



**CARICOM CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT  
PROGRAMME (CCDP)**

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

**NATIONAL CENSUS REPORT**

**GRENADA**





**CARICOM CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME  
(CCDP)**

In collaboration with the

**CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY  
(CIDA)**

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

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GRENADA**

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(CCDP)  
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ANALYSIS SUB-PROJECT**

**NATIONAL CENSUS REPORT,  
GRENADA**

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## FOREWORD

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

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

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

The first draft of this publication, **“2000 Round of Population and Housing Census of the Caribbean Community: National Census Report, Grenada”** were prepared by Dr. Wendy Crawford of Grenada and reviewed by Dr. Godfrey St. Bernard of the Sir Arthur Lewis Institute for Social and Economic Studies (SALISES), UWI, St. Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago. The tables for the Report were generated by Mr. Wendell Thomas, Data Processing Consultant of Trinidad and Tobago as well as by the staff of the CARICOM Secretariat, specifically with respect to the RSTMs. The final draft was extensively reviewed by the Secretariat, including technical and language review and general formatting.

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

Specifically, the outputs of the Census Statistics Sub-Project under the CCDP were to lead to improved development planning in Member Countries and in the Region through the use of the census data and information. The deliverables anticipated are eighteen (18) National

Census Reports; five (5) Regional Special Topic Monographs; a volume of Basic Tables; training of personnel in demographic analysis through a seven-week workshop facilitated by UWI; and the establishment of an online facility to enable access to census data by users for analysis, research, policy formulation and decision-making.

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

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

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

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

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

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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

Appreciation is also expressed to Mr Curlan Gilchrist, Chief Statistician of the Statistics Department of Grenada and to the other Staff of the Statistics Department of Grenada who provided invaluable support in the preparation of this report. The CARICOM Secretariat also wishes to acknowledge the tremendous support provided by a number of persons including government officials

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

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

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
<b>Foreword</b>	iii
<b>Acknowledgement</b>	v
<b>Table of Contents</b>	vi
<b>List of Tables</b>	viii
<b>Acronyms and Abbreviations</b>	xv
<b>Chapter 1: Historical and Demographic Trends</b> .....	1
1.1 Historical Trends in Census Population í í í í í í í í .	1
1.2 Main Attributes of the Census Population - 2001í í í í í í í í .	2
1.3 Geographic Distribution of the Population í í í í í í í í .	3
1.4 Sex Composition of the Population í í í í í í í í .	4
1.5 Age Distribution of the Population í í í í í í í í .	5
1.6 Age-Sex Composition of the Population í í í í í í í í .	7
<b>Chapter 2: National Population Trends: Social and Economic Characteristicsí</b> .....	9
2.1 Place of Birth í í í í í í í í .	9
2.2 Ethnic Composition í í í í í í í í .	9
2.3 Religious Affiliation í í í í í í í í .	11
2.4 Marital / Union Status í í í í í í í í .	12
2.5 Educational Characteristics í í í í í í í í .	13
2.6 Exposure to Training í í í í í í í í .	15
2.7 Labour Force Characteristics í í í í í í í í .	17
<b>Chapter 3: Population Redistribution and Patterns of Migration</b> .....	19
3.1 Local Born Population and Lifetime Migration Patterns í í í í í í í í .	19
3.2 Foreign Born Population í í í í í í í í .	21
3.3 Returning Residents í í í í í í í í .	23
<b>Chapter 4: Education and Training</b> .....	25
4.1 Children Under 5 Years í í í í í í í í .	25
4.1.1 Population Characteristics í í í í í í í í .	25
4.1.2 School Attendance í í í í í í í í .	25
4.1.3 Type of School í í í í í í í í .	25
4.2 Population 5 Years or Olderí í í í í í í í .	30
4.2.1 School Attendance í í í í í í í í .	30
4.2.2 Type of School í í í í í í í í .	33
4.3 Population 15 Years or Olderí í í í í í í í .	36
4.3.1 Highest Educational Attainment í í í í í í í í .	36
4.3.2 Highest Examination Passedí í í í í í í í .	40
4.4 Mode of Transportation ó Population Under 18 Yearsí í í í í í í í .	43
4.5 Exposure to Training ó Population 15 Years or Overí í í í í í í í .	45



<b>Chapter 5: Economic Activity</b> .....	48
5.1 Type of Economic Activity í í í í í í í í .	48
5.1.1 Differentials by Age Group í í í í í í í í .	48
5.1.2 Gender Differentialsí í í í í í í í .	50
5.2 Main Occupational Pursuits í í í í í í í í .	54
5.3 Type of Industry í í í í í í í í .	59
5.4 Status in Employmentí í í í í í í í .	64
<b>Chapter 6: Household and Housing Characteristics</b> .....	68
6.1 Households by Type of Dwelling Units í í í í í í í í .	68
6.2 Households in Dwelling Units by Type of Tenure í í í í í í í í .	70
6.3 Dwelling Units by Year Built í í í í í í í í .	72
6.4 Households in Dwelling Units by Type of Roofing Material í í í í í í í í .	72
6.5 Households in Dwelling Units by Type of Outer Wallsí í í í í í í í .	75
6.6 Status in Overcrowded Householdsí í í í í í í í .	77
6.7 Households by Type of Toilet Facilitiesí í í í í í í í .	77
6.8 Households by Source of Lightingí í í í í í í í .	83
6.9 Households by Main Sources of Waterí í í í í í í í .	85
6.10 Households by Source of Drinking Waterí í í í í í í í .	87
6.11 Households by Fuel used for Cookingí í í í í í í í .	89
<b>Chapter 7: Disability and Health</b> .....	90
7.1 Disability and Health í í í í í í í í .	90
7.2 Types of Disabilities í í í í í í í í .	91
7.3 Chronic Illnesses í í í í í í í í .	94
7.4 Use of Medical Facilities í í í í í í í í .	97
<b>Chapter 8: Characteristics of Household Heads</b> .....	100
8.1 Household Composition and Relationship to Head í í í í í í í í .	100
8.2 Age-Sex Composition of Household Heads í í í í í í í í .	101
8.3 Martial Status and Age-Sex Composition í í í í í í í í .	102
8.4 Educational Attainment and Age-Sex Composition í í í í í í í í .	105

## LIST OF TABLES

### **Historical and Demographic Trends**

- Table 1.1: Historical Trends in Census Population-Size and Intercensal Change: 1871-2001
- Table 1.2: Total Population and Intercensal Change by Parish: 1991 and 2001
- Table 1.3: Percentage Distribution of Total Population by Parish: 1991 and 2001
- Table 1.4: Total and Percentage of Population by Parish and Sex: 1991 and 2001
- Table 1.5: Total Population by Five Year Age Group and Parish, 2001
- Table 1.6: Percentage Distribution of Population by Five Year Age Group and Parish, 2001
- Table 1.7: Sex Ratios by Five Year Age Group and Parish, 2001

