

REVIEW OF COUNTRY

| Name of Indicator/Statistics | Member State | Definitions currently used | Source | Coverage of the Data | Categories Used | Methodology or Formula Used | REMARKS |
|---|---------------------|--|--|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| I. POPULATION | | | | | | | |
| 1. Total Population | Antigua and Barbuda | (1) Private Households and Institutions (2) Mid-year | Census | National | Age, Sex, Parish | De Facto | |
| 2. Population by age groups (0-4, 5-9, 10-14,75-79, 80-84, 85+) | The Bahamas | (1) Private Households and Institutions (2) Mid-year | Census Population Projection | National | Age, Sex, Island | De Jure | Data that do not state "Total Population" pertains only to population in private households. |
| | Barbados | Resident Population - Private Households and Institutions | Census | All parishes of Barbados | Age, Sex | De Jure | |
| | Belize | Total number of people who usually reside in Belize regardless of where they spent Census night. | CSO: Mid-year estimates | National | Age, Sex, Region and Ethnicity | De Jure method as it includes members of the household who were elsewhere on Census Day | |
| | Jamaica | (1) Resident population, local and foreign born (2) Age last birthday | Population Census, Registrar General's Dept., Immigration Dept., Annual Demography Reports. | National | Age, Sex, Parish of Residence, Education, Labour Force Categories | De Jure. Census data collected by house to house enumeration. | |
| | Saint Lucia | Mid-year population | Census, Vital Registration | Whole Island | Age-group and Sex | Previous year population + births - deaths (+ or -) migration | |
| | Trinidad and Tobago | All persons living in Trinidad and Tobago during the mid-year period, June-July. | Population Census data, Births and deaths data for mid-year. External and internal migration data for mid-year period. | | All persons living in Trinidad and Tobago during the mid-year period | Census population (base year)+ births - deaths (+ or -) external and internal migration. Procedure repeated for each consecutive year. | |

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| II. FAMILIES AND HOUSEHOLDS 1. Population by martial status and age group | Antigua and Barbuda | Martial Status - Personal status of each individual relative to the laws of Antigua and Barbuda | Census | National | Married, Single, Divorced, Widowed, Legally Separated | | |
| | The Bahamas | Martial Status - This refers to the personal status of each Individual in relation to the marriage laws, or customs of The Bahamas. | Census | National | Married, Single, Common-law, Divorced, Widowed and Separated | | |
| | Barbados | Martial Status - Personal status of individuals within the country in relation to the marriage laws. | Census | All parishes of Barbados | Married, Divorced, Widowed, Legally Separated and Never Married | | |
| | Belize | Married, Widowed, Divorced, Legally separated, never married | Census: CSO | National | Age group and sex | | |
| | Jamaica | Martial Status - Legal union of persons of opposite sex. 16 years and over | Census, RHS and Ad Hoc Surveys. | All Jamaicans 16 years and over | Married, Single, Widowed, Divorced and Separated | Sample design for RHS is similar to the LFS but in Stage 3, 1 eligible respondent is interviewed from each household. | |
| | Saint Lucia | Legal Status of persons 15+ | Census | Whole Island | Married, Never Married, Divorced, Widowed, Legally Separated and Not Stated | | |
| | Trinidad and Tobago | Martial Status - The personal status of each individual enumerated in relation to the marriage laws of Trinidad and Tobago. | Population and Housing Censuses | All persons 14 years and over. | Married, Never Married, Divorced, Widowed, Legally Separated and Not Stated | | |
| | 2. Population by union status | Antigua and Barbuda | Union Status - Types of relationships for persons other than those who are now married and living with their spouse | Census | National | | Married, Common Law, No Longer with Spouse, No Longer with Common Law Partner, Single |
| The Bahamas Barbados | | NA Union Status - Relates to the living arrangements of females in households. | NA Census | NA Females 15-64 years | NA With Husband, With Common Law Partner, No Longer with Husband/Common Law Partner, Never had a Husband or Common Law Partner, Visiting | | |

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| | <p>Belize</p> <p>Jamaica</p> <p>Saint Lucia</p> <p>Trinidad and Tobago</p> | <p>Married, Common-law union, Visiting partner, Married but not in union, Separated and not in union, Widowed and not in union, Divorced and not in union, not in union</p> <p>Union Status - Non-legal relationship between persons of opposite sex.</p> <p>Actual status of persons 15+</p> <p>Union Status - The type of relationship in which females 14 years old and over has been engaged.</p> | <p>Census: CSO</p> <p>Census, RHS and Ad Hoc Surveys.</p> <p>Census</p> <p>Population and Housing Censuses</p> | <p>National</p> <p>All Jamaicans 15 years and over</p> <p>Whole Island</p> <p>Women 14 years and over</p> | <p>Age group and sex</p> <p>Married, Single, Visiting and Common-law.</p> <p>Legally Married, Common Law Union, Visiting Partner, Married but not in union, Legally Separated and not in union, Widowed and not in union, Divorced and not in union, Not in a union and Don't know/Not stated.</p> <p>Married, Common Law, Visiting, No longer living with husband, No longer living with common law partner, Never had a husband nor partner, Not stated.</p> | | |
| <p>3. Total Fertility Rate (births per woman)</p> | <p>Antigua and Barbuda</p> | <p>Total Fertility - An estimate of the number of children a cohort of 1,000 women would bear if they all went through their reproductive years exposed to the age-specific fertility rates in effect at a particular time</p> | <p>Vital Registration Records</p> | <p>National</p> | <p>Age, Population (Female and Age-specific Range...15 – 49)</p> | <p>Number of live births divided by population (women of child bearing years) times 1,000</p> | |

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| | The Bahamas | <p>Total Fertility - The average number of children that would be born alive to a woman (or a group of women) during her lifetime, if she were to pass through all of her childbearing years conforming to the age-specific fertility rates of a given year. TFR sums up in a single number the fertility rates of all women at a given point in time: It says that this is the total number of children a woman would have if she had the same chance of having birth at age 15-27 as all women that age in a given year; at age 20-24 as all women that age in that same year, and so forth up to age 49.</p> | Vital Registration Records | National | Age, sex and age-specific population | The sum of the age-specific fertility rate per 1000 women of childbearing age times five (5). | |
| | Barbados | The average number of children that would be born to a woman during her reproductive lifetime (15 - 44 years) | Census, Vital Registration Records | | Age specific - 5 years age groups (15-44 years) | | |

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| | Belize | The average number of children that would be born alive to a woman during her lifetime, if she were to experience the prevailing age-specific fertility rates during her childbearing years | # of births to women aged 15-49: General Registry # of women aged 15-49: CSO | All registered births | NA | # of live births to women aged 15-49/# of women aged 15-49 | |
| | Jamaica | Average number of children a woman will have based on prevailing age specific fertility rates | Demographic Reports | Females 15- 49 years. | NA | Fertility rate is the number of births per 1000 women. | |
| | Saint Lucia | Completed family size if fertility rate in a given year remained unchanged. | Vital Registration, Population estimates | Whole Island | Age-specific population | Sum of ASFR per 1000 women of child bearing age times five (5). | |
| | Trinidad and Tobago | Total Fertility - Estimate of no. of children a cohort of 1000 women would bear if they all went through their reproductive years exposed to the age specific fertility rates in effect at a particular time. | Births data. Midyear estimates of female population 15-49 years old. | Females in T&T 15-49 years old. | | The sum of the age specific fertility rates for females 15-49 years old *5. ASFR= Births in age group x/ population in age group x. TFR= Sum of ASFR*5 | |
| 4. Contraceptive use by union status, age group, rural/urban, type | Antigua and Barbuda | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| | The Bahamas | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| | Barbados | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| | Belize | Number of Females currently using Sterilization, Oral Injections, Rhythm/Billings, Condoms, IUD, other | <u>Family Health Survey</u> : Central Statistical Office, 1990 & 1999 | Country-wide | Age group, Urban/Rural, Ethnicity, Marital & Union Status | # of women currently using contraceptives /# of women | |
| | Jamaica | Contraceptive is a device or method used to prevent pregnancy | Reproductive Health Surveys | All Jamaica for women 15-49 and young men 15-25. | Ever used and currently using Pill, Vasectomy, Tubal Ligation, Injections and all barrier methods. | Sample design is similar to the LFS but in Stage 3, 1 eligible respondent is selected from each household. | |
| | Saint Lucia | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| | Trinidad and Tobago | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |

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| 5. Household by size and head of household | Antigua and Barbuda | <p>Household - consists one or more persons living together and sharing at least one of the main daily meals. It excludes residents of institutions and hotel long-term guests.</p> <p>Household Size - the individual number within the house-hold. Head of Household - The person acknowledged as such by the members of the household</p> | Census | National | Sex, Marital Status, Head, Spouse, Child, Son/daughter-in-law, parent/parent-in-law, other relative, non-relative | | |
| | The Bahamas | <p>Private Household - A private household is defined as a group of persons who live together and who collectively make arrangements for feeding, budgeting and other essentials for living. Any one of the following may constitute a household:- (i) a family with or without lodgers. (ii) a person living alone. (iii) a group of unrelated persons living together.</p> <p>Head of Household - the head of the household is that person who is acknowledged as such by the other members. This is usually but not necessarily the person who bears the chief responsibility for the economic maintenance of the household.</p> | Census and Labour force Survey | National | Sex and martial status | | |
| | Barbados | <p>Private Household - A person or group of persons living together in a dwelling unit.</p> <p>Household Size - The number of individuals normally resident in a household.</p> | Census, labour Force Survey | All Parishes | | | |

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| | Belize | A household consists of one or more persons living together (i.e. sleeping most nights of a week and sharing at least one daily meal). The head of household is the person accepted as the head by the other members of the household. | Census: CSO | Total population | Urban/Rural, District, Ethnicity, Sex, Age group, Marital & Union Status. | | |
| | Jamaica | Household - 1 or more persons occupying whole or part of a dwelling unit, who have common housekeeping arrangements and who share at least 1 meal together. The head is the person who is recognised as such by the other household members. | Labour Force, SLC, Censuses and Ad Hoc Household Surveys, SLC data. | All private households. | Data mostly used in analyzing Living Conditions and greater emphasis is placed on the number and size of female headed households. Data tabulated by gender, area and expenditure quintiles. | Sample design is similar to that of LFS but in Stage 3, 1 eligible respondent is selected from each household. | |
| | Saint Lucia | A private household consists of one or more persons living together (i.e. sleeping most nights of a week 4 out of 7) and sharing at least one daily meal. Head of Household - is the person recognised as such by the respondent. | Census, Labour Force Survey | Whole Island | 1 person to 7 persons+ | Divide population by number of households. | |
| | Trinidad and Tobago | A private household is one or more persons living together and sharing at least one of the main daily meal. Head of Household is the person, male or female, who carries the main responsibility in the affairs of the household. | Population and Housing Censuses | All households in T&T | | | |

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| 111. WORK 1. Labour Force Participation Rate by age group | Antigua and Barbuda | The percentage of the population 16 years to 60 years that is in the labour force (people who work or are looking for work) | Census | National | Sex, Age group | The labour force divided by the mid-year population, 16-60 years in private households times 100 | Minimum working age is 16 years. The reference period is the week prior to the survey date. |
| | The Bahamas | The percentage of the population 15 years and over that is in the labour force (people who work or are looking for work) | Labour Force Survey | All Bahamas | Sex | The Labour Force divided by the mid-year population 15 years and over in private households times 100 | Minimum working age is 15 years. The reference period is the week prior to the survey date. |
| | Barbados | Labour Force - All persons 15 years and over engaged in or be willing and able to be engaged in the production of goods and services. Labour Force Participation Rate - The percentage of the labour force in the population 15 years and over | Census, Continuous Household Sample Survey | All Barbados - Non-Institutional Population | Sex, Martial Status, Occupation Categories | | |
| | Belize | Ratio of the Total labour force over the total working-age population 14 years and over | Labour Force Survey: CSO | Country-wide | 5 year age group | Total Labour Force/ Working Age Population *100 | |
| | Jamaica | Labour Force = Employed + Unemployed | Quarterly labour Force Surveys | All Jamaicans 14 years and over in private dwellings | Gender and five year age groups | Number in Labour Force/Total Number in Age Cohort | The LFS uses a two stage stratified sampling design. Stage 1 is a selection Primary Sampling units, stage 2 is a selection of dwellings within the PSUs. A Raising Factor is assigned to data from each PSU after the data has been adjusted for Non Response |
| | Saint Lucia | Labour Force consists of persons actively working and those actively seeking work, normally persons between the age of 15-64 | Census, Labour Force Survey | Whole Island | Employed, Unemployed, Age-groups | Labour Force divided by total population multiplied by 100 | |

