	816	856	843	847	785
	Total	1569	1618	1633	1641	1526
Grade 4	Girls	760	755	742	770	742
	Boys	888	799	836	845	759
	Total	1648	1554	1578	1615	1501
Grade 5	Girls	749	753	718	709	747
	Boys	744	821	758	806	820
	Total	1493	1574	1476	1515	1567
Grade 6	Girls	884	852	836	760	733
	Boys	844	845	891	830	852
	Total	1728	1697	1727	1590	1585
TOTAL all Classes	Girls	5662	5696	5522	5275	5038
	Boys	6086	6055	5908	5709	5381
	Total	11748	11751	11430	10984	10419
Total population (5 - 11 yrs)	Girls	5966	5945	5922	5042	5043
	Boys	5936	5917	5894	5338	5339
	Total	11902	11862	11816	11185	10632
Net Enrolment Ratio <sup>a</sup> in Primary education	Girls					
	Boys					
	Total	90.8	90.6	90.4	92.7	90.4
Percentage of children reaching fifth grade <sup>b</sup>	Girls	...	...	...	...	...
	Boys	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...
Ratio of girls to boys in primary <sup>c</sup>		0.93	0.94	0.93	0.92	0.94
Gross Enrollment Ratio		98.9	99.3	96.3	98.2	98.0

Source: Education Planning Unit and Population data from Central Statistics Office

**Notes:**

a: / Net Enrolment Ratio in Primary Education

It is the number of 6 to 13 years (age group may be differed from country to country) girls (boys) enrolled in primary education, divided by the total population of girls (boys) in that age group, times 100. Please note that this age group is used as an example and the actual age group used, should be the one covered by the primary education in

b: / Propotion of children starting grade 1 who reach grade 5

Number of girls (boys) completing fourth grade (or reaching grade five) of the primary stage as a propotion of the number of girls (boys) in the first primary grade four years previously.

c: / Ratio of girls to boys

Number of girls divided by number of boys in primary of girls to 100 boys

Source of the definitions: Gender Indicators for follow-up and evaluation of the regional programme of action for the women of latin America and the Caribbean, 1995-2001 and the Beijing Platform for action.- ECLAC, Santiago, Chile. 1999

**Comments:**

The percentage change in enrolment from 1998 to 2002 recorded a decrease of -10.7. This indicates a falling enrolment at that level. Factors affecting enrolment are falling birth rate, migration and the movement towards universal secondary education.

Primary data exclude students in the Junior Secondary Programme (JSP) which is part of All-age primary but considered as lower secondary. The JSP runs from Form 1 to Form 3.

Table -1.4 Enrolment in Secondary Schools by Form

Form	Sex	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03
Form 1	Girls	911	871	865	880	910
	Boys	902	912	950	1047	803
	Total	1813	1783	1815	1927	1713
Form 2	Girls	888	895	880	817	992
	Boys	904	921	905	803	848
	Total	1792	1816	1785	1620	1840
Form 3	Girls	908	930	883	885	736
	Boys	796	909	820	795	764
	Total	1704	1839	1703	1680	1500
Form 4	Girls	629	685	683	765	554
	Boys	435	462	536	520	772
	Total	1064	1147	1219	1285	1326
Form 5	Girls	453	557	579	564	447
	Boys	300	308	355	424	630
	Total	753	865	934	988	1077
Lower 6	Girls	..	..	..	..	..
	Boys	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	..	..	..	..
Upper 6	Girls	..	..	..	..	..
	Boys	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL all Forms	Girls	3789	3938	3890	3911	3639
	Boys	3337	3512	3566	3589	3817
	Total	7126	7450	7456	7500	7456
Ratio of girls to boys in secondary *		113.5	112.1	109.1	109.0	95.3

Source: Education Planning Unit

**\* Ratio of girls to boys**

Number of girls divided by number of boys in secondary and presented as number of girls to 100 boys.

Note: Lower and upper six are not applicable.

Enrolment in Forms one, two and three includes students in the Junior Secondary Programme in All-Age Primary schools.

**Table -1.5 Enrolment at the Tertiary Level by Type**

Type	Sex	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	
Technical & Vocational	Private	Women	...	...	...	...	
		Men	...	...	...	...	
		Total	0	0	0	0	
	Public	Women	43	37	41	40	17
		Men	167	151	147	156	191
		Total	210	188	188	196	208
	Other (specify)	Women	...	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	Women	...	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tertiary (Specify)	Private	Women	...	...	...	...	
		Men	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	0	0	0	0	0
	Public	Women	444	394	414	494	837
		Men	145	145	152	187	355
		Total	589	539	566	681	1192
	Other (specify)	Women	...	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	Women	...	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL							
Private	Women	...	...	...	...	...	
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	
Public	Women	487	431	455	534	854	
	Men	312	296	299	343	546	
	Total	799	727	754	877	1400	
Other (specify)	Women	...	...	...	...	...	
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	Women	487	431	455	534	854	
	Men	312	296	299	343	546	
	Total	799	727	754	877	1400	
Ratio of girls to boys in tertiary		156	146	152	156	156	

Source: Education Planning Unit

Note: The Data refers to the Clifton Dupigny Community College now the Dominica State College. At that level student complete second year university level and certificate programmes.

1. Other Tertiary includes Universities.
2. Public refers to government and government assisted schools.
3. Private institutions are maintained and operated by private bodies without the assistance from the State.

#### Ratio of girls to boys in tertiary education

Number of girls divided by number of boys in tertiary and presented as number of girls to 100 boys.

#### Comments:

The constant increase in access to secondary education has expanded the need for tertiary level education. This is evident in the yearly increase in enrolment at the Dominica State College and is most evident in the percentage change of 21.8% between 2000 and 2001 and the significant 85.7 percent increase for the 2002/2003 academic year.

**Table -1.6 Progression, Repetition and Drop Outs Rates for Primary and Secondary Schools**

Level of School	Sex	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>PRIMARY</b> <b>Progression</b>	<b>Girls</b>	5457	5534	5404	5098	4903
	<b>Boys</b>	5838	5858	5763	5354	5084
	<b>Total</b>	<b>11295</b>	<b>11392</b>	<b>11167</b>	<b>10452</b>	<b>9987</b>
<b>Progression Rate</b>	<b>Girls</b>	96.7	97.3	97.7	96.7	85.9
	<b>Boys</b>	96.3	96.9	97.5	94.3	96.4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>96.4</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>97.6</b>	<b>95.5</b>	<b>90.9</b>
<b>Repeaters</b>	<b>Girls</b>	205	162	118	177	128
	<b>Boys</b>	248	197	145	355	271
	<b>Total</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>399</b>
<b>Repeater Rate</b>	<b>Girls</b>	3.2	2.5	1.9	3.0	2.2
	<b>Boys</b>	3.5	2.8	2.1	5.4	5.1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>
<b>Drop-Outs</b>	<b>Girls</b>	4	14	24	19	27
	<b>Boys</b>	18	24	29	21	27
	<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>Drop-Out Rate</b>	<b>Girls</b>	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5
	<b>Boys</b>	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>SECONDARY</b> <b>Progression</b>	<b>Girls</b>	3042	3277	3298	3358	3592
	<b>Boys</b>	2186	2373	2409	2529	3313
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5228</b>	<b>5650</b>	<b>5707</b>	<b>5887</b>	<b>6905</b>
<b>Progression Rate</b>	<b>Girls</b>	90.2	89.5	90.5	89.5	91.8
	<b>Boys</b>	85.0	82.2	79.7	80.5	92.3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>87.4</b>	<b>85.8</b>	<b>85.5</b>	<b>85.2</b>	<b>92.1</b>
<b>Repeaters</b>	<b>Girls</b>	247	284	279	320	225
	<b>Boys</b>	300	382	513	524	326
	<b>Total</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>551</b>
<b>Repeater Rate</b>	<b>Girls</b>	7.8	8.6	7.8	8.9	5.8
	<b>Boys</b>	13.0	15.9	18.6	17.9	9.1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>7.3</b>
<b>Drop-Outs</b>	<b>Girls</b>	67	64	61	58	71
	<b>Boys</b>	85	78	71	63	51
	<b>Total</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>122</b>
<b>Drop-Out Rate</b>	<b>Girls</b>	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	2.0
	<b>Boys</b>	3.4	3.1	2.5	2.2	1.7
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>

Source: Eduaction Planning Unit

**Table -1.6 (Cont'd.) Progression, Repetition and Drop Outs Rates for  
Primary and Secondary Schools**

Level of School	Sex	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>TOTAL</b>						
<b>Progression</b>	<b>Girls</b>	8499	8811	8702	8456	8495
	<b>Boys</b>	8024	8231	8172	7883	8397
	<b>Total</b>	<b>16523</b>	<b>17042</b>	<b>16874</b>	<b>16339</b>	<b>16892</b>
<b>Progression Rate</b>	<b>Girls</b>	93.6	93.2	92.3	89.9	95.1
	<b>Boys</b>	96.3	96.4	96.9	95.7	94.4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>93.9</b>	<b>93.8</b>	<b>93.5</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>93.9</b>
<b>Repeaters</b>	<b>Girls</b>	452	446	397	497	353
	<b>Boys</b>	548	579	658	879	597
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1025</b>	<b>1055</b>	<b>1376</b>	<b>950</b>
<b>Repeater Rate</b>	<b>Girls</b>	5.7	6.0	6.8	9.3	3.8
	<b>Boys</b>	4.8	4.7	4.1	5.2	6.4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>5.14</b>
<b>Drop-Outs</b>	<b>Girls</b>	71	78	85	77	98
	<b>Boys</b>	103	102	100	84	78
	<b>Total</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>176</b>
<b>Drop-Out Rate</b>	<b>Girls</b>	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0
	<b>Boys</b>	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>

**Source: Education Planning Unit**

**Notes:**

**Progression rate**

Ratio of number of girls (boys) studying at one level divided by number of girls (boys) studied at previous level.

**Repeater rate**

Repeaters are students who do not advance one grade but are retained in the same grade in which they were previously enrolled, due to the inability to fulfill the required for promotion to the next higher grade.

$n / p_{y-1}$

**n** : Number of repeaters in a particular grade in the current academic year.

**P<sub>y-1</sub>** : Population of students in a particular grade in the previous academic year.

**Drop-out rate**

Number of drop-outs as a percentage of the total number of students enrolled in primary and secondary school respectively.

**Table -1.7 Drop-outs and Drop-out Rates by reason at Primary and Secondary levels**

Level / Type of Reason	Sex	1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		
		Drop-outs	Drop-out rate	Drop-outs	Drop-out rate	Drop-outs	Drop-out rate	Drop-outs	Drop-out rate	Drop-outs	Drop-out rate	
Primary level	Reason 1	Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Reason 2	Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Reason 3	Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total all reasons (Primary)	Girls	4	0.06	14	0.23	24	0.39	19	0.32	27	0.5
		Boys	18	0.25	24	0.34	29	0.43	21	0.32	27	0.5
		Total	22	0.16	38	0.28	53	0.41	40	0.32	54	0.5
Secondary level	Reason 1	Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Reason 2	Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Reason 3	Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total all reasons (Secondary)	Girls	67	2.0	64	1.9	61	1.7	58	1.6	71	2.0
		Boys	85	3.4	78	3.1	71	2.5	63	2.2	51	1.7
		Total	152	2.6	142	2.5	132	2.0	121	1.9	122	1.9
Total	Reason 1	Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Reason 2	Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Reason 3	Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total all reasons	Girls	71	0.7	78	0.8	85	0.9	77	0.8	98	1.0
		Boys	103	1.1	102	1.1	100	1.0	84	0.9	78	0.8
		Total	174	0.9	180	1.0	185	1.0	161	0.9	176	1.0

Source: Education Planning Unit

**Notes:**

Age groups for primary and secondary are defined according to national regulations.

**School drop-out rates:**

Number of girls (boys) dropping out of school primary / secondary divided by total number of girls (boys) attending school primary / secondary levels.

**Sex composition of school drop-out**

Number of girls (boys) dropping out of school in primary or secondary divided by total number of children dropping out from relative level , times 100.

Table -1.8 Undergraduate Enrolment at University by Type of Course and Faculty / Department / Major Division

Faculty / Department / Major division / Type of course	Sex	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03
AGRICULTURE	Certificate	Women	18	16	16	...
		Men	25	22	20	...
		Total	43	38	36	41
	Diploma	Women	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...
		Total	0	0	0	0
	Degree	Women	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...
		Total	0	0	0	0
	Other (specify)	Women	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...
		Total	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women	18	16	16	16
		Men	25	22	20	25
		Total	43	38	36	41
HUMANITIES	Certificate	Women	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...
		Total	0	0	0	0
	Diploma	Women	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...
		Total	0	0	0	0
	Degree	Women	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...
		Total	0	0	0	0
	Other (specify)	Women	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...
		Total	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...
		Total	0	0	0	0
EDUCATION	Certificate	Women	61	56	46	47
		Men	8	11	20	20
		Total	69	67	66	67
	Diploma	Women	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...
		Total	0	0	0	0
	Degree (Associate)	Women	14	18	30	26
		Men	3	3	3	8
		Total	17	21	33	34
	Other (specify)	Women	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...
		Total	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women	20	18	17	19
		Men	93	81	84	78
		Total	113	99	101	97
ENGINEERING	Certificate	Women	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...
	Diploma	Women	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...
	Degree (Associate)	Women	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...
	Other (specify)	Women	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...
	Total	Women	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...
LAW	Certificate	Women	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...
	Diploma	Women	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...
	Degree (Associate)	Women	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...
	Other (specify)	Women	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...
	Total	Women	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...



Table -1.8 (cont'd.) Undergraduate Enrolment at University by Type of Course and Faculty / Department / Major Division

Faculty / Department / Major division / Type of course	Sex	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03
MEDICAL SCIENCES	Certificate	Women	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...
	Diploma	Women	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...
	Degree (Associate)	Women	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...
	Other (specify)	Women	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...
	Total	Women	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...
NATURAL SCIENCES	Certificate	Women	81	58	34	42
		Men	25	35	67	71
		Total	106	93	101	113
	Diploma	Women	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...
		Total	0	0	0	0
	Degree (Associate)	Women	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...
		Total	0	0	0	0
	Other (specify)	Women	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...
		Total	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women	81	58	34	42
		Men	25	35	67	71
		Total	106	93	101	113
SOCIAL SCIENCES	Certificate	Women	270	246	255	334
		Men	84	74	75	111
		Total	354	320	330	445
	Diploma	Women	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...
		Total	0	0	0	0
	Degree (Associate)	Women	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...
		Total	0	0	0	0
	Other (specify)	Women	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...
		Total	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women	270	246	255	334
		Men	84	74	75	111
		Total	354	320	330	445
OTHER (Applied Arts)	Certificate	Women	6	3	8	5
		Men	56	51	43	53
		Total	62	54	51	58
	Diploma	Women	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...
		Total	0	0	0	0
	Degree (Associate)	Women	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...
		Total	0	0	0	0
	Other (specify)	Women	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...
		Total	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women	6	3	8	5
		Men	56	51	43	53
		Total	62	54	51	58
TOTAL	Certificate	Women	456	397	409	492
		Men	291	274	276	329
		Total	747	671	685	821
	Diploma	Women	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...
		Total	0	0	0	0
	Degree (Associate)	Women	14	18	30	26
		Men	3	3	3	8
		Total	17	21	33	34
	Other (specify)	Women	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...
		Total	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women	470	415	439	518
		Men	294	277	279	337
		Total	764	692	718	855

Source: Education Planning Unit, Ministry of Education.

Table - 1.9 Enrolment in Vocational Training by Type

Type	Sex	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02
Engineering	Women	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...
	Total	0	0	0	0
Mechanical	Women	2	2	2	1
	Men	20	17	15	19
	Total	22	19	17	20
Electrical	Women	3	3	3	5
	Men	19	17	17	13
	Total	22	20	20	18
Masonry	Women	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...
Carpentry	Women	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...
Technical	Women	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...
Other (specify)	Women	2	3	2	2
	Men	18	17	17	17
	Total	20	20	19	19
Plumbing	Women	4	3	4	2
	Men	15	15	15	16
	Total	19	18	19	18
Refridgeration & Air Conditioning	Women	5	0	0	0
	Men	15	0	0	0
	Total	20	0	0	0
Foundation in Industrial Arts	Women	6	4	8	8
	Men	10	16	18	17
	Total	16	20	26	25
Building Construction	Women	3	2	1	2
	Men	19	18	19	18
	Total	22	20	20	20
Electronics	Women	18	16	16	16
	Men	25	22	20	25
	Total	43	38	36	41
Motor Vehicle Engineering	Women	2	2	2	1
	Men	21	0	15	11
	Total	23	2	17	12
Building Trade	Women	3	2	2	1
	Men	15	14	11	20
	Total	18	16	13	21
Total	Women	43	37	41	40
	Men	167	151	147	156
	Total	210	188	188	196

Source: Education Planning Unit

Table -1.10 Teachers in Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Levels

Level / type		Sex	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03
Primary	Public	Women	337	331	336	341	358
		Men	95	84	95	113	96
		<b>Total</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>454</b>
	Private	Women	93	104	106	111	123
		Men	19	18	15	12	17
		<b>Total</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>140</b>
	Total	Women	430	435	442	452	481
		Men	114	102	110	125	113
		<b>Total</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>594</b>
Secondary	Public	Women	216	225	243	255	262
		Men	102	115	121	119	123
		<b>Total</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>385</b>
	Private	Women	8	7	9	8	7
		Men	2	3	1	2	3
		<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>
	Total	Women	224	232	252	263	269
		Men	104	118	122	121	126
		<b>Total</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>395</b>
Tertiary	<i>Technical &amp; Vocational</i>						
	Private	Women	...	...	...	...	...
		Men	...	...	...	...	...
		<b>Total</b>	...	...	...	...	...
	Public	Women	1	1	1	1	0
		Men	13	13	13	13	17
		<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>17</b>
	Part-time	Women	3	3	3	3	0
		Men	11	11	11	11	0
		<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>
	Total (Tech. & Vocat.)						
		Women	4	4	4	4	0
		Men	24	24	24	24	17
		<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>17</b>

Source: Education Planning Unit

**Table -1.10 (Cont'd.) Teachers in Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Levels**

Level / type		Sex	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03
<i>Other Tertiary (Academic)</i>							
Private	Women		...	...	...	...	...
	Men		...	...	...	...	...
	Total		...	...	...	...	...
Public	Women		11	11	11	11	31
	Men		6	6	6	6	13
	Total		17	17	17	17	44
Other (PART TIME)	Women		2	2	2	2	10
	Men		7	7	7	7	15
	Total		9	9	9	9	25
Total (other tertiary)	Women		13	13	13	13	41
	Men		13	13	13	13	28
	Total		26	26	26	26	69
TOTAL (Prim., Secon., Tertia.)							
Public	Women		570	573	596	613	661
	Men		234	236	253	269	264
	Total		804	809	849	882	925
Private	Women		101	111	115	119	130
	Men		21	21	16	14	20
	Total		122	132	131	133	150
Total	Women		671	684	711	732	791
	Men		255	257	269	283	284
	Total		926	941	980	1015	1075

Source: Education Planning Unit

**Notes:**

**Percentage distribution of teachers by level**

Number of women (men) teachers at level 1, divided  
by women (men) teachers at all levels, times 100

**Sex composition of teachers by level**

Number of women (men) teachers at level 1, divided  
by all teachers at level 1, times 100

Public refers to government owned schools.

Private refers to government assisted and total privately financed schools.

**Comments:**

The number of teachers does not include principals. (65 in the primary schools and 15 in secondary).

**Table 1.11: Number of Government Scholarships Given to Students  
For Degree, Diploma and Certificate Study**

Field of Study	1998			1999			2000			2001			2002			2003			2004			2005			Grand Total
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Accounting & Finance	1	1	2	3	8	11	1	9	10	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	27
Agricultural Eng.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	3
Agricultural Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	7	7
Agronomy	1	4	5	2	1	3	2	0	2	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	0	1	1	2	3	19
Architectural Eng.	3	0	3	1	1	2	2	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	10
Automated System Eng.	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Business Admin.	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	5
Civil Engineering	3	0	3	8	0	8	3	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	3	20
Computing	5	3	8	3	3	6	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	19
Economics	3	0	3	3	5	8	0	3	3	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	3	20
Electrical Eng.	4	0	4	6	0	6	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	14
Environmental Eng./Science	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	3
International Studies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
Journalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Law	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Marketing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
Mechanical Eng.	5	0	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	11
Medicine	2	4	6	5	9	14	4	5	9	1	2	3	0	3	3	2	1	3	0	1	1	4	5	9	48
Physical Education	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Pre School Education	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Psychology	0	4	4	9	1	10	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	19
Teaching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	5
Telecommunication Eng.	1	0	1	4	1	5	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	13
Tourism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	21	22	23
Other	7	5	12	11	16	27	1	4	5	4	0	4	0	2	2	1	3	4	1	1	2	5	10	15	71
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>348</b>

Source: Ministry of Education Planning Unit

## **Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) – Health**

### **ANALYSIS**

The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) that fall under the responsibility of the Ministry of Health and Social Security (MoHSS) are:

- Reduce child mortality – reduce 1990 under five mortality rate by two-thirds by 2015
- Improve maternal health – reduce 1990 maternal mortality rate by two-thirds by 2015
- Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases – halt and begin to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS by 2015

### **Achievements**

The activities of the MoHSS are guided by the National Strategic Health Plan which recognizes maternal and child health along with HIV/AIDS as well as other communicable diseases including tuberculosis as priority health issues to be addressed.

Maternal mortality has remained low in Dominica with maximum of one death in any one year that maternal mortality has occurred over the past eight years. Those maternal deaths that occurred were due to complications of pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium.

The MoHSS has been able to maintain high immunization coverage (over 98%) for BCG, measles, mumps, rubella, diphtheria and poliomyelitis vaccines since the 1990s. Dominica has not recorded a childhood case of disease covered by these vaccines for over 10 years.

In addition to the vaccine preventable diseases Dominica has made significant progress in combating many of the other communicable disease. The last cases of indigenous malaria were back in the 1960s. Even though dengue fever remains endemic, there have been no deaths from dengue in recent memory. Indeed the mortality profile of Dominicans is dominated by the chronic non-communicable diseases (cardiovascular disease including hypertension and stroke, as well as cancer) – a profile similar to that of the developed nations.

A strategic plan for addressing HIV/AIDS was released in September 2003 and significant advances are being made in re-establishing the National HIV/AIDS Programme by the current HIV/AIDS Office.

### **Challenges**

The majority of deaths occurring under five years of age occur in the first year of life and more so within the first month. There is a need to further elucidate the underlying causes of these deaths especially to see whether any factors that are amenable to public health

interventions are in operation. Investments in more sophisticated hospital care in the early days of life especially for premature infants may need to be considered.

A major challenge for the MoHSS will be to maintain the gains that have been achieved in the control of communicable diseases in Dominica while tackling challenges such as HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis at the same time. Given the decline in the country's economic fortunes it is apparent that much of the resources required will need to be accessed from external sources such as the United Nations Global Fund for HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. This support is crucial since the rate of increase in newly identified cases of HIV has not significantly diminished since the first case was diagnosed in 1987. It is of further note that the majority of persons infected and who have died from HIV/AIDS are in the 20-55 year age group – the most productive segment of the population.

Although there have been no local transmission of malaria since the 1960s the mosquito responsible for the transmission of malaria *Anopheles* spp. remains on the island and therefore poses a threat for the re-introduction of indigenous malaria. Efforts to control this mosquito along with systems for the early identification of persons who may develop malaria locally after having contracted it abroad, need to be strengthened, especially with the increase in visitor arrivals including arrivals from areas with endemic malaria.

### **Recommendations**

- Improve perinatal morbidity and mortality surveillance by end 2006
  - o The factors contributing to perinatal morbidity and mortality, especially those amenable to public health interventions, need to be identified and properly documented so as to allow for the appropriate interventions to be developed.
  - o Postmortem examinations are to be done on all perinatal deaths.
- Expand Immunization Programme to provide coverage against additional childhood diseases by end 2006
  - o At the present time there are plans to introduce pentavalent vaccine into the government's immunization programme so as to further reduce the impact of vaccine preventable diseases
- Review, redefine and implement the National Strategic Plan for HIV/AIDS Programme by end 2006

Now that the Office for the National HIV/AIDS Programme has been re-established the National Strategic Plan needs to be reviewed against the recent changes in availability of effective treatments for HIV and associated infections. Greater emphasis needs to be given to prevention efforts especially among the teenage/early adult population.

- Strengthen the surveillance of sexually transmitted diseases, tuberculosis and malaria by integration with HIV/AIDS Programme by end 2007.
- Increase the allocation of resources for health promotion/education and health information by July 2006
  - o Health promotion strategies are fundamental to the continued reduction of behaviours that negatively impact on health.

- o Modern health information systems are crucial for the appropriate allocation and monitoring of resources in health so as to maximize the positive impact of expenditure on health issues. Use of existing technology and the allocation of appropriately trained staff (especially staff trained in computer/information technology) should ensure that the necessary upgrades take place at the primary and secondary care levels.
- Strengthen national vector control programme so as to eliminate 50% of anopheles-infested areas by 2015
  - o Use BTI or other means to destroy mosquito larva
  - o Landfill or drain swampy areas amenable to such interventions especially those in close proximity to populated areas
- Improve research capacity and develop research agenda in the MoHSS by end 2008
  - o Health staff should be continually trained in research methodologies especially in collaboration with the Caribbean Health Research Council (CHRC).
  - o Resources need to be specifically allocated to research in the health budget
  - o Coordinate health-related research activated through the Health Information Unit – this has implications for staffing and physical space as both of these resources are currently inadequate.
- Foster greater collaboration between the MoHSS and
  - o Government agencies such as
    - Ministry of Finance
    - Central Statistical Office
    - Ministry of Agriculture
    - Ministry of Education
  - o Private institutions, NGOs and Civil Society such as
    - Ross University
    - Christian Children's Fund (CCF)
    - Dominica Planned Parenthood Association
    - Fair Trade Organization

This is crucial to ensure that resources are allocated and used as effectively as possible. This greater collaboration may be achieved through

- Ensuring MoHSS representation in working groups such as the National SIMDGs Committee (already established)
- Establishing electronic linkages such as listservs in specific themes by end of 2007



## Health

### Indicators

Tables 1.1	Life Expectancy By Age Group 1998-2003
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Section: HEALTH - OTHER

Country: Dominica

Table 1.1 Life Expectancy By Age Group

Age	1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003	
	Women / Girls	Men / Boys	Women / Girls	Men / Boys	Women / Girls	Men / Boys	Women / Girls	Men / Boys	Women / Girls	Men / Boys	Women / Girls	Men / Boys
0	75	71	75	71	75	71	77	73	77	72	78	72
1 - 4	76	72	76	71	75	71	77	74	76	72	78	72
5 - 9	72	68	72	67	71	67	73	70	73	68	74	68
10 - 14	67	63	67	63	66	62	68	65	68	63	69	63
15 - 19	62	58	62	58	62	57	64	60	63	58	64	59
20 - 24	57	53	57	53	57	53	59	55	59	54	59	54
25 - 29	53	49	52	48	52	48	55	51	54	49	54	49
30 - 34	48	44	47	44	47	43	50	46	49	44	49	45
35 - 39	43	39	43	40	42	39	45	42	44	40	44	40
40 - 44	39	35	38	35	38	35	41	37	40	36	40	36
45 - 49	35	31	34	31	33	30	36	33	35	31	35	32
50 - 54	30	27	30	27	29	26	31	28	31	27	31	28
55 - 59	26	24	26	23	25	23	27	24	26	23	27	23
60 - 64	22	20	22	20	21	19	22	20	22	19	23	19
65 - 69	18	16	18	16	17	16	18	16	18	16	19	16
70 - 74	14	13	14	13	13	12	15	13	14	12	15	12
75 - 79	11	10	11	10	10	9	11	10	11	10	12	10
80 - 84	8	8	8	8	6	7	8	8	8	8	9	7
85+	7	6	6	6	4	4	6	6	6	7	7	6
Total	75.44	71.39	75.11	70.99	74.76	70.65	74.86	70.92	77.72	72.37	78.36	72.45

Source: Central Statistical Office, Ministry of Finance.