### **National Population Trends: Social and Economic Characteristics**

- Table 2.1: Total Population by Place of Birth and Sex, 1991 and 2001
- Table 2.2: Number and Percentage of Population by Ethnic Group and Sex, 2001
- Table 2.3: Number and Percentage of Population by Religious Affiliation and Sex, 2001
- Table 2.4: Number and Percentage of Population by Martial / Union Status and Sex: 2001
- Table 2.5: Number and Percentage of Population (15 years and over) by Highest Level of Education Attainment and Sex: 2001
- Table 2.6: Number and Percentage of Population (15 years and over) by Highest Examination Passed and Sex: 2001
- Table 2.7: Number and Percentage of Population (15 years and over) Trained by Age Group and Sex: 2001
- Table 2.8: Number and Percentage of Population (15 years and over) Not Trained by Age Group and Sex: 2001
- Table 2.9: Number and Percentage of Employed Persons (15 years and over) by Status in Employment and Sex (Past Week), 2001

### **Population Redistribution and Patterns of Migration**

- Table 3.1: Local-Born Population by Parish of Residence and Parish of Birth, 2001
- Table 3.2: Percentage of Local-Born Population by Parish and Parish of Residence, 2001
- Table 3.3: Percentage of Local-Born Population Resident in Parish by Parish of Birth,

2001

Table 3.4 Foreign-Born Population by Age Group and Sex, 2001

Table 3.5 Distribution of Returning Residents by Age Group, Intercensal Period 1991-2001

### **Education and Training**

Table 4.1 Children Under 5 Years by Parish and School Attendance, 2001

Table 4.2 Male and Female Children Under 5 Years by Parish, School Attendance and Sex, 2001

Table 4.3 Percentage Distribution of Children Under 5 Years by School Attendance, Parish, and Sex, 2001

Table 4.4 Children Under 5 Years Attending School by Type of School, Parish and Sex, 2001

Table 4.5 Percentage Distribution of Children Under 5 years Attending School by Type of School, Parish and Sex, 2001

Table 4.6 Persons Five Years or Older by School Attendance, Parish and Sex, 2001

Table 4.7 Percentage Distribution of Persons Five Years or Older by School Attendance, Parish and Sex, 2001

Table 4.8 Number and Percentage Distribution of Persons Five Years and Over Attending School by Type of School and Parish, 2001

Table 4.9 Persons Five Years and Over Attending School by Type of School, Parish and Sex, 2001

Table 4.10 Number of Persons (15 Years and over) by Highest Level of Educational Attainment and Age Group, 2001

Table 4.11 Percentage Distribution of Persons (15 Years and over) by Highest Level of Educational Attainment and Age Group, 2001

Table 4.12 Number of Persons (15 Years and over) by Highest Examination Passed, and Age Group, 2001

Table 4.13 Percentage Distribution of Persons (15 Years and over) by Highest Examination Passed and Age Group, 2001

Table 4.14 Number and Percentage of Persons Under 18 years Attending School by Main

Mode of Transport and Parish, 2001

- Table 4.15 Persons (15 Years and over) by Age Group, Parish, Exposure to Training and Sex, 2001
- Table 4.16 Percentage of Persons (15 Years and over) by Age Group, Parish, Exposure to Training and Sex, 2001

**Economic Activity**

- Table 5.1 Number and Percentage Distribution of Persons Aged 15 years and over by Economic Activity in the Past Week and Age Group, 2001
- Table 5.2 Persons Aged 15 years and over by Economic Activity in the Past Week, Five-Year Age Group and Sex, 2001
- Table 5.3 Percentage Distribution of Persons (15 years and over) by Economic Activity in the Past Week, Five-Year Age Group and Sex, 2001
- Table 5.4 Number and Percentage of Persons (15 years and over) who worked Last Week by Main Occupation and Age Group, 2001
- Table 5.5 Number and Percentage of Males (15 years and over) who worked Last Week by Occupational Group and Age Group, 2001
- Table 5.6 Number and Percentage of Females (15 years and over) who worked Last Week by Occupational Group and Age Group, 2001
- Table 5.7 Number and Percentage of Persons (15 years and over) who worked Last Week by Industrial Group and Age Group, 2001
- Table 5.8 Number and Percentage of Males (15 years and over) who worked Last Week by Industrial Group and Age Group, 2001
- Table 5.9 Number and Percentage of Females (15 years and over) who worked Last Week by Industrial Group and Age Group, 2001
- Table 5.10 Number and Percentage of Persons (15 years and over) who worked Last Week by Status in Employment and Age Group, 2001
- Table 5.11 Number and Percentage of Males (15 years and over) who worked Last Week by Status in Employment and Age Group, 2001
- Table 5.12 Number and Percentage of Females (15 years and over) who worked Last Week by Status in Employment and Age Group, 2001

## **Housing and Living Arrangements**

- Table 6.1 Number and Percentage of Households by Type of Dwelling Units and Parish, 2001
- Table 6.2 Number and Percentage of Households in Dwelling Units by Type of Tenure and Parish, 2001
- Table 6.3 Number and Percentage of Households in Dwelling Units by Year Built and Parish, 2001
- Table 6.4 Number and Percentage of Households in Dwelling Units by Type of Roofing Material and Parish, 2001
- Table 6.5 Number and Percentage of Households in Dwelling Units by Material of Outer Wall and Parish, 2001
- Table 6.6 Overcrowding Status of Households by Parish, 2001
- Table 6.7 Households by Type of Toilet Facilities and Access to Toilet, 2001
- Table 6.8 Households by Type of Toilet Facilities, Access to Toilet and Parish, 2001
- Table 6.9 Percentage of Households by Type of Toilet Facilities, Access to Toilet and Parish, 2001
- Table 6.10 Proportion of Sharing Toilet Facilities of Households by Type of Toilet Facilities and Parish, 2001
- Table 6.11 Number and Percentage of Households by Sources of Lighting and Parish, 2001
- Table 6.12 Number and Percentage of Households by Main Sources of Water Supply and Parish, 2001
- Table 6.13 Number and Percentage of Households by Main Sources of Drinking Water and Parish, 2001
- Table 6.14 Number and Percentage of Households by Type of Fuel used mostly for Cooking and Parish, 2001

## **Disability and Health**

- Table 7.1 Number of Persons Reporting Disability or Infirmity by Sex and Selected Characteristics, 2001
- Table 7.2 Percentage Distribution of Persons Reporting Disability or Infirmity by Sex and Selected Characteristics, 2001

- Table 7.3 Persons Reporting Disability by Sex and Type of Disability, 2001
- Table 7.4 Persons with Reported Disability by Age Group, Type of Disability and Sex, 2001
- Table 7.5 Number of Persons Reporting Chronic Illnesses by Sex and Selected Age Groups, 2001
- Table 7.6 Number and Percentage of Persons Reporting Chronic Illnesses by Sex and Type of Illness, 2001
- Table 7.7 Persons Reporting Chronic Illnesses by Age Group, Type of Illness and Sex, 2001
- Table 7.8 Number of Persons Reporting use of Medical Facilities by Sex and Selected Age Groups, 2001
- Table 7.9 Persons Reporting Chronic Illnesses by Sex and Type of Medical Facility, 2001
- Table 7.10 Persons Reporting Chronic Illnesses by Age Group, Type of Medical Facility and Sex, 2001