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| 2. Unemployment Rate by age group | Trinidad and Tobago | Same as methodology | Continuous Sample Survey of Population | Non-institutional population 15 years old and over - all administrative areas | Both Sexes | Total Labour Force / Total non-institutional population 15 years and over * 100 | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | Unemployed Population - Persons 16-60 years who did not work or have a job from which they were temporarily absent during the reference week, but were actively looking for work in the four weeks prior to survey week, and were able and willing to work. Persons who did not look for work because they were on layoff or waiting to start a new job within 30 days were also among the unemployed. | Census | National | | Unemployed labour Force divided by the total labour Force by 100 | |
| | The Bahamas | Unemployed Population - the unemployed population consist of persons 15 years and over who did not work or have a job from which they were temporarily absent during the reference week, but were actively looking for work in the four weeks prior to survey week, and were able and willing to work. Persons who did not look for work because they were on layoff or waiting to start a new job within 30 days were also counted among the unemployed. | Census, Labour Force Survey | All Bahamas | | | |
| | Barbados | Unemployed - All persons 15 years and over who were without work, currently available for work and were seeking work. | Continuous Household Sample Survey | All Barbados - Non-Institutional Population | Sex, Age-group | | |
| | Belize | The unemployed are persons who during the reference period were without work; currently available for work; and wanting work | Labour Force Survey: CSO | Country-wide | Sex, Age-group | | |

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| | Jamaica | The unemployed are persons seeking work during survey week plus persons wanting work and are available for work, that is, those willing and able to work. | Quarterly Labour Force Surveys | Work excludes persons who work without pay for others at tasks which did not contribute to the operations of a farm or business. It also excludes work as volunteers in service organisations, church, or group such as Red Cross, Boys Scouts etc. | | | |
| | Saint Lucia | Persons over 14 years actively seeking work during reference period | Census, Labour Force Survey | Whole Island | | | |
| | Trinidad and Tobago | Unemployed Status - (1) persons without jobs and seeking work a week before survey week (2) persons without jobs who looked for work some time during the 3 months period proceeding enumeration but not during the survey week, and are still available for work. | Continuous Sample Survey of Population | Non-institutional population 15 years old and over - all administrative areas | Both Sexes and Industry the person has been trained for | | |

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| 3. Employed population by employment status | Antigua and Barbuda | Employed Population - Includes all persons between the age of 15 and 60 years who worked for pay any time during the reference week or who worked without pay for at least one hour in a family operated enterprise or persons who were temporarily absent from their regular jobs due to vacation, illness, etc. | Census | National | Government employees, Private employees, Self-employed individuals, Unpaid workers | Total labour force minus unemployed labour force | |
| | The Bahamas | Employed Population - the employed population includes (1) All persons 15 years of age and over who worked for pay any time during the reference week or worked without pay for at least one hour in a family operated enterprise. (2) persons who were temporarily absent from their regular jobs because of vacation, illness, inclement weather, or similar reasons. | Census, Labour Force Survey | All Bahamas | Employment Status:(1) Government Employees - individuals who work for a government department or corporation (2) Private Employees - individuals who work for a wage or salary in a non-government undertaking, that is, a private employer or organisation (3) Self-Employed Persons - persons who operate their own business with or without paid help (4) Unpaid Family Workers - persons who work in family enterprises, without pay, for at least one hour during the reference week | | |

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| | Barbados | Employed - All persons 15 years and over who worked for pay or profit during a specified reference period. | | All Barbados - Non-Institutional Population | | | |
| | Belize | The employed are persons who during the reference period worked for at least one hour for wage or salary, payment in kind as well as persons with formal attachment to their job but temporarily not at work. | Labour Force Survey: CSO | Country-wide | Sex, District, Urban/Rural., Age Group, Ethnicity | | |
| | Jamaica | Employed Population are all persons who worked at least 1 hour during survey week as well as those with jobs but did not work (on leave, on strike, ill, holidays, temporary lay offs) | Quarterly labour Force Surveys | Jamaicans 14 years and over in private dwellings | Employment Status: (1) Government Employee (2) Employee Non-Government Unpaid Family Worker (3) Employer (4) (5) Own Account Worker | | |
| | Saint Lucia | Persons engaged in the production of goods and services | Census, Labour Force Survey | Whole Island | Status: Paid employee - gov't, Paid employee-private, Paid employee - statutory body, Unpaid family worker, Own business with paid help, Own business without paid help, Apprentice, Don't know/not stated | | |
| | Trinidad and Tobago | Employed Population - This includes (1) all persons who worked for pay for any length of time during the survey week. (2) Persons who were temporarily absent from work because of vacation, illness, industrial dispute or similar cause, but who had jobs to which they would return at the end of that period of absence; (seasonal workers out of work were not included in this category) (3) Persons who worked without pay on a family farm or business or as a learner. Employed Status - Persons 15 years and over with jobs. | Continuous Sample Survey of Population | Non-institutional population 15 years old and over - all administrative areas | Both Sexes | | |

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| 4. Employed population by occupation | Antigua and Barbuda | Occupation - applied to those persons who did any work at all during the year preceding enumeration or the last job held by persons who had ever worked. | | | Groups: 1- Legislators, Senior Officials and Management 2- Professionals 3- Technicians and Associated Professionals 4- Clerks (incl. Secretaries & Typists) 5- Service Workers and Shop Sales Workers 6 - Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers 7- Craft and Related Workers 8- Plant and Machine Operators, Assemblers 9- Elementary Occupations 10 - Defence Force | International Standard Classification of Occupations | |
| | The Bahamas | Employed Population - the employed population includes (1) All persons 15 years of age and over who worked for pay any time during the reference week or who worked without pay for at least one hour in a family operated enterprise. (2) persons who were temporarily absent from their regular jobs because of vacation, illness, inclement weather, or similar reasons. Occupation - This refers to the type of work actually performed by individuals | Census, Labour Force Survey | All Bahamas | Sex, Occupational Groups: 0.- Workers not classified by occupation (e.g. Inadequately described workers not reporting any occupation, home-making, retired persons and student) 1.- Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers 2.- Professionals 3.- Technicians and Associated Professionals 4.- Clerks 5.- Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers 6. - Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers 7.- Craft and Related Workers 8.- Plant and Machine Operators, Assemblers 9.- Elementary Occupations | Classification is according to the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO) | |

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| | Barbados | Occupation - Type of work actually performed by the individual | | All Barbados - Non-Institutional Population | Occupational Groups, Major Groups 1-9 1. Legislators etc 2. Professionals 3. Technicians etc 4. Clerks 5. Service Workers 6. Skilled Agricultural Workers etc. 7. Craft and Related Workers 8. Plant and Machine Operators etc. 9. Elementary Occupations | Barbados Standard Occupational Classification (BARSOC) - Adapted for use as a common classification across Barbados and based on the 1988 ISCO | |
| | Belize | The employed are persons who during the reference period worked for at least one hour for wage or salary, payment in kind as well as persons with formal attachment to their job but temporarily not at work. | Labour Force Survey: CSO | Country-wide | 9 major categories in ISCO | | |
| | Jamaica | Employed Population are all persons who worked at least 1 hour during survey week as well as those with jobs but did not work (on leave, on strike, ill, holidays, temporary lay offs) | Quarterly labour Force Surveys | | | The classification of occupations is based on the ISOC | |
| | Saint Lucia | Occupation - type of work performed | Census, Labour Force Survey | Whole Island | ISCO | | |
| | Trinidad and Tobago | Employed Population - This includes (1) all persons who worked for pay for any length of time during the survey week. (2) Persons who were temporarily absent from work because of vacation, illness, industrial dispute or similar cause, but who had jobs to which they would return at the end of that period of absence; (seasonal workers out of work were not included in this category) (3) Persons who worked without pay on a family farm or business or as a learner. | Continuous Sample Survey of Population | Non-institutional population 15 years old and over - all administrative areas | Occupational 1. Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers etc 2. Professionals 3. Technicians and Associate Professional 4. Clerks 5. Service Workers (including defence force) and shop sales workers 6. Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers 7. Craft and Related Workers 8. Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers. 9. Elementary Occupations 10. Not Stated | | |

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| 5. Employed population by industry | Antigua and Barbuda | Industry - the main type of economic activity carry on by the firms or businesses in which they are employed | Census | National | Divisions:(1) Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry (2) Fishing (3) Mining and Quarrying (4) Manufacturing (5) Electricity, Gas and Water (6) Construction (7) Wholesale and Retail Trade (8) Hotels and Restaurants (9) Transport, Storage and Communication (10) Finance and Insurance (11) Real Estates & Business services (12) Public Administration and Defense (13) Education (14) Health and Social Work (15) Other Community, Social and Personal Services Activities (16) Private Households and Employed Persons (17) Extra territorial organisations | International Standard Classification of all Economic Activities | |
| | The Bahamas | Employed Population - the employed population includes (1) All persons 15 years of age and over who worked for pay any time during the reference week or worked without pay for at least one hour in a family operated enterprise. (2) persons who were temporarily absent from their regular jobs because of vacation, illness, inclement weather, or similar reasons. Industry - The industry in which individuals are classified relates to the main type of economic activity carried on by the firms or businesses in which they are employed | Census, Labour Force Survey | All Bahamas | Industry Classification Groups : (1) Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry (2) Fishing(3) Mining and Quarrying (4) Manufacturing (5) Electricity, gas and water (6) Construction (7) Wholesale and Retail Trade, repairs of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and personal Household Goods (8) Hotels and Restaurants(9) Transport, Storage and Communication (10) Financial Intermediation (11) Real Estates, Renting and Business Activities (12) Public Administration and Defense, Compulsory Social Services (13) Education (14) Health and Social Work (15) Other Community, Social and Personal Services Activities (16) Private Households and Employed Persons (17) Extra-Territorial Organisations and Bodies | Classification is based on the International Standard Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC) | |

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| | Barbados | Industry - The type of activity carried on by the firm or business in which the individual is engaged. | | All Barbados - Non-Institutional Population | Industrial Groups - 1. Sugar 2. Other Agriculture and Fishing 3. Manufacturing 4. Electricity, Gas and Water 5. Construction and Quarrying 6. Wholesale and Retail Trade 7. Tourism 8. Transport and Communication 9. Finance, Insurance and Business Services 10. General Services 11. Government Services | Barbados Standard Industrial Codes (BARSIC) - Based on the 1988 ISIC | |
| | Belize | The employed are persons who during the reference period worked for at least one hour for wage or salary, payment in kind as well as persons with formal attachment to their job but temporarily not at work. | Labour Force Survey: CSO | Country-wide | | | |
| | Jamaica | Employed Population are all persons who worked at least 1 hr during survey week as well as those with jobs but did not work (on leave, on strike, ill, holidays, temporary lay offs) | Quarterly labour Force Surveys | | The classification of industries is based on ISIC | | |
| | Saint Lucia | Industry - kind of economic activity of the establishment in which the person works | Census, Labour Force Survey | Whole Island | ISIC | | |

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| 6. Employed population by urban/rural | Trinidad and Tobago | Employed Population - This includes (1) all persons who worked for pay for any length of time during the survey week. (2) Persons who were temporarily absent from work because of vacation, illness, industrial dispute or similar cause, but who had jobs to which they would return at the end of that period of absence; (seasonal workers out of work were not included in this category) (3) Persons who worked without pay on a family farm or business or as a learner. | Continuous Sample Survey of Population | Non-institutional population 15 years old and over - all administrative areas | Industries 1. Sugar (cultivation and manufacture) 2. Other Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting and Fishing 3. Petroleum and gas including production, refining and service contractors 4. Other mining and quarrying 5. Other manufacturing (excluding oil and sugar) 6. Electricity and Water 7. Construction 8. Wholesale and Retail Trade, Restaurants and Hotels 9. Transport, Storage and Communication 10. Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services 11. Community, Social and Personal Services 12. Not Stated | | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | Location of the workplace | Census | National | Parishes | | |
| | The Bahamas | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| | Barbados | | | | | | |
| | Belize | The employed are persons who during the reference period worked for at least one hour for wage or salary, payment in kind as well as persons with formal attachment to their job but temporarily not at work. | Labour force Survey: CSO | Country-wide | Urban/Rural | | |
| Jamaica | Employed Population are all persons who worked at least 1 hour during survey week as well as those with jobs but did not work (on leave, on strike, ill, holidays, temporary lay offs) | Quarterly labour Force Surveys | All Jamaicans 14 years and over in private dwellings | Kingston, Other Towns, Rural | Sum of population in each Region. | | |
| Saint Lucia | Selected areas according to infrastructure | Census, Labour Force Survey | Whole Island | | | | |