Notes:  
**Indicator Health 1.1 :Life Expectancy at birth**  
This is defined as the average number of years that a new born child would live for if all the years of life of the cohort to which that child belonged were divided equally between its members.

**Life Expectancy at 5 years of Age**  
This is defined as the average number of years that a 5 year of age child would live for if all the years of life of the cohort to which that child belonged were divided equally between its members.

**Table 1. 2. Total Population Analysed by Births, Deaths and Net Migration  
1990 - 2003**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Births</b>	<b>Deaths</b>	<b>Natural Increase</b>	<b>Net Migration</b>	<b>Total Increase</b>	<b>End of Year Population</b>	<b>Mean Population</b>
<b>1990</b>	1,604	512	1,092	-981	111	71,568	71,513
<b>1991</b>	1,712	518	1,194	-895	299	71,373	71,471
<b>1992</b>	1,836	566	1,270	-707	563	71,936	71,654
<b>1993</b>	1,757	558	1,199	-802	397	72,333	72,134
<b>1994</b>	1,605	530	1,075	-914	161	72,494	72,413
<b>1995</b>	1,501	584	917	-699	218	72,712	72,603
<b>1996</b>	1,426	583	843	-1,288	-445	72,267	72,490
<b>1997</b>	1,340	513	827	-995	-168	72,099	72,183
<b>1998</b>	1,236	595	641	-756	-115	71,984	72,042
<b>1999</b>	1,293	618	675	-1,013	-338	71,646	71,815
<b>2000</b>	1,199	511	688	-897	-209	71,443	71,544
<b>2001</b>	1,216	510	703	-894	-191	70,401	70,922
<b>2002</b>	1,081	594	487	-526	-39	70,362	70,382
<b>2003</b>	1,056	557	499	-522	-23	70,340	70,352

**Source:** Ministry of Health, Immigration Department and Central Statistical Office

**For 2001 End of Year Population is adjusted from Census data to include births, deaths and net migration after the May 07, 2001 Census date.**

**TABLE 1.2.1 Mean Population and Vital Rates  
1992 - 2003**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Mean Population (1)</b>	<b>Birth Rate (2)</b>	<b>Death Rate (2)</b>	<b>Rate of Natural Increase (3)</b>	<b>Infant Mortality Rate (4)</b>
<b>1992</b>	71,654	25.6	7.9	17.7	14.2
<b>1993</b>	72,134	24.4	7.7	16.7	14.2
<b>1994</b>	72,413	22.2	7.3	14.9	22.5
<b>1995</b>	72,712	20.7	8.0	12.7	16.0
<b>1996</b>	72,267	19.7	8.0	11.7	16.9
<b>1997</b>	72,099	18.6	7.1	11.5	16.4
<b>1998</b>	72,042	17.2	8.3	8.9	14.6
<b>1999</b>	71,814	18.0	8.6	9.4	23.2
<b>2000</b>	71,544	16.8	7.1	9.7	17.5
<b>2001</b>	70,922	17.1	7.2	9.9	19.8
<b>2002</b>	70,382	15.4	8.4	7.0	11.1
<b>2003</b>	70,352	15.0	7.9	7.1	18.9

**Source:** Central Statistical Office

**Note:** 1. Average of two end of year population that of the previous year and the year under review  
2. Per thousand of mean population  
3. Birth rate minus death rate  
4. Death in first year of life per 1000 live births

## Infant Mortality Rate

**Table -1.3 Number of Infant Deaths by Age group**

Age group	Sex of infant	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Less than 1 month	Girls	8	10	7	5	6	8
	Boys	6	14	8	12	5	9
	Total	14	24	15	17	11	17
1-11 months	Girls	3	3	3	5	0	1
	Boys	1	3	3	2	1	2
	Total	4	6	6	7	1	3
Total	Girls	11	13	10	10	6	9
	Boys	7	17	11	14	6	11
	Total	18	30	21	24	12	20
Number of live births	Girls	598	651	583	603	590	513
	Boys	638	642	616	613	491	543
	Total	1236	1293	1199	1216	1081	1056
Infant Mortality Ratio	Girls	18.39	19.97	17.15	16.58	10.17	17.54
	Boys	10.97	26.48	17.86	22.84	12.22	20.26
	Total	14.56	23.20	17.51	19.74	11.10	18.94

Source: Health Information Unit, Ministry of Health.

**Notes:**

Less than 1 month is actually less than 25 days

**Infant Mortality Ratio:**

The number of infant deaths before reaching her or his first birthday per 1,000 live births during same Still births are not counted in the total.

Comments: Data collected for under 28 days, and 28 days to 11 months.

## Under Five Mortality Rate

**Table -1.4 Number of Deaths Under Five Years by Age Group**

Age group	Sex	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
< 1	Girls	11	13	10	10	6	9
	Boys	7	17	11	14	6	11
	Total	18	30	21	24	12	20
1 < 3 years	Girls	1	1	0	2	1	1
	Boys	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Total	1	2	0	2	1	2
3 - 4 years	Girls	1	1	0	0	0	1
	Boys	0	2	0	2	2	0
	Total	1	3	0	2	2	1
Total	Girls	13	15	10	12	7	11
	Boys	7	20	11	16	8	12
	Total	20	35	21	28	15	23
Number of children (0-4)	Girls	3780	3464	3165	3062	3169	3010
	Boys	3922	3564	3264	3182	3186	3120
	Total	7702	7028	6429	6244	6355	6130
Under Five Mortality Ratio	Girls	3.44	4.33	3.16	3.92	2.21	3.65
	Boys	1.78	5.61	3.37	5.03	2.51	3.85
	Total	2.60	4.98	3.27	4.48	2.36	3.75

Source: Health Information Unit, Ministry of Health.

### Notes:

#### Under Five Mortality Ratio:

The number of deaths before reaching five years per 1,000 live children during same period.

**Maternal Mortality Ratio**

**Table - 1.5    Number of Maternal Deaths by Cause**

Cause	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Maternal Conditions Affecting Fetus	0	0	0	0	0	0
Obstetric Complications Affecting Fetus and Birth Trauma	0	0	0	0	0	0
Complication of Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperium	1	0	0	1	1	0
Other (specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Total</i>	1	0	0	1	1	0
Number of live births	1236	1293	1199	1213	1081	1056
<i>Maternal Mortality Ratio</i>	80.91	0.00	0.00	82.44	92.51	0.00

Source: Health Information Unit, Ministry of Health

**Maternal Mortality Ratio**

The number of women who died as a result of complications of pregnancy or childbearing in a given year per 100,000 live births.



**Births attended by trained personnel by type of occupation**

**Table - 1.6 Number of Births Attended by Trained / Untrained Personnel classified by type of Occupation**

Category	1998			1999			2000			2001			2002			2003		
	Trained	Untrained	Total	Trained	Untrained	Total	Trained	Untrained	Total	Trained	Untrained	Total	Trained	Untrained	Total	Trained	Untrained	Total
<i>Professionals</i>																		
Medical Doctors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nurses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mid-wives	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Health Professionals (Specify)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Total Professionals</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Associate Professionals</i>																		
Nursing Assistants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midwifery Assistants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Total Associate Professionals</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>TOTAL, All Occupations</b>	...	...	<b>1236</b>	...	...	<b>1293</b>	...	...	<b>1194</b>	...	...	<b>1213</b>	...	...	<b>1081</b>	...	...	<b>1056</b>

Source: Health Information Unit, Ministry of Health.

**Comments:**

99.8% deliveries are attended by trained personnel, breakdown by category not available. The other births occur before arrival of midwife and occasionally (every 3 to 4 years) there is one birth attended by spouse.

**Table - 1.7 Population with Disability by Type of Disability**

<b>Disability</b>	<b>Sex</b>	<b>2001</b>
<b>Affecting sight</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>426</b>
	<b>Male</b>	<b>347</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>773</b>
<b>Affecting hearing</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>159</b>
	<b>Male</b>	<b>161</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>320</b>
<b>Affecting speech</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>196</b>
	<b>Male</b>	<b>279</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>475</b>
<b>Mobility</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>624</b>
	<b>Male</b>	<b>507</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1131</b>
<b>Mental retardation</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>213</b>
	<b>Male</b>	<b>343</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>556</b>
<b>Other (Specify)</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>508</b>
	<b>Male</b>	<b>538</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1046</b>

**Source:** 2001 Population and Housing Census

**Notes:**

Total is not applicable since one person may suffer from more than one disability.

**Comments:** Mental Retardation is referred to as behavioral.

Table - 1.8 (a) Number of Deaths by Cause and Age group 1998

Cause	Sex	Age Group															N.S.	Total
		Less than 5	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 - 69	70+		
Defined Causes	Female	10	0	4	3	2	2	6	3	8	8	1	10	11	16	152	2	238
	Male	7	4	3	6	4	7	3	8	10	10	11	9	24	19	172	8	305
	Total	17	4	7	9	6	9	9	11	18	18	12	19	35	35	324	10	543
Communicable Diseases	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	10
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	10	0	15
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	1	0	0	1	18	0	25
Malignant Neoplasm	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	2	1	4	22	0	34
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	4	10	9	46	2	77
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	3	2	6	11	13	68	2	111
Diseases of the Circulatory system	Female	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	2	0	3	5	5	78	2	100
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	3	5	3	49	2	67
	Total	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	3	4	0	6	10	8	127	4	167
Conditions Originating in Perinatal period	Female	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
	Male	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
	Total	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
External Causes	Female	0	0	3	3	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	12
	Male	0	2	2	2	4	2	0	5	3	1	2	0	2	2	2	3	32
	Total	0	2	5	5	5	3	2	6	3	1	2	0	3	2	2	3	44
All Other Diseases	Female	3	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	3	4	1	5	4	6	44	0	75
	Male	3	2	1	4	0	4	2	2	2	4	6	2	7	5	65	1	110
	Total	6	2	2	4	0	4	4	4	5	8	7	7	11	11	109	1	185
Symptoms & ill-defined Conditions	Female	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	15	4	27
	Male	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	2	2	1	0	5	10	25
	Total	3	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	2	2	2	1	3	20	14	52
TOTAL DEATHS, All Causes	Female	13	0	4	3	2	2	7	3	8	9	1	10	11	19	167	6	265
	Male	7	5	3	6	4	9	3	9	10	11	13	11	25	19	177	18	330
	Total	20	5	7	9	6	11	10	12	18	20	14	21	36	38	344	24	595

Source: Health Information Unit, Ministry of Health & Social Security

Table - 1.8 (b) Number of Deaths by Cause and Age group 1999

Cause	Sex	Age Group															N.S.	Total
		Less than 5	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 - 69	70+		
Defined Causes	Female	20	0	1	0	4	1	2	6	3	9	8	8	16	21	169	0	268
	Male	14	2	4	4	3	5	11	13	0	9	10	16	13	26	176	3	309
	Total	34	2	5	4	7	6	13	19	3	18	18	24	29	47	345	3	577
Communicable Diseases	Female	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	12	1	20
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	4	1	3	13	0	24
	Total	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	4	3	6	25	1	44
Malignant Neoplasm	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	3	2	5	5	24	0	46
	Male	2	0	2	0	0	2	2	2	0	2	1	2	5	6	45	1	72
	Total	2	0	2	0	0	2	3	4	2	4	4	4	10	11	69	1	118
Diseases of the Circulatory system	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	4	6	92	3	113
	Male	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	2	6	3	7	81	1	104
	Total	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	5	10	7	13	173	4	217
Conditions Originating in Perinatal period	Female	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
	Male	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
	Total	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
External Causes	Female	1	0	1	0	3	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	11
	Male	0	2	1	3	1	3	4	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	19
	Total	1	2	2	3	4	4	5	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	30
All Other Diseases	Female	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	6	1	2	5	7	43	2	75
	Male	5	0	1	1	1	0	3	6	0	2	5	3	3	10	34	1	75
	Total	9	0	1	1	2	0	3	9	1	8	6	5	8	17	77	3	150
Symptoms & ill-defined Conditions	Female	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	16	8	27
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	9	0	14
	Total	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	0	1	25	8	41
TOTAL DEATHS, All Causes	Female	21	0	1	0	4	1	2	6	3	9	8	9	16	22	185	8	295
	Male	14	2	4	4	3	5	12	13	0	9	12	18	13	26	185	3	323
	Total	35	2	5	4	7	6	14	19	3	18	20	27	29	48	370	11	618

Source: Health Information Unit, Ministry of Health & Social Security

Table - 1.8 (c) Number of Deaths by Cause and Age group 2000

Cause	Sex	Age Group															N.S.	Total
		Less than 5	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 - 69	70+		
Defined Causes	Female	9	0	1	0	0	3	3	4	5	1	6	10	11	17	149	4	223
	Male	11	0	1	5	6	6	4	6	7	7	7	8	9	18	129	2	226
	Total	20	0	2	5	6	9	7	10	12	8	13	18	20	35	278	6	449
Communicable Diseases	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	8
	Male	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	0	12
	Total	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	16	0	20
Malignant Neoplasm	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	2	5	2	20	1	36
	Male	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	4	2	4	2	6	6	43	1	73
	Total	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	1	6	3	5	4	11	8	63	2	109
Diseases of the Circulatory system	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	5	9	78	1	99
	Male	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	6	39	0	51
	Total	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	6	6	15	117	1	150
Conditions Originating in Perinatal	Female	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
	Male	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
	Total	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
External Causes	Female	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	4
	Male	0	0	1	2	1	3	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	1	17
	Total	0	0	1	2	1	4	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	2	3	1	21
All Other Diseases	Female	2	0	1	0	0	2	2	3	1	0	3	5	1	4	43	2	69
	Male	1	0	0	2	2	3	0	4	3	3	2	3	1	5	36	0	65
	Total	3	0	1	2	2	5	2	7	4	3	5	8	2	9	79	2	134
Symptoms & ill-defined Conditions	Female	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	24	3	30
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	4	1	3	2	9	9	32
	Total	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	4	1	4	2	33	12	62
TOTAL DEATHS, All Causes	Female	10	0	1	0	0	3	3	4	6	1	6	10	12	17	173	7	253
	Male	11	0	1	5	6	6	4	7	9	8	11	9	12	20	138	11	258
	Total	21	0	2	5	6	9	7	11	15	9	17	19	24	37	311	18	511

Source: Health Information Unit, Ministry of Health & Social Security

Table - 1.8 (d) Number of Deaths by Cause and Age group 2001

Cause	Sex	Age Group																		N.S.	Total
		Less than 5	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 - 69	70+					
Defined Causes	Female	11	0	1	4	4	5	3	3	1	3	2	5	15	16	152	6	231			
	Male	15	2	0	3	3	8	5	6	8	4	10	7	10	20	134	3	238			
	Total	26	2	1	7	7	13	8	9	9	7	12	12	25	36	286	9	469			
Communicable Diseases	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	14			
	Male	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	5	2	0	2	0	1	3	13	1	32			
	Total	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	6	2	0	2	0	1	3	25	1	46			
Malignant Neoplasm	Female	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	1	4	6	6	11	1	35			
	Male	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	1	0	1	1	1	3	4	30	0	48			
	Total	0	0	1	0	1	6	2	1	0	4	2	5	9	10	41	1	83			
Diseases of the Circulatory system	Female	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	7	5	78	1	98			
	Male	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	2	3	3	7	7	54	3	80			
	Total	0	0	0	3	1	0	2	0	4	2	4	4	10	12	132	4	178			
Conditions Originating in Perinatal	Female	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3			
	Male	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10			
	Total	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13			
External Causes	Female	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	5			
	Male	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	2	12			
	Total	1	1	0	0	3	3	0	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	2	17			
All Other Diseases	Female	8	0	0	1	1	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	5	50	1	73			
	Male	3	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	3	2	6	37	0	59			
	Total	11	0	0	4	1	3	2	2	2	0	2	3	3	11	87	1	132			
Symptoms & ill-defined Conditions	Female	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	10	2	19			
	Male	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	7	9	22			
	Total	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	0	1	1	2	17	11	41			
TOTAL DEATHS, All Causes	Female	12	0	2	4	5	5	3	4	2	3	2	6	15	17	162	8	250			
	Male	16	2	0	3	3	8	6	6	9	5	10	7	11	21	141	12	260			
	Total	28	2	2	7	8	13	9	10	11	8	12	13	26	38	303	20	510			

Source: Health Information Unit, Ministry of Health & Social Security

Table - 1.8 (e) Number of Deaths by Cause and Age group 2002

Cause	Sex	Age Group																N.S.	Total
		Less than 5	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 - 69	70+			
Defined Causes	Female	6	0	3	3	2	2	4	3	4	9	2	4	14	23	183	1	263	
	Male	7	1	1	3	3	4	6	11	7	6	10	15	15	27	151	9	276	
	Total	13	1	4	6	5	6	10	14	11	15	12	19	29	50	334	10	539	
Communicable Diseases	Female	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	14	1	20	
	Male	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	1	1	0	0	1	8	0	17	
	Total	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	4	1	0	0	2	22	1	37	
Malignant Neoplasm	Female	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	2	2	0	2	6	8	29	0	54	
	Male	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	3	2	2	1	5	7	10	50	2	85	
	Total	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	5	4	4	1	7	13	18	79	2	139	
Diseases of the Circulatory system	Female	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	2	2	1	5	4	96	0	114	
	Male	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	1	2	4	4	3	8	54	2	84	
	Total	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	4	1	4	6	5	8	12	150	2	198	
Conditions Originating in Perinatal	Female	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	
	Male	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	
	Total	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	
External Causes	Female	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	
	Male	0	0	0	3	1	1	4	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	4	2	22	
	Total	0	0	1	3	2	2	4	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	5	2	26	
All Other Diseases	Female	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	2	0	1	3	10	43	0	66	
	Male	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	6	5	8	35	3	63	
	Total	1	0	2	1	1	1	2	0	3	2	2	7	8	18	78	3	129	
Symptoms & ill-defined Conditions	Female	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	11	9	23	
	Male	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	2	1	8	14	32	
	Total	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	2	3	1	19	23	55	
TOTAL DEATHS, All Causes	Female	7	0	3	3	2	2	4	3	5	9	2	4	15	23	194	10	286	
	Male	7	1	2	3	3	4	6	12	8	6	12	17	17	28	159	23	308	
	Total	14	1	5	6	5	6	10	15	13	15	14	21	32	51	353	33	594	

Source: Health Information Unit, Ministry of Health & Social Security

Table - 1.8 (f) Number of Deaths by Cause and Age group 2003

Cause	Sex	Age Group																	N.S.	Total
		Less than 5	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 - 69	70+				
Defined Causes	Female	7	0	0	0	2	0	3	1	3	10	12	9	9	16	169	1	242		
	Male	11	0	2	3	5	8	4	8	14	4	8	8	15	21	155	3	269		
	Total	18	0	2	3	7	8	7	9	17	14	20	17	24	37	324	4	511		
Communicable Diseases	Female	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	14	0	19		
	Male	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	4	1	0	0	0	1	9	0	21		
	Total	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	3	4	2	1	1	0	1	23	0	40		
Malignant Neoplasm	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	3	2	6	35	0	55		
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	5	7	49	1	68		
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	8	4	7	13	84	1	123		
Diseases of the Circulatory system	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	3	4	4	7	79		101		
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	2	4	5	7	59	0	82		
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	3	5	8	9	14	138	0	183		
Conditions Originating in Perinatal period	Female	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5		
	Male	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9		
	Total	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14		
External Causes	Female	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3		
	Male	0	0	2	0	4	4	1	4	5	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	23		
	Total	0	0	2	0	5	4	2	4	6	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	26		
All Other Diseases	Female	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	3	1	3	3	41	1	59		
	Male	2	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	2	2	3	3	4	5	37	2	66		
	Total	4	0	0	3	0	3	1	0	3	5	6	4	7	8	78	3	125		
Symptoms & ill-defined Conditions	Female	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	4	18		
	Male	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	4	0	1	1	3	7	7	28		
	Total	5	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	4	0	1	1	4	14	11	46		
TOTAL DEATHS, All Causes	Female	11	0	0	0	2	0	3	3	3	10	12	9	9	17	176	5	260		
	Male	12	0	2	3	6	9	4	8	16	8	8	9	16	24	162	10	297		
	Total	23	0	2	3	8	9	7	11	19	18	20	18	25	41	338	15	557		

Source: Health Information Unit, Ministry of Health & Social Security



## Access to safe water

**Table - 1.9 Distribution of Households by Source of Water Supply  
(Access to Safe Water)**

Source of water	1991	2001
Piped into dwelling	7669	11495
Piped into yard	2057	2615
Private catchments, not piped	396	516
Public catchments, piped	...	338
Public standpipe	7209	6109
Public well or tank	510	277
Other / not stated	1533	1009
Total	19374	22359

Source: 1991 and 2001 Population and Housing Censuses

**Access to sanitation**

**Table - 1.10   Distribution of Households by Sanitation facilities**

Source of sanitation	1991	2001
W.C. Linked to sewer	2499	3010
W.C. Cesspit / Septic Tank	4637	8991
Pit Latrine	6851	6332
Other	449	454
None	4938	3572
Total	19374	22359

**Source: 1991 and 2001 Population and Housing Censuses**

Hospitals/clinics per 1000 persons.

Table - 1.11 Number of Health Care Institutions

Type	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
General/public Hospital	1	1	1	1	1	1
Private Hospitals	0	0	0	0	0	1
Divisional Health Centers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Primary Health/Medical Centers	51	51	51	51	51	51
Family planning Clinic	52	52	52	52	52	52
Other (Specify)- District Hospital	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mid Year Population Estimates	72042	71814	71544	70922	70382	70352
Hospitals/clinics per 1000 persons	0.76	0.77	0.77	0.78	0.78	0.80

Source: Primary Health Care Dept, Ministry of Health & Social Security and Central Statistical Office.

Notes: Family Planning Clinics included in Primary Health Centres.

Physicians per 1000 persons.

Table - 1.12 Number of Physicians

Type	Sex	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Medical Doctors	Women	...	...	...	8	8
	Men	...	...	...	16	13
	Total	...	...	...	24	21
Dentists	Women	3	3	3	3	3
	Men	5	6	6	6	5
	Total	8	9	9	9	8
Specialists / other disciplines	Women	...	...	11	8	7
	Men	...	...	15	18	16
	Total	...	...	26	26	23
Other (Specify)	Women	...	...	...	2	2
	Men	...	...	...	2	2
	Total	...	...	...	4	4
Total	Women	...	...	...	21	20
	Men	...	...	...	42	36
	Total	...	...	...	63	56
Mid Year Population Estimates		71814	71544	70922	70382	70352
Physicians per 1000 persons					0.90	0.80

Source: Ministry of Health & Social Security and Central Statistical Office.

**Persons treated for HIV/AIDS by level of education and age**

**Table -1.14(e) Population - who were treated for HIV / AIDS by Education and Age Group for 2002**

Age Group	Sex	Level of education attained					
		None	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Other	Total
Less than 5	Girls	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Boys	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	0
5 - 9	Girls	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Boys	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	0
10 - 14	Girls	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Boys	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	0
15 - 19	Women	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	1
20 - 24	Women	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	1
25 - 29	Women	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	1
30 - 34	Women	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	0
35 - 39	Women	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	0
40 - 44	Women	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	0
45 - 49	Women	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	0
50 - 54	Women	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	1
55 - 59	Women	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	0
60 - 64	Women	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	0
65 - 69	Women	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	0
70+	Women	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	0
Not Stated	Women	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	0
Total	Women	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	4

Source: Health Promotion & Resource Centre, Ministry of Health.

**Notes:**

Treatment was not available locally

Number of newly confirmed cases by risk group exposure category and age group

Table - 1.15(a) Number of Newly Confirmed AIDS Cases by Risk Group/ Exposure Category and Age Group for 1998

Age Group	Sex	Risk Group/Exposure Category								Total
		Homosexual	Bisexual	Transfusion Recipient	Haemophiliac	Homosexual Contact	Paediatrics	Other (Specify)	Unknown	
Less than 5	Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 - 9	Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 - 14	Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 - 19	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 - 24	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 - 29	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30 - 34	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 - 39	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40 - 44	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45 - 49	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 - 54	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 - 59	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60 - 64	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 - 69	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70 +	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Not Stated	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12
Total	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12

Source: Health Promotion & Resource Centre, Ministry of Health.

Notes: No risk group/exposure category available.

Transfusion recipient: Persons who receive injection of blood or other fluid into a blood vessel.

Haemophiliac: Persons who are in state of failure of the blood to clot causing excessive bleeding.

Paediatrics: The branch of medicine dealing with children's diseases.

Comments: Data by age-group and risk category not available

Number of newly confirmed cases by risk group exposure category and age group

Table - 1.15(b) Number of Newly Confirmed AIDS Cases by Risk Group/ Exposure Category and Age Group for 1999

Age Group	Sex	Risk Group/Exposure Category								Total
		Homosexual	Bisexual	Transfusion Recipient	Haemophiliac	Homosexual Contact	Paediatrics	Other (Specify)	Unknown	
Less than 5	Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
5 - 9	Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
10 - 14	Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
15 - 19	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
20 - 24	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
25 - 29	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
30 - 34	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7
35 - 39	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
40 - 44	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
45 - 49	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
50 - 54	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
55 - 59	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
60 - 64	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
65 - 69	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
70 +	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Not Stated	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Total	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	15

Source: Health Promotion & Resource Centre, Ministry of Health.

Notes: No risk group/exposure category available.  
Transfusion recipient: Persons who receive injection of blood or other fluid into a blood vessel.  
Haemophiliac: Persons who are in state of failure of the blood to clot causing excessive bleeding.  
Paediatrics: The branch of medicine dealing with children's diseases.

Comments: Data by age-group and risk category not available

Number of newly confirmed cases by risk group exposure category and age group

Table - 1.15(c) Number of Newly Confirmed AIDS Cases by Risk Group/ Exposure Category and Age Group for 2000

Age Group	Sex	Risk Group/Exposure Category								Total
		Homosexual	Bisexual	Transfusion Recipient	Haemophiliac	Homosexual Contact	Paediatrics	Other (Specify)	Unknown	
Less than 5	Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 - 9	Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 - 14	Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 - 19	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 - 24	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 - 29	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30 - 34	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 - 39	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40 - 44	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45 - 49	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 - 54	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 - 59	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60 - 64	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 - 69	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70 +	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Not Stated	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
Total	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4

Source: Health Promotion & Resource Centre, Ministry of Health.