**Children, Youth and the Elderly**

- Table 8.1 Number and Percentage of Population by Relationship to Head of Household, Sex of Head of Household and Individuals of Sex, 2001
- Table 8.2 Number and Percentage of Heads of Households, (15 years or over) by Age Group and Sex, 2001
- Table 8.3 Percentage Distribution of Male Heads of Households, (15 years or over) by Age Group, Marital/ Union Status and Sex, 2001
- Table 8.4 Percentage Distribution of Female Heads of Households, (15 years or over) by Age Group, Marital/ Union Status and Sex, 2001
- Table 8.5 Total Number of Heads of Households, (15 years or over) by Age Group, Highest Level of Educational Attainment and Sex, 2001
- Table 8.6 Percentage Distribution of Heads of Households, (15 years or over) by Age Group, Highest Level of Educational Attainment and Sex, 2001

## ACRONYMS

CARICOM	Caribbean Community
CDB	Caribbean Development Bank
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Violence against Women
CSME	CARICOM Single Market and Economy
CXC	Caribbean Examinations Council
EC	Eastern Caribbean
ECLAC	Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
GCE -OøLevel	General Certificate of Education Ordinary level (Examination)
GCE -AøLevel	General Certificate of Education Advanced level (Examination)
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
HIV/AIDS	Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OECS	Organization of Eastern Caribbean States
RCCC	Regional Census Coordinating Committee
SRH	Sexual and Reproductive Health
UWI	University of the West Indies

## CHAPTER 1

### HISTORICAL AND DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS

#### 1.1. Historical Trends in Census Population

Table 1.1 shows historical trends pertaining to census-taking in Grenada and permits assessments of changes in population sizes across censuses that have been conducted in Grenada since 1871. As such, the 2001 Population and Housing Census marks the 12<sup>th</sup> census to be conducted in Grenada, Carriacou and Petit Martinique, since the first exercise in 1871. According to Table 1.1, decennial censuses were conducted routinely until 1921. However, during 1921-1946, a period that coincided with the Great Depression and World War II, no censuses were taken in Grenada. The post World War period saw a re-emergence of census-taking in Grenada during 1946 and between 1946 and 1970, census enumerations indicated that the size of Grenada's population had experienced positive growth. It should be noted that between the 1970 and 1991 censuses, the size of Grenada's population had declined largely due to a series of nation-wide political events that impacted population growth in a negative way. During that period, amidst internal political strife, Grenada gained Independence from Britain in 1974, experienced a political revolution in 1979, and an invasion by military forces from the United States that resulted in the collapse of the revolution in 1983.

**Table 1.1. Historical Trends in Census Population-Size and Intercensal Change: 1871-2001**

Census Year	Population Size	Intercensal Change ( percent)
2001	103,137	21.16
1991	85,123	-4.51
1981	89,088	-4.14
1970	92,775	4.62
1960	88,677	22.50
1946	72,387	9.18
1921	66,302	-0.67
1911	66,750	5.22
1901	63,438	19.22
1891	53,209	25.48
1881	42,403	12.52
1871	37,684	



All of these activities impacted negatively on the population and may have contributed to the negative growth up until the 1991 census. The last intercensal period 1991-2001 has been the first to register positive population growth since 1970.

## 1.2. Main Attributes of the Census Population – 2001

Grenada has seven geographic regions referred to as parishes. For the purposes of this analysis the islands of Carriacou and Petit Martinique will be treated as a single parish and referred to as Carriacou. The main town, St. George's is located in the Parish of St. George's and for the purpose of this analysis, the Town of St. George's will be frequently treated and analyzed separately from the Parish of St. George's.

**Table 1.2: Total Population and Intercensal Change by Parish: 1991 and 2001**

Parish	1991	2001	Change in Population Size	Percent Change
<b>Total</b>	<b>85,123</b>	<b>103,137</b>	<b>18,014</b>	<b>21.16</b>
Rest of St George's	23,411	33,129	9,717	41.51
Town of St George's	3,909	3,929	20	0.51
St John's	7,801	8,591	790	10.13
St Mark's	3,520	3,994	474	13.47
St Patrick's	9,078	10,674	1,596	17.58
St Andrew's	22,505	25,661	3,156	14.02
St David's	9,638	11,078	1,440	14.94
Carriacou	5,261	6,081	820	15.59

The enumerated population of Grenada, Carriacou and Petit Martinique on Census Day the 12<sup>th</sup> Day of May 2001 stood at a total of 103,137 persons. The sex composition of this total comprised 51,795 females and 51,342 males so that 50.2 percent and 49.8 percent of the total population were female and male respectively. Compared to the enumerated population based on the 1991 census, the corresponding population based on the 2001 census has increased by 21.16 percent. All of the seven parishes experienced positive population growth over the 1991 census. Moreover, Table 1.2 shows that population growth for the seven parishes and the Town of St. George's ranged from 0.5 percent to 41.51 percent, the largest increase being in the Rest of St. George's.

In 2001, a total of 26,218 households were enumerated across the seven parishes and the main Town of St. George's. Between the censuses of 1991 (21,974 households) and 2001, there has been an increase in the average household size from 3.87 persons per household to 3.93 respectively.

### 1.3. Geographic Distribution of the Population

For the census populations of 1991 and 2001, Table 1.3 provides results that are indicative of the distributions of the respective populations across parishes. Each of the seven parishes experienced growth in its total population during the 1991- 2001 intercensal period. For instance, the Town of St. George's which accounted for 3.81 per cent of the total population in 2001 experienced the lowest percentage increase in total population size (0.51 percent). The Parish of St. George's where 32.1 per cent of the population resided in 2001, experienced a 41.5 percent growth in its total population size between the two censuses. The parishes experiencing the lowest population increase between the censuses were St John's (an increase of 10.1 percent), and St. Mark's (an increase of 13.5 percent). The Parish of St. John's accounted for 8.3 per cent of the 2001 census population and the Parish of St. Mark's for 3.9 per cent. The Parishes of St. George's and St. Andrew's accounted for over 50 per cent of the 2001 population (32.1 percent and 24.9 percent respectively).

**Table 1.3: Percentage Distribution of Total Population by Parish: 1991 and 2001**

Parish	1991		2001		% Change
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	
<b>Total</b>	<b>85,123</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>103,137</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>21.16</b>
Town of St. George's	3,909	4.59	3,929	3.81	0.51
Rest of St .George's	23,411	27.50	33,129	32.12	41.51
St. John's	7,801	9.17	8,591	8.33	10.13
St. Mark's	3,520	4.14	3,994	3.87	13.47
St. Patrick's	9,078	10.66	10,674	10.35	17.58
St. Andrew's	22,505	26.44	25,661	24.88	14.02
St. David's	9,638	11.32	11,078	10.74	14.94
Carriacou & P.M.	5,261	6.18	6,081	5.90	15.59

#### 1.4. Sex Composition of the Population

With respect to the 2001 census population, 35.1 per cent of the male population and 36.8 per cent of the female population resided in the Parish of St. George's inclusive of the Town of St. George's (Table 1.4). The Town of St. George's and the Parish of St. Andrew's were the only two administrative districts to have experienced an increase in its percentage share of the total population between the 1991 and 2001 censuses. The other six administrative districts experienced reductions in their percentage share of the total population between the 1991 and 2001 censuses.

Table 1.4 is indicative of the sex composition of the population of Grenada based on the censuses of 1991 and 2001. It also provides a means of assessing variations in sex composition across parishes. As had been the case based on the 1991 census, the findings of the 2001 Population and Housing census show that the size of the female population exceeded that of the male population.