REVIEW OF COUNTRY

| Name of Indicator/Statistics | Member State | Definitions currently used | Source | Coverage of the Data | Categories Used | Methodology or Formula Used | REMARKS |
|--|---------------------|--|---|----------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------|
| 7. Employed population by martial status | Trinidad and Tobago | Employed Population - This includes (1) all persons who worked for pay for any length of time during the survey week. (2) Persons who were temporarily absent from work because of vacation, illness, industrial dispute or similar cause, but who had jobs to which they would return at the end of that period of absence; (seasonal workers out of work were not included in this category) (3) Persons who worked without pay on a family farm or business or as a learner. | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | | Census | National | Single, Married, Common-law, Divorced, Separated, Widowed | | |
| | The Bahamas | Employed Population - the employed population includes (1) All persons 15 years of age and over who worked for pay any time during the reference week or worked without pay for at least one hour in a family operated enterprise. (2) persons who were temporarily absent from their regular jobs because of vacation, illness, inclement weather, or similar reasons. Martial Status - This refers to the personal status of each individual in relation to the marriage laws, or customs of The Bahamas | Census, Labour Force Survey | All Bahamas | Single (never married), Married, Common-law, other (divorced, separated and widowed) | | |
| | Barbados Belize | The employed are persons who during the reference period worked for at least one hour for wage or salary, payment in kind as well as persons with formal attachment to their job but temporarily not at work. | Labour Force Survey: CSO | Country-wide | Does not enquire of martial status | | |
| | Jamaica | Employed Population are all persons who worked at least 1 hour during survey week as well as those with jobs but did not work (on leave, on strike, ill, holidays, temporary lay offs) | Not available from Labour Force, can be derived from census data. | All Jamaica | Not usually tabulated but can be done by married, widowed, divorced, separated, single | | |

REVIEW OF COUNTRY

| Name of Indicator/Statistics | Member State | Definitions currently used | Source | Coverage of the Data | Categories Used | Methodology or Formula Used | REMARKS |
|---|------------------------------------|--|---|---|--|-----------------------------|---------|
| 8. Employed population by hours worked per week | Saint Lucia Trinidad and Tobago | Employed Population - This includes (1) all persons who worked for pay for any length of time during the survey week. (2) Persons who were temporarily absent from work because of vacation, illness, industrial dispute or similar cause, but who had jobs to which they would return at the end of that period of absence; (seasonal workers out of work were not included in this category) (3) Persons who worked without pay on a family farm or business or as a learner. | CSSP | Data only available for females | | | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| | The Bahamas | Employed Population - the employed population includes (1) All persons 15 years of age and over who worked for pay any time during the reference week or who worked without pay for at least one hour in a family operated enterprise. (2) persons who were temporarily absent from their regular jobs because of vacation, illness, inclement weather, or similar reasons. Hours worked per week - refers to completed hours. Hours worked per week also refers to two periods (1) hours worked during the reference week and (2) hours usually worked per week. | Census, Labour Force Survey | All Bahamas | 1-8, 9-15, 16-32, 33-44 and 45 and over | | |
| | Barbados | Total number of hours worked at all during the week. | Continuous Household Labour Force Survey. | Resident Non-institutional Population 15 years and over | | | |
| | Belize | The employed are persons who during the reference period worked for at least one hour for wage or salary, payment in kind as well as persons with formal attachment to their job but temporarily not at work. | Labour Force Survey: CSO | Country-wide | 0, 1-19,20-34,35-39,40-54,55-69,70-84, 85+ | | |

REVIEW OF COUNTRY

| Name of Indicator/Statistics | Member State | Definitions currently used | Source | Coverage of the Data | Categories Used | Methodology or Formula Used | REMARKS |
|---|---------------------|--|-----------------------------|---|---|--|---------|
| 9. Population not in the labour force by activity and age | Jamaica | Employed Population are all persons who worked at least 1 hour during survey week as well as those with jobs but did not work (on leave, on strike, ill, holidays, temporary lay offs). Hours worked during survey week as well as hours worked usually. | Labour Force | All Jamaica | Hours worked during Survey Week: less than 9 hours, 9-<17hrs, 17-<25hrs, 25-<33hrs, 33 -<41hrs, 41-<49hrs, 49 and over hrs | The LFS uses a two stage stratified sampling design. Stage 1 is a selection of Primary Units, Stage 2 is a selection of dwellings within the PSUs. | |
| | Saint Lucia | Hours worked during the week before interview | Census, Labour Force Survey | Whole Island | | | |
| | Trinidad and Tobago | All persons who had a job in the survey week are classified according to the number of hours they actually worked. | CSSP | Non-institutional population 15 years old and over - all administrative areas | Eight categories as follows: (1) None (2) Less than 1 hour (3) 1-8 hours (4) 9-16 hours (5) 17-24 hours (6) 25-32 hours (7) 33-40 hours (8) 41 hours and over | | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | Population (16-60) without a job and not seeking work nor able or willing to work | Census | National | School, Retired, At Home, Unable to work, Other | | |
| | The Bahamas | Population 15 years and over without a job and not seeking work nor able/willing to work | Census | All Bahamas | At School, Retired, At Home, Unable to Work and Other | | |
| | Barbados | | | Resident Non-institutional Population 15 years and over | 1. Kept House 2. At School 3. Retired 4. Incapacitated 5. Other | | |
| | Belize | Population 14 years and over who were not looking or available for work | Labour Force Survey: CSO | Country-wide | Five year age group starting with 14-19 | | |
| | Jamaica | Persons over 14 years who are capable of working and are neither employed or unemployed are considered to be outside the Labour Force. | Labour Force | All Jamaica | Not usually published but can be obtained by five year groupings | | |
| | Saint Lucia | | Census, Labour Force Survey | Whole Island | | | |
| 10. Employed population by educational attainment | Trinidad and Tobago | | NA | NA | NA | | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | Educational Attainment - Highest Level of Education completed | Census | National | Sex; No Schooling, Primary, High School, College/ University, Technical /Vocational | | |

REVIEW OF COUNTRY

| Name of Indicator/Statistics | Member State | Definitions currently used | Source | Coverage of the Data | Categories Used | Methodology or Formula Used | REMARKS |
|--|---------------------|--|-----------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| 11. Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector | The Bahamas | Educational attainment refers to the highest level of education completed | Census, Labour Force Survey | All Bahamas | By sex:- No schooling, Primary, High school 1-3, High School 4+, College/University 1-2, College/University 3+, Technical / Vocational | | |
| | Barbados | Formal Education Setting - highest level of school or educational institution attended | | Resident Non-institutional Population 15 years and over | 1. None 2. Primary 3. Secondary 4. University 5. Tech/Voc 6. Other | | |
| | Belize | Highest level completed | Labour Force Survey: CSO | Country-wide | Primary, Secondary, Post Secondary, University | | |
| | Jamaica | | LFS | All Jamaica | Education Attainment ---No exams, CXC basic, 1-2 CXC/GCE 'O' Levels, 3-4 CXC/GCE 'O' Levels, 5+ CXC or 1-2 'A' Levels, 3 'A' levels, Degree | | Not usually tabulated for employed but tabulated for unemployed |
| | Saint Lucia | Educational Attainment - Highest Level at time of interview | Census, Labour Force Survey | Whole Island | | | |
| | Trinidad and Tobago | | CSSP | Non-institutional population 15 years old and over - all administrative areas | (1) No education (2) Primary (3) Secondary (i) no subjects (ii) 1-4 subjects (iii) 5 or more subjects (4) University (i) no degree (ii) degree (5) Educated in a foreign country | | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | Women in wage employment (economically active women) who are engaged in industries except agriculture | Census | National | Employee (Public and Private), Employer, Self Employed | Extract unpaid family worker from employment status categories; and agricultural sector from the other sectors | |
| | The Bahamas | Women in wage employment includes all economically active women(basically employed) who are not unpaid family workers and are engaged in industries except agriculture | Census, Labour Force | All Bahamas | Employee (government or government corporation), Employee (Private Business), Own Business with paid help (employer), Own Business without paid help (own account worker). See ISIC | Extract unpaid family worker from employment status categories. Also extract agricultural component from industrial breakdown. | |
| | Barbados | | | | | | |

REVIEW OF COUNTRY

| Name of Indicator/Statistics | Member State | Definitions currently used | Source | Coverage of the Data | Categories Used | Methodology or Formula Used | REMARKS |
|--|---------------------|--|---|--|--|---|---------|
| IV. ECONOMY 1. GDP growth rate | Belize Jamaica | NA | Labour Force Survey Not tabulated but can be derived from LFS | NA All Jamaica | Non-agricultural Sector | NA The Labour Force uses two stratified sampling design. Stage 1 is a selection of Primary Sampling Units. Stage 2 is selection of dwellings within the PSUs | |
| | Saint Lucia | All women who are not unpaid family workers and are engaged in industries except agriculture | Census, Labour Force Survey | Whole Island | | Remove unpaid workers and agricultural component | |
| | Trinidad and Tobago | | CSSP | Non-institutional population 15 years old and over - all administrative areas | | | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | The percentage increase of GDP from one fiscal period to another | Business Establishment and ECCB | National | Industries broken down by ISIC Codes | | |
| | The Bahamas | The GDP growth rate is defined as the percentage increase of GDP from one fiscal period to another | Business Establishment and Central Government | National: A sample set is not selected | The Production Approach: the categories used in this approach are the industries broken down by ISIC Codes | Production and Expenditure Approach | |
| | Belize | Change in annual Gross Domestic Product | CSO | National Level | Primary, Secondary and Tertiary activities | Current year GDP at constant prices/previous year's GDP at constant prices multiply by 100 minus 100 | |
| | Jamaica | % growth in one period over the GDP of the previous period | National Accounts Unit, STATIN | All Jamaica unless otherwise stated | Current and Constant Prices and by industrial sectors | As per SNA | |
| | Saint Lucia | The percentage increase of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) from one fiscal period to another | Business places and Central Government | Whole Island | | | |
| | Trinidad and Tobago | Annual change in GDP measured in constant 2000 prices | GDP at constant prices produced by National Accounts Division of the Central Statistical Office | Output of all producing units (market or non-market) resident in Trinidad and Tobago | | GDP at constant market prices/GDP of the previous year multiply by 100 | |

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| Name of Indicator/Statistics | Member State | Definitions currently used | Source | Coverage of the Data | Categories Used | Methodology or Formula Used | REMARKS |
|--|---------------------|--|---|--|--|---|---|
| 2. GDP per capita | Antigua and Barbuda | The distribution of GDP per 1000 population | NSO | National | Industries broken down by ISIC Codes | | |
| | The Bahamas | The distribution of GDP per thousand of the population | Business Establishment Survey, Central Government and Census Report | National: A sample set is not selected | The Production Approach: the categories used in this approach are the industries broken down by ISIC Codes | Production and Expenditure Approach. Production Approach is the calculation of GDP using factors of production. | |
| | Belize | GDP/Total Population | CSO | National Level | NA | GDP at market prices/mid year population | |
| | Jamaica | GDP divided by mean population | National Accounts Unit STATIN | | Producers values at constant and current prices. Purchasers' values at current prices. | As per SNA | |
| | Saint Lucia | Gross Domestic Product per thousand population | Business places, Central Government and population estimates | Whole Island | | | |
| | Trinidad and Tobago | GDP at current market prices divided by population estimates for respective year | National Accounts Division of the Central Statistical Office | Output of all producing units (market or non-market) resident in Trinidad and Tobago | | Same as definition | |
| 3. Average monthly earnings by occupation (groups) | Antigua and Barbuda | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| | The Bahamas | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | The occupational wage survey is currently being prepared for the field. |
| | Belize Jamaica | NA | Labour Force Survey Not tabulated but can be derived from LFS | NA | NA NA | NA Labour Force sample and methodology | |
| | Saint Lucia | Total amount earned divided by population who earned | Yearly Survey of Earning and hours of work | Sample | | | |
| | Trinidad and Tobago | Same as methodology | Household Budgets Survey | National Sample of Private Households | ISCO-88 | Earnings of Households/No. of households in sample. | |