Notes: No risk group/exposure category available.

Transfusion recipient: Persons who receive injection of blood or other fluid into a blood vessel.

Haemophiliac: Persons who are in state of failure of the blood to clot causing excessive bleeding.

Paediatrics: The branch of medicine dealing with children's diseases.

Comments: Data by age-group and risk category not available



Number of newly confirmed cases by risk group exposure category and age group

Table - 1.15(d) Number of Newly Confirmed AIDS Cases by Risk Group/ Exposure Category and Age Group for 2001

Age Group	Sex	Risk Group/Exposure Category								Total
		Homosexual	Bisexual	Transfusion Recipient	Haemophiliac	Homosexual Contact	Paediatrics	Other (Specify)	Unknown	
Less than 5	Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 - 9	Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 - 14	Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 - 19	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 - 24	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 - 29	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30 - 34	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 - 39	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40 - 44	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45 - 49	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 - 54	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 - 59	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60 - 64	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 - 69	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70 +	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Not Stated	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
Total	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5

Source: Health Promotion & Resource Centre, Ministry of Health.

Notes: No risk group/exposure category available.

Transfusion recipient: Persons who receive injection of blood or other fluid into a blood vessel.

Haemophiliac: Persons who are in state of failure of the blood to clot causing excessive bleeding.

Paediatrics: The branch of medicine dealing with children's diseases.

Comments: Data by age-group and risk category not available

Number of newly confirmed cases by risk group exposure category and age group

Table - 1.15(e) Number of Newly Confirmed AIDS Cases by Risk Group/ Exposure Category and Age Group for 2002

Age Group	Sex	Risk Group/Exposure Category								Total
		Homosexual	Bisexual	Transfusion Recipient	Haemophiliac	Homosexual Contact	Paediatrics	Other (Specify)	Unknown	
Less than 5	Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
5 - 9	Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
10 - 14	Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
15 - 19	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
20 - 24	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
25 - 29	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
30 - 34	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
35 - 39	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
40 - 44	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
45 - 49	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
50 - 54	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
55 - 59	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
60 - 64	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
65 - 69	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
70 +	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Not Stated	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Total	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7

Source: Health Promotion & Resource Centre, Ministry of Health.

Notes: No risk group/exposure category available.  
Transfusion recipient: Persons who receive injection of blood or other fluid into a blood vessel.  
Haemophiliac Persons who are in state of failure of the blood to clot causing excessive bleeding.  
Paediatrics: The branch of medicine dealing with children's diseases.

Comments: Data by age-group and risk category not available

Mortality from HIV/AIDS by age , occupation, rural/urban

Table - 1.17 (a) Number of Deaths from AIDS by Age Group, Occupational Group and Geographical Area 1998

Age Group	Sex	Legislators/Senior Officials/Managers		Professionals		Technicians and Associate Professionals		Clerks		Service(Incl. Protective services) Shop and Market Sales Workers		Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers		Craft and related Trades Workers		Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers		Elementary Occupations		Not stated		TOTAL all Occupational Groups	
		Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
15 - 19	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
20 - 24	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
25 - 29	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
30 - 34	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
35 - 39	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	3
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	2	4
40 - 44	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
45 - 49	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
50 - 54	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
55 - 59	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1	0
60 - 64	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
65 - 69	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
70 +	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
Not Stated	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
Total	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	3	4
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	4	5

Source: Health Promotion & Resource Centre, Ministry of Health.

Comments:

Data not available by occupational group

Table - 1.17 (b) Number of Deaths from AIDS by Age Group, Occupational Group and Geographical Area 1999

Age Group	Sex	Legislators/Senior Officials/Managers		Professionals		Technicians and Associate		Clerks		Service(Incl. Protective services) Shop and		Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers		Craft and related Trades Workers		Plant and Machine Operators and		Elementary Occupations		Not stated		TOTAL all Occupational Groups	
		Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural		UNK		unk
15 - 19	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
20 - 24	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
25 - 29	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
30 - 34	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
35 - 39	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
40 - 44	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
45 - 49	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
50 - 54	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
55 - 59	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
60 - 64	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
65 - 69	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
70 +	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
Not Stated	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
Total	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6

Source: Health Promotion &amp; Resource Centre, Ministry of Health.

## Comments:

Data not available by occupational group and geographical area.

Table - 1.17 (c) Number of Deaths from AIDS by Age Group, Occupational Group and Geographical Area 2000

Age Group	Sex	Legislators/Senior Officials/Managers		Professionals		Technicians and Associate Professionals		Clerks		Service(incl. Protective services) Shop and Market Sales Workers		Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers		Craft and related Trades Workers		Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers		Elementary Occupations		Not stated		TOTAL all Occupational Groups	
		Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural		UNK		unk
15 - 19	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
20 - 24	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
25 - 29	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
30 - 34	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
35 - 39	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
40 - 44	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
45 - 49	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
50 - 54	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
55 - 59	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
60 - 64	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
65 - 69	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
70 +	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
Not Stated	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0
Total	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4

Source: Health Promotion &amp; Resource Centre, Ministry of Health.

## Notes:

Data not available by occupational group and geographical area.

Table - 1.17 (d) Number of Deaths from AIDS by Age Group, Occupational Group and Geographical Area 2001

Age Group	Sex	Legislators/Senior Officials/Managers		Professionals		Technicians and Associate Professionals		Clerks		Service(incl. Protective services) Shop and Market Sales Workers		Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers		Craft and related Trades Workers		Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers		Elementary Occupations		Not stated		TOTAL all Occupational Groups	
		Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural		UNK		unk
15 - 19	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	
20 - 24	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	
25 - 29	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
30 - 34	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
35 - 39	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	
40 - 44	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
45 - 49	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	
50 - 54	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	
55 - 59	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	
60 - 64	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	
65 - 69	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	
70 +	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	
Not Stated	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	0	
Total	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	

Source: Health Promotion &amp; Resource Centre, Ministry of Health.

## Notes:

Data not available by occupational group and geographical area.

Table - 1.17 (e) Number of Deaths from AIDS by Age Group, Occupational Group and Geographical Area 2002

Age Group	Sex	Legislators/Senior Officials/Managers		Professionals		Technicians and Associate Professionals		Clerks		Service(Incl. Protective services) Shop and Market Sales Workers		Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers		Craft and related Trades Workers		Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers		Elementary Occupations		Not stated		TOTAL all Occupational Groups	
		Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
15 - 19	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
20 - 24	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
25 - 29	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1	0
30 - 34	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
35 - 39	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	0	1
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	0	1
40 - 44	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	2
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	2
45 - 49	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0	3	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	0	4	0
50 - 54	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
55 - 59	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
60 - 64	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
65 - 69	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
70 +	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
Not Stated	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
Total	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0	3	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	3	3
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	6	3

Source: Health Promotion &amp; Resource Centre, Ministry of Health.

Notes:

Data not available by occupational group.

**Table -1.18    AIDS Mortality as a Percentage of Total Mortality**

Item	Sex	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of deaths from AIDS	Women / Girls	2	1	2	1	3	2
	Men / Boys	7	5	2	9	6	10
	Total	9	6	4	10	9	12
Number of deaths (all other forms)	Women / Girls	263	294	251	249	283	258
	Men / Boys	323	318	256	251	302	287
	Total	586	612	507	500	585	545
Percentage of deaths from AIDS against total deaths	Women / Girls	0.76	0.34	0.80	0.40	1.06	0.78
	Men / Boys	2.17	1.57	0.78	3.59	1.99	3.48
	Total	1.54	0.98	0.79	2.00	1.54	2.20

Source: Health Information Unit, Ministry of Health.



Table -1.19 Cumulative Total of Confirmed HIV / AIDS Cases by Age Group

Age Group	Sex	1998		1999		2000		2001		2002	
		HIV	AIDS	HIV	AIDS	HIV	AIDS	HIV	AIDS	HIV	AIDS
Less than 5	Girls	...	5	...	5	8	5	9	5	9	5
	Boys	...	1	...	1	3	1	4	1	4	1
	Total	...	6	...	6	11	6	13	6	13	6
	Girls	...	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Boys	...	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	...	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 - 14	Girls	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Boys	...	1	...	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
	Total	...	2	...	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
15 - 19	Women	...	1	...	2	7	2	7	2	7	2
	Men	...	0	...	0	2	0	2	0	2	0
	Total	...	1	...	2	9	2	9	2	9	2
20 - 24	Women	...	3	...	3	6	3	7	3	7	3
	Men	...	4	...	5	9	5	9	5	9	6
	Total	...	7	...	8	15	8	16	8	16	9
25 - 29	Women	...	2	...	2	16	2	17	2	17	2
	Men	...	16	...	16	68	16	73	16	73	16
	Total	...	18	...	18	84	18	90	18	90	18
30 - 34	Women	...	5	...	7	0	7	0	7	0	8
	Men	...	18	...	23	0	23	0	23	0	24
	Total	...	23	...	30	0	30	0	30	0	32
35 - 39	Women	...	6	...	7	22	7	23	7	23	8
	Men	...	22	...	26	41	26	47	26	47	26
	Total	...	28	...	33	63	33	70	33	70	34
40 - 44	Women	...	2	...	2	0	2	0	2	0	2
	Men	...	12	...	12	0	12	0	12	0	14
	Total	...	14	...	14	0	14	0	14	0	16
45 - 49	Women	...	2	...	2	2	2	3	2	3	2
	Men	...	4	...	4	15	4	18	4	18	5
	Total	...	6	...	6	17	6	21	6	21	7
50 - 54	Women	...	1	...	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
	Men	...	2	...	2	0	2	0	2	0	2
	Total	...	3	...	3	0	3	0	3	0	3
55 - 59	Women	...	1	...	1	4	1	5	1	5	1
	Men	...	6	...	7	13	7	13	7	13	7
	Total	...	7	...	8	17	8	18	8	18	8
60 & Over	Women	...	1	...	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
	Men	...	3	...	3	0	3	0	3	0	3
	Total	...	4	...	4	0	4	0	4	0	4
	Women	...	0	...	0	...	0	0	0	0	0
	Men	...	0	...	0	...	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	...	0	...	0	...	0	0	0	0	0
	Women	...	0	...	0	...	0	0	0	0	0
	Men	...	0	...	0	...	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	...	0	...	0	...	0	0	0	0	0
Not Stated	Women	...	0	...	0	3	0	3	1	14	1
	Men	...	0	...	0	0	0	1	4	4	4
	Unk	...	0	...	0	5	4	5	4	5	4
	Total	...	0	...	0	8	4	9	9	23	9
Total	Women	48	30	55	34	69	34	75	35	86	37
	Men	135	89	148	100	151	100	168	104	171	109
	Unk	1	0	0	0	5	4	5	4	5	4
	Total	184	119	203	134	225	138	248	143	262	150

Source: Health Promotion &amp; Resource Centre, Ministry of Health.

Table - 1.20 Number of Births and Crude Birth Rate

Category	Sex	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Births	Girls	598	651	583	603	590	513
	Boys	638	642	616	613	491	543
	Total	1236	1293	1199	1216	1081	1056
Mid-year Population Estimates	Girls	35379	35253	35101	35681	34910	34895
	Boys	36663	36561	36443	35241	35472	35457
	Total	72042	71814	71544	70922	70382	70352
Crude Birth Rate (per 1000 persons)	Girls	16.90	18.47	16.61	16.90	16.90	14.70
	Boys	17.40	17.56	16.90	17.39	13.84	15.31
	Total	17.16	18.00	16.76	17.15	15.36	15.01

Source: Health Information Unit, Ministry of Health & Central Statistical Office.

**Table - 1.21    Number of Deaths and Crude Death Rate**

Category	Sex	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Deaths	Female	265	295	258	250	286	260
	male	330	323	253	260	308	297
	Total	595	618	511	510	594	557
Mid-year Population Estimates	Female	35364	35253	35101	35681	34910	34895
	male	36678	36561	36443	35241	35472	35457
	Total	72042	71814	71544	70922	70382	70352
Crude Death Rate (per 1000 persons)	Female	7.49	8.37	7.35	7.01	8.19	7.45
	male	9.00	8.83	6.94	7.38	8.68	8.38
	Total	8.26	8.61	7.14	7.19	8.44	7.92

Source: Health Information Unit, Ministry of Health & Central Statistical Office.

Table - 1.22 Number of Children One Year Old Immunized against Preventable Diseases

Type	Sex	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>M.M.R.</b>						
<b>Measles</b>	Girls	...	...	...	...	...
	Boys	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1329	1193	1255	1199	1159
<b>Mumps</b>	Girls	...	...	...	...	...
	Boys	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1329	1193	1255	1199	1159
<b>Rubella</b>	Girls	...	...	...	...	...
	Boys	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1329	1193	1255	1199	1159
<b>Total(MMR)</b>	Girls	...	...	...	...	...
	Boys	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1329	1193	1255	1199	1159
<b>D.P.T.</b>						
<b>Diphtheria</b>	Girls	...	...	...	...	...
	Boys	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1331	1193	1255	1188	1159
<b>Pertussis /Whooping Cough</b>	Girls	...	...	...	...	...
	Boys	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1331	1193	1255	1188	1159
<b>Tetanus</b>	Girls	...	...	...	...	...
	Boys	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1331	1193	1255	1188	1159
<b>Total (DPT)</b>	Girls	...	...	...	...	...
	Boys	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1331	1193	1255	1188	1159
<b>Poliomyelitis (O.P.V.)</b>	Girls	...	...	...	...	...
	Boys	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1331	1193	1255	1188	1159
<b>Bacilli Calmette Guerin (Tuberculosis - B.C.G.)</b>	Girls	...	...	...	...	...
	Boys	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1343	1199	1255	1192	1158
<b>TOTAL (all causes)</b>	Girls	...	...	...	...	...
	Boys	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1340	1199	1255	1188	1159
<b>Mid Year Infant Population (Less than 12 months)</b>	Girls	...	...	...	...	...
	Boys	...	...	...	...	...
<b>(This is a target population)</b>	Total	1340	1205	1264	1209	1164
<b>Number infants who were immunized for all major diseases</b>	Girls	...	...	...	...	...
	Boys	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1333	1199	1255	1188	1159
<b>Immunization Coverage</b>	Girls	...	...	...	...	...
	Boys	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	99.5	99.5	99.3	98.3	99.6

Source: Primary Health Care Department, Ministry of Health.

**Notes:**

Immunization coverage

Number of girls (boys) infants who were immunized for all major preventable diseases divided by total girls (boys) infants in that age group, times 100.

**Comments:**

Population used is target population as calculated by Primary Health Care Department.

**HIV prevalence among 15-24 year old pregnant women**

**Table - 1.23 Number of Pregnant Women / Girls with HIV by Age Group**

Age Group	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Less than 15	1	0	0	0	0
15 - 19	0	0	0	1	0
20 - 24	0	0	0	1	0
25 - 29	0	1	0	1	0
30 - 34	0	0	0	0	0
35 - 39	0	0	1	0	1
40 - 44	0	0	0	0	0
45 +	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	1	1	3	1
Number of pregnant women / girls HIV infected, aged 15-24	0	0	0	2	0
Number of pregnant women / girls, aged 15-24	467	490	410	435	384
HIV prevalence among 15-24	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.60	0.00

Source: Pregnant Mother to Child Coordinating Unit and Health Information Unit, Ministry of Health.

Notes:  
HIV prevalence among 15-24 age group  
Number of HIV infected pregnant women 15 - 24  
divided by total number of women in that age  
group, times 1000

Table -1.24 Female Population 15 yrs. and over by Contraceptive Use

Method	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Oral contraceptive (pill)	1206	1247	1321	1335	1389	1380
Injection	1951	1839	1963	1530	1628	1404
Coil - (Inter-uterine device)	35	184	78	163	42	38
Condoms	446	376	392	276	260	283
Diaphragm	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other (specify) - T.L. (Tubal Ligation)	0	0	0	51	44	20
Spermicide (Tablets)	72	38	13	29	22	12
Total	3710	3684	3767	3384	3385	3137
Female Population (15 - 49 ys. and over)	16448	16725	16966	16905	16839	16810
Contraceptive prevalence rate	22.56	22.03	22.20	20.02	20.10	18.66

Source: Dominica Planned Parenthood Association, Ministry of Health and Central Statistical Office.

Notes:

Data excludes private medical prescription  
Data on Condoms does not include Condoms distributed by the Dominica Planned Parenthood Association (DPPA) since condoms distributed by DPPA are predominantly used by men.

Contraceptive Prevalence Rate:  
Number of adult women (generally between 15 and 49 years) using some type of contraceptive , divided by the total number of women in that age group, times 100.

## Number of children orphaned by HIV/AIDS

**Table - 1.25 Cumulative Number of Children Orphaned By HIV / AIDS**

Age Group	Sex	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Less than 5	Girls	0	0	0	0	0
	Boys	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0
5 - 9	Girls	0	0	0	0	0
	Boys	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0
10 - 14	Girls	0	0	0	0	1
	Boys	0	0	0	0	1
	Total	0	0	0	0	2
Total	Girls	0	0	0	0	1
	Boys	0	0	0	0	1
	Total	0	0	0	0	2

Source: Pregnant Mother To Child Transmission Coordinating Unit and Roseau Health Centre.

## **Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) -Environment**

### **Indicators**

#### **Agriculture**

- Tables    1.1    Use of fertilizers by Type and Year 1990, 1995 and 1998 - 2004
- 1.2    Use of Pesticides by Type and Year 1990, 1995 and 1998 - 2004

#### **Biodiversity**

- Tables    1.1    Protected Area as a percentage of Total Area 1970, 1980, 1990, 1995 and 1998 – 2004

#### **Energy and Minerals**

- Tables    1.1    Energy Consumption by Type and Year 1990, 1995 and 1998 – 2004
- 1.2    Number of Households by Type of Cooking 1981, 1991 and 2001
- 1.3    Number of Households by Type of Lighting 1981, 1991 and 2001
- 1.4    Minerals Production by Type 1995 and 1998 – 2004

#### **Coastal and Marine Resources**

- Tables    1.1    Total and Protected Marine Area 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2004
- 1.2    Fish Landing by Type 2000 - 2004
- 1.3    Fish Landings by boat days 2000 - 2004
- 1.4    Number of Households and Population of Coastal Area 2001 Census

#### **Environmental Health**

- Tables    1.1    Number of Reported Cases and Incidence of Environmentally Related Diseases 1998 - 2004

#### **Forests**

- Tables    1.1    Protected Forest Area as a percentage of Total Land Area 1970, 1980, 1990, 1995 and 1998 - 2004



**Natural Disasters**

Tables 1.1 Natural Disasters by Year 1979, 1989, 1994, 1995, 1999 and 2004

**Population and Households**

Table 1.1 Number of Households by Type of Dwelling 1991 and 2001

- 1.2 Number of Households by type of Tenure 1981, 1991 and 2001
- 1.3 Number of Households by Type of Materials of Outer Walls 1991 and 2001
- 1.4 Number of Households by Type of Material used for Roofing, 1991 and 2001
- 1.5 Households by Number of Bed Rooms 1981, 1991 and 2001
- 1.6 Number of Households by Size of Household 1991 and 2001

**Tourism**

Tables 1.1 Tourists, Cruise Ships Arrivals, Tourists Night Spent, Tourists Intensity And Penetration Ratio by Year 1990, 1995 and 1998- 2004

- 1.2 Visitor Expenditure and Number Employed in Tourism 1991 and 1997 - 2004
- 1.3 Number of Hotels Classified by Size, Land Area Occupied, Beds and Rooms 1999 - 2004
- 1.4 Tourists Arrivals By Country of Origin 1990, 1995 and 1998 - 2004
- 1.5 Tourists Arrivals By Type of Accommodation 1990, 1995 and 1998 - 2004

Section: Environment

Country: Dominica

Agriculture

Table: 1.1 Use of fertilizers by type and year

Unit: mt

Category	1990	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
1. Nitrogenous fertilizers	54	21	25	29	28	27	92	33	116
2. Phosphate fertilizers	-	23	-	0.01	0	0	0	0.10	0.10
3. Potash fertilizers	2	0.34	-	0	0	0	22	0.05	0.59
4. Other Mixed	8526	7089	5646	4202	3062	2501	1003	1863	3014
Total	8582	7133	5682	4231	3090	2528	1117	1896	3131

Source: Central Statistical Office.

Notes: Data refer to annual imports.  
Other mixed: contains two or three nitrogenous, phosphate or potash  
Mt.: Metric tonnes

Table: 1.2 Use of Pesticides by type and year

Unit: mt

Category	1990	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
1. Insecticides <sup>a</sup>	249	221	201	136	55	34	36	31	29
2. Herbicides <sup>b</sup>	193	142	140	130	113	75	64	68	91
3. Fungicides, bactericides and seed treatments <sup>c</sup>	25	34	36	50	17	15	6	11	6
4. Plant growth regulators	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0
5. Rodenticides <sup>d</sup>	5	9	7	11	8	5	5	3	4
6. Others (including mineral oils)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total	472	406	384	327	193	130	114	115	131

Source: Central Statistical Office

Notes: Data refer to annual imports

Mt.: Metric tonnes

The following are included in the above:

a: Include chlorinated hydrocarbons, organo-phosphates, carbonates-insecticides, pyrethroids, botanical products and biological, and others

b: include phenoxy hormone products, triazines, amides, carbonates-herbicides, dinitroanilines, urea derivatives, sulfonyl urea, bipiridils, uracil, and others

c: include inorganic, dithiocarbamates, benzimidazoles, triazoles, diazoles, diazines, morpholines, and others

d: include anti-coagulants and others

... not available.

0 less than one tonne.

## Biodiversity

**Table: 1.1 Protected Area as a percentage of Total Area**

Category	1970	1980	1990	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>1. Total Area (acres)</b>	185325	185325	185325	185325	185325	185325	185325	185325	185325	185325	185325
<b>2. Protected Area (acres)</b>	1013	31727	31987	31987	33041	33041	41283	41283	41283	41283	41283
<b>3. Other Protected Area (acres)</b>	-	-	-	-	1606	1606	1606	1606	1606	1606	1606
<b>4. Protected Area as a % of Total Area</b>	0.55	17.1	17.3	17.3	18.7	18.7	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1

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Source: Fisheries and Forestry Division, Ministry of Agriculture

Notes: All protected areas measured in acres except Soufriere/Scott's Head Marine Reserve measured in km<sup>2</sup> (1km<sup>2</sup> = 247.1 acres)

a. A protected area adopted by the IUCN is defined as: An area of land and/or sea especially dedicated to the protection and maintenance of biological diversity, and of natural and associated cultural resources, and managed through legal or other effective means. It includes 6 categories which are: Category Ia: Strict Nature Reserve and Category Ib: Wilderness Area, Category II: National Park, Category III: Natural Monument, Category IV: Habitat/Species Management Area, Category V: Protected Landscape/Seascape, Category VI: Managed Resource Protected Area

Total Area of the country

Total area ( of country) including area under inland water bodies, but excluding offshore territorial waters (=Total land area + water)

DETAILED DEFINITIONS FOR SUB CATEGORIES IS GIVEN IN THE UNSD/UNEP QUESTIONNAIRE 2004 ON ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS.

Energy and Minerals

Table: 1.1 Energy Consumption by Type and Year

Type	Unit	1990	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
1. Solids	mT	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Liquids	m³	27322	1830163	...	42060	46181	43775	38751	45305	97968
3. Gas	000 kgs	1295	1567	2133	2699	2318	2040	2300	2147	1940
4. Primary electricity	1000'kWh	30697	45125	57294	60594	62005	63914	64194	62735	66419
5. Traditional fuels of which;	mT	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.1 charcoal *	%	...	...	...	...	...	4.3	...	...	...
5.2 fuelwood *	%	34.0	...	...	...	...	11.4	...	...	...
5.3 bagasse	mT	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Source: Central Statistical Office and Dominica Electricity Services.

Notes:  
M³: Cubic metres  
Mt.: Metric tonnes  
Liquids are Kerosene, Deisel and Gasolene  
Gases are Butane and Propane.  
Data for Liquids in 1995 has been checked and validated  
\* % of households (1990/91 and 2001 Population and Housing Census).  
\* % for 1990/91 represents fuelwood and coal.

**Table - 1.2 Number of Households by Type of Cooking**

Type of Cooking	1981	1991	2001
1. Wood/Coal	12186	6589	3510
2. Gas	3445	11435	18054
3. Kerosene	831	990	308
4. Electricity	69	115	67
5. Other / not stated	779	245	420
TOTAL	17310	19374	22359

Source: Population and Housing Censuses, Central Statistics Office.

**Table - 1.3 Number of Households by Type of Lighting**

Type of Lighting	1981	1991	2001
1. Gas	...	54	58
2. Kerosene	11286	3500	1764
3. Electricity	5193	15337	19237
4. Other / not stated	831	483	1300
Total	17310	19374	22359

Source: Population and Housing Censuses, Central Statistical Office

Note: 1981 data for kerosene lighting was mainly due to Hurricane David's devastating effects on electrical power.

Table: 1.4 Minerals production by type

Item	Unit	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
1. Gold	kg.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Silver	mT	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Iron	mT	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Aluminum	mT	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Nickel	mT	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Sand & Gravel	mT	*101479	201571	444634	608750	672993	597529	598643	*399143
7. Limestone	mT	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Salt	mT	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Crude Oil	mT	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Others (please specify)		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
a.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
b.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
c.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Source: Central Statistical Office

Notes:

There are no reserves or production of gold, silver, iron, aluminum, nickel, limestone, salt, and crude oil.

\* Only export data.

**Coastal and Marine Resources**

**Table: 1.1 Total and protected marine area**

Indicator	Unit	1970	1980	1990	2000	2004
1. Total marine area	ha.	...	...	...	...	...
2. Protected marine area	acres	...	...	...	2660	2660

Source: Fisheries Division, Ministry of Agriculture

**Comments:**

Two Marine Reserves. Cabrits National Park (Marine Section): 1054 acres and Soufriere/Scott's Head Marine Reserve: 6.5 km<sup>2</sup>



**Table: 1.2 Fish landings by type**

Indicator	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Type 1					
Reef Fishery					
Quantity (Tonnes)	...	...	...	...	...
Average size (in.....)	...	-	...	-	-
Type 2					
Coastal Pelagic Fishery					
Quantity (Tonnes)	...	...	...	...	...
Average size (in.....)	...	-	-	-	-
Type 3					
Offshore/large Pelagic Fishery					
Quantity (Tonnes)	...	...	...	...	...
Average size (in.....)	...	...	...	-	-
Total					
Quantity (Tonnes)	494	525	641	404	403
Mean size (in.....)	...	...	...	...	...

Source: Fisheries Division, Ministry of Agriculture

**Table: 1.3 Fish landings by boat days**

Indicators	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
1. Total catch (Tonnes)	495	525	641	404	403
2. Number of boats days spent	...	...	...	...	...