**Table 1.4: Total and Percentage of Population by Parish and Sex, 1991 and 2001**

Parish	1991			2001		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>85,123</b>	<b>41,893</b>	<b>43,230</b>	<b>103,137</b>	<b>51,343</b>	<b>51,794</b>
Town of St. George's	3,909	1,799	2,110	3,929	1,863	2,066
Rest of St. George's	23,411	11,367	12,044	33,129	16,162	16,967
St. John's	7,801	3,917	3,884	8,591	4,372	4,219
St. Mark's	3,520	1,732	1,788	3,994	1,991	2,003
St. Patrick's	9,078	4,470	4,608	10,674	5,311	5,363
St. Andrew's	22,505	11,195	11,310	25,661	13,025	12,636
St. David's	9,638	4,842	4,796	11,078	5,571	5,507
Carriacou & P.M.	5,261	2,571	2,690	6,081	3,048	3,033
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Town of St. George's	4.59	4.30	4.88	3.81	3.63	3.99
Rest of St. George's	27.50	27.13	27.86	32.12	31.48	32.76
St. John's	9.16	9.35	8.99	8.33	8.51	8.14
St. Mark's	4.14	4.13	4.14	3.87	3.88	3.87
St. Patrick's	10.66	10.67	10.66	10.35	10.34	10.35
St. Andrew's	26.44	26.72	26.16	24.88	25.37	24.40
St. David's	11.32	11.56	11.09	10.74	10.85	10.63
Carriacou & P.M.	6.18	6.14	6.22	5.90	5.94	5.86

However, this pattern has not persisted as a common feature of the sex composition of the population in the individual parishes. In four of the parishes, the size of the male population exceeded that of the female population, this being evident in St. John's, St. Andrew's and St. David's. In two parishes, the male and female populations appeared to be evenly split, this being the case in St. Mark's, St. Patrick's and Carriacou. However, in the Parish of St. George's and the Town of St. George's, the size of the female population exceeded the size of the male population.

### **1.5. Age Distribution of the Population**

With regard to the 2001 census, Table 1.5 provides percentage distributions of the population of Grenada according to five-year age groups for the country as a whole and for each of the parishes. Such findings suggest that Grenada has a youthful population with 50 per cent of its residents being less than 25 years. One third of Grenada's population was observed to be less than 15 years and 43 per cent less than 20 years. Compared to other parishes, St. Andrew's, St. Mark's and St. David's had the largest percentages of children under five years in their respective populations while St. John's had the smallest percentage. Based on the 2001 census, 6.1 per cent of Grenada's total population were at least 70 years. Compared to other parishes, the Parish of Carriacou and Petit Martinique had the highest percentages of persons 70 year and over (8.04 percent). The Parish of St. Patrick's and the Town of St. George's also had notably high proportions amounting to 7.7 per cent and 7.08 per cent respectively. In contrast, the lowest percentages were found in the Parishes of St. John's and St. George's (excluding the Town). For Grenada as a whole, young persons in the age group 10-14 years constituted the largest segment of the population (12.3 percent) followed by their counterparts in the age group 15-19 years (10.74 percent) and those in the age group 5-9 years (10.45 percent).

**Table 1.5: Total Population by Five Year Age Group and Parish, 2001**

Age Group	Total	Rest of St George's	Town of St George's	St John's	St Mark's	St Patrick's	St Andrew's	St David's	Carriacou
<b>Total</b>	<b>103,137</b>	<b>33,129</b>	<b>3,929</b>	<b>8,591</b>	<b>3,994</b>	<b>10,674</b>	<b>25,661</b>	<b>11,078</b>	<b>6,081</b>
0-4	9978	3173	359	670	423	998	2597	1157	601
5-9	10803	3192	331	927	447	1219	2888	1192	607
10-14	12655	3742	373	1106	575	1388	3375	1370	726
15-19	11136	3515	392	970	485	1125	2903	1168	578
20-24	7713	2686	284	640	262	744	1900	767	430
25-29	6778	2380	294	510	226	635	1593	779	361
30-34	6503	2244	274	582	261	564	1530	690	358
35-39	7131	2448	288	649	262	637	1666	813	368
40-44	6552	2241	258	590	210	612	1595	658	388
45-49	4925	1744	198	395	180	448	1170	516	274
50-54	3719	1234	183	323	125	378	831	409	236
55-59	2771	919	126	232	89	307	614	290	194
60-64	3197	940	168	254	115	398	757	357	208
65-69	3109	918	125	267	105	398	733	298	265
70-74	2511	717	94	214	110	339	610	264	163
75+	3656	1036	182	262	119	484	899	350	324

**Table 1.6: Percentage Distribution of Population by Five Year Age Group and Parish, 2001**

Age Group	Total	Rest of St George's	Town of St George's	St John's	St Mark's	St Patrick's	St Andrew's	St David's	Carriacou
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
0-4	9.67	9.58	9.14	7.80	10.59	9.35	10.12	10.45	9.89
5-9	10.47	9.64	8.42	10.79	11.19	11.42	11.25	10.76	9.98
10-14	12.27	11.30	9.49	12.87	14.40	13.00	13.15	12.37	11.94
15-19	10.80	10.61	9.98	11.29	12.14	10.54	11.31	10.54	9.51
20-24	7.48	8.11	7.23	7.45	6.56	6.97	7.41	6.92	7.07
25-29	6.57	7.18	7.48	5.94	5.66	5.95	6.21	7.03	5.94
30-34	6.31	6.77	6.97	6.77	6.53	5.28	5.96	6.23	5.89
35-39	6.91	7.39	7.33	7.55	6.56	5.97	6.49	7.34	6.05
40-44	6.35	6.76	6.57	6.87	5.26	5.73	6.22	5.94	6.38
45-49	4.78	5.26	5.04	4.60	4.51	4.20	4.56	4.66	4.51
50-54	3.61	3.73	4.66	3.76	3.13	3.54	3.24	3.69	3.88
55-59	2.69	2.77	3.21	2.70	2.23	2.88	2.39	2.62	3.19
60-64	3.10	2.84	4.28	2.96	2.88	3.73	2.95	3.22	3.42
65-69	3.01	2.77	3.18	3.11	2.63	3.73	2.86	2.69	4.36
70-74	2.43	2.16	2.39	2.49	2.75	3.18	2.38	2.38	2.68
75+	3.55	3.13	4.63	3.05	2.98	4.53	3.50	3.16	5.33

## 1.6 Age-Sex Composition of the Population

Table 1.7 is indicative of the age-sex composition of Grenada's population at the time of the 2001 Population and Housing Census, and more specifically, within the different parishes that constitute the island-nation. With the exception of 15-19 year olds, the number of males in Grenada exceeded the number of females in every five-year age group below 55 years. In older five-year age groups, however, the number of females exceeded the number of males with the magnitude of the increase becoming more pronounced in successively older five-year age groups. This pattern also suggests that males outnumber females principally in the prime working age groups between 20 years and 54 years. This is particularly true in the Parishes of St. John's, St. Mark's, St. Andrew's and Carriacou and evident to a somewhat lesser extent in the Parishes of St. Patrick's and St. David's.