REVIEW OF COUNTRY

| Name of Indicator/Statistics | Member State | Definitions currently used | Source | Coverage of the Data | Categories Used | Methodology or Formula Used | REMARKS |
|---|------------------------|---|--|----------------------|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 4. Income earners in households by sex of head of household | Antigua and Barbuda | Income Earners - the total annual receipts of personal incomes to all persons in the household and includes payments for production, i.e, wages and salaries, tips, commissions, income from self employment, earned rent, dividends and interest receipts | Census | National | Sex - Head of Household; Total Household Income | | |
| | The Bahamas | Income Earners - This is the total annual receipts of personal incomes to all persons in the household and includes payment for production, such as wages and salaries, tips, commissions income from self-employment and earned rent, dividend and interest receipts. A private household is defined as a group of persons who live together and who collectively make arrangements for feeding, budgeting and other essentials for living. Any one of the following may constitute a household:- (i) a family with or without lodgers. (ii) a person living alone. (iii) a group of unrelated persons living together. Head of Household - the head of the household is that person who is acknowledged as such by the other members. This is usually but not necessarily the person who bears the chief responsibility for the economic maintenance of the household. | Census, Labour Force Survey | National | Sex of Head of Household, Total Household Income, Mean Household Income, Median Household Income | | |
| | Belize | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | Not compiled but data is available |
| | Jamaica Saint Lucia | Heads of households working for a wage or salary | LFS, Census Census, Labour Force Survey | Whole Island | Male, Female | As per Labour Force | |

REVIEW OF COUNTRY

| Name of Indicator/Statistics | Member State | Definitions currently used | Source | Coverage of the Data | Categories Used | Methodology or Formula Used | REMARKS |
|---|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| V. EDUCATION | Trinidad and Tobago | Same as methodology | Household Budgets Survey | National Sample of Private Households | | Persons whose main source of income is derived from economic activity i.e. income from employment, self employment, part-time work, investment, pension, social security benefit, imputed rent, home grown food and gifts and other transfers. | |
| | 1. Literacy rate 15- 24 and 25+ years | Antigua and Barbuda | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| | | The Bahamas | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| | | Belize | % of persons aged 14 and over who have at least completed Standard V (Grade 7) | Census: CSO | National | Sex, District, Urban/Rural, Ethnicity, Local/Foreign Born | Persons aged 14 and over who have at least completed Standard V/ Population 14+ |
| | | Jamaica | Literacy is the ability to read, comprehend, write and compute to the Grade 4 level | Adult Literacy Surveys | Sample of persons 15 years and over | Functional Literacy, Basic Literacy, Non-literate | Sample design is similar to that for Labour Force Surveys |
| | | Saint Lucia | Illiterate: persons 14 years and over with less than 6 yrs education | Census, Labour Force Survey | Whole Island | | |
| | | Trinidad and Tobago | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| | | Antigua and Barbuda | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| | | The Bahamas | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| | | Belize | NA | Census: CSO | National | Sex | |
| 2. Population 10 years and over by level of education | Jamaica | Census, LFS, SLC | Labour Force, Census, Survey of Living Conditions | All Jamaica | Examinations passed or highest grade at last school attended | As for labour Force | |
| | Saint Lucia | Primary, Secondary, Tertiary | Census Education Records | Whole Island | <Primary, Primary, Secondary, Tertiary, University | | |

REVIEW OF COUNTRY

| Name of Indicator/Statistics | Member State | Definitions currently used | Source | Coverage of the Data | Categories Used | Methodology or Formula Used | REMARKS |
|--|------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| 3. School enrolment in primary level | Trinidad and Tobago | | Population and Housing Censuses | | | | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | Grade 1 through Grade 6 | Ministry of Education, Culture and Technology | Public school, Private School, National | Sex; Age; School; Grade; Type of School | Annual Analysis | Primary School Age = 5 - 11 years |
| | The Bahamas | Grade 1 through Grade 6 | Terminal, School Organisational Cards | Public school, Private School, National | Gender, Age, School, Grade, Public/Private Schools | Terminal Analysis | Primary School Age = 5 - 10 years |
| | Belize | Number of children enrolled in Infant 1 to Standard VI, in relation to the total number of children aged 5-12 | Number of children enrolled in Infant 1 - Std. VI: Primary Education Information System (PREMIS) forms Number of 5-12 year olds: CSO | Country-wide | Sex | # of children enrolled in Inf.1 to Std VI / # of 5-12 year olds *100 | |
| | Jamaica | All children registered in a school in Grades 1 to 6 | Ministry of Education Statistics Unit | Children ages 6-11 | Gender and Parish | Summation of student enrolment in Grades 1-6 by age and sex. | |
| 4. School enrolment in secondary level | Saint Lucia Trinidad and Tobago | Grade 1 through Grade 6 | School database, Census Annual Statistical Returns for Primary and Secondary Schools | Whole Island All Primary Schools | | | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | Grade 7 through Grade 12 | Ministry of Education, Culture and Technology | Public school, Private School, National | Sex; Age; School; Grade; Type of School | Annual Analysis | Secondary School Age = 12-16 years |
| | The Bahamas | Grade 7 through Grade 12 | Terminal, School Organisational Cards | Public school, Private School, National | Sex, Age, School, Grade, Public/Private Schools | Terminal Analysis | Secondary School Age = 11-16+ years |
| | Belize | # of children enrolled in Form 1 to Form IV, in relation to the total number of children aged 13-17 | # of children enrolled in Form 1-Form IV: Planning Unit, MOE, # of 13-17 years: CSO | Country-wide | Sex | # of children enrolled in Form 1 to Form IV/ # of 13-17 year olds *100 | |
| | Jamaica | Children registered in school in Grades 7 to 11/13 | Ministry of Education Statistics Unit | Students ages 12-16/18 in Grades 7-11/13 | Gender and Parish | Summation of student enrolment in Grades 7-11 by age and sex | |
| 5. School enrolment in tertiary level | Saint Lucia Trinidad and Tobago | Form 1 through Form 5 | School Database Census Annual Statistical Returns for Primary and Secondary Schools | Whole Island All Secondary Schools | | | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | College | School Records | National | | | Tertiary = 15 years and over |
| | The Bahamas | University/College | School Records | National | | | |

REVIEW OF COUNTRY

| Name of Indicator/Statistics | Member State | Definitions currently used | Source | Coverage of the Data | Categories Used | Methodology or Formula Used | REMARKS |
|--|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 6. Progression, repetition and drop-out rates at primary/secondary level | Belize Jamaica | NA Persons registered in an institution offering tertiary level training. | NA Ministry of Education Statistics Unit | NA Persons 17 years and over | NA Gender and Parish | NA Sum of enrolment in tertiary institutions | |
| | Saint Lucia Trinidad and Tobago | 1-3 years | School Database Census UWI Yearbook | Whole Island UWI | | | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | Examinations, Competency Skills and Extendance Attendance | School Records | Public school, Private School, National | Sex; Age; School; Grade; Type of School, Terminal | Annual Analysis | |
| | The Bahamas | Examinations/Competency Skills and Extended Attendance | Organization Cards | Public school, Private School, National | Public/Private Schools, Gender, Terminal | Annual Analysis | |
| | Belize | Average repetition rate: Primary: % of children in primary school repeating a year Secondary: % of children in secondary school repeating a year Average drop-out rate: Primary: % of children who dropped out of primary school Secondary: % of children who dropped out of secondary school | Primary Education Information System (PREMIS) forms Planning Unit, MOE Secondary Education Information (SEMIS) forms | Country-wide | Sex, District, Urban/Rural (recorded but not compiled) | # of children repeating in primary school /# of children in primary school *100 # of children repeating in secondary school /# of children in secondary school *100 # of children who dropped out of primary school /# of children in primary school *100 # of children who dropped out of secondary school /# of children in secondary school *100 | |
| | Jamaica | Progression Rate: The proportion of pupils from a cohort enrolled in a given grade at a given school year who study in a higher grade in the following year Repetition Rate: The proportion of pupils from a cohort enrolled in a given grade at a given school year who study in the same grade the following school year Drop-out Rate: The proportion of pupils from a cohort enrolled in a given grade at a given school year who leave school instead of proceeding to the next grade. | Ministry of Education Statistics Unit | All students in primary and secondary institutions | Gender and Parish | No. of pupils reaching grade g+1 in year t+1 as a percentage of students enrolled in grade g in year t No. of pupils repeating grade g in year t+1 as a percentage of the number of pupils enrolled in grade g in year t No. of pupils dropping out from grade g in year t as a percentage of the number of pupils in grade g in year t | |
| | Saint Lucia | Exam results, Attendance registers | School database | Whole Island | | | |

REVIEW OF COUNTRY

| Name of Indicator/Statistics | Member State | Definitions currently used | Source | Coverage of the Data | Categories Used | Methodology or Formula Used | REMARKS |
|--|---------------------|--|--|---|---|--|---------|
| 7. Drop-out rates by reason at primary/secondary | Trinidad and Tobago | | Annual Statistical Returns for Primary and Secondary Schools | | | | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| | The Bahamas | NA | Organisational Cards | Public school, Private School, National | Public/Private Schools, Gender, Terminal | Annual Analysis | |
| | Belize Jamaica | NA Drop-out Rate: The proportion of pupils from a cohort enrolled in a given grade at a given school year who leave school instead of proceeding to the next grade. | NA MOE (reason for leaving can also be got from SLC) | NA All students | NA Gender, Parish and reasons for leaving school | NA No. of pupils dropping out from grade g in year t as a percentage of the number of pupils in grade g in year t | |

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| Name of Indicator/Statistics | Member State | Definitions currently used | Source | Coverage of the Data | Categories Used | Methodology or Formula Used | REMARKS |
|---|------------------------------------|--|---|--|---|---|---------|
| 8. Tertiary level enrolment by field of study | Saint Lucia Trinidad and Tobago | Attendance registers Pupils who have not been enrolled in school since the beginning of the school year. | School database UWI Yearbook. Annual Statistical Returns for Primary and Secondary Schools | Whole Island All Secondary and Primary Schools | | | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | College/University | Annual State College, University of the West Indies (Distance Learning), Board of Education | Population attending these Institutions, Sex | Agriculture; Architecture; Arts; Education; Engineering; Humanities; Insurance; Law; Medical Sciences; Sciences & Technology; Social Sciences; Theology and Ministry; Tourism | | |
| | The Bahamas | College/University | College of the Bahamas, Bahamas Baptist College, Success training College | Persons attending this institution | Business Studies, Hospitality & Tourism, Nursing & Allied Health, Natural Science & Envir. Technology, Education etc. | | |
| 9. Enrolment in vocational training | Belize Jamaica | NA | NA MOE | NA Out of school students 17 years and over | NA All fields of study available in local tertiary institutions | NA Tabulation of data supplied by the institutions | |
| | Saint Lucia Trinidad and Tobago | 1-3 years after secondary | School database UWI St. Augustine Yearbook. | Whole Island | | | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | Persons 13 years and over trained for jobs in various trades requiring special skills | Ministry of Education, Culture and Technology | Population attending this type of Institution, Sex | Construction, Decorative, Engineering, Mechanical Services, Refrigeration | | |
| | The Bahamas | Persons 16 years and over trained for jobs in various trades requiring special skills | Bahamas Technical and Vocation Institute | Persons attending this government institution | Trades - Automotives, Construction, Decorative, Fashion, Mechanical, Service & Electrical | | |
| | Belize Jamaica | NA The number of persons registered for training in a specified training programme/institution and skill area/course over a prescribed period of time | NA Annual Training Report (HEART) | NA Out of school students 17 years and over | NA | NA | |
| | Saint Lucia | 1-3 years after secondary - training in special skills | School database | Whole Island | | | |