Source: Fisheries Division, Ministry of Agriculture

**Table: 1.4    Number of households and Population of coastal area**

Indicator	2001
1. Number of households in coastal areas	4350
2. Population in coastal areas	25952
End of Year Population	70401

Source: 2001 Population and Housing Census

Table - 1.1 Number of Reported Cases and Incidence of Environmentally Related Diseases

Cause	Sex	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
1. Gastroenteritis	Female	27	33	9	15	120	78	54
	Male	29	25	7	40	117	57	64
	Total	56	58	16	55	237	135	118
2. Typhoid	Female	5	1	0	1	0	1	0
	Male	5	2	0	0	2	1	0
	Total	10	3	0	1	2	2	0
3. Malaria	Female	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
	Total	2	0	1	1	0	0	0
4. Dengue	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Cholera	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Accidental pesticide	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Poisoning	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Diarrhea	Female	15	5	4	1	12	12	6
	Male	4	3	1	1	5	7	4
	Total	19	8	5	2	17	19	10
9. Respiratory diseases	Female	...	...	...	...	12	...	...
	Male	...	...	...	...	19	...	...
	Total	0	0	0	0	31	0	0
i. Acute bronchitis	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ii. Chronic sinusitis	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
iii. Other (specify)	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL CASES, all causes	Female	48	39	13	17	132	91	60
	Male	39	35	9	42	124	65	68
	Total	87	74	22	59	256	156	128

Source: Ministry of Health.

## Forests

**Table: 1.1 Protected Forest Area as a percentage of Total Land Area**

Unit: km<sup>2</sup>

Category	1970	1980	1990	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>1. Total forest area</b>	1013	14743	14743	14743	14743	14743	14743	14743	14743	14743	14743
<b>2. Protected forest area</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>3. Protected forest area as a % of Total forest area</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>4. Protected forest area as a % of Total land area</b>	0.55	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95

Source: Forestry Parks and Wildlife Division.

### Notes:

PLEASE NOTE THAT DETAIL DEFINITIONS FOR SUB CATEGORIES IS GIVEN IN THE UNSD/UNEP QUESTIONNAIRE 2004 ON ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS, WHICH HAS BEEN CIRCULATED AMONG MEMBER STATES.

### Forests

Land under forestry or no land use, spanning more than 0.005km<sup>2</sup> (0.5 hectares); with trees higher than 5 meters and a canopy cover of more than 10 percent, or trees able to reach these thresholds in situ. Please include mangroves and forests on wetlands according to the above height and canopy coverage.

### Total Land Area

Total land area excluding area under inland or tidal water bodies.

## Natural Disasters

**Table : 1.1 Natural Disasters<sup>1</sup> by year**

Item	1979	1989	1994	1995	1999	2004
Type of disaster <sup>2</sup>	H	H	TS	H	H	E/L
Date started <sup>3</sup>	29/8/79	17/09/89	...	27/8/95 05/9/95 18/9/95	18-19/11/99	21/11/04
Total casualties: (number)	63042	...	...	...	...	...
of which: dead	42	...	...	1	...	0
of which: injured	3000	...	...	...	...	...
of which: missing	...	...	...	...	...	0
of which: homeless	60000	...	...	...	...	...
Total population affected <sup>4</sup> (number).	75000	...	...	...	602	19527
Mean Population	77057	72055	72413	72603	71815	70417
Damage (million national currency) <sup>5</sup>	86.8	69.0	30.0	366.0	31.0	90.0

Source: Disaster Coordinating Unit and OECS Macro-socio economic assessment.

### Notes :

A combined assessment was done for the landslide and earthquake in 2004 since the occurrence was about the same time.

H: Hurricane, TS: Tropical Storms, E/L: Earthquake/Landslide

1. A natural event which overwhelms local capacity, necessitating a request for national or international assistance, or is recognised as such by a multilateral agency , or by at least two sources, such as national, regional or international assistance groups and the media. There are two types: sudden-impact disasters e.g. earthquakes; or those that develop gradually, e.g. drought.
2. Avalanches, floods, earthquakes, cyclones, torrential rains, volcanic eruptions, typhoons, droughts, landslides, mudslides, fires, blizzards, tsunamis, etc.
3. For sudden-impact disasters: onset date;
4. Covers all casualties, as well as others whose basic requirements for food, shelter, sanitation and medical, etc. were adversely affected.
5. Estimated value of all damages and economic losses directly related to the occurrence of the given disaster. The economic impact be direct (e.g. damage to infrastructure, crops, housing) or indirect (e.g. loss of revenues, unemployment, market destabilization).

US\$1.00 is equivalent to \$2.7169 National Currency

**Population and Households**

**Table - 1.1 Number of Households by Type of Dwelling**

Type of Dwelling	1991	2001
1. Undivided private house	15961	18036
2. Part of a private house	1760	2255
3. Flat/apartment / condominium	642	1066
4. Townhouse	11	20
5. Double house/duplex	481	484
6. Combined business & dwelling	375	377
7. Barracks	69	57
8. Other / not stated	75	64
Total	19374	22359

Source: 1991 and 2001 Population and Housing Censuses

**Table - 1.2    Number of Households by type of Tenure**

Type of Tenure	1981	1991	2001
1. Own	11300	13923	15918
2. Squatted	118	75	145
3. Rent	3749	3811	4232
4. Free - rent	1490	1367	1880
5. Other/not stated	653	198	184
Total	17310	19374	22359

Source: 1991 and 2001 Population and Housing Censuses

**Table - 1.3    Number of Households by Type of Materials of Outer Walls**

Type of Material	1991	2001
1. Wood	9786	8026
2. Concrete	6509	10754
3. Wood & Concrete	2835	3300
4. Stone	25	29
5. Brick	38	19
6. Abode	...	1
7. Make-shift	70	185
8. Other / not stated	111	45
Total	19374	22359

Source: 1991 and 2001 Population and Housing Censuses

**Table - 1.4 Number of Households by Type of Material used for Roofing**

<b>Type of Roofing Material</b>	<b>1991</b>	<b>2001</b>
<b>1. Sheet metal</b>	<b>18442</b>	<b>20097</b>
<b>2a. Shingle - Asphalt</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>554</b>
<b>2b. Shingle - Wood</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>84</b>
<b>2c. Shingle - other</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>3. Tile</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>4. Concrete</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>1468</b>
<b>5. Make-shift</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>6. Other (please specify)/ Don't know</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>81</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>19374</b>	<b>22359</b>

Source: 1991 and 2001 Population and Housing Censuses



**Table - 1.5 Households by Number of Bed Rooms**

Households (HH)	1981	1991	2001
1. Households with one bed room	1808	980	1233
2. HH with two bed rooms	6146	6074	5396
3. HH with three bed rooms	2461	4340	6150
4. HH with more than 3 bed rooms	6895	7980	9580
Total number of households	17310	19374	22359
Average number of bed rooms per household	...	...	...
Average size of the household <sup>a</sup>	4.3	3.7	3.1
Average number of persons per bed room	...	...	...

Source: 1991 and 2001 Population and Housing Censuses

**Table - 1.6 Number of Households by Size of Household**

Size of household	1991	2001
1. One person	4770	6483
2. Two persons	3208	4388
3. Three persons	2704	3398
4. Four persons	2565	3045
5. Five persons	2189	2202
6. Six persons	1604	1401
7. Seven persons	994	710
8. Eight persons	597	367
9. More than eight persons	743	365
Total number of households	19374	22359
Average size of household	3.7	3.1

Source: 1991 and 2001 Population and Housing Censuses

## Tourism

**Table : 1 - 1 Tourists, Cruise Ships Arrivals, Tourists Nights Spent, Tourists Intensity and Penetration Ratio by Year**

Indicator	1990	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
1. Non-residents (Visitors)	52366	68838	66969	77430	72254	68372	70886	77118	82654
2. Non-residents (stay over)	45087	60471	65501	73506	69598	66393	69193	73190	80077
3. Cruise passengers	6777	134921	244603	202003	239796	207627	136859	177044	383614
4. Cruise ships arrivals (calls)	40	267	268	263	287	231	187	206	299
5. No. of tourists nights spent (Average length of stay; days)	n.a	n.a.	9.4	9.2	9.2	7.8	8.6	9.7	9.5
6. Tourists intensity / growth	11.13	5.26	0.07	10.66	-5.2	-4.27	3.73	5.32	9.17
7. Tourist penetration ratio	0.63	0.83	0.91	1.02	0.97	0.94	0.98	1.04	1.13
<b>Total Visitors</b>	<b>104230</b>	<b>264230</b>	<b>377073</b>	<b>352939</b>	<b>381648</b>	<b>342392</b>	<b>276938</b>	<b>327352</b>	<b>546345</b>

Source: Central Statistical Office

### Notes:

Tourists intensity ratio

Increase in number of tourists per annum per 1 square kilometer

Tourists penetration ratio

Quantifies the average number of tourists per thousand inhabitants in the country at any one time

Table : 1.2 Visitor Expenditure and Number Employed in Tourism

Item	1991	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>3. Visitor expenditure (in US\$M) <sup>a</sup></b>	<b>24</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>46.24</b>	<b>50.43</b>	<b>47.89</b>	<b>46.14</b>	<b>45.25</b>	<b>52.03</b>	<b>60.25</b>
<b>3.1 Int'l and domestic tourism expenditure</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	41.37	46.82	49.1
<b>3.2 Expenditure on same-day visits</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.11	0.27	0.18
<b>3.3 Expenditure on accommodation, meals and drinks, shopping, entertainment etc.</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>4. Total directly employed in tourism:</b>									
<b>Women</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>1090</b>	...	...
<b>Men</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>405</b>	...	...
<b>Total</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>1108</b>	<b>1288</b>	<b>1495</b>	...	...

Source: Central Statistical Office

## Notes:

a. "Tourists" - including same-day visitors.

**Table : 1.3 Number of Hotels Classified by Size, Land Area Occupied, Beds and Rooms**

Item	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>1. Number of hotels by size</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>a. Rooms 5 and more and less than 10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>b. Rooms 10 and more and less than 25</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>c. Rooms 25 and more and less than 50</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>d. Rooms 50 and more</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>2. No. of hotels by land size</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>
<b>option 1</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>
<b>option 2</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>
<b>option 3</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>
<b>3. Total number of rooms occupied</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>
<b>4. Total number of beds</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>897</b>
<b>5. Room occupancy rate</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>

Source: National Development Corporation

**Note:**

**Room occupancy rate**

Is calculated by dividing the monthly or yearly sum of occupied rooms by the number of rooms available for use, then multiplying the quotient by 100 to expressed as a percentage.

Table : 1.4 Tourists Arrivals by Country of Origin

Country of origin	1990	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
1. United States	6066	10923	14121	15613	15078	14493	15464	15638	17570
2. Canada	1524	1828	1904	2158	2177	1870	2039	1968	1724
3. Europe	9329	12940	11710	12001	11145	10825	10131	10772	10208
4. Caribbean	27177	33725	36617	42641	39920	37851	40289	43561	49361
6. Other	991	1055	1149	1093	1278	1354	1270	1251	1214
Total	45087	60471	65501	73506	69598	66393	69193	73190	80077

Source: Central Statistical Office

**Table : 1.5 Tourists Arrivals by Type of Accommodation**

<b>Country of origin</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>
<b>1. Hotels</b>	10406	15360	12125	13806	14245	13597	12795	13557	15259
<b>2. Apartments /Villas</b>	700	3788	2717	3209	3217	2666	3498	4089	2341
<b>3. Guest Houses</b>	5640	7728	6270	8136	7528	4936	4992	5075	5568
<b>4. Private Homes</b>	25058	29676	37041	41012	38096	38945	42448	46218	51000
<b>5. Not Stated</b>	2392	1641	3219	3578	2108	1881	949	568	445
<b>6. Other (paid accommodation)</b>	891	2278	4129	3765	4404	4368	4511	3683	5464
<b>Total</b>	<b>45087</b>	<b>60471</b>	<b>65501</b>	<b>73506</b>	<b>69598</b>	<b>66393</b>	<b>69193</b>	<b>73190</b>	<b>80077</b>

Source: Central Statistical Office

## Millennium Development Goal (MDGs) - Global Partnership

### ANALYSIS

Preliminary data for 2004 revealed that activity in the Dominican economy improved with real output increasing by approximately 3.57 per cent compared with the 0.1 percent recorded in 2003 (Table 2.2). This improved performance was mainly influenced by the increased output in the agricultural, manufacturing, construction and tourism sectors. However, the rate of inflation as measured by the change in the Consumer Price Index rose by 2.45 per cent compared to a 1.44 per cent increase in 2003.

#### Agricultural Sector

After seven consecutive years of contracting, preliminary data from the agricultural sector recorded an increase of approximately 3.5 percent in real output compared to the 3.4 per cent decline in 2003. The crops sub-sector increased by 4.29 per cent due in part to the improvements in the banana industry (Table 2.4). Total banana export revenue increased by 22.99 per cent recording EC\$19.58m, compared to EC\$15.93m obtained in 2003. An increase was also recorded in the export revenue of other agricultural crops which recorded EC\$16.74m compared to EC\$15.14m in 2003.

#### Manufacturing Sector

The manufacturing sector recorded growth in real value added of 5.17 per cent. The expansion in this sector's output for the year 2004 was mainly as a result of an increase in the production of beverages and soap. The growth in output of beverages was largely associated with both the increased local demand and the exports of alcoholic beverage and water.

#### Tourism Sector

Preliminary data on the tourism sector indicate signs of recovery in 2004 after recording contractions for three consecutive years. A 11.72 per cent increase was recorded in real output for that sector in 2004. The sharp improvements was influenced largely by the 9 per cent growth in stay-over visitors including a 7.9 per cent increase in tourist in paid accommodations.

The cruise ship industry also showed significant improvements with the number of cruise ship passengers increasing to 380,161 from 177,044 in 2003 while the number of calls rose from 206 in 2003 to 286 in 2004. This improvement was partly influenced by the impact of Hurricane Ivan in Grenada resulting in diversion of calls to Dominica. Additionally, an unusual trend was noted where ships visited regularly during the off season (particularly regular weekly stops of a large ship).

#### Construction Sector

The Construction sector expanded at a slower pace, recording an increase of 7.6 per cent compared to the 11.42 per cent recorded in 2003. Growth in this sector was influenced by larger investments in the public and private sectors. In 2004, public sector



construction investment included the fisheries complex at Marigot, rehabilitation of the Guillette/Penville road and sea defences at Guelle Lion/Anse Cola and Deep Water Harbour. In the private sector the number of homes started in 2004 grew by 27.35 per cent. In addition, the importation of construction materials also grew significantly recording an increase of 14.21 per cent

#### Transportation and Communication Sector

The transportation sector recorded a significant increase of 15.80 per cent compared to a growth of 5.37 per cent in 2003. This performance was largely due to the increased activity in the road (visitors tours), sea and air transportation sub-sectors which reflected the expansion in the cruise industry, construction sector and the increased imports. The value added in the communications sector increased by 5.00 per cent after three consecutive years of contraction in activity. This performance in 2004 was due in part to the introduction of two new companies coupled with increased demand in the telecommunication market.

#### Government Sector

The value added in the Government sector contracted by 4.77 per cent mainly due to the government's expenditure measures particularly in Wages and Salaries.

#### External Sector

Preliminary data for 2004 revealed a widening of the current account deficit to EC\$112.83m compared to a deficit of EC\$79.48m experienced in the 2003. A 13.48 percent increase was recorded in payments for imports of goods, reflecting increased imports of construction materials, petroleum products, and food products. Exports receipts increased by 2.7 per cent largely attributed to the 22.99 per cent increase in earnings from banana exports and 10.57 per cent increase in other agricultural exports. However, chemical and related products decreased by 27.55 per cent. In the services account, gross receipts from travel were estimated at EC\$163.69m compared to EC\$141.15m attained in 2003. This performance was a reflection of the rise in the number of tourist arrivals (9.3 per cent) and the marked increase in cruise ship visitors (114.74 per cent). Of the key visitor markets, the largest increases were recorded in arrivals from the United States, Germany and the French West Indies.

On the capital and the financial account, capital transfers rose by 25.41 per cent with inflows of capital grants to general government increasing by 29.68 per cent to EC\$55.66m in 2004. Contributing to this increase were grants received from the Government of Japan for the continuation of the construction of a fisheries complex and the receipt of funds from the Peoples Republic of China. Gross inflows of government loans registered EC\$55.19m in 2004 compared to EC\$49.79m in 2003.

## **External Trade Statistics**

### Exports

Dominica's total domestic exports for 2004 were valued at \$107.1 million recording an increase of 2.7 percent over the 2003 value, the first increase recorded since 1998. The major contributors to domestic exports were soaps and bananas.

#### *Soaps:*

As a share of domestic exports in 2000, soaps accounted for 26.4 percent, 27.4 percent in 2001, 25.3 percent in 2002, 27.9 percent in 2003 and 28.1 percent in 2004. In value terms the earnings registered 36.4 million in 2000 and \$30.8 million, in 2001, reflecting a 15.4 percent decrease. A further decrease of 12.5 percent was recorded in 2002.

However from 2003 an increase of 7.9% was realized over 2002. For 2004, soaps exports were valued at \$30.1 million reflecting a slight increase of 3.5 percent over 2003's \$29.1 million.

#### *Bananas:*

In 2001 Banana exports were valued at \$22.2 million, compared to \$32.5 million in 2000 registering a significant decrease of 31.5 percent. During 2003 the total value exported recorded \$15.9 million compared to \$22.0 million in 2002, reflecting a 27.5 percent decrease for that period. For 2004 exports earnings recorded \$19.6 million registering an increase of 22.9 percent over the 2003 value.

### Imports

Total imports for 2004 were valued at \$392.0 million, recording a 13.5 percent increase over 2003.

#### *Imports of Principal Items:*

The food import bill accounts for an average of 17.8 percent of total imports with the main items-Meat and Meat Preparation, Milk, Flour and Fish and Fish Preparations.

During 2004, 2003 and 2002, Electric Machinery, another major commodity imported under the principal items category of imports, accounted for 10.6%, 9.3%, and 7.3% respectively. In 2001 and 2000, Machinery other than electric, was one of the major commodities imported, accounting for 10.8% and 10.5% respectively. In 2004 this commodity accounted for 8.2 percent of imports. Other major commodities imported in that category were Metal and their products accounting for 8.7% in 2001, 6.4 percent in 2003 and 6.5 percent in 2004. Transport equipment followed accounting for 8.5 percent in 2000, 6.1% in 2001, 6.7% in 2002, 6.0% in 2003 and 6.3% in 2003.

#### **Trading Partners:**

From 2000 to 2004 Dominica's main trading partners in exports were the countries of the Caribbean Region, the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) and the rest of CARICOM countries followed by the European Union. The main trading suppliers were

the United States of America, the O.E.C.S. and the rest of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM).

## **Recommendations**

### **Agricultural Sector**

Increased production and marketing must be undertaken for non-banana agricultural crops including citrus crops. The formation of a private sector led body along the lines of the Dominica Banana Producers Limited (DBPL) should be established for the purchase and distribution of non-banana agricultural crops.

### **Manufacturing Sector**

- Locate regional and international markets for increase exports of bottled water and beverages by July 2008.

- Operate at least one multi product agro-processing plant by June 2012.

### **Tourism**

A flagship hotel which will attract more visitors in hotel accommodation should be considered within the next three years.

## **Employment / Labor Force**

### **ANALYSIS**

The review and comparative analyses of the labor force are based on the 1997 and 1999 Labor Force Surveys and the 1991 and 2001 Population and Housing Censuses. The results of the 1997 and 1999 Labor Force Surveys and the 2001 Population Census recorded a steady decline in the unemployment rate from 23.1 percent in 1997 to 11.0 percent in 2001. This interestingly corresponds to the trend of a declining labor force over the periods. The labor force represented 40.6 percent of the population and 57.5 percent of the 15 years and over population in 2001. In comparison to the 1991 Census the labor force represented 37.9 percent of the total population and 56.9 percent of the 15 years and over population.

The employed population decreased by 3.4 percent from 25,694 persons in 1997 to 24,811 in 2001. This declining movement may be attributed to the effects of out-migration. Over a longer period, from the 1991 to 2001 Census the employed population moved by just about 4.0 percent (Table 1.3).

According to the 2001 Population Census women accounted for a lower unemployment rate 9.5 percent as compared to 11.9 percent for men (Table 1.2). This reflected a reverse trend from the 1997 and 1999 Labor Force results and the 1991 Population Census which recorded a 10.5 percent unemployment rate for women and 9.6 percent for men.

A striking movement of status in employment is the sharp decrease in employers particularly over the last ten years. This “status in employment” moved from a total of 1,715 in 1991 to 1,235 in 2001 recording a 28.0 percent decrease. Own account worker decreased by 3.1 percent over that period (Table 1.3). On the other hand, paid employee increased by 15.6 percent moving from 14,646 to 16,932 persons.

Over the two census periods occupational groups have taken interesting turns. (Table 1.4). The gap has slightly widened for the occupational group Legislators/Senior officials/Manager. In 1991, females in this group accounted for 3.2 percent of the employed with males close enough representing 2.6 percent. However in the 2001 Census females further edged recording 3.9 percent while males accounted for a stagnated 2.9 percent.

The gap for professionals narrowed with women professionals recording just about 0.9 percent of the employed in comparison to a 1.6 percent for men in 1991 while in 2001 the number of women professionals grew by 90.8 percent accounting for 1.7 percent of the employed. In contrast male professionals increased by 30.3 percent and registered an almost equal percentage, 2.0 of the employed.

The number of technicians and associate professionals increased by 13.6 percent with a higher increase, 19.2 percent rise for women and 6.9 percent rise for men.

Of great interest is the 11.4 percent decrease in elementary occupation particularly women, who registered a significant 21.0 percent reduction. In contrast men recorded a 2.6 percent increase in this occupational group. The agricultural group reflected fewer employed persons, recording decreases in both sexes. Women agricultural workers decrease by 6.5 percent while men recorded a 24.0 percent decrease. Overall a 21.9 percent decline was registered for agricultural employees. In spite of this decline, this occupational group continues to account for the largest category of employees representing 23.8 percent of the employed population in 1991 and 17.8 percent in 2001. Percentage increases were registered for Occupational groups: Legislators/Senior Official/Managers, 20.3; Professionals, 52.2; Technicians Associate Professionals, 13.6; Clerks, 24.4; Service Workers, 74.4; Craft & Related, 4.8; Plant & Machine Operators, 28.9;

Percentage decreases were recorded for Agricultural Workers 21.9; and Elementary Occupation 11.4.

Of striking observation is the sharp increase in the percentage of both sexes in the services occupational group. Women service employees increased by 72.9 percent with an almost similar increase of 76.4 for men. This significant increase in the services occupation may be attributed to the progressive development of the tourism and manufacturing industry. The service occupation accounted for 13.7 percent of the employed in 2001 in comparison to an 8.2 percent in 1991.

Women accounted for 39.5 percent of the employed in the 2001 Population Census up from 34.6 percent in the 1991 Population Census.

### **Recommendations**

The labor market occupation indicators reflects improvements and an increase trend towards education and skills. However since elementary occupation (although recording a sharp 11.4 percent decline) still accounts for 15.8 percent of the employed, appropriate education and skills program should be increased to target this category of workers. The medium to long-term benefit would be to acquire the skills and education for better paying jobs or possible increase in wages thereby improving the quality of life.

## **Global Partnership for Development**

### **Indicators**

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# SECTION : ECONOMY

Country: Dominica

Table -1.1 Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Current and Constant Prices and GDP Growth Rate

Item	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Gross Domestic Product (\$ECM)							
Current	700.51	722.84	732.15	718.60	688.10	709.65	771.02
Constant	530.71	534.11	537.51	517.35	496.60	507.44	541.90
GDP Growth rate (constant)	3.16	0.64	0.64	-3.75	-4.01	2.18	6.79

Source: Central Statistical Office and Eastern Caribbean Central Bank.

Notes:

GDP at Market Prices.

\$EC: Eastern Caribbean.(1USD is equivalent to ec\$2.7169)

## Gross Domestic Product

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of an economy is the total value of all goods and services produced by institutional units resident in the economy within a given time period, usually one year.

## GDP Growth rate

The percentage change of Gross Domestic Product from one year to next year.

Table -1.2 Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Per Capita

Item	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Mid Year Population estimates	72042	71814	71544	70922	70382	70352	70417
GDP per Capita (\$EC\$)							
Current	9724	10066	10234	10132	9802	10056	10949
Constant	7367	7437	7513	7295	7052	7194	7696

Source: Central Statistical Office.

Notes:

GDP at Market Prices.

\$EC: Eastern Caribbean. (1USD is equivalent to ec\$2.7169)

## GDP per capita

Gross Domestic Product divided by mid year population estimate in a given year.