**Table 1.7 Sex Ratios by Five Year Age Group and Parish, 2001**

Age Group	Total	Rest of St George's	Town of St George's	St John's	St Mark's	St Patrick's	St Andrew's	St David's	Carriacou
<b>Total</b>	<b>99.1</b>	<b>95.3</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>103.6</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>103.1</b>	<b>101.2</b>	<b>100.5</b>
0-4	103.4	100.9	93	94.8	89.7	98.4	110	108.2	115.4
5-9	101.7	97.9	111.5	104.6	113.9	101.8	105.1	96.1	98.4
10-14	100.1	101.1	105.5	106.2	92	103.2	95.4	105.1	97.8
15-19	97.1	98.8	102.1	99.2	92.5	91.3	95.9	98.8	98.6
20-24	103.6	103.4	73.6	105.8	113	107.2	101.9	97.2	137.6
25-29	107.3	98.3	81.5	119.8	103.6	115.6	116.4	108.8	124.2
30-34	102.3	90.2	108.3	104.2	99.2	109.3	117.6	103.5	105.7
35-39	104.6	92.5	94.6	129.8	104.7	122	104.9	119.1	98.9
40-44	105.7	92.9	100	108.5	128.3	103	120.3	115.7	105.9
45-49	110.3	99.5	90.4	110.1	122.2	112.3	132.9	101.6	116.7
50-54	101.8	97.1	94.7	111.1	111.9	96.9	105.4	99.5	116.5
55-59	92.2	89.5	85.3	90.2	83.3	91.9	101.3	90.2	90.2
60-64	87.5	77.5	83.5	95.4	98.3	101.5	86.9	91.4	94.4
65-69	86.5	90.5	63.2	93.5	72.1	91.8	88.7	85.1	74.3
70-74	82.1	79.3	46.9	72.6	89.7	70.4	91.5	97.7	98.8
75+	63.4	68.3	55.9	74.2	72.5	57.3	65.9	63.4	45.5

*Sex Ratio: Number of Males per 100 Females.*

With respect to adult populations 25 years or older, females generally outnumbered males in virtually every five-year age group in the Parish of St. George's, particularly in that segment that excluded the town. For persons 60 years or older, females outnumbered males in every

five-year age group in each of the parishes, the difference becoming more pronounced in successively older five-year age groups.

## CHAPTER 2

## NATIONAL POPULATION TRENDS: SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

## 2.1. Place of Birth

At the times of the 1991 and 2001 censuses, Table 2.1 shows distributions of Grenada's population according to country of birth. At both times, persons born abroad accounted for between 6 percent and 7 percent of Grenada's population, the respective numbers being 4,498 in 1991 and 6,825 in 2001 (See Table 2.1). Whether male or female, the distribution of persons according to country of birth was consistent with the observed pattern for the island's population in 2001.

**Table 2.1: Total Population by Place of Birth and Sex: 1991 and 2001**

Place of Birth	2001			1991
	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>103137</b>	<b>51342</b>	<b>51795</b>	<b>85123</b>
Grenada	96312	47956	48356	80625
Abroad	6825	3386	3439	4498
<b>Percentage</b>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Grenada	93.38	93.41	93.36	94.72
Abroad	6.62	6.59	6.64	5.28

## 2.2. Ethnic Composition

Table 2.2 shows the composition of Grenada's population by ethnic group and sex at the time of the 2001 Population and Housing Census. Between the 1991 and 2001 Population and Housing Censuses, Grenada's total population remained predominantly of African origin. Moreover, the ethnic composition of Grenada's population remained



essentially unchanged during this intercensal. For instance, the number of persons of African descent increased from 72,225 <sup>1</sup> in 1991 accounting for 84.85 percent of the island's population to 92,182 in 2001 accounting for 89.4 percent of the island's population. All of the other ethnic groups experienced increases in the sizes of their respective populations. However, with the exception of persons of East Indian and Mixed origins (1.6 percent and 8.2 percent respectively), persons from each of the other ethnic groups accounted for a share equivalent to less than one percent of the total population.

**Table 2.2 Number and Percentage of Population by Ethnic Group and Sex, 2001**

Ethnic Group	Number			Percentage		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	<b>103137</b>	<b>51343</b>	<b>51794</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
African descent	92182	46674	45508	89.38	90.91	87.86
Indigenous people	125	52	73	0.12	0.10	0.14
East Indian	1662	675	987	1.61	1.32	1.91
Chinese	16	7	9	0.02	0.01	0.02
Portuguese	39	17	22	0.04	0.03	0.04
Syrian/Lebanese	39	16	23	0.04	0.03	0.04
White/Caucasian	402	107	295	0.39	0.21	0.57
Mixed	8420	3691	4729	8.16	7.19	9.13
Other	252	104	148	0.24	0.20	0.29

The Parish of St. John's reported the highest numbers of indigenous people and persons of Portuguese origin. The Parish of St. Andrew's reported the highest numbers of persons of East Indian origin and 'Mixed' origin. The Parish of St. George's reported the highest numbers that belonged to ethnic groups such as Caucasian, Chinese, Syrian/Lebanese and persons within the 'other ethnic groups' category.

<sup>1</sup> *Volume of Basic Tables – 1991, Grenada*

### 2.3. Religious Affiliation

Table 2.3 shows that as at the 2001 census, 96.4 percent of the population of Grenada identified a religion with which they were affiliated. Of the total population, 3.6 percent (3,724 persons) reported that they had no religious affiliation. This percentage has changed, since the 1991 census when it was 2.39 percent or 2,042<sup>2</sup> persons (inclusive of ñot statedö category which was 808 persons). Between 1991 and 2001, the Roman Catholicism continued to have the largest affiliation (44.6 percent in 2000). The religion which has experienced the largest intercensal growth is Pentecostalism which accounted for 11.26 percent of the population in 2001.

**Table 2.3: Number and Percentage of Population by Religious Affiliation and Sex, 2001**

Type of Religion	Number			Percentage		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>103137</b>	<b>51344</b>	<b>51793</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Anglican	11853	5978	5875	11.49	11.64	11.34
Baptist	2941	1314	1627	2.85	2.56	3.14
Bahai	18	9	9	0.02	0.02	0.02
Bretheren	507	241	266	0.49	0.47	0.51
Church of God	2690	1255	1435	2.61	2.44	2.77
Evangelical	1666	779	887	1.62	1.52	1.71
Hindu	156	81	75	0.15	0.16	0.14
Jehovah Witness	1167	511	656	1.13	0.99	1.27
Methodist	1872	936	936	1.82	1.82	1.81
Moravian	29	10	19	0.03	0.02	0.04
Muslim	269	169	100	0.26	0.33	0.19
Pentecostal	11610	5241	6369	11.26	10.21	12.30
Presbyterian	728	387	341	0.71	0.75	0.66
Rastafarian	1104	874	230	1.07	1.70	0.44
Roman Catholic	45970	22800	23170	44.57	44.41	44.74
Salvation Army	106	56	50	0.10	0.11	0.10
Seventh Day Adventist	10803	5067	5736	10.47	9.87	11.07
None	3724	2643	1081	3.61	5.15	2.09
Other	5924	2993	2931	5.74	5.83	5.66

<sup>2</sup> Basic Volume Tables – 1991, Grenada

Nine other religious groups including those classified as "other" all experienced increases between the censuses. Specifically, religious groups such as Baptist, Bahai Faith, Church of God, Bretheren, Hindu, Methodist, Moravian, Muslims and Pentecostal all experienced increases in their percentage share of the total population.