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| Name of Indicator/Statistics | Member State | Definitions currently used | Source | Coverage of the Data | Categories Used | Methodology or Formula Used | REMARKS |
|---|---------------------|---|--|---|--|-----------------------------|---------|
| 10. Teachers in primary/secondary/third level of school | Trinidad and Tobago | San Fernando, Point Fortin Technical Centres & John Donaldson Technical Institute | Questionnaires San Fernando, Point Fortin Technical Centres & John Donaldson Technical Institute | San Fernando, Point Fortin Technical Centres & John Donaldson Technical Institute | Craft and Technician Courses | | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | | Ministry of Education, Culture and Technology | National; Public School, Private School | Sex; Age; School; Grade; Type of School; Terminal; Highest level of Education Attained; Qualification (certified/ non- certified); Nationality | Terminal Analysis | |
| | The Bahamas | Full Time Teachers | School Organisation Cards, Ministry of Education Personnel database | Public school, Private School, National | Gender, School, Qualification (certified and non certified), Post, Nationality, Subject | Annual Analysis | |
| | Belize | NA | Planning Unit, MOE | Country-wide | Sex | NA | |
| | Jamaica | Teachers in Primary: Employed to teach students in Grades 1 - 6 Teachers in Secondary: Employed to teach students at Grades 7-11/13 Teachers at Tertiary: Lecturers employed to lecture to persons pursuing certificate, diploma and degree programmes | Statistics Unit MOE | Grade 1-6 schools or departments Grade 7-11 schools or department Community Colleges, Teachers Colleges, Universities | Gender, parish and level of training/educational attainment | Sum of employed teachers | |
| Saint Lucia Trinidad and Tobago | Full time teachers | School database | Whole Island | | | | |

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| Name of Indicator/Statistics | Member State | Definitions currently used | Source | Coverage of the Data | Categories Used | Methodology or Formula Used | REMARKS |
|---|------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------|---|------------------------|
| 11. Net enrolment ratio in primary education | Antigua and Barbuda | Number of students 5 - 11 years enrolled at a primary level institution. | School Records | National, Public School, Private School | Sex, Age, Type of School | Annual Analysis | |
| | The Bahamas | Enrolment Count vs National Census Count | Enrolment Cards, Census Reports | Public school, Private School, National | Combined Gender | | |
| | Belize | # of children aged 5-12 enrolled in Infant 1 to Standard VI (Grade 1 to Grade 8), in relation to the total number of children aged 5-12 | Planning Unit MOE | Country-wide | Sex | # of 5 to 12 years old enrolled in Infant I to Std. VI/# of 5 to 12 years old * 100 | |
| | Jamaica | Enrolment of the 6-11 age group at Grades 1-6 expressed as a percentage of the 6-11 age group population | Statistics Unit MOE | Students ages 6-11 years and children in population ages 6-11 | Gender | Number enrolled divided by number in the age group population | |
| | Saint Lucia Trinidad and Tobago | No. of pupils on register Percentage enrolled based on actual population | School database | Whole Island | | Total enrolment population in primary schools/population total (for specific year)* 100 | Not prepared currently |
| 12. Proportion of children starting Grade 1 who reach Grade 5 | Antigua and Barbuda | | School Records | National, Public School, Private School | Terminal; Sex; Age; Grade | Annual Analysis | |
| | The Bahamas Belize | NA # of pupils in Grade 5 during period (n) as a percentage of the # of pupils in Grade 1 during (n-5) | NA Planning Unit, MOE | NA Country-wide | NA Sex | # of Grade 5/Grade 1 * 100 | |

REVIEW OF COUNTRY

| Name of Indicator/Statistics | Member State | Definitions currently used | Source | Coverage of the Data | Categories Used | Methodology or Formula Used | REMARKS |
|---|---------------------|--|---|--|-------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| 13. Ratio of girls to boys in primary, secondary and tertiary education | Jamaica | Percentage of a cohort of pupils enrolled in the 1st grade of a given level or cycle of education in a given school year who are expected to reach Grade 5 | Statistics Unit MOE | Cohort of pupils in Grade 1 in a given year. Promotees to Grade 5 through successive years | Gender | Promotees from grade g who would join successive grades g through n successive years t as percentage of total number of pupils belonging to a cohort c at a reference year k | Statistic Not Currently Prepared |
| | Saint Lucia | Percentage of Grade 5 persons who survived from Grade 1 | School database | Whole Island | | | |
| | Trinidad and Tobago | Full time Students (Primary and Secondary) Full Time/Part Time Students (Tertiary) | School Records | National, Public School, Private School, Tertiary Institutions | Sex, Level of Education | Annual Analysis | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | | | | | | |
| | The Bahamas | Full time Students (Primary and Secondary) Full Time/Part Time Students (Tertiary) | Schools, Organisational Cards | Public school, Private School, National | School, Island | Annual Analysis | |
| | Belize | | Planning Unit, MOE | Country-wide | Sex | girl enrolment/boy enrolment | |
| | Jamaica | Also known as gender parity index | Statistics Unit MOE | | | The number of girls at a specific level divided by the number of boys at the same level | |
| | Saint Lucia | No. of girls compared to boys at the various levels | School database | Whole Island | | | |
| Trinidad and Tobago | | Education Report | All Public Schools in Trinidad and Tobago. Data available for tertiary is inadequate. | | Girls/Boys | | |
| 14. Ratio of literate females to males of 15-24 years old | Antigua and Barbuda | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |

REVIEW OF COUNTRY

| Name of Indicator/Statistics | Member State | Definitions currently used | Source | Coverage of the Data | Categories Used | Methodology or Formula Used | REMARKS |
|--|--|---|--|----------------------|--|---|---------|
| 15. Performance at Secondary and Tertiary Levels | The Bahamas Belize | NA Those who have 7 or 8 years at primary level or from secondary level up | NA Central Statistical Office | NA Country-wide | NA Sex | NA # of literate females/ # of literate males * 100 | |
| | Jamaica | | MOE and Literacy Surveys | | | | |
| | Saint Lucia | No. of girls compared to boys with less than 6 yrs of schooling | Census | Whole Island | | | |
| | Trinidad and Tobago Antigua and Barbuda | | Ministry of Education, Culture and Technology | National, Schools | Name of Examination, Subject/Field of Study, Age, Sex, Grades Attained | Annual Analysis | |
| | The Bahamas Belize Jamaica Saint Lucia Trinidad and Tobago | | | | | | |
| VI. HEALTH | | | | | | | |
| 1. Life expectancy at birth | Antigua and Barbuda | The expected average number of years to be lived by a new born, assuming a fixed schedule of age-specific mortality rates | Vital Statistics Records, Census | National | Age, Sex | The Abridged Life Tables | |
| | The Bahamas | The expected average number of years to be lived by a newborn baby, assuming a fixed schedule of age-specific mortality rates | Registrar General's Department (death certificate), Population Census, Vital Statistics Report | All Bahamas | 0 Age | The Abridged Life Tables. Construction was one of converting observed age-specific death rates (Mx) into corresponding mortality rates or probabilities of dying. The Reed-Merrell Method for constructing an Abridged Life Tables was used. The first year of life and the ages from 1 to 4 were presented separately. Later years were presented in year intervals. | |

REVIEW OF COUNTRY

| Name of Indicator/Statistics | Member State | Definitions currently used | Source | Coverage of the Data | Categories Used | Methodology or Formula Used | REMARKS |
|---|--|---|---|----------------------|------------------|---|---|
| 2. Life expectancy by 5 years age group | Barbados | The average number of years expected to be lived by a newborn baby under specific set of age-specific mortality rates. | Population Census, Vital Registration System | | | Reed-Merrill Abridged Life Tables | |
| | Belize | Average # of years a newborn is expected to live if he or she is to experience the prevailing age-specific mortality rate | Census Population: CSO | Total Population | Sex | Average # of years of life at birth according to the expected mortality rates | |
| | Jamaica | Average number of years a newborn baby can expect to live | Census, Demography, Registrar General | All Jamaica | Gender | Calculated from Life Tables | |
| | Saint Lucia | Number of years one can expect to live depending on the year of birth. | Vital Statistics Report, CMO's Annual Report, Annual Statistical Digest | Whole Island | | | |
| | Trinidad and Tobago | The average number of years of life a new born infant may be expected to live under the schedule of age specific mortality currently in effect. | | | | Abridged Life Tables as recommended in the Caribbean Demography Workbook Part B Pg.199 | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | | Vital Statistics Record, Census | National | Age, Sex | The Abridged Life Tables | |
| | The Bahamas | | | | | The Abridged Life Tables. Construction was one of converting observed age-specific death rates (Mx) into corresponding mortality rates or probabilities of dying. The Reed-Merrell Method for constructing an Abridged Life Tables was used. The first year of life and the ages from 1 to 4 were presented separately. Later years were presented in year intervals. | |
| | Barbados Belize | | | CSO | Total population | Sex | (IMR indirect estimates) estimated IM rate based on survival of birth |
| Jamaica | Average years of life remaining to a person who has attained age x | Census, Registrar General, STATIN | All Jamaica | Gender | | | |

REVIEW OF COUNTRY

| Name of Indicator/Statistics | Member State | Definitions currently used | Source | Coverage of the Data | Categories Used | Methodology or Formula Used | REMARKS |
|------------------------------|---------------------|--|--|----------------------|---|---|---------|
| 3. Infant mortality rate | Saint Lucia | Number of years that each age-group can expect to live | Vital Statistics Report, CMO's Annual Report, Annual Statistical Digest | Whole Island | | | |
| | Trinidad and Tobago | The average number of years a person may be expected to live given the age group | | | | | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | Infant Deaths - Deaths that occur before the first birth year | Health Information Division; Death Certificate; Neonatal Register | National | Age<1year, Sex | The number of deaths of infants(<1 year) in a given year per 1000 live births in the same year | |
| | The Bahamas | Infant Deaths are those which occur before the first birthday has been attained. (death under the age of 1 year) PAHO/United Nations | Registrar General's Department (death certificate), Health Information & Research Unit (census of infant deaths) | All Bahamas | Under 1 year | Number of deaths under 1 year of age which occurred among the population during a given year divided by the number of live-births which occurred among the population during the same year times 1000 | |
| | Barbados | Deaths to infants under 1 year | Vital Registration System | | | Deaths to Infants under 1 Year divided by the total number of births in the same year. | |
| | Belize | # of infant deaths expressed per 1000 live births | General Registry | Country-wide | District, Urban/Rural (recorded but not compiled) | # of infant deaths/# of live births *1000 | |
| | Jamaica | No. of deaths of persons under 1 year per 1000 live births | Mortality Study 2002, UWI, STATIN, MOH | | | See definition | |
| | Saint Lucia | How many infants (under 1) who died in a given year per 1000 births in that same year | Vital Statistics Report, CMO's Annual Report | Whole Island | | | |
| 4. Under-five mortality rate | Trinidad and Tobago | The number of deaths of infants under 1 year per 1000 live births | Births and deaths data | All infants in T&T | | Infant deaths less than 1 year/live births *1000 | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | Deaths to children under 5 years | Vital Statistics Report, Health Information Division | National | Age, Sex | The number of deaths of children under 5 years that occurred among the population during a given year, divided by the number of live births for the same year by 10000 | |

REVIEW OF COUNTRY

| Name of Indicator/Statistics | Member State | Definitions currently used | Source | Coverage of the Data | Categories Used | Methodology or Formula Used | REMARKS |
|------------------------------|------------------------|---|--|---|--|---|---------|
| | The Bahamas | Deaths to those aged 1-4 years PAHO/UNITED NATIONS | Vital Statistics Report (DOS) | All Bahamas | Age 1-4 years | Number of deaths 1-4 years of age which occurred among the population during a given year divided by the mid-year population for the specified age group for the same year times 1000 | |
| | Barbados Belize | Number of deaths 0-4 years/Number of live births*1000 | NHISU | National | District, Urban/Rural (recorded but not compiled) | # of deaths in 0-4 years/# of live births * 1000 | |
| | Jamaica | No. of deaths of persons under 5 years in a particular year by 1000 live births | Mortality Study 2002, UWI, STATIN, MOH | | | See definition | |
| | Saint Lucia | Deaths to persons 1-4 years | Statistics Department Health Statistics | Whole Island | | | |
| | Trinidad and Tobago | The number of children less than 5 years old per 1000 population less than 5 years old | Deaths and Population data. | All children less than 5 years old in T&T | | Deaths of children less than 5 years old/population less than 5 years old * 1000 | |