**Table 1.3 Gross Domestic Product by Economic Activity, at Factor Cost  
in Current Prices (EC\$M)**

<b>Sector</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004<sup>P</sup></b>
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>107.58</b>	<b>110.27</b>	<b>114.12</b>	<b>112.54</b>	<b>106.38</b>	<b>102.06</b>	<b>106.24</b>	<b>114.49</b>
Crops	86.73	88.36	91.66	90.1	83.67	79.09	82.82	90.64
Livestock	7.94	8.07	8.19	8.27	8.35	8.43	8.53	8.61
Forestry	3.53	3.56	3.59	3.62	3.66	3.69	3.7	3.71
Fishing	9.38	10.28	10.68	10.55	10.7	10.85	11.19	11.53
Mining & Quarrying	5.09	4.63	4.9	5.22	5.24	3.92	4.6	5.28
Manufacturing	42.29	50.81	49.3	54.44	45.13	44.54	46.52	49.41
Electricity & Water	26.21	29.24	33.49	33.92	36.05	36.91	36.9	39.3
Construction	47.66	46.27	48.96	52.19	52.4	39.15	46.04	52.78
Wholesale & Retail Trade	65.39	67.72	70.2	72.58	73.38	69.71	73.2	77.21
Hotels & Restaurants	15.2	15.50	16.16	16.95	15.98	15.47	15.06	17.23
<b>Transport</b>	<b>53.36</b>	<b>55.53</b>	<b>57.56</b>	<b>57.72</b>	<b>52.95</b>	<b>45.30</b>	<b>48.82</b>	<b>55.24</b>
Road Transport	28.64	28.35	28.36	29.76	27.71	22.64	25.97	30.07
Sea Transport	19.98	22.63	24.08	23.08	20.71	18.66	18.49	20.44
Air Transport	4.74	4.55	5.12	4.88	4.53	4.00	4.36	4.73
Communications	44.57	49.46	52.12	47.84	44.34	39.61	26.05	28.17
Bank & Insurance	59.79	65.73	68.72	70.11	70.12	64.81	65.62	70.24
Real Estate & Housing	19.12	19.88	20.27	20.88	21.3	21.82	22.26	22.7
Government Services	103.83	112.87	116.51	121.69	128.37	133.03	127.78	123.98
Other Services	8.47	9.07	9.45	9.5	9.93	10.41	10.37	10.58
Less Imputed Service Charge	43.86	51.93	52.11	53.98	54.09	51.5	48.32	54.24
<b>Total</b>	<b>554.70</b>	<b>585.05</b>	<b>609.65</b>	<b>621.60</b>	<b>607.48</b>	<b>575.24</b>	<b>581.14</b>	<b>612.37</b>
<b>Growth Rate</b>	<b>3.20</b>	<b>5.47</b>	<b>4.20</b>	<b>1.96</b>	<b>-2.27</b>	<b>-5.31</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>5.37</b>

Source: Eastern Caribbean Central Bank and Central Statistical Office, National Accounts Statistics, 2004

Notes: p: preliminary

**Table 1.4 Gross Domestic Product by Economic Activity, at Factor Cost  
in Constant Prices (EC\$M)**

Sector	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 <sup>p</sup>
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>86.43</b>	<b>84.71</b>	<b>82.90</b>	<b>81.98</b>	<b>76.59</b>	<b>76.09</b>	<b>73.51</b>	<b>76.07</b>
Crops	67.99	66.00	63.73	62.81	57.20	56.48	53.62	55.92
Livestock	7.13	7.24	7.35	7.42	7.49	7.56	7.65	7.72
Forestry	3.32	3.35	3.38	3.41	3.44	3.47	3.48	3.49
Fishing	7.99	8.12	8.44	8.34	8.46	8.58	8.76	8.94
Mining & Quarrying	3.71	3.36	3.49	3.70	3.61	2.69	3.00	3.22
Manufacturing	30.18	35.26	29.16	31.32	27.06	26.45	26.68	28.06
Electricity & Water	16.68	18.23	19.18	19.66	20.30	20.43	20.05	21.29
Construction	35.05	33.60	34.86	36.97	36.14	26.88	29.95	32.21
Wholesale & Retail Trade	54.26	55.65	57.02	58.45	58.02	55.02	56.89	58.65
Hotels & Restaurants	11.25	10.80	11.26	11.70	10.83	10.47	10.15	11.34
<b>Transport</b>	<b>42.99</b>	<b>44.52</b>	<b>45.12</b>	<b>44.68</b>	<b>42.22</b>	<b>36.70</b>	<b>39.03</b>	<b>43.53</b>
Road Transport	24.52	24.27	24.28	25.47	23.73	19.38	22.23	25.15
Sea Transport	14.65	16.59	16.92	15.35	14.80	13.60	13.01	14.37
Air Transport	3.82	3.66	3.92	3.86	3.69	3.72	3.79	4.01
Communications	44.50	49.38	55.59	53.16	49.71	48.91	35.94	37.74
Banks & Insurance	50.56	54.62	58.31	58.46	56.54	53.27	55.21	58.88
Real Estate & Housing	14.91	15.20	15.50	15.66	15.81	15.96	16.28	16.60
Government Services	74.23	78.33	78.51	82.00	85.77	88.75	86.99	85.91
Other Services	5.61	5.83	6.01	5.98	6.14	6.42	6.30	6.43
Less Imputed Service Charge	39.06	46.25	46.44	47.37	51.39	52.89	44.43	49.53
<b>Total</b>	<b>431.30</b>	<b>443.24</b>	<b>450.47</b>	<b>456.35</b>	<b>437.35</b>	<b>415.15</b>	<b>415.55</b>	<b>430.40</b>
<b>Growth Rate</b>	<b>1.98</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>-4.16</b>	<b>-5.08</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>3.57</b>

Source: Eastern Caribbean Central Bank and Central Statistical Office, National Accounts Statistics, 2004

Notes: p: preliminary

**TABLE 1.5 Annual Percentage Changes in Gross Domestic Product  
by Sector (Current Prices)**

Sector	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>3.49</b>	<b>-1.38</b>	<b>-5.47</b>	<b>-4.06</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>7.77</b>
Crops	-1.24	1.88	3.73	-1.70	-7.14	-5.47	4.72	9.44
Livestock	5.73	1.64	1.49	0.98	0.97	0.96	1.20	0.95
Forestry	1.44	0.85	0.84	0.84	1.10	0.82	0.27	0.29
Fishing	14.67	9.59	3.89	-1.22	1.42	1.40	3.12	3.02
Mining & Quarrying	4.95	-9.02	5.83	6.53	0.38	-25.19	17.45	14.64
Manufacturing	7.25	20.15	-2.97	10.43	-17.10	-1.31	4.45	6.22
Electricity & Water	11.06	11.56	14.53	1.28	6.28	2.39	-0.03	6.50
Construction	-1.71	-2.92	5.81	6.60	0.40	-25.29	17.60	14.64
Wholesale & Retail Trade	4.96	3.56	3.66	3.39	1.10	-5.00	5.01	5.48
Hotels & Restaurants	2.98	1.97	4.26	4.89	-5.72	-3.19	-2.65	14.41
<b>Transport</b>	<b>-2.02</b>	<b>4.07</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>-8.26</b>	<b>-14.45</b>	<b>7.77</b>	<b>13.16</b>
Road Transport	1.49	-1.01	0.04	4.94	-6.89	-18.30	14.71	15.79
Sea Transport	-7.67	13.26	6.41	-4.15	-10.27	-9.90	-0.91	10.57
Air Transport	3.04	-4.01	12.53	-4.69	-7.17	-11.70	9.00	8.49
Communications	12.89	10.97	5.38	-8.21	-7.32	-10.67	-34.23	8.12
Bank & Insurance	-2.89	9.93	4.55	2.02	0.01	-7.57	1.25	7.04
Real Estate & Housing	3.46	3.97	1.96	3.01	2.01	2.44	2.00	2.00
Government Services	2.87	8.71	3.22	4.45	5.49	3.63	-3.95	-2.97
Other Services	4.44	7.08	4.19	0.53	4.53	4.83	-0.38	2.00
Less Imputed Service Charge	-4.57	18.40	0.35	3.59	0.20	-4.79	-6.17	12.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.20</b>	<b>5.47</b>	<b>4.20</b>	<b>1.96</b>	<b>-2.27</b>	<b>-5.31</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>5.37</b>

Source: Eastern Caribbean Central Bank and Central Statistical Office, National Accounts Statistics, 2004

Notes: p: preliminary

**TABLE 1.6 Annual Percentage Changes in Gross Domestic Product  
by Sector (Constant Prices)**

Sector	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 <sup>p</sup>
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>-1.49</b>	<b>-1.99</b>	<b>-2.14</b>	<b>-1.11</b>	<b>-6.57</b>	<b>-0.65</b>	<b>-3.39</b>	<b>3.48</b>
Crops	-2.72	-2.93	-3.44	-1.44	-8.93	-1.26	-5.06	4.29
Livestock	1.57	1.54	1.52	0.95	0.94	0.93	1.20	0.95
Forestry	1.53	0.90	0.90	0.89	0.88	0.87	0.29	0.29
Fishing	5.69	1.63	3.94	-1.18	1.44	1.42	2.10	2.00
Mining & Quarrying	3.92	-9.43	3.87	6.02	-2.43	-25.48	11.34	7.55
Manufacturing	2.51	16.83	-17.30	7.41	-13.60	-2.25	0.87	5.17
Electricity & Water	7.47	9.29	5.21	2.50	3.26	0.64	-1.86	6.18
Construction	-1.71	-4.14	3.75	6.05	-2.25	-25.62	11.42	7.55
Wholesale & Retail Trade	2.49	2.56	2.46	2.51	-0.74	-5.17	3.40	3.09
Hotels & Restaurants	1.99	-4.00	4.26	3.91	-7.44	-3.32	-3.06	11.72
<b>Transport</b>	<b>-0.23</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>-0.98</b>	<b>-5.51</b>	<b>-13.07</b>	<b>6.35</b>	<b>11.53</b>
Road Transport	1.49	-1.02	0.04	4.90	-6.83	-18.33	14.71	13.14
Sea Transport	-3.75	13.24	1.99	-9.28	-3.58	-8.11	-4.34	10.45
Air Transport	2.96	-4.19	7.10	-1.53	-4.40	0.81	1.88	5.80
Communications	12.89	10.97	12.58	-4.37	-6.49	-1.61	-26.52	5.00
Bank & Insurance	-4.24	8.03	6.76	0.26	-3.28	-5.78	3.64	6.65
Real Estate & Housing	1.02	1.95	1.97	1.03	0.96	0.95	2.00	2.00
Government Services	2.87	5.52	0.23	4.45	4.60	3.47	-1.98	-1.24
Other Services	2.00	3.92	3.09	-0.50	2.68	4.56	-1.87	2.00
Less Imputed Service Charge	-4.01	18.41	0.41	2.00	8.49	2.92	-16.00	11.48
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.98</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>-4.16</b>	<b>-5.08</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>3.57</b>

Source: Eastern Caribbean Central Bank and Central Statistical Office, National Accounts Statistics, 2004

Notes: p: preliminary

Table 2.1 Balance of Payments

Items	2000 <sup>R</sup>			2001 <sup>R</sup>			2002 <sup>R</sup>			2003 <sup>R</sup>			2004 <sup>R</sup>		
	Credit	Debit	Net	Credit	Debit	Net	Credit	Debit	Net	Credit	Debit	Net	Credit	Debit	Net
<b>EC\$m</b>															
<b>CURRENT ACCOUNT</b>	<b>470.54</b>	<b>632.05</b>	<b>(161.51)</b>	<b>403.89</b>	<b>538.13</b>	<b>(134.24)</b>	<b>395.36</b>	<b>513.92</b>	<b>(118.56)</b>	<b>381.18</b>	<b>485.91</b>	<b>(104.73)</b>	<b>422.66</b>	<b>578.35</b>	<b>(155.69)</b>
<b>GOODS AND SERVICES</b>	<b>390.18</b>	<b>494.32</b>	<b>(104.14)</b>	<b>327.37</b>	<b>447.52</b>	<b>(120.15)</b>	<b>332.95</b>	<b>421.83</b>	<b>(88.88)</b>	<b>319.51</b>	<b>401.07</b>	<b>(81.56)</b>	<b>352.07</b>	<b>470.00</b>	<b>(117.93)</b>
<b>A. GOODS</b>	<b>147.82</b>	<b>352.05</b>	<b>(204.23)</b>	<b>119.86</b>	<b>312.42</b>	<b>(192.56)</b>	<b>117.76</b>	<b>276.35</b>	<b>(158.59)</b>	<b>110.73</b>	<b>283.10</b>	<b>(172.37)</b>	<b>115.67</b>	<b>344.88</b>	<b>(229.21)</b>
MERCHANDISE (f.o.b.)	144.67	352.05	(207.38)	117.21	312.42	(195.21)	115.20	276.35	(161.15)	108.00	283.10	(175.10)	111.54	344.88	(233.34)
Domestic	137.53	352.05	(214.52)	111.72	312.42	(200.70)	106.33	276.35	(170.02)	104.28	283.10	(178.82)	106.90	344.88	(237.98)
Re-exports	7.14	---	7.14	5.49	---	5.49	8.87	---	8.87	3.72	---	3.72	4.64	---	4.64
REPAIR ON GOODS	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GOODS PROCURED IN PORTS BY CARRIERS	3.13	0.00	3.13	2.62	0.00	2.62	2.54	0.00	2.54	2.73	0.00	2.73	4.13	0.00	4.13
<b>B. SERVICES</b>	<b>242.36</b>	<b>142.27</b>	<b>100.09</b>	<b>207.51</b>	<b>135.10</b>	<b>72.41</b>	<b>215.19</b>	<b>145.48</b>	<b>69.71</b>	<b>208.78</b>	<b>117.97</b>	<b>90.81</b>	<b>236.40</b>	<b>125.12</b>	<b>111.28</b>
TRANSPORTATION	19.07	58.79	(39.72)	16.58	54.05	(37.47)	14.60	49.83	(35.23)	13.33	51.22	(37.89)	16.43	59.24	(42.81)
Sea Transport	16.93	40.01	(23.07)	13.99	35.50	(21.51)	12.70	31.40	(18.71)	11.15	32.17	(21.02)	14.24	39.19	(24.95)
Air Transport	2.14	18.78	(16.65)	2.59	18.55	(15.96)	1.90	18.43	(16.53)	2.18	19.05	(16.88)	2.19	20.05	(17.86)
Other Transport	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TRAVEL	130.10	24.10	106.00	125.35	24.81	100.54	123.32	24.61	98.71	141.15	24.10	117.06	163.69	24.77	138.93
INSURANCE SERVICES	9.22	12.71	(3.49)	6.40	11.95	(5.55)	5.62	13.56	(7.94)	5.37	11.50	(6.13)	3.50	13.95	(10.45)
Freight Insurance	0.71	8.00	(7.29)	0.08	7.10	(7.02)	0.08	6.28	(6.20)	0.00	6.43	(6.43)	0.02	7.83	(7.81)
Life Insurance	0.00	1.27	(1.27)	0.00	0.59	(0.59)	0.00	0.76	(0.76)	0.00	0.80	(0.80)	0.00	1.14	(1.14)
General Insurance	2.57	1.01	1.56	1.32	0.93	0.39	0.00	2.99	(2.99)	0.55	0.95	(0.41)	0.00	1.46	(1.46)
Re-Insurance	0.00	2.43	(2.43)	0.00	3.34	(3.34)	0.22	3.53	(3.31)	0.08	3.31	(3.23)	0.00	3.52	(3.52)
Insurance Agents Commissions	5.94	0.00	5.94	5.00	0.00	5.00	5.32	0.00	5.32	4.75	0.00	4.75	3.49	0.00	3.49
OTHER BUSINESS SERVICES	77.49	32.98	44.51	54.55	35.48	19.07	66.80	46.61	20.19	46.31	20.68	25.63	49.17	22.93	26.24
Communications	50.88	15.90	34.98	25.62	15.21	10.41	40.23	32.88	7.35	19.31	4.95	14.36	22.27	4.35	17.93
Construction Services	0.00	1.37	(1.37)	0.00	4.60	(4.60)	0.00	2.43	(2.43)	0.00	2.33	(2.33)	0.00	0.90	(0.90)
Legal and Accountancy Services	2.46	0.02	2.44	1.02	0.02	1.00	0.22	0.02	0.20	0.22	0.02	0.20	0.23	0.02	0.21
Management and Consultancy Fees	0.00	3.95	(3.95)	0.00	4.93	(4.93)	0.00	4.96	(4.96)	0.00	4.80	(4.80)	0.00	7.69	(7.69)
Computer and Information Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Royalties, Licence and Fees	0.07	0.32	(0.24)	0.00	0.29	(0.29)	0.00	0.33	(0.33)	0.00	0.17	(0.17)	0.00	0.22	(0.22)
Other Business Services	24.08	11.42	12.66	27.91	10.43	17.48	26.35	5.98	20.37	26.78	8.41	18.37	26.67	9.75	16.91
GOVERNMENT SERVICES	6.48	13.69	(7.21)	4.63	8.81	(4.18)	4.85	10.87	(6.02)	2.62	10.47	(7.85)	3.61	4.23	(0.62)
Resident Government	5.18	1.95	3.23	3.42	2.16	1.26	3.66	2.38	1.28	1.35	2.16	(0.81)	2.32	1.49	0.83
Foreign Government	1.30	0.00	1.30	1.21	0.00	1.21	1.19	0.00	1.19	0.00	1.27	0.00	1.28	0.00	1.28
Other	0.00	11.73	(11.73)	0.00	6.66	(6.66)	0.00	8.49	(8.49)	0.00	8.31	(8.31)	0.00	2.74	(2.74)

Table 2.1 (cont'd.) Balance of Payments

Items	2000 <sup>R</sup>			2001 <sup>R</sup>			2002 <sup>R</sup>			2003 <sup>R</sup>			2004 <sup>R</sup>		
	Credit	Debit	Net	Credit	Debit	Net	Credit	Debit	Net	Credit	Debit	Net	Credit	Debit	Net
<b>EC\$m</b>															
<b>C. INCOME</b>	<b>12.62</b>	<b>118.77</b>	<b>(106.15)</b>	<b>9.64</b>	<b>70.89</b>	<b>(61.25)</b>	<b>7.40</b>	<b>73.90</b>	<b>(66.50)</b>	<b>6.01</b>	<b>63.65</b>	<b>(57.64)</b>	<b>8.26</b>	<b>91.25</b>	<b>(82.99)</b>
COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES	1.75	0.01	1.74	3.76	0.00	3.76	1.53	0.00	1.53	1.68	0.00	1.68	2.20	0.00	2.20
INVESTMENT INCOME	10.87	118.76	(107.89)	5.88	70.89	(65.01)	5.87	73.90	(68.03)	4.33	63.65	(59.32)	6.06	91.25	(85.19)
Direct Investment	1.12	89.20	(88.08)	0.18	44.35	(44.17)	0.00	42.65	(42.65)	0.11	36.17	(36.06)	0.00	52.28	(52.28)
Income on Equity	1.12	87.72	(86.60)	0.18	43.60	(43.42)	0.00	41.17	(41.17)	0.00	35.25	(35.25)	0.00	51.68	(51.68)
Distributed Branch Profits	1.12	48.49	(47.37)	0.18	18.70	(18.51)	0.00	13.72	(13.72)	0.00	7.69	(7.69)	0.00	13.39	(13.39)
Reinvested Earnings	0.00	39.24	(39.24)	0.00	24.90	(24.90)	0.00	27.45	(27.45)	0.00	27.56	(27.56)	0.00	38.29	(38.29)
Income on Debt (interest)	0.00	1.48	(1.48)	0.00	0.75	(0.75)	0.00	1.48	(1.48)	0.11	0.92	(0.81)	0.00	0.60	(0.60)
Portfolio Investment	1.49	10.06	(8.57)	0.93	12.24	(11.31)	1.30	12.22	(10.92)	1.15	11.76	(10.61)	0.18	15.27	(15.09)
ECCB Investment Income	1.47	—	1.47	0.90	—	0.90	1.10	—	1.10	1.10	—	1.10	0.00	—	0.00
Other Profits and Dividends/1	0.02	10.06	(10.04)	0.03	12.24	(12.21)	0.20	12.22	(12.02)	0.05	11.76	(11.71)	0.18	15.27	(15.09)
General Government/1	0.02	10.06	(10.04)	0.03	12.24	(12.21)	0.20	12.22	(12.02)	0.03	11.76	(11.73)	0.00	15.27	(15.27)
RGSM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other ECCU	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	(0.16)	0.00	0.12	(0.12)
Other	0.02	10.06	(10.04)	0.03	12.24	(12.21)	0.20	12.22	(12.02)	0.03	11.60	(11.57)	0.00	15.15	(15.15)
Private Sector	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.18	0.00	0.18
RGSM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.15	0.00	0.15
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.03
Other Investment	8.26	19.50	(11.24)	4.77	14.30	(9.53)	4.57	19.03	(14.46)	3.07	15.72	(12.65)	5.88	23.70	(17.83)
Interest on Government Transactions	0.30	8.16	(7.86)	1.48	10.20	(8.72)	1.15	12.24	(11.09)	0.25	11.27	(11.02)	0.22	18.76	(18.54)
Central Government	0.12	4.54	(4.42)	1.34	6.34	(5.00)	0.99	6.56	(5.57)	0.00	6.90	(6.90)	0.00	12.33	(12.33)
Government Guaranteed	0.18	3.12	(2.94)	0.14	3.86	(3.72)	0.16	3.98	(3.82)	0.25	4.37	(4.12)	0.22	4.63	(4.42)
Arrears	0.00	0.50	(0.50)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.70	(1.70)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80	(1.80)
Other	7.96	11.34	(3.38)	3.29	4.10	(0.81)	3.42	6.79	(3.37)	2.82	4.45	(1.63)	5.66	4.94	0.71
<b>D. CURRENT TRANSFERS</b>	<b>67.74</b>	<b>18.96</b>	<b>48.78</b>	<b>66.88</b>	<b>19.72</b>	<b>47.16</b>	<b>55.01</b>	<b>18.19</b>	<b>36.82</b>	<b>55.66</b>	<b>21.19</b>	<b>34.47</b>	<b>62.33</b>	<b>17.10</b>	<b>45.23</b>
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	28.08	7.98	20.11	23.55	7.55	16.00	10.39	7.59	2.80	8.61	7.59	1.02	3.99	8.35	(4.35)
OTHER SECTORS	39.66	10.98	28.68	43.33	12.17	31.16	44.62	10.60	34.02	47.05	13.60	33.45	58.34	8.75	49.59
Workers' Remittances	34.76	0.02	34.74	34.96	0.02	34.95	37.51	0.02	37.49	38.30	0.02	38.28	49.84	0.02	49.82
Other Transfers	4.90	10.96	(6.05)	8.37	12.15	(3.78)	7.11	10.58	(3.47)	8.75	13.59	(4.83)	8.50	8.74	(0.23)
<b>CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT</b>	<b>237.03</b>	<b>58.03</b>	<b>179.00</b>	<b>187.70</b>	<b>63.88</b>	<b>123.82</b>	<b>195.54</b>	<b>91.71</b>	<b>103.83</b>	<b>228.73</b>	<b>129.54</b>	<b>99.19</b>	<b>214.98</b>	<b>114.82</b>	<b>100.16</b>
<b>A. CAPITAL ACCOUNT</b>	<b>33.50</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>29.40</b>	<b>48.88</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>48.53</b>	<b>55.67</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>55.33</b>	<b>51.05</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>50.70</b>	<b>72.80</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>72.44</b>
CAPITAL TRANSFERS	33.50	0.34	33.16	48.88	0.35	48.53	55.67	0.34	55.33	51.05	0.35	50.70	72.80	0.36	72.44
General Government	25.98	0.00	25.98	41.32	0.00	41.32	47.71	0.00	47.71	42.92	0.00	42.92	64.38	0.00	64.38
Capital Grants	25.98	0.00	25.98	41.32	0.00	41.32	47.71	0.00	47.71	42.92	0.00	42.92	64.38	0.00	64.38
Debt Forgiveness	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Sectors	7.52	0.34	7.18	7.56	0.35	7.21	7.96	0.34	7.62	8.13	0.35	7.78	8.42	0.36	8.06
Migrants' Transfers	7.52	0.34	7.18	7.56	0.35	7.21	7.96	0.34	7.63	8.13	0.35	7.79	8.42	0.36	8.06
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ACQUISITION / DISPOSAL OF NONPRODUCED NONFINANCIAL ASSETS	0.00	3.76	(3.76)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Table 2.1 Balance of Payments

Items	2000 <sup>R</sup>			2001 <sup>R</sup>			2002 <sup>R</sup>			2003 <sup>R</sup>			2004 <sup>R</sup>		
	Credit	Debit	Net	Credit	Debit	Net	Credit	Debit	Net	Credit	Debit	Net	Credit	Debit	Net
<b>EC\$m</b>															
<b>B. FINANCIAL ACCOUNT</b>	<b>203.53</b>	<b>53.93</b>	<b>149.60</b>	<b>138.82</b>	<b>63.53</b>	<b>75.29</b>	<b>139.87</b>	<b>91.37</b>	<b>48.50</b>	<b>177.68</b>	<b>129.19</b>	<b>48.49</b>	<b>142.18</b>	<b>114.46</b>	<b>27.72</b>
DIRECT INVESTMENT	54.93	7.43	47.50	49.17	9.50	39.67	49.33	1.57	47.76	79.70	1.27	78.43	67.60	3.47	64.13
Abroad (outward)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
In Reporting Economy (inward)	54.93	7.43	47.50	49.17	9.50	39.67	49.33	1.57	47.76	79.70	1.27	78.43	67.60	3.47	64.13
Equity	13.73	0.00	13.73	23.35	0.00	23.35	20.36	0.00	20.36	31.65	0.00	31.65	9.00	0.00	9.00
Reinvested Earnings	39.24	0.00	39.24	24.90	0.00	24.90	27.45	0.00	27.45	27.56	0.00	27.56	38.29	0.00	38.29
Land Sales	1.93	0.95	0.97	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.07	1.02	0.07	0.95	2.01	0.00	2.01
Other	0.04	6.48	(6.44)	0.84	9.49	(8.65)	1.45	1.57	(0.12)	19.47	1.20	18.27	18.30	3.47	14.83
PORTFOLIO INVESTMENT	42.11	5.31	36.80	0.03	0.65	(0.62)	33.24	0.55	32.69	11.54	7.18	4.36	1.54	4.66	(3.12)
Assets	0.98	2.07	(1.09)	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.03	1.71	7.18	(5.47)	1.54	4.21	(2.67)
General Government/1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
RGSM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other ECCU	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Private Sector	0.98	2.07	(1.09)	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.03	1.71	7.18	(5.47)	1.54	4.21	(2.67)
RGSM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	0.98	2.07	(1.09)	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.03	1.71	7.18	(5.47)	1.54	4.21	(2.67)
Liabilities /2	41.12	3.23	37.89	0.00	0.65	(0.65)	33.21	0.55	32.66	9.83	0.00	9.83	0.00	0.45	(0.45)
General Government/1	33.48	3.23	30.25	0.00	0.65	(0.65)	28.90	0.55	28.35	6.67	0.00	6.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
RGSM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other ECCU	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.41	0.00	5.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	33.48	3.23	30.25	0.00	0.65	(0.65)	23.49	0.55	22.94	6.67	0.00	6.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
Private Sector	7.64	0.00	7.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.31	0.00	4.31	3.16	0.00	3.16	0.00	0.45	(0.45)
RGSM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	7.64	0.00	7.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.31	0.00	4.31	3.16	0.00	3.16	0.00	0.45	(0.45)
OTHER INVESTMENTS	106.49	41.19	65.30	89.62	53.38	36.24	57.30	89.25	(31.95)	86.44	120.74	(34.30)	73.04	106.33	(33.29)
Loans	38.70	12.11	26.59	73.15	12.51	60.64	49.55	14.27	35.28	45.36	17.88	27.48	49.79	21.07	28.72
Central Government	22.37	5.60	16.77	49.83	4.91	44.92	33.24	6.68	26.56	33.46	9.11	24.35	41.49	9.96	31.53
Government Guaranteed	16.33	6.51	9.82	23.32	6.80	16.52	16.31	6.59	9.72	11.90	7.37	4.53	8.30	8.01	0.29
Arrears	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	(0.80)	0.00	1.00	(1.00)	0.00	1.40	(1.40)	0.00	3.10	(3.10)
Commercial Banks	53.17	0.00	53.17	0.00	26.98	(26.98)	0.00	64.93	(64.93)	0.00	92.15	(92.15)	0.00	72.57	(72.57)
Other Assets	0.56	28.69	(28.14)	0.18	13.77	(13.59)	0.49	8.07	(7.58)	30.22	10.32	19.90	1.18	12.29	(11.11)
Other Liabilities	14.07	0.39	13.68	16.30	0.13	16.17	7.26	1.99	5.27	10.86	0.39	10.48	22.06	0.39	21.67
NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS	—	—	(16.21)	—	—	19.76	—	—	48.58	—	—	12.88	—	—	36.97
OVERALL BALANCE			1.28			9.34			33.85			7.34			(18.56)
FINANCING	5.94	7.22	(1.28)	0.00	9.34	(9.34)	4.67	38.52	(33.85)	0.00	7.34	(7.34)	18.56	0.00	18.56
Change in Arrears	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Change in SDR Holdings	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Change in Reserve Position with the IMF	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Change in Government Foreign Assets	0.00	7.22	(7.22)	0.00	4.34	(4.34)	4.67	0.00	4.67	0.00	1.30	(1.30)	3.80	0.00	3.80
Change in Imputed Reserves	5.91	0.00	5.91	0.00	5.00	(5.00)	0.00	38.52	(38.52)	0.00	6.04	(6.04)	14.76	0.00	14.76