There are more males without a religious affiliation than females. Males also outnumbered females among persons who were Anglican, Hindu, Muslim, Presbyterian, Rastafarians and Salvation Army. Seventy-nine percent of persons who identified with Rastafarian religion and 62.8 percent of those who were Muslim, were males. Females accounted for 55.3 percent of persons who were Baptist and 54.8 percent of the persons affiliated to Pentecostalism.

#### 2.4. Marital / Union Status

In accordance with Table 2.4, data from the 2001 Population and Housing Census reveal that 62 percent of the total population were never in a union. Of the 38 percent who had ever been in a union, 18.1 percent were legally married, 8.9 percent were in common-law unions and 6.5 percent reported being in visiting relationships.

**Table 2.4 Number and Percentage of Population by Marital / Union Status and Sex, 2001**

Marital / Union Status	Number			Percentage		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>103137</b>	<b>51343</b>	<b>51794</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Legally Married	18648	9342	9306	18.08	18.20	17.97
Common Law Union	9227	4508	4719	8.95	8.78	9.11
Visiting Partner	6719	3198	3521	6.51	6.23	6.80
Married But Not Together	869	450	419	0.84	0.88	0.81
Legally Separated	394	170	224	0.38	0.33	0.43
Widowed and Not Remarried	2821	607	2214	2.74	1.18	4.27
Divorced and Not Remarried	823	336	487	0.80	0.65	0.94
Never in a Union	63636	32732	30904	61.70	63.75	59.67

Less than 3 percent were widowed and not remarried while less than 1 percent was in each of the following categories: married and not living with partner, legally separated or divorced and not remarried. Whether male or female, there appeared to be very little variation in the distribution of persons according to their marital/union status. Notwithstanding this, there were some noteworthy differences. Among females, for example, a higher percentage was widowed and not remarried when compared to the corresponding proportion among males. Among males, on the other hand, a higher percentage was never in a union (63.75 percent) when compared to corresponding proportion among females (59.67 percent).

## 2.5. Educational Characteristics

The educational attainment of the total population aged 15 years and over varied according to individual sex. According to Table 2.5, males outnumbered females among persons attaining 4 to 6 years of primary schooling and those attaining university level education. In reporting their educational attainment, Table shows that greater proportions among males had attained as their highest level, primary education when compared to corresponding proportions among females (62.1 percent as opposed to 54.6 percent).

**Table 2.5: Number and Percentage of Population (15 years and over) by Highest Level of Education Attainment and Sex, 2001**

Level of Education	Number			Percentage		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>58330</b>	<b>28918</b>	<b>29412</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Primary grade (1-3)	1298	637	661	2.23	2.20	2.25
Primary grade (4-6)	32714	17320	15394	56.08	59.89	52.34
Secondary	16671	7231	9440	28.58	25.01	32.09
Pre-University	4091	1718	2373	7.01	5.94	8.07
University	1726	990	736	2.96	3.42	2.50
Other	637	398	239	1.09	1.38	0.81
None	411	197	214	0.71	0.68	0.73
Not stated	782	427	355	1.34	1.48	1.21

A similar outcome was evident with respect to the attainment of university education as the highest level, the respective proportions among males and females being 3.42 percent and 2.5 percent. When compared to corresponding proportions among males, greater proportions among females reported as their highest educational attainment, secondary education (32 percent as opposed to 25 percent) and pre university education (8 percent as opposed to 6 percent).

**Table 2.6: Number and Percentage of Population (15 years and over) by Highest Examination Passed and Sex, 2001**

Type of Examination	Number			Percentage		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>58330</b>	<b>28918</b>	<b>29412</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
School Leaving	2694	1338	1356	4.62	4.63	4.61
Cambridge School	208	89	119	0.36	0.31	0.40
GCE 'O' Levels or CXC	8324	3476	4848	14.27	12.02	16.48
High School Diploma	530	246	284	0.91	0.85	0.97
GCE 'A' Levels	1020	388	632	1.75	1.34	2.15
Under-Graduate Diploma	228	103	125	0.39	0.35	0.42
Other Diploma	713	389	324	1.22	1.34	1.10
Associate Degree	322	147	175	0.55	0.51	0.59
Professional Certificate	1427	638	789	2.45	2.21	2.68
Bachelor's Degree	636	362	274	1.09	1.25	0.93
Post Graduate Diploma	120	77	43	0.20	0.27	0.15
Higher Degree	290	194	96	0.50	0.67	0.33
Other	435	184	251	0.74	0.64	0.85
None	41216	21203	20013	70.66	73.32	68.04
Not stated	167	84	83	0.29	0.29	0.28

Table 2.6 examines the educational qualifications of the population aged 15 years and over. When examined according to highest examination passed, females have outnumbered males at every primary and secondary school level examination. These include School Leaving Examination, Ordinary and Advance Levels of Caribbean

Examination Council (CXC) and Cambridge General Certificate Examination, and Undergraduate Diplomas.

In contrast, males have outnumbered females at tertiary level examinations in general, particularly in other diplomas, Bachelor Degrees, Post-Graduate Diplomas and Higher Degrees. Otherwise, it is worth noting that females have outnumbered males in professional certificates and other types of examinations. An overwhelmingly large proportion of persons 15 years or older, amounting to approximately 70 percent, had no educational qualifications whatsoever, this being somewhat higher among males than among females (73.3 percent as opposed to 68 percent).

## **2.6. Exposure to Training**

With respect to the population aged 15 years and over at the time of the 2001 Population and Housing Census, 28 percent were trained and 72 percent were not trained. With respect to all persons with training,

**Table 2.7: Number and Percentage of Population (15 years and over) Trained by Age Group and Sex, 2001**

Age Group	Number Trained			Percentage		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>16001</b>	<b>9031</b>	<b>6970</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
15-19	1251	661	590	7.82	7.32	8.46
20-24	2307	1145	1162	14.42	12.68	16.67
25-29	2113	1149	964	13.21	12.72	13.83
30-34	1906	1070	836	11.91	11.85	11.99
35-39	2042	1164	878	12.76	12.89	12.60
40-44	1813	1045	768	11.33	11.57	11.02
45-49	1276	758	518	7.98	8.39	7.43
50-54	930	559	371	5.81	6.19	5.32
55-59	619	368	251	3.87	4.07	3.60
60-64	602	363	239	3.76	4.02	3.43
65-69	478	304	174	2.99	3.37	2.50
70-74	320	224	96	2.00	2.48	1.38
75-79	197	126	71	1.23	1.40	1.02
80-84	84	54	30	0.52	0.60	0.43
85+	63	41	22	0.39	0.45	0.32

Table 2.7 revealed that the largest proportion consisted of those aged 20-24 years. In contrast, the smallest proportions consisted of those aged 85 years and over. More men were trained compared to women across all five year age groups.

With respect to all persons with no training whatsoever, Table 2.8 shows that the largest proportion untrained consisted of those aged 15-19 years. The lowest proportion is observed to consist of persons 85 years and over. In contrast to trained persons, more women were not trained as compared to men across all age groups except age groups 20-24 and 30-34 (Table 2.8).