REVIEW OF COUNTRY

| Name of Indicator/Statistics | Member State | Definitions currently used | Source | Coverage of the Data | Categories Used | Methodology or Formula Used | REMARKS |
|------------------------------|--|--|---|----------------------|---|---|---------|
| 5. Maternal mortality ratio | Antigua and Barbuda | International Classification of Disease - 10 (O00-O99) | Death Certificates, Vital Statistics Report | National | | The number of maternal deaths that occurred among the population during a given year by the number of live births which occurred during the same year by 10000 | |
| | The Bahamas | Maternal Mortality - Deaths to women due to pregnancy and childbirth complications PAHO/United Nations (ICD-9630-676, ICD-10 O00-O99;PAHO) | Vital Staistics Report, DOS | All Bahamas | | Number of maternal deaths which occurred among the population during a given year divided by the number of live-births which occurred among the population during the same year times 10000 | |
| | Barbados | | | | | | |
| | Belize | Number of deaths of women from pregnancy-related causes per 100,000 live births | NHISU | National | District, Urban/Rural (recorded but not compiled) | # of deaths from pregnancy related causes/ #of live births *100,000 | |
| | Jamaica | Number of women dying as a result of complication of pregnancy or childbirth in a particular year by 100000 live births | Maternal Mortality in Jamaican Hospital 1993-1995 | | | See definition | |
| Saint Lucia | Death to women due to pregnancy and childbirth complications | Statistics Department Health Statistics | Whole Island | | | | |

REVIEW OF COUNTRY

| Name of Indicator/Statistics | Member State | Definitions currently used | Source | Coverage of the Data | Categories Used | Methodology or Formula Used | REMARKS |
|---|---------------------|--|--|--|---|--|-------------|
| 6. Births attended by trained personnel by type of occupation | Trinidad and Tobago | Number of deaths of women due to complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium per 100,000 live births | Births and deaths in females due to complication of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium | All females in T&T who died from complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium | | Deaths due to complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium/Live Births * 1000 | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | | Health Information Division | National | Category of Trained Personnel | | |
| | The Bahamas | PAHO (occupation type currently not available) | Expert estimate, Department of Public Health | All Bahamas | | PAHO | |
| | Barbados | | | | | | |
| | Belize | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| | Jamaica | | Reproductive Health Survey, Registrar General | Ministry of health registers | All Jamaica | Doctors, Registered midwives | NA Addition |
| 7. Population with disabilities by type of disability | Saint Lucia | Attendants during birth according to the level of professional competence | | Whole Island | | | |
| | Trinidad and Tobago | Trained refers to doctors or midwives. Occupation data not collected | Births returns obtained by District Registrar | All mothers in Trinidad and Tobago who gave birth during the calendar year | | | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | | Census | National | Category of Disability - Seeing, Hearing, Mobility, Mental, Learning, Behavioural | | |

REVIEW OF COUNTRY

| Name of Indicator/Statistics | Member State | Definitions currently used | Source | Coverage of the Data | Categories Used | Methodology or Formula Used | REMARKS |
|--|---------------------|---|---|----------------------|--|--|---------|
| 8. Mortality rates by cause of death and age | The Bahamas | Disability - A person who is unable to ensure himself or herself, wholly or partly, the necessities of a normal individual and/or social life, as a result of a deficiency either congenital, or not, in his or her physical or mental capabilities. In 1980, World Health Organization (WHO) issued the International Classification of Impairments, Disabilities and Handicaps (ICIDH) which promotes a common frame-work and definitions of disability-related issues. In order to be classified as disabled, the person should have had the condition for at least six months. | Census | All Bahamas | 1. Seeing (even with glasses, if worn) 2. Hearing (even with hearing aid, if worn) 3. Speaking (talking) 4. Mobility/Moving (due to absent or impaired limb) 5. Mobility/Moving (due to localized, paraplegic, quadriplegic paralysis) 6. Gripping (using fingers to grip or handle objects) 7. Learning (intellectual difficulties, slowness) 8. Behavioral difficulties (psychological, emotional problems) 9. Mental (mild, moderate, severe retardation) | | |
| | Barbados | Disability/Major Impairment - the complete or near complete (75%) absence of a given body function. | Population Census | | 1. Hearing 2. Speech 3. Sight 4. Upper Limb 5. Lower Limb 6. Neck/Spine 7. Intellectual 8. Mental 9. Other | | |
| | Belize | | Census: CSO | Total Population | District, Sex, Urban/Rural | | |
| | Jamaica | Census 2001 defined disability as any restriction or lack of ability in the manner or within a range considered normal for a person of that age. | Census | All Jamaica | | | |
| | Saint Lucia | A person who is unable to take care of himself or herself wholly or partly | Census | Whole Island | | | |
| | Trinidad and Tobago | NA | NA | NA | NA | | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | International Classification of Disease - 10 | Death Certificates, Health Information Division | National | Sex, Causes of Death, Age | Deaths from specified cause divided by the mid-year total population in age-group by 10000 | |
| | The Bahamas | Deaths from specified causes. Can either be crude or specific. When considering the total population or a specific sub-group. Mortality Codes (ICD-10). | Vital Statistics Report (DOS) | All Bahamas | Sex, Cause, Age-Group | Deaths from a specified cause divided by the mid-year total population or population in age-group times 100000 | |
| | Barbados | | | | | | |
| | Belize | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |

REVIEW OF COUNTRY

| Name of Indicator/Statistics | Member State | Definitions currently used | Source | Coverage of the Data | Categories Used | Methodology or Formula Used | REMARKS |
|------------------------------|---------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---------|
| 9. Access to safe water | Jamaica | No. of deaths due to a specific cause per 100000 mean population of that year. | Census, Demography, Registrar General | All Jamaica | | From returns from hospitals, doctors and coroner | |
| | Saint Lucia | Deaths by specific cause using ICD 10 | Vital Stats Report (CMO) Health Report | Whole Island | | | |
| | Trinidad and Tobago | Death by case per 100,000 population in the age groups | Deaths returns for District Registrars. Mid-year estimates for population | All deaths in T&T excluding foreign deaths during calendar year | | Death by cause in age group x/Population in age group x *100000 | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | | Census, Central Board of Health | National | | | |
| | The Bahamas | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| | Barbados | | | | | | |
| | Belize | Percentage of the population with reasonable access to safe water supply | Population with access to safewater: Public Health Bureau; Total Population:CSO | Rural Population | District and Rural only | Population with access to safe water/Total Population * 100 | |
| | Jamaica | | SLC, Census | All Jamaica | | Household Surveys | |
| 10. Access to sanitation | Saint Lucia | Safe water would be categories 1-6 | Census | Whole Island | 1. Private piped into dwelling 2. Private catchment not piped 3. Private catchment piped 4. Public, piped into dwelling 5. Public piped into yard 6. Public, standpipe 7. Public well or tank 8. Other | Choose appropriate categories | |
| | Trinidad and Tobago | | Population and Housing Censuses | National | | Categories found to be safe water are divided by total number of dwelling units | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | | Census, Central Board of Health | National | Type of toilet facility- flush toilet with septic tank; Pit latrines, Other; None | | |
| | The Bahamas | Type of toilet facility | Census | All Bahamas | 1. Flush toilet linked to a public sewerage system. 2. Flush toilet with cesspit or septic tank. 3. Pit latrine 4. Other, 5. None | | |
| | | | | | | | |

REVIEW OF COUNTRY

| Name of Indicator/Statistics | Member State | Definitions currently used | Source | Coverage of the Data | Categories Used | Methodology or Formula Used | REMARKS |
|---|-------------------------------|---|---|----------------------------------|---|--|---------|
| 11. Hospitals/clinics per 1,000 persons | Barbados Belize | Percentage of the population with reasonable access to sanitary means of excreta and waste disposal | Population with reasonable access to sanitary means:Public Health Bureau ; Total Population: CSO | Rural Population | District and Rural only | Population with reasonable access to sanitary means/Total Population * 100 | |
| | Jamaica Saint Lucia | Type of toilet facility | SLC, Census Census | All Jamaica Whole Island | Flush toilet linked to sewer, Flush toilets not linked to sewer, Pit-latrine/VIP, Other, None | Household Surveys Standards presently existing | |
| | Trinidad and Tobago | | Population and Housing Censuses | National | | Categories found to be good sanitation are divided by total number of dwelling units | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | | Medical records, Holberton Hospital | National | | Number of hospital beds divided by the mid-year total population by 1000 | |
| | The Bahamas | Dept. of Public Health | Dept. of Public Health/Public Hospital Authority | All Bahamas | | Number of Health Centers divide by the mid-year population times 1,000 | |
| | Barbados Belize Jamaica | NA | NA Ministry of Health | NA Government facilities only | NA | NA Tabulation from records | |
| | Saint Lucia | Hospital, Health Centres per 1000 persons | Ministry of Health records | Whole Island | Hospitals, Health Centers | No. divided by mid-year population times 1000 | |
| 12. Physicians per 1,000 persons | Trinidad and Tobago | | | | | | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | | Medical Association; Establishment Department, Health Information Division | National | Type of physicians | Number of physicians divided by the mid-year total population by 1000 | |
| | The Bahamas | Medical/Dental Council (practicing physicians) | Medical/Dental Council | All Bahamas | | Number of physicians divide by the mid-year population times 1,000 | |
| | Barbados Belize | # of physicians | MOH | Nationwide | NA | Physicians/Total Population *10000 | |

REVIEW OF COUNTRY

| Name of Indicator/Statistics | Member State | Definitions currently used | Source | Coverage of the Data | Categories Used | Methodology or Formula Used | REMARKS |
|--|---------------------|---|--|---|--|---|---------|
| 13. Knowledge of HIV/AIDS by age and education | Jamaica | | Ministry of Health | Includes UHWI excludes medical interns | | | |
| | Saint Lucia | A complete count of doctors working in public/private sector | Ministry of Health records | Whole Island | | Number divided by mid-year population times 1000 | |
| | Trinidad and Tobago | | | | | | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | | AIDS Secretariat, Schools | National | Sex, Age, Education Levels | | |
| | The Bahamas | The number of persons who have knowledge of the definitions of and differences between HIV/AIDS, Transmission and Prevention, by primary, secondary and tertiary educational level and standard age groups. | KAP studies conducted in the schools and community. Completed participant evaluations. | Persons living in The Bahamas 5-65+ years of age. | Age Groups, Gender, Educational Levels | Retrospective analysis of evaluations | |
| | Barbados | | | | | | |
| | Belize | | Family Health Survey 1999 : Central Statistical Survey | Total Population | Male/Female | | |
| 14. Persons treated for HIV/AIDS by level of education and age | Jamaica | | Ministry of Health, RHS | All Jamaica unless otherwise stated | Gender and age | Tabulation from records | |
| | Saint Lucia | Persons who have knowledge of the definition of and differences between HIV/AIDS | Aids Programme | Whole Island | | | |
| | Trinidad and Tobago | | | | | | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | | AIDS Secretariat, Patients' medical records | HIV+ patients | Sex, Age, Education Levels, Type of treatment | | |
| | The Bahamas | The number of PLWHA treated with HAART by education and age | Patient's Medical Records, National HIV/AIDS Program | HIV positive persons, private and public, eligible for HAART residing in New Providence, Grand Bahama and the family islands. | Gender, Age Groups, Characteristics such as ante-natal, children (0-17 yrs), other adults, HAART Regimen | Daily tally of new clients commencing HAART Data entry of all clients on HAART into data base Analysis of data base | |
| | Barbados | | | | | | |
| | Belize | | | | | | |
| | Jamaica | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| | Jamaica | | Ministry of Health | | Gender and age | Tabulation from records | |

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| Name of Indicator/Statistics | Member State | Definitions currently used | Source | Coverage of the Data | Categories Used | Methodology or Formula Used | REMARKS |
|---|---------------------|--|--|--|--|---|---------|
| 15. Number of newly confirmed cases by risk group exposure category and age group | Saint Lucia | Persons returning for treatment from time to time on a regular basis | Medical Records, National Aids Programme, Private Doctors Records | Whole Island | All persons with AIDS | Aids database | |
| | Trinidad and Tobago | | | | | | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | | AIDS Secretariat, Patients' medical records | National | Sex, Age, Risk group exposure | | |
| | The Bahamas | The number of exposed infants, commercial sex workers (CSW), men who have sex with men (MSM), drug users/abusers, heterosexual and blood recipients who tested positive for HIV for the first time with 2 elisa antibody by standard age group | PHA Labs Private Labs Sick Children's Hospital Laboratory - Toronto Canada Infectious Disease and Comprehensive Clinic | Cases in New Providence, Grand Bahama and Family Islands | Gender, Blood recipients, General population, Prison Inmates, STI clients/contacts, Exposed children | Active surveillance Collaboration between the HIV/AIDS Program, health centers, hospitals and laboratories | |
| 16. Health personnel trained in HIV/AIDS care and management by profession | Barbados | | | | | | |
| | Belize | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| | Jamaica | | MOH | | Gender and age | | |
| | Saint Lucia | | | | | | |
| 17. Mortality from HIV/AIDS by age, occupation, rural/urban | Trinidad and Tobago | | | | | | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | The number of health care providers who have been trained in HIV/AIDS care and management | AIDS Secretariat, Ministry of Health | Health Care Providers | Sex, Age Group, Level of Training | | |
| | The Bahamas | The number of health care providers, by status, who have received local training in HIV/AIDS Care and Management | Restrospective analysis of training workshops attendance log/register Employee files | Health care providers in Nassau, Grand Bahama and Family Islands | Professional Status, Areas of deployment, Age Groups | Restrospective analysis of staff training-workshop attendance logs and files | |
| | Barbados | | | | | | |
| 17. Mortality from HIV/AIDS by age, occupation, rural/urban | Belize | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| | Jamaica | Number of health personnel who have received training in HIV/AIDS care | Ministry of Health training registers | | | Tabulation from records | |
| 17. Mortality from HIV/AIDS by age, occupation, rural/urban | Saint Lucia | | | | | | |
| | Trinidad and Tobago | | | | | | |
| 17. Mortality from HIV/AIDS by age, occupation, rural/urban | Antigua and Barbuda | The number of HIV/AIDS related deaths by age group and place of residence | AIDS Secretariat, Death Certificates, Health Information Division | National | Sex, Age, Occupation, Address | ICD_10 | |
| | Barbuda | | | | | | |