Source: Central Statistical Office and Eastern Caribbean Central Bank

Notes:

<sup>R</sup> - Revised<sup>F</sup> - Forecasted (Projected)<sup>E</sup> - Estimated<sup>P</sup> - Preliminary

Comments: data may not add up due to rounding

**Table 2.2 External Debt, Gross Domestic Product 2000 - 2004****EC\$m**

Item	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>External Debt:</b>					
<b>Central Government</b>	307.5	358.2	418.6	458.3	429.4
<b>Government Guarantee</b>	97.5	113.9	125.5	123.7	134.0
<b>Gross Domestic Product (market prices)</b>	732.15	718.60	688.10	709.65	771.02
<b>Exports of goods and non-factor services</b>	390.18	327.37	332.95	319.52	352.07
<b>Imports of goods and non-factor services</b>	494.31	447.54	421.82	401.06	470.00

**Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning and Central Statistical Office.**



Table 3.1 Contribution of Main Items to Domestic Exports

Values in \$'ooo

MAIN ITEMS	2004		2003		2002		2001		2000	
	VALUE	% of T.D.E.	VALUE	% of T.D.E.	VALUE	% of T.D.E.	VALUE	% of T.D.E.	VALUE	% of T.D.E.
Soaps; cakes, bars / tablets	30,082	28.1	29,072	27.9	26,944	25.3	30,804	27.4	36,361	26.4
Bananas	19,576	18.3	15,931	15.3	21,988	20.7	22,230	19.8	32,456	23.6
Toothpaste	13,800	12.9	16,116	15.5	13,544	12.7	16,563	14.7	19,311	14.0
Pumice sand and aggregate	6,136	5.7	4,495	4.3	4,119	3.9	4,777	4.2	5,811	4.2
Disinfectant	4,720	4.4	4,409	4.2	4,302	4.0	4,074	3.6	5,055	3.7
Paints and Varnishes	5,047	4.7	5,459	5.2	3,084	2.9	3,163	2.8	4,533	3.3
Plantains	4,255	4.0	3,556	3.4	3,746	3.5	3,573	3.2	4,055	2.9
Pepper and other sauce preparations	1,301	1.2	2,412	2.3	3,923	3.7	2,347	2.1	3,527	2.6
Bay oil	1,312	1.2	2,545	2.4	3,191	3.0	2,359	2.1	2,887	2.1
Liquid detergents and other detergents	1,790	1.7	2,217	2.1	2,332	2.2	2,450	2.2	3,142	2.3
Dishwashing liquids	1,821	1.7	1,932	1.9	1,628	1.5	1,698	1.5	2,338	1.7
Dasheen	2,620	2.4	1,696	1.6	1,944	1.8	1,738	1.5	1,861	1.4
Oranges	1,236	1.2	1,299	1.2	1,583	1.5	1,568	1.4	1,477	1.1
Avocados	1,998	1.9	1,926	1.8	1,813	1.7	1,443	1.3	1,287	0.9
Yams	649	0.6	596	0.6	768	0.7	917	0.8	1,288	0.9
Grapefruit	979	0.9	1,084	1.0	1,321	1.2	1,333	1.2	1,043	0.8
Coconuts	762	0.7	671	0.6	985	0.9	1,023	0.9	924	0.7
Fruit juices	744	0.7	609	0.6	556	0.5	573	0.5	823	0.6
Pumpkins	402	0.4	584	0.6	437	0.4	618	0.5	683	0.5
Tannias	881	0.8	514	0.5	783	0.7	559	0.5	642	0.5
Hot pepper	487	0.5	524	0.5	351	0.3	154	0.1	131	0.1
Polishes	378	0.4	474	0.5	538	0.5	529	0.5	574	0.4
Candles	89	0.1	200	0.2	188	0.2	443	0.4	547	0.4
Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes	422	0.4	788	0.8	427	0.4	494	0.4	447	0.3
Footwear	171	0.2	78	0.1	100	0.1	144	0.1	367	0.3
Sweet potatoes	251	0.2	273	0.3	205	0.2	372	0.3	336	0.2
Mineral and spring water	585	0.5	246	0.2	12	0.0	73	0.1	128	0.1
Christophine	161	0.2	170	0.2	183	0.2	178	0.2	203	0.1
Ginger	342	0.3	302	0.3	354	0.3	290	0.3	222	0.2
Pineapples	365	0.3	234	0.2	83	0.1	89	0.1	73	0.1
Passionfruit	217	0.2	203	0.2	194	0.2	165	0.1	220	0.2
Mangoes	60	0.1	124	0.1	82	0.1	289	0.3	212	0.2
Egg plants	57	0.1	60	0.1	74	0.1	178	0.2	203	0.1
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>103,696</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>100,799</b>	<b>96.7</b>	<b>101,781</b>	<b>95.7</b>	<b>107,208</b>	<b>95.3</b>	<b>133,167</b>	<b>96.8</b>
<b>OTHER PRODUCTS</b>	<b>3,355</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3,483</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>4,546</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>5,326</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4,353</b>	<b>3.2</b>
<b>TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPORTS</b>	<b>107,051</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>104,282</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>106,327</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>112,534</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>137,520</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Central Statistical Office

Notes: T.D.E.: Total Domestic Exports.

Table 3.2 Total Exports by Principal Trading Partners

Values in ec\$'000

COUNTRIES / REGION	2004		2003		2002		2001		2000	
	VALUE	% of T.E.	VALUE	% of T.E.	VALUE	% of T.E.	VALUE	% of T.E.	VALUE	% of T.E.
O.E.C.S.	22,946	20.5	21,576	20.0	20,242	17.6	22,224	18.8	24,501	16.9
Rest of CARICOM	47,211	42.2	47,117	43.6	44,024	38.2	49,328	41.8	59,383	41.0
Caribbean Countries	15,467	13.8	14,116	13.1	13,491	11.7	14,744	12.5	17,889	12.4
Guadeloupe/ St. Barthelemy	10,118	9.1	8,602	8.0	6,406	5.6	7,731	6.6	9,919	6.9
Dominican Republic	116	0.1	138	0.1	119	0.1	120	0.1	217	0.1
Puerto Rico	895	0.8	1,333	1.2	1,322	1.1	1,574	1.3	2,508	1.7
St. Martin	-	-	-	-	30	0.0	875	0.7	1,735	1.2
St. Maarten	2,491	2.2	2,076	1.9	2,852	2.5	2,056	1.7	1,436	1.0
U.S. Virgin Islands	830	0.7	709	0.7	1,126	1.0	971	0.8	1,012	0.7
Haiti	148	0.1	-	-	-	-	235	0.2	64	0.0
Martinique	623	0.6	1,060	1.0	1,346	1.2	1,037	0.9	881	0.6
Other Caribbean	246	0.2	198	0.2	290	0.3	145	0.1	117	0.1
Central and South America	352	0.3	2	0.0	19	0.0	303	0.3	494	0.3
Venezuela	329	0.3	-	-	5	0.0	203	0.2	44	0.0
Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.0	-	-
Other Central & South America	23	0.0	2	0.0	14	0.0	98	0.1	450	0.3
North America	3,439	3.1	4,916	4.6	8,194	7.1	5,196	4.4	7,437	5.1
U.S.A.	3,343	3.0	4,689	4.3	7,996	6.9	4,716	4.0	7,240	5.0
Canada	96	0.1	227	0.2	198	0.2	480	0.4	197	0.1
European Union	20,059	17.9	16,816	15.6	25,568	22.2	24,775	21.0	34,751	24.0
United Kingdom	20,056	17.9	16,800	15.6	25,550	22.2	24,766	21.0	34,707	24.0
Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands(Holland)	-	-	16	0.0	12	0.0	-	-	-	-
France	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	0.0	6	0.0
Denmark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belgium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Republic of Germany	3	0.0	-	-	6	0.0	-	-	32	0.0
Other E.U.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	0.0
Other Europe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Africa	-	-	1,800	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asia	222	0.2	43	0.0	107	0.1	19	0.0	4	0.0
Japan	220	0.2	43	0.0	72	0.1	15	0.0	1	0.0
Other Asia	2	0.0	-	-	35	0.0	4	0.0	3	0.0
Oceania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Countries	2,204	2.0	1,980	1.8	532	0.5	199	0.2	9	0.0
Total Exports	111,750	100.0	108,002	100.0	115,192	100.0	118,026	100.0	144,673	100.0

Source: Central Statistical Office

Notes: T.E.: Total Exports

O.E.C.S.: Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States

CARICOM: Caribbean Community

Table 4.1 Imports of Principal Items

Values in ec\$'000

MAIN ITEMS	2004		2003		2002		2001		2000	
	VALUE	% of T.I.	VALUE	% of T.I.	VALUE	% of T.I.	VALUE	% of T.I.	VALUE	% of T.I.
Meat and Meat Preparations	14,650	3.7	12,139	3.5	13,094	4.2	13,031	3.7	14,591	3.6
Milk	7,900	2.0	8,001	2.3	6,843	2.2	7,732	2.2	8,693	2.2
Butter	73	0.0	65	0.0	42	0.0	52	0.0	75	0.0
Cheese and curd	2,473	0.6	2,075	0.6	2,097	0.7	2,263	0.6	2,305	0.6
Fish and Fish Preparations	4,186	1.1	3,566	1.0	3,839	1.2	3,403	1.0	4,280	1.1
Rice	1,591	0.4	1,452	0.4	1,434	0.5	1,594	0.4	1,908	0.5
Flour; wheat	5,820	1.5	5,802	1.7	6,117	1.9	5,948	1.7	6,238	1.6
Raw Sugar (beet/cane)	2,056	0.5	3,728	1.1	3,377	1.1	3,763	1.1	3,630	0.9
Animal Feed	2,332	0.6	2,125	0.6	2,140	0.7	2,318	0.7	2,441	0.6
Margarine and Lard	1,725	0.4	1,756	0.5	1,564	0.5	1,896	0.5	1,549	0.4
Non - Alcoholic Beverages	3,049	0.8	2,540	0.7	2,162	0.7	2,254	0.6	3,203	0.8
Alcoholic Beverages	6,463	1.6	5,800	1.7	6,941	2.2	6,834	1.9	7,120	1.8
Wood and Lumber	11,470	2.9	7,295	2.1	6,945	2.2	8,876	2.5	13,504	3.4
Gasoline	15,750	4.0	14,049	4.1	11,427	3.6	12,974	3.7	14,770	3.7
Illuminating and Other Kerosene	202	0.1	374	0.1	288	0.1	322	0.1	254	0.1
Diesel oil	19,035	4.9	17,486	5.1	11,534	3.7	14,553	4.1	15,213	3.8
Liquefied Propane and Butane Gas	3,959	1.0	2,373	0.7	3,116	1.0	3,108	0.9	3,636	0.9
Medical and Pharmaceutical Products	5,194	1.3	4,594	1.3	6,303	2.0	4,626	1.3	4,909	1.2
Manures	2,617	0.7	2,194	0.6	1,621	0.5	1,852	0.5	2,756	0.7
Corrugated Cartons, Boxes and Cases	6,470	1.7	5,386	1.6	6,990	2.2	1,033	0.3	268	0.1
Building Cement	5,692	1.5	6,004	1.7	4,876	1.6	5,094	1.4	5,117	1.3
Metal and their products	25,553	6.5	22,221	6.4	18,025	5.7	30,856	8.7	26,491	6.6
Machinery other than electric	32,043	8.2	25,647	7.4	23,514	7.5	38,392	10.8	42,039	10.5
Machinery, electric	41,475	10.6	32,100	9.3	24,778	7.9	23,969	6.8	29,488	7.4
Transport Equipment	24,739	6.3	20,568	6.0	21,161	6.7	21,542	6.1	33,889	8.5
Clothing	6,636	1.7	5,429	1.6	6,690	2.1	5,298	1.5	4,856	1.2
Footwear	2,406	0.6	2,295	0.7	2,189	0.7	1,937	0.5	2,244	0.6
SUB - TOTAL	255,559	65.2	217,064	62.8	199,107	63.4	225,520	63.5	255,467	63.7
OTHER IMPORTS	136,472	34.8	128,385	37.2	114,941	36.6	129,502	36.5	145,485	36.3
TOTAL IMPORTS	392,031	100.0	345,449	100.0	314,048	100.0	355,022	100.0	400,952	100.0

Source: Central Statistical Office

Notes: T.I.: Total Imports

Table 4.2 Total Imports by Principal Trading Partners

Values in ec\$'000

COUNTRIES / REGION	2004		2003		2002		2001		2000	
	VALUE	% of T.I.	VALUE	% of T.I.	VALUE	% of T.I.	VALUE	% of T.I.	VALUE	% of T.I.
O.E.C.S.	21,449	5.5	17,451	5.1	20,221	6.4	17,000	4.8	20,386	5.1
Rest of CARICOM	95,524	24.4	87,041	25.2	75,271	24.0	81,552	23.0	87,948	21.9
Caribbean Countries	16,980	4.3	17,571	5.1	19,966	6.4	18,019	5.1	23,303	5.8
Puerto Rico	5,352	1.4	6,020	1.7	7,883	2.5	7,734	2.2	10,544	2.6
Guadeloupe/ St. Barthelemy	5,372	1.4	3,945	1.1	3,036	1.0	3,883	1.1	3,985	1.0
Dominican Republic	1,860	0.5	1,833	0.5	2,456	0.8	2,278	0.6	3,559	0.9
St. Martin	74	0.0	105	0.0	45	0.0	6	0.0	34	0.0
St. Maarten	1,990	0.5	2,900	0.8	2,862	0.9	2,682	0.8	2,990	0.7
Martinique	491	0.1	278	0.1	1,060	0.3	373	0.1	312	0.1
U.S. Virgin Islands	604	0.2	1,346	0.4	288	0.1	493	0.1	817	0.2
Curacao	1,231	0.3	1,111	0.3	1,983	0.6	553	0.2	933	0.2
Other Caribbean	6	0.0	33	0.0	353	0.1	17	0.0	129	0.0
Central and South America	24,285	6.2	22,827	6.6	18,067	5.8	20,837	5.9	22,981	5.7
Venezuela	5,194	1.3	4,685	1.4	4,015	1.3	5,995	1.7	7,374	1.8
Mexico	2,006	0.5	1,390	0.4	1,976	0.6	2,197	0.6	2,798	0.7
Other Central & South America	17,085	4.4	16,752	4.8	12,076	3.8	12,645	3.6	12,809	3.2
North America	148,652	37.9	133,378	38.6	115,249	36.7	131,485	37.0	155,876	38.9
U.S.A.	137,948	35.2	121,406	35.1	106,755	34.0	121,064	34.1	138,276	34.5
Canada	10,704	2.7	11,972	3.5	8,494	2.7	10,421	2.9	17,600	4.4
European Union	52,022	13.3	42,505	12.3	40,665	12.9	50,882	14.3	52,911	13.2
United Kingdom	25,862	6.6	26,172	7.6	26,928	8.6	35,879	10.1	31,012	7.7
Ireland	34	0.0	2	0.0	36	0.0	649	0.2	2,409	0.6
Netherlands(Holland)	5,402	1.4	5,603	1.6	5,855	1.9	6,256	1.8	8,656	2.2
France	13,864	3.5	4,523	1.3	3,153	1.0	2,359	0.7	3,558	0.9
Denmark	726	0.2	752	0.2	809	0.3	568	0.2	859	0.2
Belgium	1,420	0.4	1,787	0.5	176	0.1	238	0.1	333	0.1
Italy	896	0.2	632	0.2	825	0.3	1,879	0.5	1,720	0.4
Federal Republic of Germany	2,921	0.7	2,262	0.7	2,249	0.7	2,672	0.8	3,871	1.0
Other E.U.	897	0.2	772	0.2	634	0.2	382	0.1	493	0.1
Other Europe	3,883	1.0	1,642	0.5	2,676	0.9	3,338	0.9	2,439	0.6
Africa	284	0.1	468	0.1	425	0.1	618	0.2	154	0.0
Asia	27,418	7.0	22,215	6.4	21,159	6.7	30,968	8.7	35,710	8.9
Japan	18,439	4.7	13,484	3.9	12,772	4.1	22,431	6.3	25,075	6.3
China	5,006	1.3	3,282	1.0	2,293	0.7	2,763	0.8	5,006	1.2
Other Asia	3,973	1.0	5,449	1.6	6,094	1.9	5,774	1.6	5,629	1.4
Oceania	-	-	109	0.0	316	0.1	164	0.0	462	0.1
Other Countries	392,031	100.0	345,449	100.0	314,048	100.0	355,022	100.0	400,952	100.0
Total Imports	392,031	100.0	345,449	100.0	314,048	100.0	355,022	100.0	400,952	100.0

Source: Central Statistical Office

Notes: T.I. : Total Imports

O.E.C.S.: Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States

CARICOM: Caribbean Community

Employment / Work / Labor Force

Table - 1.1 Population - Economically Activity and Inactive and Participation Rates by Age Group

Age Group	Sex	1997				1999				2001			
		Total Population	Economically		Labour Force participation rates	Total Population	Economically		Labour Force participation rates	Total Population	Economically		Labour Force participation rates
			Active	Inactive			Active	Inactive			Active	Inactive	
15 - 19	Women	3486	1089	2397	31.2	2992	820	2172	27.4	3277	548	2691	16.7
	Men	3749	1653	2096	44.1	3793	1929	1865	50.9	3293	966	2289	29.3
	Total	7235	2742	4493	37.7	6785	2749	4037	39.2	6570	1514	4980	23.0
20 - 24	Women	2697	2132	565	79.0	1967	1537	430	78.1	2083	1336	742	64.1
	Men	2890	2643	247	91.5	2140	1886	254	88.1	2326	1852	471	79.6
	Total	5587	4775	812	85.3	4107	3423	684	83.1	4409	3188	1213	71.9
25 - 29	Women	3385	2758	627	81.5	2664	1926	738	72.3	2453	1571	877	64.0
	Men	3247	3012	235	92.8	2861	2649	212	92.6	2481	2164	311	87.2
	Total	6632	5770	862	87.2	5525	4575	950	82.5	4934	3735	1188	75.6
30 - 34	Women	2934	2395	539	81.6	2459	1865	594	75.8	2703	1720	982	63.6
	Men	2538	2466	72	97.2	2310	2289	21	99.1	2753	2460	290	89.4
	Total	5472	4861	611	89.4	4769	4154	615	87.5	5456	4180	1272	76.5
35 - 39	Women	2232	1799	433	80.6	2356	1823	533	77.4	2390	1533	855	64.1
	Men	2453	2363	90	96.3	2691	2416	275	89.8	2710	2460	244	90.8
	Total	4685	4162	523	88.5	5047	4239	808	83.6	5100	3993	1099	77.5
40 - 44	Women	1652	1342	310	81.2	2008	1598	410	79.6	2004	1303	700	65.0
	Men	1871	1781	90	95.2	2543	2331	212	91.7	2306	2095	209	90.8
	Total	3523	3123	400	88.2	4551	3929	622	85.7	4310	3398	909	77.9
45 - 49	Women	1605	1363	242	84.9	1824	1434	389	78.6	1571	1008	562	64.2
	Men	1338	1164	174	87.0	1695	1589	106	93.7	1857	1670	186	89.9
	Total	2943	2527	416	86.0	3519	3023	495	86.2	3428	2678	748	77.0
50 - 54	Women	1083	781	302	72.1	1619	840	779	51.9	1317	743	572	56.4
	Men	1030	901	130	87.4	1547	1420	127	91.8	1400	1181	215	84.4
	Total	2113	1682	432	79.8	3166	2260	906	71.9	2717	1924	787	70.4
55 - 59	Women	1211	641	570	52.9	1086	553	533	50.9	1150	443	926	38.5
	Men	812	552	260	68.0	1547	1356	191	87.7	1153	878	275	76.1
	Total	2023	1193	830	60.5	2633	1909	724	69.3	2303	1321	1201	57.3
60 - 64	Women	1521	463	958	32.6	1291	450	840	34.9	1200	274	926	22.8
	Men	958	471	487	49.2	1293	890	403	68.8	975	515	459	52.8
	Total	2479	934	1445	40.9	2584	1340	1243	51.9	2175	789	1385	37.8
65 & over	Women	3626	366	3260	10.1	4692	758	3934	16.2	3951	353	3584	8.9
	Men	2781	761	2020	27.4	3560	869	2691	24.4	3071	792	2278	25.8
	Total	6407	1127	5280	18.8	8252	1627	6625	20.3	7022	1145	5862	17.4
Not stated	Women	348	168	180	42.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Men	508	881	157	69.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	856	1049	337	55.7	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
Total Population 15+	Women	25683	15298	10384	59.6	24958	13604	11352	54.5	24027	10832	13195	45.1
	Men	24176	18119	6057	74.9	25980	19624	6357	75.5	24260	17033	7227	70.2
	Total	49859	33417	16441	67.3	50938	33228	17709	65.0	48287	27865	20422	57.6

Source: Labor Force Surveys and 2001 Population Census.

Notes:

Economically active population = Labour Force Population (total of employed and unemployed)

Population 15+ = Economically active + Inactive population

Inactive population = Persons who are not in the labour force

Age-specific Labour Force Participation Rate is defined as economically active population of specific age group divided by total population of the corresponding age group, times 100.

COMMENTS: The population recorded in the 1997 and 1999 Labor Force Surveys were estimates before the 2001 Population and Housing Census. However these estimates were revised (based on the 2001 Population and Housing Census) in the Population and Family Indicators.

**Table - 1.2 Total Labour Force, Total Unemployed and Unemployment Rate by Age Group**

Age Group	Sex	1997			1999			2001		
		Total Labour Force	Total Unemployed	Unemployment rate	Total Labour Force	Total Unemployed	Unemployment rate	Total Labour Force	Total Unemployed	Unemployment rate
15 - 19	Women	1089	610	56.0	820	328	40.0	548	221	40.3
	Men	1653	776	46.9	1929	848	44.0	966	357	37.0
	Total	2742	1386	51.5	2749	1176	42.0	1514	578	38.2
20 - 24	Women	2132	875	41.0	1537	492	32.0	1336	261	19.5
	Men	2643	784	29.7	1886	445	23.6	1852	376	20.3
	Total	4775	1659	35.4	3423	937	27.8	3188	637	20.0
25 - 29	Women	2759	851	30.8	1926	307	15.9	1571	156	9.9
	Men	3012	618	20.5	2649	360	13.6	2164	286	13.2
	Total	5771	1469	25.7	4575	667	14.8	3735	442	11.8
30 - 34	Women	2395	493	20.6	1865	451	24.2	1720	137	8.0
	Men	2466	278	11.3	2289	191	8.3	2460	271	11.0
	Total	4861	771	16.0	4154	642	16.3	4180	408	9.8
35 - 39	Women	1800	355	19.7	1823	307	16.8	1533	92	6.0
	Men	2363	473	20.0	2416	233	9.6	2460	243	9.9
	Total	4163	828	19.9	4239	540	13.2	3993	335	8.4
40 - 44	Women	1342	259	19.3	1598	266	16.6	1303	64	4.9
	Men	1781	209	11.7	2331	148	6.3	2095	181	8.6
	Total	3123	468	15.5	3929	414	11.5	3398	245	7.2
45 - 49	Women	1363	207	15.2	1434	287	20.5	1008	36	3.6
	Men	1164	122	10.5	1589	127	8.0	1670	124	7.4
	Total	2527	329	12.9	3023	414	14.3	2678	160	6.0
50 - 54	Women	781	162	20.7	840	61	7.3	743	23	3.1
	Men	901	72	8.0	1420	106	7.5	1181	75	6.4
	Total	1682	234	14.4	2260	167	7.4	1924	98	5.1
55 - 59	Women	641	154	24.0	553	123	22.2	443	16	3.6
	Men	552	64	11.6	1356	106	7.8	878	66	7.5
	Total	1193	218	17.8	1909	229	15.0	1321	82	6.2
60 - 64	Women	463	121	26.1	450	20	4.4	274	11	4.0
	Men	471	24	5.1	890	0	0.0	515	34	6.6
	Total	934	145	15.6	1340	20	2.2	789	45	5.7
65 & over	Women	366	41	11.2	758	0	0.0	353	7	2.0
	Men	761	78	10.2	869	0	0.0	792	17	2.1
	Total	1127	119	10.7	1627	0	0.0	1145	24	2.1
Not stated	Women	168	36	21.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Men	351	588	16.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	519	624	19.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	-
Total Population 15+	Women	15299	4165	27.2	13604	2642	19.4	10832	1024	9.5
	Men	18119	3559	19.6	19624	2564	13.1	17033	2030	11.9
	Total	33418	7724	23.1	33228	5206	15.7	27865	3054	11.0

Source: 1997, 1999 Labor Force Surveys and 2001 Population Census.

**Notes:**

Labour Force Population = Total Employed + Total Unemployed population (for the last week)

Age-specific Unemployment rate is defined as total unemployed of the specific age group divided by total labour Force population of the corresponding age group, times 100.

Table -1.3 Employed Population by Type of Worker (Status in Employment)

Type of Worker (Status in Employment)	Sex	1991	1997	1999	2001
Paid Employee	Women	5813	7891	7192	7416
	Men	8833	8954	9218	9516
	Total	14646	16854	16410	16932
Employer	Women	378	701	287	316
	Men	1337	2219	848	919
	Total	1715	2920	1135	1235
Own Account Worker	Women	1674	2151	3135	1817
	Men	4564	3129	6633	4230
	Total	6238	5280	9768	6047
Unpaid Worker	Women	239	373	205	194
	Men	461	109	233	183
	Total	700	482	438	377
Learner/Apprentice	Women	...	0	61	3
	Men	...	24	21	19
	Total	...	24	82	22
Not stated	Women	144	18	82	62
	Men	380	124	107	136
	Total	524	142	189	198
TOTAL all Types of Worker	Women	8248	11134	10962	9808
	Men	15575	14560	17060	15003
	Total	23823	25694	28022	24811

Source: 1997, 1999 Labor Force Surveys and 1991 and 2001 Population Censuses.