**Table 2.8: Number and Percentage of Population (15 years and over) *Not* Trained by Age Group and Sex, 2001**

Age Group	Number <i>Not</i> Trained			Percentage		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>42329</b>	<b>19887</b>	<b>22442</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>99.9887</b>	<b>100</b>
15-19	8096	3941	4155	19.13	19.82	18.51
20-24	4130	2136	1994	9.76	10.74	8.89
25-29	3534	1784	1750	8.35	8.97	7.80
30-34	3524	1684	1840	8.32	8.47	8.20
35-39	3915	1894	2021	9.25	9.52	9.01
40-44	3660	1777	1883	8.65	8.94	8.39
45-49	2829	1401	1428	7.98	7.04	6.36
50-54	2178	1012	1166	5.15	5.09	5.20
55-59	1698	744	954	4.01	3.74	4.25
60-64	2082	894	1188	4.92	4.49	5.29
65-69	2139	910	1229	5.05	4.57	5.48
70-74	1797	733	1064	4.24	3.69	4.74
75-79	1303	499	804	3.08	2.51	3.58
80-84	748	252	496	1.77	1.27	2.21
85+	696	226	470	1.64	1.14	2.09

## 2.7. Labour Force Characteristics

According to Table 2.9, there is a larger number of males than females among persons 15 years or older, who had worked in the week preceding the 2001 Population and Housing Census. Except in the case of persons who were paid employees with the government, males generally outnumbered females in all of the other categories of workers including paid employees in the private sector, paid employees in statutory board, unpaid family workers, apprentices and the self employed.

The majority of employed persons 15 years or older worked as paid employees in the private sector. As much as 60 percent of such persons worked as paid employees in the private sector, with a greater proportion being observed among the male employees when compared to the corresponding proportion observed among the female employees. The



next largest cluster of employees was those paid by the government, which accounted for just over 17 percent of employed persons 15 years or older. However, there was a greater likelihood of being a paid employee with the government in the case of females than in the case of males. A noteworthy proportion of approximately 12 percent, claimed to have been self employed with no paid help with very little or a little difference being observed in this pattern across the sexes.

**Table 2.9: Number and Percentage of Employed Persons (15 years and over) by Status in Employment and Sex (Past Week), 2001**

Status in Employment	Number			Percentage		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>30281</b>	<b>18023</b>	<b>12258</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Paid Employee - Govt.	5203	2413	2790	17.18	13.39	22.76
Paid Employee ó Private	18356	11312	7044	60.62	62.76	57.46
Paid Employee ó Statutory	1435	836	599	4.74	4.64	4.89
Unpaid Family Worker	583	306	277	1.92	1.70	2.26
Own Business With Pay	1262	991	271	4.17	5.50	2.21
Own Business W/out Pay	3418	2147	1271	11.29	11.91	10.37
Apprentice	24	18	6	0.08	0.10	0.05

## CHAPTER 3

### POPULATION REDISTRIBUTION AND PATTERNS OF MIGRATION

#### 3.1. Local Born Population and Lifetime Migration Patterns

In accordance with the 2001 Population and Housing Census, Table 3.1 reveals that 96,312 persons out of a total population count of 103,137 persons, were born in Grenada. This represents 93.4 percent of the total population of 2001 and as such, does not appear to be any lower than the corresponding proportion of 93.7 percent observed on the basis of the 1991 Population and Housing Census. This means that in the two censuses, roughly 6 percent of Grenada's total population was born abroad. Compared to the other administrative districts in Grenada, Table 3.2 shows that the Parish of St. George's (including the Town of St. George's) had the highest percentage share (29.5 percent) of the island's local born population based on the 2001 census. The Parish of St. Andrew's, the largest administrative district, accounted for 26.5 percent of the local born population. Compared to these two districts, the remaining administrative districts cover smaller physical landmasses that are of similar size with the Parish of St. Mark's having the smallest local born population.

**Table 3.1: Local Born Population by Parish of Residence and Parish of Birth, 2001**

Parish of Residence	Parish of Birth								
	Total	St George's	Town of St George's	St John's	St Mark's	St Patrick's	St Andrew's	St David's	Carriacou
<b>Total</b>	<b>96312</b>	<b>30075</b>	<b>3427</b>	<b>8244</b>	<b>3864</b>	<b>10215</b>	<b>24539</b>	<b>10464</b>	<b>5484</b>
St. George's	25409	23373	518	245	49	91	381	627	125
Town of St. George's	2979	860	1969	34	2	14	51	39	10
St. John's	9075	960	163	7418	106	72	179	78	99
St. Mark's	4155	289	47	139	3442	134	70	30	4
St. Patrick's	11953	1064	208	128	193	9385	844	94	37
St. Andrew's	25566	1596	259	189	45	445	22477	452	103
St. David's	11392	1556	165	57	16	45	442	9082	29
Carriacou	5783	377	98	34	11	29	95	62	5077

For the purposes of this chapter, out-migration among the local born population includes those who had been born in a given administrative district and as such, were living in another administrative district at the time of enumeration. Thus, the complement consists not only of those who had never left the administrative district of their birth to live elsewhere but also those who were residents in a given administrative district at the time of enumeration despite having lived elsewhere since birth. For any given administrative district of birth, the sum of the percentages in off-diagonal cells is indicative of the likelihood out-migration among the native population born in such districts. As such, high rates of out-migration seem characteristic of persons born in primarily urban domains such as the Town of St. George's and the Parish of St. George's, being 42.5 percent and 22.3 percent respectively. The other administrative districts exhibited lower rates of out-migration, in all instances being less than 15 percent. Carriacou had the lowest rate of out-migration which was just under 8 percent.

In accordance with the 2001 Population and Housing Census, Table 3.3 shows the percentage distribution of the resident local born population of Grenada according to administrative area of birth. Such insights can be gleaned for each administrative district where such persons lived at the time of enumeration and permit assessments of variation in the magnitude of in migration across administrative districts. In the context of the local born population, in migration includes those who had been born in another administrative district and were living in a specific administrative district at the time of enumeration. Thus, the complement consists not only of those who had never left the specified administrative district where they had been enumerated but also those who had returned having lived elsewhere since birth. For any given administrative district of residence, the sum of the percentages in off-diagonal cells is indicative of the likelihood in-migration within the local born population resident in such districts. As such, the highest rates of in-migration seem characteristic of the local born population resident in the Town of St. George's, being almost 34 percent with the vast majority of such in-migrants being born in the Parish of St. George's which encompasses the Town of St. George's. In contrast, the lowest rates of in-migration were evident in the Carriacou

(12.2 percent), the Parish of St. Andrew's (12.1 percent) and the Parish of St. George's (8.0 percent). (Table 3.3)

**Table 3.2: Percentage of Local Born Population by Parish and Parish of Residence, 2001**

Parish of Residence	Parish of Birth								
	Total	St George's	Town of St George's	St John's	St Mark's	St Patrick's	St Andrew's	St David's	Carriacou
<b>Percent Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
St. George's	26.38	77.72	15.12	2.97	1.27	0.89	1.55	5.99	2.28
Town of St. George's	3.09	2.86	57.46	0.41	0.05	0.14	0.21	0.37	0.18
St. John's	9.42	3.19	4.76	89.98	2.74	0.70	0.73	0.75	1.81
St. Mark's	4.31	0.96	1.37	1.69	89.08	1.31	0.29	0.29	0.07
St. Patrick's	12.41	3.54	6.07	1.55	4.99	91.87	3.44	0.90	0.67
St. Andrew's	26.54	5.31	7.56	2.29	1.16	4.36	91.60	4.32	1.88
St. David's	11.83	5.17	4.81	0.69	0.41	0.44	1.80	86.79	0.53
Carriacou	6.00	1.25	2.86	0.41	0.28	0.28	0.39	0.59	92.58