REVIEW OF COUNTRY

| Name of Indicator/Statistics | Member State | Definitions currently used | Source | Coverage of the Data | Categories Used | Methodology or Formula Used | REMARKS |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 18. HIV/AIDS mortality as a percentage of total mortality | The Bahamas | The number of HIV/AIDS related deaths in each standard age group and occupation by islands | PHA Medical Records Department, Doctors Hospital Records Department, Rand Lab, Dept. of Statistics, Family Members, Local Newspapers | All deaths occurring in The Bahamas | Gender, Age, Occupation Island of residence | Prospective analysis of all deaths to identify HIV/AIDS related deaths, Examination of Postmortem Reports | |
| | Barbados | | | | | | |
| | Belize | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| | Jamaica | | MOH, Registrar General | | Gender and Parish | Tabulation from records | |
| | Saint Lucia | Number of persons so classified | Death register, Aids Programme register | Difficult to obtain occupation and urban/rural | | | |
| | Trinidad and Tobago | All persons who were diagnosed as having died from H.I.V disease | Deaths returns obtained by District Registrars | All deaths in T&T excluding foreign deaths during calendar year | | | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | The proportion of HIV/AIDS related deaths out of the total number of deaths during a given period | Death Certificates, Health Information Division | National | Sex, Age, Causes of Death | Number of HIV/AIDS related deaths divided by the total number of deaths during the given period by 100 | |
| | The Bahamas | The proportion of AIDS related deaths out of the total number of deaths which occurred among the population during a given period of time | Rand Lab, PHA Medical Records Dept., Doctors Hospital, Medical Records, Dept. of Statistics, the Media | Population of the entire Bahamas (New Providence, Grand Bahama and Family Islands) | Gender, Age, Island of Residence | Number of HIV/AIDS related deaths divided by the total number of deaths in the country during a given period times 100 | |
| | Barbados | | | | | | |
| | Belize | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Jamaica | | MOH, RGD | | | | Deaths from HIV divided by total deaths | |
| Saint Lucia | The proportion of AIDS deaths of total deaths | Death register, Aids Programme records | Whole Island deaths | | | | |
| Trinidad and Tobago | All persons who were diagnosed as having died from H.I.V disease | Medical Certificate of cause of death obtained from Registrar General Dept. | All persons living in T&T | | | No. of persons dying from HIV in year x/Total deaths in year x * 100000 | |

REVIEW OF COUNTRY

| Name of Indicator/Statistics | Member State | Definitions currently used | Source | Coverage of the Data | Categories Used | Methodology or Formula Used | REMARKS |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|---------|
| 19. Cumulative total of HIV/AIDS by age group | Antigua and Barbuda | The total number of persons infected with HIV/AIDS from 1985 to the last completed year by age group | AIDS Secretariat | National | Sex, Age, Year | Quarterly Analysis | |
| | The Bahamas | The total number of persons infected with HIV/AIDS from 1985 to the last completed calendar year by standard age groups (under 1 yr, 1-4 yrs, 5-9 yrs, 10-14 yrs etc.) | PHA Labs Private Labs, incl. Drs. Hospital Health Information Unit PHA Wards/Clinics DPH Clinics Dept. of Statistics | Population of New Providence, Grand Bahama and Family Islands | Age Groups Nationality Island of Residence | Compiled quarterly from 1985-present | |
| | Barbados | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| | Belize | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| | Jamaica | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 20. Crude birth rate (per 1,000 persons) | Saint Lucia | Total number of HIV/AIDS from beginning to end by age | Death register, Aids Programme register | Whole Island deaths | All possible | | |
| | Trinidad and Tobago | | | | | | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | The number of live births per 1000 mid-year population | Vital Registration Records, Health Information Division | National | Sex, Age | The number of live births during a given year divided by the mid-year population for the same year times 1000 | |
| | The Bahamas | Livebirths - The complete expulsion or extraction from its mother the product of conception irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which after such separation, breathes or shows any evidence of live, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached; each product of such a birth is considered live-born. | Registrar General's Dept - Vital Registration Records (birth certificates) Census of Births (Health Information & Research Unit) Dept. of Statistics (DOS) | All Bahamas | Total births | Number of live-births which occurred among the population during a given year divided by the mid-year population for the same year times one thousand (1,000) | |
| | Barbados | | | | | | |
| Belize | The total number of births, expressed per 1000 population | NHISU | Country-wide | Sex, District, Urban/Rural | Total number of births/Total population * 1000 | | |
| Jamaica | No. of births registered in a year per 1000 mean population of that year | RGD, Demography Unit STATIN | | | | See definition | |

REVIEW OF COUNTRY

| Name of Indicator/Statistics | Member State | Definitions currently used | Source | Coverage of the Data | Categories Used | Methodology or Formula Used | REMARKS |
|--|---------------------|---|--|----------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| 21. Crude death rate (per 1,000 persons) | Saint Lucia | Live births per 1000 population | Annual Health Report, Vital Statistics Report | Whole Island | Total births | Births divided by population multiplied by 1000 | |
| | Trinidad and Tobago | All products of conception, which showed signs of live after expulsion from mother's wombs. | Births returns obtained by District Registrar | All live births occurring in T&T | | No. of live births in year x/Total population in year x * 1000 | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | The number of deaths per 1000 mid-year population | Death Certificates, Health Information Division | National | | The number of deaths during the given year divided by the mid-year population for the same year times 1000 | |
| | The Bahamas | Death - The permanent disappearance of all evidence of life at any time after live-birth has taken place (post-natal cessation of vital functions without capability of resuscitation). This definition therefore, excludes foetal deaths. | Registrar General's Dept - Vital Registration Records (death certificates) Dept. of Statistics (DOS) | All Bahamas | Total deaths | Number of deaths which occurred among the population during a given year divided by the mid-year population for the same year times one thousand (1,000) | |
| | Barbados | | | | | | |
| | Belize | The total number of deaths, expressed per 1000 population | # of deaths:Hospital registries and General Registry; Total Population:CSO | All recorded deaths | Sex, District, Urban/Rural | Total # of deaths/Total population * 1000 | |
| | Jamaica | No. of deaths registered in a year per 1000 mean population of that year | RGD, Demography Unit STATIN | All Jamaica | | See definition | |
| 22. Proportion of 1 year old children immunised against MMR, DPT, OPV & TB | Saint Lucia | Deaths per 1000 population | Health Report (CMO) | Whole Island | Total deaths | Deaths divided by population multiplied by 1000 | |
| | Trinidad and Tobago | All persons who died | Medical Certificate of cause of death obtained from Registrar General Dept. | All deaths occurring in T&T | | No. of deaths in year x/Total population in year X * 1000 | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | | Immunization Report, Community Health | National | Type of Immunization, Number of Doses, Children<1 year and 1 year old | Annual Analysis, Number immunized divided by Target Population by 100 | |
| | The Bahamas | Total population of Children <1 year & 1 year old | - Monthly report Government Clinics New Providence & Family Islands | All Bahamas | - 3 doses of DPT, Polo, Hib & Hep B < age 1 - 1 dose of MMR at age 1 year | - End Year - Number Immunized divided by Target Population times 100 | There is no immunization against TB |
| | Barbados | | | | | | |

REVIEW OF COUNTRY

| Name of Indicator/Statistics | Member State | Definitions currently used | Source | Coverage of the Data | Categories Used | Methodology or Formula Used | REMARKS |
|---|------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|---|---------|
| 23. Contraceptive prevalence rate | Belize | Number of infants immunised against MMR, DPT, OPV or TB, expressed per 100 infants | Public Health Nursing Service Monthly Report (Health Centers and Mobile Units Reports, Immunization campaigns registrar, private doctors investigations) | # of infants immunized and all infants | District and Urban/Rural (recorded but not compiled) | # of infants immunized against MMR, DPT, OPV or TB/# of infants *100 | |
| | Jamaica | | MOH (SLC for children under 5 years) | All Jamaica | Parish | | |
| | Saint Lucia | Population of children<1 | Register of Family Planning Clinic, Ministry of Health | Whole Island | All children under 1 | No. immunized divided by target population times 100 | |
| | Trinidad and Tobago | | | | | | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | NA | NA | NA | NA | | |
| | The Bahamas | NA | Survey Data not Available | NA | NA | NA | |
| | Barbados | | | | | | |
| 24. Number of children orphaned by HIV/AIDS | Belize | Percentage of currently married women of reproductive age who are using (or whose partner) use a method of contraception | Currently married women (15-44) who use a method of contraception: Family Health Survey; Total # of currently married women (15-44): Family Health Survey | Sample Survey | Urban/Rural | Currently married women (15-44) who use a method of contraception/Total # of currently married women (15-44) *100 | |
| | Jamaica | | Reproductive Health Survey | Women 15-49 and Young men 15-24 | | | |
| | Saint Lucia Trinidad and Tobago | Use of contraceptive | Aids Programme | Whole Island | Contraceptive use over a period | | |
| 24. Number of children orphaned by HIV/AIDS | Antigua and Barbuda | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| | The Bahamas | Children under 15 years of age whose mother or both parents are deceased (The Bahamas use 17 years and under for HIV/AIDS children) | Centre for HIV/AIDS Social Services Health Information & Research Unit (MOH) | All Bahamas | Age, Sex, Island | Database is up-dated Daily Monthly Reports | |

REVIEW OF COUNTRY

| Name of Indicator/Statistics | Member State | Definitions currently used | Source | Coverage of the Data | Categories Used | Methodology or Formula Used | REMARKS | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---|---|--|--|--|---|---|
| VII. CRIME | Barbados | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | | | |
| | Belize | | | | | | | | |
| | Jamaica | Children whose parents died as a result of AIDS | MOH | All Jamaica | Whole Island | Database at AIDS Programme. | | | |
| | Saint Lucia | | | | | | | | |
| | Trinidad and Tobago | | | | | | | | |
| | 1. Crime rates by type of crime | Antigua and Barbuda | | Police Headquarters | National | Type of Crime, Sex, Age | | The number of crimes by type of crimes during a given year divided by the mid-year population for the same year by 1000 | |
| | | The Bahamas | | | | | | No information was submitted by The Bahamas for the section. | |
| | | Belize | NA | National Police Headquarters | NA | NA | | NA | |
| | | Jamaica | | Statistics unit, Commissioner of Police | All Jamaica | All information on crime can be obtained by Parish and type of crime | | Summation of all reported cases | The information submitted by Jamaica for this section was limited to sources of data for indicators #1 and 8. |
| | | Saint Lucia | Type of crime divided by population multiplied by 100 | Police Records, Statistical Digest | Whole Island | International Standards | | Type divided by population multiplied by 100 | |
| | Trinidad and Tobago | Crime per 1000 population | Police, Probations and Prisons | National-by Police Division | Serious Crimes, Minor Crimes, Minor Offences | Crime/Population | Work is in progress in the area of Crime. The recommendations which were made at the First Harmonisation Meeting in Grenada, 2003 will be used in Trinidad and Tobago. | | |
| 2. Crime by urban/rural | Antigua and Belize | NA | Police Headquarters | National | Sex, Age, Address | NA | | | |
| | Saint Lucia | Urban/rural concept is based on the designations from census | Police Records, Census | Whole Island | | | Data not collected | | |
| 3. Injury by urban/rural | Trinidad and Tobago | | | | | | | | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | | Police Headquarters | National | Sex, Age, Type of Injury | | | | |