**Table -1.4 Employed Population by Occupational Group**

Occupational Group	Sex	1991	1997	1999	2001	% of Total Employed for 2001
<b>Legislators/Senior Officials/Managers</b>	<b>Women</b>	770	883	1086	958	3.9
	<b>Men</b>	626	607	784	721	2.9
	<b>Total</b>	1396	1490	1870	1679	6.8
<b>Professionals</b>	<b>Women</b>	218	529	327	416	1.7
	<b>Men</b>	383	573	424	499	2.0
	<b>Total</b>	601	1102	751	915	3.7
<b>Technicians and Associate Professionals</b>	<b>Women</b>	1263	1396	1557	1505	6.1
	<b>Men</b>	1033	754	1166	1104	4.4
	<b>Total</b>	2296	2150	2723	2609	10.5
<b>Clerks</b>	<b>Women</b>	1506	1392	1516	1864	7.5
	<b>Men</b>	406	483	508	515	2.1
	<b>Total</b>	1912	1875	2024	2379	9.6
<b>Service (incl. Armed/Defense Force), Shop and Market Sales Workers</b>	<b>Women</b>	1120	2210	1742	1936	7.8
	<b>Men</b>	827	1273	1314	1459	5.9
	<b>Total</b>	1947	3483	3056	3395	13.7
<b>Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers</b>	<b>Women</b>	704	1241	1352	658	2.7
	<b>Men</b>	4960	3882	5488	3768	15.2
	<b>Total</b>	5664	5123	6840	4426	17.8
<b>Craft and Related Workers</b>	<b>Women</b>	552	627	799	548	2.2
	<b>Men</b>	3417	3440	3305	3611	14.6
	<b>Total</b>	3969	4067	4104	4159	16.8
<b>Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers</b>	<b>Women</b>	42	73	82	75	0.3
	<b>Men</b>	976	1150	1356	1237	5.0
	<b>Total</b>	1018	1223	1438	1312	5.3
<b>Elementary Occupations</b>	<b>Women</b>	1799	2676	2397	1845	7.4
	<b>Men</b>	2627	2269	2585	2077	8.4
	<b>Total</b>	4426	4945	4982	3922	15.8
<b>Not stated</b>	<b>Women</b>	267	107	104	3	0.0
	<b>Men</b>	319	129	130	12	0.0
	<b>Total</b>	586	236	234	15	0.1
<b>TOTAL all Occupational Groups</b>	<b>Women</b>	8241	11134	10962	9808	39.5
	<b>Men</b>	15574	14560	17060	15003	60.5
	<b>Total</b>	23815	25694	28022	24811	100.0

Source: 1997, 1999 Labor Force Surveys and 1991 and 2001 Population Censuses.



Table - 1.5    Employed Population by Industrial Group

Industrial Group	Sex	1991	1997	1999	2001
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	Women	1089	1532	1762	808
	Men	6255	4571	5849	4410
	Total	7344	6103	7611	5218
Mining and Quarrying	Women	9	...	...	14
	Men	56	...	...	150
	Total	65	...	...	164
Manufacturing	Women	888	998	1065	815
	Men	1059	1249	1335	1118
	Total	1947	2247	2400	1933
Electricity, Gas and Water	Women	47	0	102	78
	Men	257	281	296	332
	Total	304	281	398	410
Construction	Women	66	140	20	50
	Men	2753	2006	2098	2370
	Total	2819	2146	2118	2420
Wholesale and Retail Trade	Women	1541	2287	2110	2106
	Men	1289	1765	1949	1726
	Total	2830	4052	4059	3832
Hotels and Restaurants	Women	604	732	696	948
	Men	224	243	233	340
	Total	828	975	929	1288
Transport, Storage and Communication	Women	204	403	451	334
	Men	998	1099	1356	1224
	Total	1202	1502	1807	1558
Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services	Women	492	786	1045	686
	Men	318	596	1589	458
	Total	810	1382	2634	1144
Public Administrative and Defense, Social Security	Women	525	452	512	824
	Men	995	1081	975	1621
	Total	1520	1533	1487	2445
Community, Social and Personal Services	Women	1610	1857	1659	1966
	Men	790	515	763	649
	Total	2400	2372	2422	2615
Other Services (Specify)	Women	880	1486	1414	1138
	Men	166	528	381	569
	Total	1046	2014	1795	1707
Not stated	Women	293	460	126	41
	Men	415	628	236	36
	Total	708	1088	362	77
TOTAL all Industrial Groups	Women	8248	11134	10962	9808
	Men	15575	14560	17060	15003
	Total	23823	25694	28022	24811

Source: 1997, 1999 Labor Force Surveys 1991 and 2001 Population Censuses.

Notes: for 2001 Data.

(1) Education and Health is grouped as, Community, Social and Personal Services.

(2) Other Services is taken as Other Services and Private Households with Employed Persons.

**Table - 1.6    Employed Population by Geographical Area**

Area	Sex	1997	1999	2001
Urban	Women	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...
Rural	Women	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...
TOTAL all areas	Women	11134	10962	9808
	Men	14560	17060	15003
	Total	25694	28022	24811

Source: 1997, 1999 Labor Force Surveys and 2001 Population Census.

**Table - 1.7   Employed Population by  
Marital Status**

<b>Marital Status</b>	<b>2001</b>
<b>WOMEN</b>	
<b>Married</b>	<b>3387</b>
<b>Widowed</b>	<b>215</b>
<b>Divorced</b>	<b>127</b>
<b>Separated</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>Never married</b>	<b>5914</b>
<b>Not stated</b>	<b>113</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>9808</b>
<b>MEN</b>	
<b>Married</b>	<b>5248</b>
<b>Widowed</b>	<b>93</b>
<b>Divorced</b>	<b>145</b>
<b>Separated</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Never married</b>	<b>9286</b>
<b>Not stated</b>	<b>189</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>15003</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	
<b>Married</b>	<b>8635</b>
<b>Widowed</b>	<b>308</b>
<b>Divorced</b>	<b>272</b>
<b>Separated</b>	<b>94</b>
<b>Never married</b>	<b>15200</b>
<b>Not stated</b>	<b>302</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>24811</b>
<b>Labour Force Participation Rates of Heads of Household</b>	<b>...</b>

**Source: 2001 Population Census.**

**Table - 1.8    Employed Population by Number of Hours**

No. of Hours per week	Sex	1997	1999	2001
1 - 8	Women	479	778	516
	Men	218	495	738
	Total	697	1273	1254
9 - 16	Women	1124	888	532
	Men	466	938	687
	Total	1590	1826	1219
17 - 24	Women	1470	1272	1017
	Men	990	1484	1319
	Total	2460	2756	2336
25 - 32	Women	2282	1831	1144
	Men	2941	3054	1757
	Total	5223	4885	2901
33 - 40	Women	4353	4911	4936
	Men	6698	8564	7328
	Total	11051	13475	12264
41 - 48	Women	490	701	587
	Men	1179	1024	1168
	Total	1669	1725	1755
49 +	Women	846	581	729
	Men	1893	1501	1614
	Total	2739	2082	2343
Not Stated	Women	90	...	347
	Men	175	...	392
	Total	265	0	739
TOTAL	Women	11134	10962	9808
	Men	14560	17060	15003
	Total	25694	28022	24811

Source: 1997, 1999 Labor Force Surveys and 2001 Population Census.

Table - 1.9(a) Population not in the Labour Force by Activity Status and Age group  
1991

Inactivity Group	Sex	Age Group											Not Stated	Total
		15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 - +		
Home Duties	Women	966	1422	1182	1001	756	618	593	608	637	623	1445	11	9862
	Men	303	220	148	99	64	66	55	43	59	70	168	61	1356
	Total	1269	1642	1330	1100	820	684	648	651	696	693	1613	72	11218
Student	Women	1609	94	20	8	7	2	3	0	1	0	1	1	1746
	Men	1225	72	27	14	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	7	1352
	Total	2834	166	47	22	9	4	6	0	1	0	1	8	3098
Retired	Women	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	16	45	108	564	10	745
	Men	0	0	0	0	0	5	10	19	47	186	779	13	1059
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	5	12	35	92	294	1343	23	1804
Disabled	Women	37	43	34	36	35	27	45	55	77	113	991	32	1525
	Men	46	72	69	60	56	53	37	52	64	97	681	31	1318
	Total	83	115	103	96	91	80	82	107	141	210	1672	63	2843
Other not specified	Women	15	12	9	5	0	3	2	5	3	0	5	0	59
	Men	25	20	11	10	10	5	7	1	6	1	1	2	99
	Total	40	32	20	15	10	8	9	6	9	1	6	2	158
Not stated	Women	32	40	24	9	12	8	8	9	16	12	89	12	271
	Men	124	103	74	71	36	25	21	18	14	22	50	13	571
	Total	156	143	98	80	48	33	29	27	30	34	139	25	842
TOTAL Not in Labour Force	Women	2659	1611	1269	1059	810	658	653	693	779	856	3095	66	14208
	Men	1723	487	329	254	168	156	133	133	190	376	1679	127	5755
	Total	4382	2098	1598	1313	978	814	786	826	969	1232	4774	193	19963

Source: 1991 Population Census.

Table - 1.9(b) Population not in the Labour Force by Activity Status and Age group

1997														
Inactivity Group	Sex	Age Group												Total
		15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 - 69	70+	
Home Duties	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2846
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	227
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3073
Student	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2025
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2004
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4029
Retired	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3037
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1970
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5007
Disabled	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1827
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1411
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3238
Other not specified	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	649
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	427
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1076
Not stated	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
TOTAL Not in Labour Force	Women	2397	565	627	539	433	310	242	302	570	958	3260	180	10384
	Men	2096	247	235	72	90	90	174	130	260	487	2020	157	6057
	Total	4493	812	862	611	523	400	416	432	830	1445	5280	337	16441

Source: 1997 Labor Force Survey

Table - 1.9(c) Population not in the Labour Force by Activity Status and Age group  
1999

Inactivity Group	Sex	Age Group											Total
		15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 - +	
Home Duties	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3873
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	297
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4170
Student	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1926
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1801
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3727
Retired	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3299
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2204
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5503
Disabled	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1947
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1695
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3642
Other not specified	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	287
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	562
Not stated	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105
TOTAL Not in Labour Force	Women	2172	430	738	594	533	410	389	779	533	840	3934	11352
	Men	1865	254	212	21	275	212	106	127	191	403	2691	6357
	Total	4037	684	950	615	808	622	495	906	724	1243	6625	17709

Source: 1999 Labor Force Survey.

Table - 1.9(d) Population not in the Labour Force by Activity Status and Age group  
2001

Inactivity Group	Sex	Age Group												Total
		15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 - 69	70+	
Home Duties	Women	412	535	758	890	767	636	512	494	524	437	410	477	6852
	Men	211	176	125	137	119	97	92	101	96	77	55	96	1382
	Total	623	711	883	1027	886	733	604	595	620	514	465	573	8234
Student	Women	2215	157	66	27	22	3	2	0	1	1	0	0	2494
	Men	1973	172	89	37	18	9	2	1	1	0	1	0	2303
	Total	4188	329	155	64	40	12	4	1	2	1	1	0	4797
Retired	Women	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	131	417	528	1527	2636
	Men	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	93	323	467	1223	2140
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67	224	740	995	2750	4776
Disabled	Women	20	18	36	39	43	43	25	32	41	61	71	557	986
	Men	26	58	47	61	59	67	54	56	62	51	85	333	959
	Total	46	76	83	100	102	110	79	88	103	112	156	890	1945
Other not specified	Women	17	10	8	9	4	3	6	5	3	3	1	3	72
	Men	38	18	17	6	12	8	5	8	7	3	4	2	128
	Total	55	28	25	15	16	11	11	13	10	6	5	5	200
Not stated	Women	27	22	9	17	19	15	17	8	4	7	4	6	155
	Men	41	47	33	49	36	28	33	15	16	5	5	7	315
	Total	68	69	42	66	55	43	50	23	20	12	9	13	470
TOTAL Not in Labour Force	Women	2691	742	877	982	855	700	562	572	704	926	1014	2570	13195
	Men	2289	471	311	290	244	209	186	215	275	459	617	1661	7227
	Total	4980	1213	1188	1272	1099	909	748	787	979	1385	1631	4231	20422

Source: 2001 Population Census.



Table - 1.10 Employed Population by Educational Attainment

Educational Attainment	Sex	1997	1999	2001
No Education (incl. No education plus training and pre-primary)	Women	343	451	83
	Men	477	911	298
	Total	820	1362	379
PRE-PRIMARY	Women	18	61	9
	Men	129	127	9
	Total	147	188	18
PRIMARY	Women	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...
Less than Standard 4	Women	...	...	258
	Men	...	...	890
	Total	...	...	1148
Standard 4 and over	Women	6583	5799	4198
	Men	10440	11358	9157
	Total	17023	17157	13355
SECONDARY	Women	2806	3074	3283
	Men	1768	2806	2550
	Total	4374	5680	5833
No subjects	Women	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...
Passed 1 - 4 CXC/GCE 'O' Level subjects	Women	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...
Passed 5 or more CXC/GCE 'O' Level subjects	Women	620	635	1206
	Men	589	869	1247
	Total	1209	1504	2453
Passed 1 or more GCE/CAPE 'A' Level subjects	Women	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...
No subjects passed plus training	Women	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...
Passed 1 - 4 CXC/GCE 'O' Level subjects plus training	Women	329	574	0
	Men	355	403	0
	Total	684	977	0
Passed 5 or more CXC/GCE 'O' Level subjects plus training	Women	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...
Passed 1 or more GCE/CAPE 'A' Level subjects plus training	Women	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY	Women	485	348	669
	Men	684	678	734
	Total	1169	1026	1403
Without having a degree	Women	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...
With Degree / Diploma / Certificate	Women	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...
Other Levels of Educational Attainment not specified	Women	131	20	65
	Men	50	85	26
	Total	181	105	91
Not stated	Women	19	0	46
	Men	68	22	94
	Total	87	22	140
TOTAL all Educational Levels	Women	11134	10962	9808
	Men	14560	17060	15003
	Total	25694	28022	24811

Source: 1997, 1999 Labor Force Surveys and 2001 Population Census.

Table - 1.11    Employed Population by Industrial Group and Status in Employment

Industrial Group	Sex	1997						1999						2001					
		Employer	Employee	Own-account worker	Self-employed	Not stated	Total	Employer	Employee	Own-account worker	Self-employed	Not stated	Total	Employer	Employee	Own-account worker	Self-employed	Not stated	Total
Agriculture	Women	...	...	...	...	...	1532	...	...	...	...	...	1782	...	...	...	...	...	784
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	4472	...	...	...	...	...	5448	...	...	...	...	...	4030
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	6004	...	...	...	...	...	7208	...	...	...	...	...	4814
Fishing	Women	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	24
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	99	...	...	...	...	...	403	...	...	...	...	...	380
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	99	...	...	...	...	...	403	...	...	...	...	...	404
Mining and Quarrying	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	164
Manufacturing (excluding agricultural entities eg. sugar, rice, food, fishing etc.)	Women	...	...	...	...	...	998	...	...	...	...	...	1065	...	...	...	...	...	815
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	1249	...	...	...	...	...	1335	...	...	...	...	...	1118
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	2247	...	...	...	...	...	2400	...	...	...	...	...	1933
Electricity, Gas and Water	Women	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	102	...	...	...	...	...	78
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	281	...	...	...	...	...	298	...	...	...	...	...	332
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	281	...	...	...	...	...	398	...	...	...	...	...	410
Construction	Women	...	...	...	...	...	140	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	50
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	2006	...	...	...	...	...	2098	...	...	...	...	...	2370
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	2146	...	...	...	...	...	2118	...	...	...	...	...	2420
Wholesale and Retail Trade	Women	...	...	...	...	...	2287	...	...	...	...	...	2110	...	...	...	...	...	2108
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	1785	...	...	...	...	...	1949	...	...	...	...	...	1728
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	4052	...	...	...	...	...	4059	...	...	...	...	...	3832
Hotels and Restaurants	Women	...	...	...	...	...	732	...	...	...	...	...	896	...	...	...	...	...	948
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	243	...	...	...	...	...	233	...	...	...	...	...	340
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	975	...	...	...	...	...	929	...	...	...	...	...	1288
Transport, Storage and Communication	Women	...	...	...	...	...	403	...	...	...	...	...	451	...	...	...	...	...	334
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	1099	...	...	...	...	...	1358	...	...	...	...	...	1224
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	1502	...	...	...	...	...	1807	...	...	...	...	...	1558
Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services	Women	...	...	...	...	...	788	...	...	...	...	...	1045	...	...	...	...	...	888
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	598	...	...	...	...	...	1589	...	...	...	...	...	458
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	1382	...	...	...	...	...	2634	...	...	...	...	...	1144
Public Administrative and Defense, Social Security	Women	...	...	...	...	...	452	...	...	...	...	...	512	...	...	...	...	...	824
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	1081	...	...	...	...	...	975	...	...	...	...	...	1821
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	1533	...	...	...	...	...	1487	...	...	...	...	...	2445
Community, Social and Personal Services	Women	...	...	...	...	...	508	...	...	...	...	...	410	...	...	...	...	...	485
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	422	...	...	...	...	...	317	...	...	...	...	...	408
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	930	...	...	...	...	...	727	...	...	...	...	...	871
Other Services (Specify)	Women	...	...	...	...	...	2835	...	...	...	...	...	2683	...	...	...	...	...	2682
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	821	...	...	...	...	...	827	...	...	...	...	...	823
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	3456	...	...	...	...	...	3490	...	...	...	...	...	3485
Not stated	Women	...	...	...	...	...	458	...	...	...	...	...	126	...	...	...	...	...	18
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	628	...	...	...	...	...	236	...	...	...	...	...	25
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	1084	...	...	...	...	...	362	...	...	...	...	...	43
TOTAL all Industrial Groups	Women	...	...	...	...	...	11134	...	...	...	...	...	10962	...	...	...	...	...	9808
	Men	...	...	...	...	...	14560	...	...	...	...	...	17080	...	...	...	...	...	15003
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	25694	...	...	...	...	...	28022	...	...	...	...	...	24811

Sources: 1997, 1999 Labor Force Surveys and 2001 Population Census.

Notes:

Other Services Include: Education, Health and Social Work, Private Households with Employed Persons.

Table 1.12 (a): Employed Labour Force by Occupational Group and Monthly Income Group 1997

Income group	Occupational Group																										
	Adminitrative and Managerial workers			Professionals			Architects, Engineers and Related Technicians			Clerks			Services (incl. Armed/Defense Froce), Shop and Market Sales workers			Agricltural, Forestry and Fishery workers			Craft and related workers			Plant and Machine Operators and Assembles			Total		
	W	M	T	W	M	T	W	M	T	W	M	T	W	M	T	W	M	T	W	M	T	W	M	T	W	M	T
\$0 - \$99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	964	846	1810
\$100 - \$299	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1562	1240	2802
\$300 - \$499	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2186	1807	3993
\$500 - \$799	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1572	2108	3680
\$800 - \$999	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1085	1734	2819
\$1000 - \$1299	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	818	1588	2406
\$1300 - \$1499	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	255	1014	1269
\$1500 - \$1799	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428	826	1254
\$1800 - \$1999	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	379	390	769
\$2000 - \$2499	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	448	689	1137
\$2500 - \$2999	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	302	653	955
\$3000 - \$3999	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	236	389	625
\$4000 - Over	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	255	369
Not Stated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	785	1021	1806
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11134	14560	25694
Average Income	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Median Income	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0

Source: 1997 Labor Force Survey.

Table 1.12 (b): Employed Labour Force by Occupational Group and Monthly Income Group 1999

Income group	Occupational Group																										
	Administrative and Managerial workers			Professionals			Architects, Engineers and Related Technicians			Clerks			Services (incl. Armed/Defense Force), Shop and Market and Sales workers			Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery workers			Craft and related workers			Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblies			Total		
	W	M	T	W	M	T	W	M	T	W	M	T	W	M	T	W	M	T	W	M	T	W	M	T	W	M	T
\$0 - \$99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	492	255	747
\$100 - \$299	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1208	1039	2247
\$300 - \$499	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2356	2861	5217
\$500 - \$799	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1762	3136	4898
\$800 - \$999	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1086	2289	3375
\$1000 - \$1299	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1167	2183	3350
\$1300 - \$1499	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	451	890	1341
\$1500 - \$1799	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	430	805	1235
\$1800 - \$1999	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	286	657	943
\$2000 - \$2499	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	655	890	1545
\$2500 - \$2999	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	246	381	627
\$3000 - \$3999	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	266	678	944
\$4000 - Over	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	318	400
Not Stated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	475	678	1153
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10962	17060	28022
Average Income	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Median Income	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Source: 1999 Labor Force Survey.

Table 1.12 (c): Employed Labour Force by Occupational Group and Monthly Income Group 2001

Income group	Occupational Group																																
	Legislators/seni/ or officials and managers			Professionals			Technicians and Associate professionals			Clerks			Service workers and shop/market sales workers			Skilled Agricultural, and Fishery workers			Craft and related trade workers			Plant and Machine Operators/ Assemblers			Elementary occupations			Not Stated			Total		
	W	M	T	W	M	T	W	M	T	W	M	T	W	M	T	W	M	T	W	M	T	W	M	T	W	M	T	W	M	T	W	M	T
\$0 - \$99	7	2	9	0	0	0	4	3	7	0	0	0	15	3	18	24	154	178	15	26	41	0	5	5	49	48	97	0	0	0	114	241	355
\$100 - \$299	52	15	67	1	2	3	23	11	34	11	6	17	149	24	173	110	534	644	64	91	155	3	21	24	227	155	382	1	3	4	641	862	1503
\$300 - \$499	84	24	108	4	7	11	57	10	67	74	12	86	290	68	358	109	727	836	116	192	308	12	65	77	510	313	823	0	0	0	1256	1418	2674
\$500 - \$799	117	42	159	9	15	24	79	35	114	244	31	275	531	174	705	124	843	967	122	483	605	12	118	130	493	557	1050	0	2	2	1731	2300	4031
\$800 - \$999	72	35	107	4	8	12	45	54	99	178	27	205	294	198	492	71	415	486	72	503	575	16	157	173	194	331	525	0	0	0	946	1728	2674
\$1000 - \$1299	80	57	137	14	18	32	89	76	165	222	58	280	215	184	399	49	247	296	34	496	530	11	180	191	129	197	326	0	1	1	843	1514	2357
\$1300 - \$1499	57	50	107	13	14	27	259	164	423	363	103	466	127	156	283	27	208	235	25	472	497	10	169	179	46	133	179	0	0	0	927	1469	2396
\$1500 - \$1799	49	44	93	22	26	48	187	136	323	199	64	263	71	119	190	12	106	118	18	421	439	2	109	111	36	72	108	0	1	1	596	1098	1694
\$1800 - \$1999	24	22	46	12	15	27	119	89	208	108	27	135	32	57	89	2	38	40	8	164	172	1	55	56	8	27	35	0	0	0	314	494	808
\$2000 - \$2499	66	60	126	53	42	95	263	157	420	181	61	242	45	158	203	0	63	63	6	208	214	3	104	107	10	19	29	0	0	0	627	872	1499
\$2500 - \$2999	47	37	84	90	51	141	199	105	304	99	22	121	14	124	138	6	26	32	1	94	95	1	57	58	3	25	28	0	0	0	460	541	1001
\$3000 - \$3999	50	45	95	53	46	99	60	87	147	53	25	78	7	54	61	1	12	13	4	67	71	0	27	27	0	9	9	0	0	0	228	372	600
\$4000 - Over	128	186	314	112	190	302	74	103	177	42	37	79	13	43	56	4	32	36	2	74	76	0	68	68	3	14	17	0	1	1	378	748	1126
Not Stated	137	123	260	23	61	84	52	78	130	104	49	153	124	111	235	57	355	412	69	347	416	5	128	133	115	146	261	3	6	0	747	1346	2093
Total	970	742	1712	410	495	905	1510	1108	2618	1878	522	2400	1927	1473	3400	596	3760	4356	556	3638	4194	76	1263	1339	1823	2046	3869	4	14	9	9808	15003	24811
Average Income	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Median Income	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Source: 2001 Population and Housing Census

**Table - 1.13 Number of Income Earners in Households  
by Head of Households**

Number of income earners per household	Sex of Head of hh	No. of households 2001
No earner	Women	2838
	Men	3234
	Total	6072
One earner	Women	3398
	Men	6397
	Total	9795
Two earners	Women	1518
	Men	3437
	Total	4955
Three earners	Women	385
	Men	766
	Total	1151
Four and More	Women	121
	Men	265
	Total	386
Total	Women	8260
	Men	14099
	Total	22359

**Source: 2001 Population and Housing Census**

**Notes:**  
hh : Household

Section: Information and Communications

Indicator: 1.1: Number of Cellular Subscribers per 100 population.

Country: Dominica

Table - 1.1 : Number of Cellular Subscribers

Item	Sector	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Cellular Subscribers	Urban	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...
	Total	7710	10673	13878	47280
Total Mid-year population	Urban	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...
	Total	70922	70382	70352	70417
Number of Cellular subscribers per 100 population	Urban	...	...	...	...
	Rural	...	...	...	...
	Total	11	15	20	67

Source: Cellular Companies and Central Statistical Office.

Notes:  
Number of Subscribers for 2004 was verified.  
Cellular subscribers refer to users of cellular telephones who subscribe to an automatic public mobile telephone service that provides access to the public switched telephone network using cellular technology.

**Table - 1.2 : Number of Households with Telephone Facilities,  
Personal Computers in use and Internet Facilities.**

Item	Sector	2001
Households with Telephone facilities	Urban	4029
	Semi-Urban	3664
	Rural	6585
	Total	14278
Households with Personal Computers in use	Urban	1207
	Semi-Urban	875
	Rural	756
	Total	2838
Households with Internet facilities	Urban	853
	Semi-Urban	588
	Rural	470
	Total	1911
Total number of Households	Urban	5261
	Semi-Urban	5556
	Rural	11542
	Total	22359
Proportion of Households with Telephone facilities	Urban	77
	Semi-Urban	66
	Rural	57
	Total	64
Proportion of Households with Personal Computers in use	Urban	23
	Semi-Urban	16
	Rural	7
	Total	13
Proportion of Households with Internet facilities	Urban	16
	Semi-Urban	11
	Rural	4
	Total	9

Source: 2001 Population and Housing Census

**Notes:**

Telephone lines refer to the number of telephone lines connecting subscribers' terminal equipment to the public switched network and that have a dedicated port in the telephone exchange equipment.

Cellular subscribers refer to users of cellular telephones who subscribe to an automatic public mobile telephone service that provides access to the public switched telephone network using cellular technology.

Proportion of households: per 100 household.



**Decision Making**

**Indicators**

Tables	1.1	Members of Parliament, Opposition and Cabinet by Position Held/Holding 2000 - 2005
	1.2	Number of Employed Persons in High Managerial Positions in Public and Private Sector 2001
	1.3	Candidates, Eligible Voters, Ballots Casts, Accepted and Rejected and Percentages by Electoral Constituency
	(a-c)	1995, 2000 and 2005
	1.3d	Ballots Cast by Constituency and Sex 2005
	1.4	Number of Persons in Senior-Level Positions in Government 2000 - 2004
	1.5	Employed Persons in Positions of Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers 1997, 1999 and 2001
	1.6	Employed Persons by Employers and Own Account Workers 1991, 1997, 1999 and 2001

## Section: Decision-Making

Country: Dominica

Table -1.1 Members of Parliament, Opposition and Cabinet by Position Held/Holding

Position	2000			2001			2002			2003			2004			2005		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
<b>Government</b>	2	17	19	2	15	17	3	14	17	3	14	17	3	14	17	2	16	18
Head	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
Attorney General	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
Other Members of Cabinet	0	10	10	1	8	9	0	7	7	0	7	7	0	7	7	1	10	11
Other Members	1	4	5	0	4	4	1	4	5	1	4	5	1	4	5	0	3	3
Senators	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	1	1	2
<b>Opposition</b>	3	9	12	3	9	12	3	10	13	3	10	13	3	10	13	1	11	12
Leader	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
Other Members	1	6	7	1	6	7	1	7	8	1	7	8	1	7	8	0	7	7
Senators	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	1	3	4
<b>Independent</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	5	26	31	5	24	29	6	24	30	6	24	30	6	24	30	3	27	30

Source: House of Parliament

Notes:

"Other Members of Cabinet" includes some Senators who were appointed Ministers.