REVIEW OF COUNTRY

| Name of Indicator/Statistics | Member State | Definitions currently used | Source | Coverage of the Data | Categories Used | Methodology or Formula Used | REMARKS |
|--|---------------------|--|--|--|--|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| 4. Reported cases of domestic violence | Belize | NA | National Police Headquarters | NA | NA | NA | Data not collected |
| | Saint Lucia | International Standards | Office Records | In the process of beginning to collect | International Standards | | |
| | Trinidad and Tobago | | | | | | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | | Gender Affairs Division | National | | | |
| | Belize | NA | National Police Headquarters | NA | NA | NA | |
| | Saint Lucia | International Standards | Crisis Centre, Ministry of Health | Whole Island | International Standards | | |
| 5. Victims of violence by type of crime and age | Trinidad and Tobago | Domestic violence denotes the abuse of a spouse's parent or dependent which ends in the murder of the same | Probation | | | | Data not collected |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | | Gender Affairs Division | National | Sex, Age, Type of crime | | |
| | Belize | NA | National Police Headquarters | NA | NA | NA | |
| | Saint Lucia | International Standards | Crisis Centre, Battered Women's Centre, Census | Whole Island | International Standards | | |
| 6. Offenders by type of crime and age | Trinidad and Tobago | | | | | | Data not collected |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | | Police Headquarters | National | Sex, Age, Type of crime | | |
| | Belize | NA | National Police Headquarters | Total Population | NA | NA | |
| 7. Convictions by type of crime and age | Saint Lucia | | Census | Whole Island | | | Data not collected |
| | Trinidad and Tobago | | | | | | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | | Police Headquarters | National | Sex, Age, Type of crime | | |
| | Belize | NA | National Police Headquarters | Total Population | NA | NA | |
| 8. Employed in judicial professions (lawyers, judges, police, prison personnel etc.) | Saint Lucia | | Police Records | Whole Island | | | Data not collected |
| | Trinidad and Tobago | | | | | | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | | Ministry of Legal Affairs | | Sex, Age, Type of Employment, Qualifications | | |
| | Belize | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |

REVIEW OF COUNTRY

| Name of Indicator/Statistics | Member State | Definitions currently used | Source | Coverage of the Data | Categories Used | Methodology or Formula Used | REMARKS |
|--|---------------------|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| VIII. DECISION MAKING 1. Members of Parliament | Jamaica | | Census, Police Services Commission, Public Service Commission Bar Association | | By occupation/profession | Summation | |
| | Saint Lucia | All judicial persons in public and private sector | Administrative records | Whole Island | Whatever categories asked for by users. | Extract data from administrative records | Data not collected |
| | Trinidad and Tobago | | | | | | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | Number of persons at the Upper and Lower Houses. | Parliament Office, Gazette | National | Political Parties, Elected Representatives, Senators, Ministers, Speaker and Deputy Speaker of The House of Representatives, Sex | Count | |
| | The Bahamas | Individuals who are either members of the House of Assembly or the Senate, must be a Bahamian citizen 21 years of age or over residing in the country approximately 1 year prior to elections. | Parliamentary Registrar, Records of House Proceedings | All Bahamas | Members of Parliament, Senators, Ministers, Parliamentary Secretaries | Elected by Registered Voters, 56% appointed by the Prime Minister, 25% appointed by leader of the Opposition, 19% appointed by the Prime Minister upon consultation with the Leader of the Opposition. | |
| | Belize Jamaica | House of Representative and Senate | CSO Office of Parliament | National All Jamaica unless otherwise stated | Sex NA | NA Sum | |
| | Saint Lucia | Individuals in House of Assembly and Senate | Parliamentary Register | Whole Island | | Elected by Voters | |
| Trinidad and Tobago | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | Work is in progress in the area of Decision-Making. The recommendations which were made at the First Harmonisation Meeting in Grenada, 2003 will be used in Trinidad and Tobago. |

REVIEW OF COUNTRY

| Name of Indicator/Statistics | Member State | Definitions currently used | Source | Coverage of the Data | Categories Used | Methodology or Formula Used | REMARKS |
|---|---------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------|
| 2. Persons in high managerial positions in public and private sector including selected public order and safety occupations | Antigua and Barbuda | | Establishment Department, Census, Employers' Federation | National | Type of Sector, Classification of high managerial positions, Sex | | |
| | The Bahamas | | Census, Labour Force Survey | All Bahamas | Permanent Sec., Under Sec, Auditor General, General Manager, Directors, Specialized Managers | | |
| | Belize Jamaica | NA | NA LFS and Employers Federation | NA | NA Occupation and gender | NA Totals | |
| | Saint Lucia | Persons in managerial positions in public and private sector | Census, labour Force | Whole Island | | | |
| 3. Population voting in parliamentary elections | Antigua and Barbuda | Citizens must be 18 years and over and be registered to vote | Electoral Office | National | Constituency Polling Divisions, Age and Sex | National Elections | |
| | The Bahamas | Bahamian citizen 18 years and over who have registered to vote | Parliamentary Registration Department | All Bahamas | Island Constituency Polling Division | National Elections | |
| | Belize | | Elections and Boundaries Commission | Total Population | Constituency, Sex | NA | |
| | Jamaica | | Electoral Office | Jamaicans 18 years and over | | Totals | |
| | Saint Lucia | Persons 18 years and over registered to vote | Election Lists | Whole Island | Constituency lists | National Elections | |
| 4. Selected Senior-Level Positions in the Government Service | Antigua and Barbuda | | Budget Office, Establishment Division | | Type of Senior Level Positions, Sex, Age, Qualifications | | |
| | The Bahamas | Persons who advise government on policy matters, oversee and monitor the implementation of government policies | Census, Ministry of Public Personnel | All Bahamas | Permanent Sec., Under Sec, Deputy Permanent Sec, Auditor General etc. | | |
| | Belize Jamaica | NA | NA Office of the Services Commission, Census | NA | NA Occupation and gender | NA Totals | |
| | Saint Lucia | Policy makers | Public Service Records | Whole Island | | From Records | |
| 5. Persons employed as Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers | Antigua and Barbuda | | Budget Office, Legislature | National | | | |
| | The Bahamas | Persons who advise government on policy matters, oversee and monitor the implementation of government policies | Census, Ministry of Public Personnel | All Bahamas | Permanent Sec., Under Sec, Deputy Permanent Sec, Auditor General etc. | | |
| | Belize | NA | Labour Force Survey: CSO | Sample Survey | | | |

REVIEW OF COUNTRY

| Name of Indicator/Statistics | Member State | Definitions currently used | Source | Coverage of the Data | Categories Used | Methodology or Formula Used | REMARKS | |
|---|---------------------|--|--|--|---|--|------------------|----------------------------|
| 6. Persons employed by status in employment – Employers and Own Account Workers | Jamaica | | Labour Force Survey, Census | | Gender | As in Labour Force Surveys | | |
| | Saint Lucia | Policy makers | Census, Public and Private Sector Records | Whole Island | | From Records | | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | | Social Security Scheme, Business Registrar, Inland Revenue, Census | National | Employment Status | | | |
| | The Bahamas | Employers and Own Account Workers operating their own business | Census, Labour Force Survey | All Bahamas | Self-employed persons who operate their own business, with or without paid help | | | |
| | Belize Jamaica | NA Employed are all persons who worked at least 1 hour during survey week as well as those with jobs but did not work. (on leave, on strike, ill, holidays, temporary lay offs) | NA LFS | NA | NA | NA Government Employees, Non-Government Employees, Own Account, Unpaid, Employers | NA LFS design | Available but not compiled |
| Saint Lucia | ISCO | Census Establishment | Whole Island | Persons working for others, Persons working for self with or without paid help | | | | |
| IX. POVERTY | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Proportion of population below \$1 per day (PPP- values) | Antigua and Barbuda | NA | NA | NA | NA | | | |
| | The Bahamas | The proportion of the population whose consumption expenditure was below \$1 per day | Bahamas Living Conditions Survey 2001 | All Bahamas | Consumption Expenditure | (a) Calculate daily consumption expenditure for each individual (b) ascertain the proportion that are below \$1 per day | | |
| | Belize Jamaica | NA | NA SLC and Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ) | NA All Jamaica | NA Parish | NA The poverty line is calculated by PIOJ using a basic basket of food and essential non-food items. MOH and CFNI assist in determining the contents of this basket | | |
| | Saint Lucia | Persons with expenditure below \$1 | Poverty assessment survey 1995 | Whole Island from sample | Consumption expenditure | Calculate daily consumption expenditure | | |

REVIEW OF COUNTRY

| Name of Indicator/Statistics | Member State | Definitions currently used | Source | Coverage of the Data | Categories Used | Methodology or Formula Used | REMARKS |
|--|---------------------|---|--|--------------------------|--|--|---|
| 2. Poverty gap ratio [incidence x depth of poverty] | Trinidad and Tobago | | | | | | No data on poverty is available. The recommendations which were made at the First Harmonisation Meeting in Grenada, 2003 will be used in Trinidad and Tobago. |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | NA | NA | NA | NA | | |
| | The Bahamas | The distance of the Poor below the poverty line as a proportion of the line | Bahamas Living Conditions Survey 2001 | All Bahamas | Poverty Line | (a) Calculate poverty line (b) Calculate consumption expenditure for each individual (c) Identify those persons whose consumption expenditure is below the poverty line (d) Calculate gap for the poor which is (PL-PCE)/PL Where PL is the poverty line and PC is that person's consumption expenditure | |
| | Belize | The average proportionate distance of the poor from the poverty line | 1995 Poverty Assessment Survey: CSO | Sample Survey | District | NA | |
| | Jamaica | Mean depth of poverty as a proportion of the poverty line | SLC and Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ) | | | | |
| 3. Share of poorest quintile in national consumption | Saint Lucia | The distance of poor below the poverty line | Poverty assessment survey 1995 | Whole Island from sample | poverty line, indigence line | | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | | Community Health | National | Age, Sex, Z-scores of the weight for height for children < 5 years | | |

REVIEW OF COUNTRY

| Name of Indicator/Statistics | Member State | Definitions currently used | Source | Coverage of the Data | Categories Used | Methodology or Formula Used | REMARKS |
|---|---------------------|---|--|--------------------------|---|---|---------|
| 4. Prevalence of underweight children (under five years of age) | The Bahamas | | Bahamas Living Conditions Survey 2001 | All Bahamas | National Consumption Expenditure, consumption Expenditure of Poorest Quintile | (a) Calculate total national consumption expenditure (b) calculate total consumption expenditure of the poorest quintile (c) Find the share of the poorest quintile | |
| | Belize Jamaica | NA Standard definition | NA SLC and Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ) | NA | NA | NA | |
| | Saint Lucia | | Poverty assessment survey 1995 | Whole Island from sample | Lowest fifth | | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | NA | NA | NA | NA | | |
| | The Bahamas | Underweight is if the z-score for the weight for height was ≤ -1 | Bahamas Living Conditions Survey 2001 | All Bahamas | Z-scores of the weight for height for children Aged 2-5 years | (a) calculate z-scores of the weight for height (b) Find the proportion whose z-scores are ≤ -1 | |
| Belize | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |

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| Name of Indicator/Statistics | Member State | Definitions currently used | Source | Coverage of the Data | Categories Used | Methodology or Formula Used | REMARKS |
|--|---------------------|---|--|---|---|---|---------|
| 5. Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption (indigent) | Jamaica | Standard definition | SLC and Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ) | All children in the specified age group | Weight for age, Height for age, Weight for height | | |
| | Saint Lucia | Children born underweight | Ministry of Health, Vital Statistics Report | Whole Island | Below 2499 grammes at birth | | |
| | Antigua and Barbuda | NA | NA | NA | NA | | |
| | The Bahamas | Minimum level of dietary is the cost of the basket of goods which satisfies acceptable nutritional requirements | Bahamas Living Conditions Survey 2001 | All Bahamas | Food consumption expenditure | (a) Determine the minimum level of food consumption expenditure (b) find the proportion of the population whose food consumption expenditure is below that minimum | |
| | Belize Jamaica | NA Standard definition | NA SLC and Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ) | NA All Jamaica | NA Can be derived from SLC surveys | NA | |
| | Saint Lucia | 2000 calories | Ministry of Health | NA | 2000 calories, above 2000 calories | | |