"Senators" Includes Parliamentary Secretaries who are not considered Members of Cabinet.

Comments:

Data excludes some constituency/area parliamentary representatives.

**Table - 1.2    Number of Employed Persons in High Managerial Positions in Public and Private Sector**

Position	2001		
	Women	Men	Total
Public	280	237	517
Joint Public / Private	40	50	90
Private	394	394	788
Coporations	...	...	...
Non-corporation	...	...	...
Other (Own Account)	660	531	1191
Total	1374	1212	2586

Source: 2001 Population and Housing Census.

Note:

High managerial position is classified by the following groups of the International Standard Classification of Occupation (ISCO 88); Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers, Professionals.

Population Voting in Parliamentary Elections

Table 1.3a. Candidates, Eligible Voters, Ballots Cast, Accepted and Rejected and Percentages by Electoral Constituency 1995

Constituency	No. of Candidates Contesting	No. of Electors on List	Ballots Cast		Ballots Accepted		Ballots Rejected	
	(1)	(2)	(3) Total No.	(4) As % of col. 2	(5) Total No.	(6) As % of col. 3	(7) Total No.	(8) As % of col. 3
Roseau Central	4	3,577	2,150	60.1	2,135	99.3	15	0.7
Roseau South (a)	3	4,974	3,325	66.8	3,304	99.4	21	0.6
Roseau North (b)	4	5,497	3,271	59.5	3,255	99.5	16	0.5
Roseau Valley (c)	3	1,536	1,105	71.9	1,094	99.0	11	1.0
Mahaut (d)	3	5,111	3,580	70.0	3,545	99.0	35	1.0
St. Joseph	3	3,278	1,945	59.3	1,909	98.1	36	1.9
Salisbury	3	2,304	1,568	68.1	1,553	99.0	15	1.0
Colihaut	3	1,361	917	67.4	901	98.3	16	1.7
Portsmouth (e)	2	2,739	1,647	60.1	1,612	97.9	35	2.1
Cottage	3	1,756	1,222	69.6	1,203	98.4	19	1.6
Vielle Case	3	1,939	1,299	67.0	1,291	99.4	8	0.6
Paix Bouche (f)	3	2,353	1,506	64.0	1,495	99.3	11	0.7
Wesley	3	2,547	1,608	63.1	1,582	98.4	26	1.6
Marigot	3	2,444	1,501	61.4	1,486	99.0	15	1.0
Grand Bay	3	3,545	1,943	54.8	1,936	99.6	7	0.4
Petite Savanne	3	2,324	1,693	72.8	1,674	98.9	19	1.1
Soufriere	3	2,596	1,694	65.3	1,677	99.0	17	1.0
Mt. Jaune/Riv. Cyrique	2	1,386	1,082	78.1	1,073	99.2	9	0.8
La Plaine	3	2,172	1,456	67.0	1,450	99.6	6	0.4
Salybia	3	1,841	1,465	79.6	1,446	98.7	19	1.3
Castle Bruce	3	2,352	1,586	67.4	1,566	98.7	20	1.3
TOTAL	63	57,632	37,563	65.2	37,187	99.0	376	1.0

Source: Electoral Office.

Notes:

- (a) Roseau South - Newtown
- (b) Roseau North - Goodwill
- (c) Roseau Valley excludes Canefield
- (d) Canefield included in Mahaut
- (e) Portsmouth includes Dos D'ane,
- (f) Paix Bouche excludes Dos D'ane.

**Table 1.3b. Candidates, Eligible Voters, Ballots Cast, Accepted and Rejected and Percentages by Electoral Constituency 2000**

CONSTITUENCY	No. of Candidates Contesting	No. of Electors on List	Ballots Cast		Ballots Accepted		Ballots Rejected	
	(1)	(2)	(3) Total No.	(4) As % of col. 2	(5) Total No.	(6) As % of col. 3	(7) Total No.	(8) As % of col. 3
Roseau Central	5	3811	2097	55.0	2055	97.9	42	2.0
Roseau South (a)	3	5200	3244	62.4	3218	99.1	26	0.8
Roseau North (b)	3	5732	3201	55.8	3169	99.0	12	0.3
Roseau Valley (c)	2	1659	1150	69.3	1146	99.6	4	0.3
Mahaut (d)	3	5393	3380	62.7	3347	99.0	33	0.9
St. Joseph	2	3386	1936	57.2	1917	99.0	19	0.9
Salisbury	3	2487	1475	59.3	1453	98.5	22	1.5
Colihaut	3	1426	917	64.3	911	99.3	6	0.7
Portsmouth (e)	2	2764	1493	54.0	1435	96.1	58	3.8
Cottage	3	1852	1147	61.9	1139	99.3	8	0.7
Vielle Case	3	2126	1326	62.4	1319	99.4	7	0.5
Paix Bouche (f)	3	2437	1513	62.1	1505	99.4	8	0.5
Wesley	2	2716	1665	61.3	1639	98.4	26	1.6
Marigot	2	2641	1310	49.6	1301	99.3	9	0.7
Grand Bay	3	3643	1698	46.6	1668	98.2	30	1.7
Petite Savanne	2	2397	1585	66.1	1575	99.3	10	0.6
Soufriere	3	2689	1776	66.1	1765	99.3	11	0.6
Mt. Jaune/Riv. Cyrique	2	1401	1037	74.0	1029	99.2	8	0.7
La Plaine	2	2163	1336	61.8	1325	99.1	11	0.8
Salybia	2	1982	1535	77.5	1519	98.9	16	1.0
Castle Bruce	3	2204	1444	65.5	1355	93.8	89	6.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>60,109</b>	<b>36,265</b>	<b>60.3</b>	<b>35,790</b>	<b>98.6</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>1.3</b>

Source: Electoral Office.

**Notes:**

(a) Roseau South - Newtown

(b) Roseau North - Goodwill

(c) Roseau Valley excludes Canefield

(d) Canefield included in Mahaut

(e) Portsmouth includes Dos D'ane

(f) Paix Bouche excludes Dos D'ane.

**Table 1.3c. Candidates, Eligible Voters, Ballots Cast, Accepted and Rejected and Percentages by Electoral Constituency 2005**

CONSTITUENCY	No. of Candidates Contesting	No. of Electors on List	Ballots Cast		Ballots Accepted		Ballots Rejected	
	(1)	(2)	(3) Total No.	(4) As % of col. 2	(5) Total No.	(6) As % of col. 3	(7) Total No.	(8) As % of col. 3
Roseau Central	2	3904	2045	52.4	2002	97.9	43	2.1
Roseau South (a)	2	6038	3738	61.9	3715	99.4	23	0.6
Roseau North (b)	2	6450	3496	54.2	3197	91.4	299	8.6
Roseau Valley (c)	2	2009	1455	72.4	1442	99.1	13	0.9
Mahaut (d)	2	6229	3899	62.6	3877	99.4	22	0.6
St. Joseph	2	3640	2117	58.2	2103	99.3	14	0.7
Salisbury	2	2520	1415	56.2	1382	97.7	33	2.3
Colihaut	4	1502	923	61.5	905	98.0	18	2.0
Portsmouth (e)	3	2965	1567	52.8	1457	93.0	110	7.0
Cottage	2	1959	1066	54.4	1043	97.8	23	2.2
Vielle Case	3	2113	1279	60.5	1263	98.7	16	1.3
Paix Bouche (f)	2	2605	1510	58.0	1443	95.6	67	4.4
Wesley	2	3012	1718	57.0	1639	95.4	79	4.6
Marigot	2	2563	1256	49.0	1240	98.7	16	1.3
Grand Bay	2	3819	1740	45.6	1703	97.9	37	2.1
Petite Savanne	2	2525	1546	61.2	1528	98.8	18	1.2
Soufriere	2	3149	2128	67.6	2071	97.3	57	2.7
Mt. Jaune/Riv. Cyrique	2	1583	1104	69.7	1094	99.1	10	0.9
La Plaine	2	2363	1442	61.0	1424	98.8	18	1.2
Salybia	2	2277	1812	79.6	1776	98.0	36	2.0
Castle Bruce	3	2664	1678	63.0	1609	95.9	69	4.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>65,889</b>	<b>38,934</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>37,913</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>1,021</b>	<b>2.6</b>

Source: Electoral Office.

**Notes:**

- (a) Roseau South - Newtown
- (b) Roseau North - Goodwill
- (c) Roseau Valley excludes Canefield
- (d) Canefield included in Mahaut
- (e) Portsmouth includes Dos D'ane
- (f) Paix Bouche excludes Dos D'ane.

**Table 1.3d Ballots Cast by Constituency and Sex  
2005**

Constituency	Males	Females	Total
Roseau Central	936	1,109	2,045
Roseau South (a)	1,773	1,965	3,738
Roseau North (b)	1,634	1,862	3,496
Roseau Valley ©	760	695	1,455
Mahaut (d)	1,955	1,944	3,899
St.Joseph	1,084	1,033	2,117
Salisbury	741	674	1,415
Colihaut	480	443	923
Portsmouth (e)	787	780	1,567
Cottage	538	528	1,066
Vielle Case	672	607	1,279
Paix Bouche (f)	775	735	1,510
Wesley	907	811	1,718
Marigot	658	598	1,256
Grand Bay	781	959	1,740
Petite Savanne	797	749	1,546
Soufriere	1,030	1,098	2,128
Morne Jaune / Riviere Cyrique	643	461	1,104
La Plaine	753	689	1,442
Salybia	986	826	1,812
Castle Bruce	890	788	1,678
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,580</b>	<b>19,354</b>	<b>38,934</b>

Source: Electoral Office.

**Notes:**

(a) Roseau South - Newtown

(b) Roseau North - Goodwill

(c) Roseau Valley excludes Canefield

(d) Canefield included in Mahaut

(e) Portsmouth includes Dos D'ane,

(f) Paix Bouche excludes Dos D'ane.

Table - 1.4 Number in Senior-Level Positions in Government

Positions	2000			2001			2002			2003			2004		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Head of Public/Civil Service	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
Permanent Secretaries	2	9	11	2	9	11	2	9	11	2	9	11	3	8	11
Governors of Central Banks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commissioners of Services (e.g. Police Commissioner)	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	6	6	0	6	6	0	6	6
Directors of Departments	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	31	45	14	31	45	14	31	45
Advisors	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	48	64	16	48	64	17	47	64

Source: Personnel Services Department and Office of the Prime Minister.

Notes:

Dominica is a member of the Eastern Caribbean Central Bank with headquarters in the island of St. Kitt's.



Table - 1.5 Employed Persons by Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers

Position	1997			1999			2001		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers	883	607	1490	1086	784	1870	958	721	1679
Other	10251	13953	24204	9876	16276	26152	8850	14282	23132
Total	11134	14560	25694	10962	17060	28022	9808	15003	24811

Source: 1997 and 1999 Labor Force Surveys and 2001 Population Housing Census

### Decision Making -1.6 Employed Persons by Employers and Own Account Workers

Position	1991			1997			1999			2001		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
<b>1. Employers</b>	378	1337	1715	701	2219	2920	287	848	1135	316	919	1235
<b>2. Own Account Workers</b>	1674	4564	6238	2151	3129	5280	3135	6633	9768	1817	4230	6047
<b>Total Employers and Own - Account Workers</b>	2052	5901	7953	2852	5348	8200	3422	7481	10903	2133	5149	7282
<b>Total Employed Persons</b>	8248	15575	23823	11134	14560	25694	10962	17060	28022	9808	15003	24811

Source: 1997 and 1999 Labor Force Surveys and 2001 Population and Housing Census.

Notes:

1997 and 1999 Labor Force Surveys final Tabulations were based on Population Estimates.

**Crime**

**Indicators**

Tables	1.1	Number of Reported Crimes by Type 1999 - 2003
	1.2a	Prison Population 1998 - 2003
	1.2b	Prison Population by Sex and Age Group 1998 - 2003
	1.3	Number of Officers in Selected Public Order and Safety Positions 1998 - 2002

Section: Crime

Country: Dominica

Table - 1.1 Number of Reported Crimes by Type

Type of Offense	Sex	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Against Lawful Authority	Women	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...
	- Perjury	...	...	...	...	...
	Women	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...
	- Escape and Rescue	...	...	...	...	...
	Women	...	...	...	...	...
Against Public Morality	Men	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	40	48	44	34	47
	- Incest	...	...	...	...	...
	Women	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	3	2	1	1	3
	- Indecent Assault	...	...	...	...	...
	Women	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...
Against Person	Total	37	46	43	33	44
	- Unnatural Offenses	...	...	...	...	...
	Women	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...
	- Other (specify)	...	...	...	...	...
	Women	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...
Against Person	Women	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	115	122	115	118	130
	- Murder & Manslaughter	...	...	...	...	...
	Women	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	6	2	1	9	8
	- Attempted Murder	...	...	...	...	...
	Women	...	...	...	...	...
Against Person	Men	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...
	- Attempted Suicide	...	...	...	...	...
	Women	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...
	- Grievous Harm & Wounding	...	...	...	...	...
	Women	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...
Against Person	Total	66	57	64	41	48
	- Assaults	...	...	...	...	...
	Women	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...
	- Rape (i.e. Buggery, attempted)	...	...	...	...	...
	Women	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	15	26	23	29	21
Against Person	- Other: Carnal knowledge	...	...	...	...	...
	Women	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	20	31	29	36	55
Other	Women	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	8	6	0	3	0

Table - 1.1 cont'd. Number of Reported Crimes by Type

Type of Offense	Sex	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Against Property	Women	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1406	1377	1430	1675	1286
- Theft & Other Stealing	Women	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	8	10	16	7	21
- Robbery & Extortion	Women	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	61	57	104	103	73
- Burglary	Women	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1320	1297	1286	1551	1175
- False Pretense &	Women	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...
- Receiving Stolen Property	Women	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...
- Arson	Women	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	15	8	14	12	12
- Praedial Larceny	Women	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...
- Other: Malicious Damage	Women	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	2	5	6	2	5
Against Penal Code	Women	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	91	107	88	132	83
- Forgery	Women	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	25	10	11	7	6
- Other (Deception and taking Conveyance)	Women	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	66	97	77	125	77
Others	Women	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	74	105	175	147	144
TOTAL	Women	...	...	...	...	...
	Men	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1726	1759	1852	2106	1690
Total Crime rate	Women					
	Men					
	Total	24.0913	24.62103	26.3064	29.9305	24.0
Against Lawful Authority	Women					
	Men					
	Total	...	...	...	...	...
Against Public Morality	Women					
	Men					
	Total	0.56	0.87	0.62	0.48	0.67
Against Person	Women					
	Men					
	Total	1.51	1.60	1.82	1.58	1.78
Against Property	Women					
	Men					
	Total	19.62	19.27	20.31	23.81	18.28
Against Penal Code	Women					
	Men					
	Total	1.27	1.50	1.25	1.88	1.18

Source: Criminal Investigation Department of the Dominica Police Force

Notes:  
Total Crime Rates are number of crimes reported, divided by population per 1000 persons

**Table 1.2a. Prison Population.**

Year	Prison Capacity	Number Of Prisoners						Daily Average No. of Prisoners		No. of Prisoners Admitted to Hospital		Death by		
		Committed During Year		Released During Year		In Prison at end of Year						Execution	Other	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1998	185	714	14	652	10	235	4	245	4	20	0	0	1	0
1999	185	630	12	661	4	202	3	255	3	15	1	0	0	0
2000	185	640	14	622	15	217	1	265	3	13	1	0	0	0
2001	185	753	16	696	14	230	2	270	2	9	1	0	0	0
2002	185	657	10	637	10	240	2	275	2	10	10	0	0	0
2003	185	824	18	717	14	228	2	280	2	20	0	0	0	0

Source: Dominica State Prisons

**Table 1.2b. Total Prison Population by Sex and Age Group**

Age Group	Number of Prisoners (Committed during Year)											
	1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
10 - 14	3	0	1	1	3	0	1	0	2	0	1	0
15 - 19	80	2	61	4	55	0	56	2	54	2	79	0
20 - 24	162	1	91	1	110	4	138	4	98	2	143	9
25 - 29	151	3	140	0	153	4	153	2	132	2	140	3
30 - 34	131	1	133	2	129	2	155	2	129	1	140	2
35 - 39	106	1	107	2	102	1	127	3	98	2	150	1
40 - 44	45	4	47	0	50	0	60	2	71	1	88	1
45 - 49	17	0	16	2	22	0	31	1	35	0	40	1
50 - 54	5	0	11	0	10	3	10	0	16	0	28	0
55 - 59	8	1	7	0	4	0	7	0	9	0	8	0
60 - 64	5	1	9	0	1	0	8	0	4	0	2	1
65 - 69	1	0	7	0	1	0	7	0	1	0	1	0
70 - 74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
75 - 79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
80 - 84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
85 +	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	4	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>18</b>

Source: Dominica State Prisons

Table - 1.3 Number of Officers in Selected Public Order and Safety Positions

Position	1998			1999			2000			2001			2002		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
<b>Judges</b>	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
Chancellor of Judiciary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chief Justice	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Court of Appeal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
High Court	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
Other Judges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Magistrates</b>	3	1	4	4	1	5	4	0	4	2	2	4	3	2	5
Chief	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
Other Magistrates	2	1	3	3	1	4	3	0	3	2	1	3	2	2	4
<b>Solicitor General</b>	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
<b>Director of Public Prosecution</b>	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
<b>Registrars</b>	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
<b>Lawyers/attorneys</b>	16	31	47	18	33	51	23	34	57	29	34	63	32	35	67
<b>Police officers</b>	40	399	439	40	397	437	37	388	425	33	404	437	37	385	422
<b>Prison officers</b>	4	48	52	5	48	52	5	47	52	5	47	52	5	47	52
<b>Total</b>	64	482	546	67	483	549	69	473	542	69	491	560	77	473	550

Sources: Registrar's Office, The Magistrates Court, Commonwealth of Dominica Police Force and the State Prisons.

Notes:

Judges other than the High Court Judge operate under the Authority of the Eastern Caribbean Court.



### **Analysis of Selected Indicators from a Gender Perspective**

The composition of Dominica's population is almost comparable in terms of male (50.3%) to female (49.7%). This suggests the significance of the full integration of men and women in all processes and products to ensure overall development. Consequently processes and plans must be informed by effective analysis that assess differences in the situation of women and men, and the differential impact of policies and programmes on both groups. In so doing imbalances will be removed to ensure equity.

#### **1) Women Headed Households in Dominica**

According to the 2001 Population and Housing Census female-headed households recorded 36.9 percent, reflecting a similar percentage with the 1991 Census (Table 1.5 Population and Family Indicator). The average number of persons per household is 3.1 percent with 3.3 percent of households composing of eight persons or more. This includes 311 or 42.5 percent of women headed households and 421 male headed households. A higher number of women than men are widowed (at a ratio of 3:1) and at an earlier age (201 women were widows before attaining sixty years of age compared to only 44 widowers at that same age). This group of women may continue to provide for themselves or may largely depend on family, public support or remittances particularly in the case of no pension earnings.

#### **2) HIV/AIDS and Gender Implications**

HIV/AIDS remains a major area of concern and seemingly more prevalent among males. Although a consistent decrease in trend in terms of teen pregnancy have been recorded, a relatively high number of teen pregnancies, 16.0 percent, was registered for the year 2003. This is a cause for concern as it indicates unprotected sexual activity among youths with implications for the spread of HIV/AIDS. In terms of treatment for HIV/AIDS, affordability and accessibility need to be sustained as well as the integration of a gender perspective in planning and programming. Education and sensitization on this issue need to incorporate a gender focus. For example, HIV/AIDS is mainly a lifestyle disease. A common articulated concern by health officials is the fact that less men access health services. On the other hand, since women mainly take up care giving roles, the burden of

caring for those affected usually falls squarely on their shoulders. Therefore women as equally as men need increase education and appropriate support in dealing with HIV/AIDS.

### 3) Gender and the Correlates of Poverty

Income poverty remains a serious problem in Dominica. The 2002 Survey of Living Conditions indicated that about 29% of households and 39% of the population as living below or just about the poverty line and 15% is indigent. The June 2003 Country Poverty Report showed no significant difference in the incidence of poverty among individual females and males. However, a 2003 Social Protection Review Report suggests a considerable variation in poverty rates across socio-economic groups and geographic areas. This is supported by a recent poverty mapping which recorded higher concentration of poverty in the rural areas which may be related to the decline in rural agricultural occupations. The review of social protection identified key contributors to poverty as unemployment/under employment, low wages or returns to self-employment, low education levels.

*Poverty and Single Female Headed Households:* The Social Protection Review recorded 34.0 percent of poor households are headed by single female-headed households, while 45% of all poor people live in female-headed households.

*Poverty and Unemployment/Underemployment:* The Social Protection Review recorded the gender gap in unemployment was particularly high among the poor, registering 49% poor women and 33% poor men as unemployed. However a decrease in the unemployment rate was noted for both sexes, over the Labor Force Survey periods 1997, 1999 and the 2001 Population and Housing Census (Table 1.2 Employment/Labor Force Indicator). Participation rate in the labor force recorded a higher percentage for men (for all age groups) throughout the same period. Labor force participation rate of both sexes have decreased over the years with a sharper decrease for women Table 1.(Employment /Labor Force Indicators). The productive sectors of construction and agriculture however are still largely dominated by males.

#### **Education:**

Women are increasingly taking up opportunities for tertiary education accounting for a higher percentage (than men) while the vocational training reflects the opposite (Table 1.8 and 1.9 Education Indicator). The number of drop outs though steadily decreasing is higher for males, indicating a possible risk factor for level of employment, and vulnerability.

On the other hand, a slight deviation is reflected in what may have been traditionally considered to be female or male dominated fields. Student enrolment at technical fields of the college suggested a gradual increase in female participation more specifically in Building Construction. Of the courses offered, building construction recorded a significant change with women accounting for about 32.0 percent particularly from the 2000/2001 academic year. Recently women students seem to be entering the areas of electricals recording about 28.0 percent of student in that field.

Government granted scholarships registers comparability in male to female students. However, females account for lower enrolment in disciplines of architecture, and civil engineering (Table 1.11 Education Indicator). Gender imbalance in academic or vocational courses is generally reflected in the labor force continuing the sexual division of labor with implications for level of income. There is need to prepare and ensure that both men and women equally avail themselves of opportunities in the various fields.

#### **5) Politics/Decision Making**

There has been significant growth in the number of women in senior management in both the private and public sector as a result of the increased number of women obtaining tertiary level education. Indeed there is an upward trend in the number of women professionals in the public and private sectors. This improvement however is not yet adequately reflected in positions that may influence or determine policies in the decision making processes at the highest level.

The position of Permanent Secretary, one of the highest positions in the public service remains male dominant (Table 1.4 Decision-Making Indicator). In general female representation accounted for 26.6 percent in government senior level positions in 2004.

Although there has been increased participation of women in politics it is mainly at the local government level. There is still much to be done to activate women's participation at Central Government Level and representation at the higher decision-making level. Research shows that where women have been successful in the political office (local governance) it positively influences others and attracts more women participation and leadership (Report on Situational Analysis of Women and Men, 2004).

Women's participation in the highest level of policymaking – central governance, reflects little change in trend. In fact after 1995, women's participation at that level has seriously dwindled.

➤ A brief outline is as follows:

- Two (2) women out of thirty (30) members of parliament
- One woman junior minister out of a total of thirteen (13) ministers in Cabinet
- Two female senators out of nine (9); one on the government side and the other on the opposition
- One elected woman in parliament.

It is worth exploring the reasons why women do not register as candidates for public office. Women involvement would definitely contribute to policy development/decision making processes in the country.

#### **Recommendations**

- Qualified females to be assertive in positioning themselves for senior level positions in the public sector
- Train women in leadership and policy formulation: Gender sensitization and training of persons in key positions to influence policy and skills in gender analysis ensuring that policies and programmes benefit all social groups

- Need to encourage /facilitate more women participation at the international level e.g. ambassadorial and international representation - one way to set foundation for increased involvement in decision making
- Sensitize public support for women in politics, present women as candidates for general election and women to be more engaged in dialogue on global issues
- Represent gender issues at national level and promote political debate around these issues
- Encourage women's arms of political parties to lobby and groom women for public office
- Encourage young women to pursue political careers
- Education that assist in changing the culture of party politics to bring focus on issues rather than personalities
- Review of the political processes e.g. to reduce risk of job security when men and women decide to serve their country at the highest level; (it seems they are being penalized for that decision).
- Adopt the Commonwealth Secretariat proposal to work at achieving the target 30% representation by 2015 and uphold the Millennium Development Goals.

#### Issues of crime and violence

Young men are seemingly the main perpetrators of crimes resulting in a predominantly male population at the State Prison (Table 1.2b. Crime Indicator). Crime and violence may be related to other economic and social factors.

#### Recommendations

There is need for:

- A Systematic, Multi-sectoral and integrated approach to addressing this problem.
- Research to better understand the underlying factors for violence and crimes
- Continued massive campaign on violence against women and children.
- Bring some focus on men and masculinities in development processes.
- Create awareness of and possible solutions to the gendered relationship to crime and violence

## **Conclusions**

There are a number of issues which needs attention through increasingly gender friendly policies and incorporation of a gender perspective in programmes and plans nationally and across sectors.

In terms of education though a decreasing trend is being observed, the drop out and repetition rates raises concerns about the underlying causes. One important consideration may be the difference in addressing stages of the development of boys and girls and appropriate approaches.

The foregoing issues are not new but the quantitative data confirms a number of known disadvantaged situations of women in particular. Qualitative data from a number of consultations conducted by the Women's Bureau to support this analysis are available. Through these consultations a number of recommendations and solutions (which can be referred to) have been proposed as articulated in reports at the Women's Bureau to include the:

- CEDAW Report
- Situation Analysis of Women and Men In Dominica, 2004
- Report on Meeting with Policy Makers
- A number of reports on Beijing+5 to affiliated agencies



**REPRESENTATION ON THE SOCIAL INDICATORS AND MILLENNIUM  
DEVELOPMENT GOALS NATIONAL COMMITTEE**

<u>Department/Organisation</u>	<u>Number</u>
Ministry of Finance and Planning	5
Ministry of Education	2
Ministry of Community Development	3
Ministry of Health	2
Ministry of Labour & Immigration	1
Small Projects Assistance Team	1
Dominica National Council of Women (DNCW)	1
Dominica Council of Ageing	1
National Youth Council	1
Dominica Police Force	2
Dominica Planned Parenthood	1
National Drug Prevention Unit	1
Dominica Employers Federation	1
Christian Children Fund	1
Dominica Social Security	1
United Nations Education Science and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	1
<b>Representation on the Core Monitoring Committee</b>	
Ministry of Finance and Planning	2
Ministry of Education	1
Ministry of Health	1
Ministry of Community Development	1
Christian Children Fund (CCF)	1
Civil Society/Educator	1