**Table 3.3: Percentage of Local Born Population Resident in Parish by Parish of Birth, 2001**

Parish of Residence	Parish of Birth								
	Percent	St George's	Town of St George's	St John's	St Mark's	St Patrick's	St Andrew's	St David's	Carriacou
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>31.23</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<b>8.56</b>	<b>4.01</b>	<b>10.61</b>	<b>25.48</b>	<b>10.86</b>	<b>5.69</b>
St. George's	100.0	91.99	2.04	0.96	0.19	0.36	1.50	2.47	0.49
Town of St. George's	100.0	28.87	66.10	1.14	0.07	0.47	1.71	1.31	0.34
St. John's	100.0	10.58	1.80	81.74	1.17	0.79	1.97	0.86	1.09
St. Mark's	100.0	6.96	1.13	3.35	82.84	3.23	1.68	0.72	0.10
St. Patrick's	100.0	8.90	1.74	1.07	1.61	78.52	7.06	0.79	0.31
St. Andrew's	100.0	6.24	1.01	0.74	0.18	1.74	87.92	1.77	0.40
St. David's	100.0	13.66	1.45	0.50	0.14	0.40	3.88	79.72	0.25
Carriacou	100.0	6.52	1.69	0.59	0.19	0.50	1.64	1.07	87.79

### 3.2. Foreign Born Population

At the time of the 2001 Population and Housing Census, the total foreign born population stood at 6,825 comprising 3,439 females and 3386 males, representing 6.61 percent of the

total population. Of Grenada's male population 6.59 percent were foreign born while 6.63 percent among the island's female population were foreign born. Based on data showing that there were 4,498 foreign born persons based on data from the 1991 census, the foreign born population increased by 51.7 percent over the intercensal period. According to the 2001 census, the number of foreign born females was exceeding the number of foreign born males.

According to data from the 2001 Population and Housing Census, Table 3.4 indicates that the majority of the foreign born persons were children under 15 years and young persons 15-24 years old. In fact, young persons 15-19 years old outnumbered any other population group predicated on five-year age groups. Relatively larger numbers were also observed in the cases of persons 35-39 years and 40-44 years. A similar pattern was also evident among foreign born persons irrespective of their sex. Among children under the age of 15 years and young persons 15-24 years, the number of foreign born males exceeded the number of foreign born females. However, among younger adults 25-49 years old, the situation is reversed with the number of foreign born females exceeding the number of foreign born males.

Grenada's closest southern neighbouring country, Trinidad and Tobago, represents the largest single source of Grenada's foreign born population (29 percent). Though the rest of the world accounted for 36 percent of Grenada's foreign born population, the category represents a wide range of countries on a global scale. Other Caribbean countries and the United States follow Trinidad and Tobago as the principal countries of birth of Grenada's foreign born population, the respective proportions being 9.3 percent and 8.7 percent for Other Caribbean countries and the United States respectively. St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Grenada's closest northern neighbouring island, accounted for 5 percent of Grenada's foreign born population. Two South American countries Guyana and Venezuela, accounted for 9 percent while Canada accounted for an additional three percent. It has already been noted that the number of foreign born females exceeded the number of foreign born males. Such a pattern is also evident among persons born in countries such as Trinidad and Tobago, Guyana, Other Caribbean countries and Canada.

For persons born in countries such as Venezuela, the United States, St. Vincent and the Grenadines and the rest of the world, the number of foreign born males is greater than the number of foreign born females.

**Table 3.4. Foreign Born Population by Age Group and Sex, 2001**

Age Group	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>6825</b>	<b>3386</b>	<b>3439</b>
0-4	591	307	284
5-9	533	267	266
10-14	804	424	380
15-19	977	494	483
20-24	541	285	256
25-29	369	180	189
30-34	379	153	226
35-39	479	222	257
40-44	443	205	238
45-49	372	171	201
50-54	368	193	175
55-59	273	131	142
60-64	214	119	95
65-69	189	98	91
70-74	118	61	57
75-+	175	76	99

### 3.3. Returning Residents

A total of 2,556 residents returned to Grenada during the intercensal period between 1991 and 2001. The Parish of St. George's and the Town of St. George's had the highest percentage of returning residents (42 percent), followed by the Parish of St. Andrew's (21 percent) and the Parish of St. Patrick's (11 percent). The remaining parishes accounted for 26 percent of the returning residents. The Parish of St. David's and Carriacou accounted for over 9 percent each of the returning residents with the Parish of St. John's accounting for 6 percent and the Parish of St. Mark's the remaining 2 percent. The explanations for returning were quite variable. Forty-eight percent indicated that their families lived in Grenada. Twenty-four percent reported that they regard Grenada as home. Eight percent cited retirement as the main reason for returning to Grenada while

two percent cited the prospect of starting a business as the main reason for returning. The remaining eighteen percent provided a variety of other explanations for returning to Grenada.

Among the 2,556 residents who returned to Grenada during the intercensal period between 1991 and 2001, thirty-one percent were under the age of 15 years. About 10.6 percent of the returnees were over 65 years old. Of the remainder, larger proportions were older adults 35-44 years (11.3 percent), 45-45 years (9.0 percent) and 55-64 years (9.8 percent). The number of female returnees exceeded the number of male returnees. During the intercensal period, 52 percent of the returnees were females and 48 percent were males. Compared to the general population more returning residents reported attaining post secondary education than was the case among the general population. Eighteen percent of returning residents reported attaining pre-university and university education compared to seven percent among the general population

**Table 3.5: Distribution of Returning Residents by Age Group, Intercensal Period 1991-2001**

Age Group	Number	Percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>2556</b>	<b>100.0</b>
0-4	507	19.8
5-9	142	5.6
10-14	170	6.7
15-19	180	7.0
20-24	194	7.6
25-29	180	7.0
30-34	143	5.6
35-44	289	11.3
45-54	231	9.0
55-64	250	9.8
65+	270	10.6

## CHAPTER 4

### EDUCATION AND TRAINING

#### 4.1. Children Under 5 Years

##### *4.1.1. Population Characteristics*

At the time of the 2001 Population and Housing Census, 8,346<sup>3</sup> children were under 5 years old. There were more male children under 5 years old than there were females. Among children less than 5 years old, Table 4.1 shows that there were 4,245 males and 4,101 females representing 50.9 percent and 49.1 percent respectively of all children less than 5 years. Of the 8,346 children under 5 years old, 2,867 or 34.4 percent were attending school and 5,479 or 65.6 percent were not attending school. The Parishes of St. George's and St. Andrew's are observed to have over fifty percent of the population aged under 5 years. The Parish of St. George's including the Town is shown to have the largest percentage of the population under 5 years old (31.8 percent), while the Parish of St. Andrew's had 26.8 percent. The remainder of parishes accounted for shares of the under five population as follows: St. David's (12.2 percent), St. Patrick's (10.6 percent), St. John's (7.5 percent), Carriacou (6.5 percent) and St. Marks (4.6 percent). Table 4.2 shows that there were more males under 5 years old than there were females, in the Parishes of St. George's, St. Andrew's, St. David's and Carriacou. In contrast, there were more females under 5 years old than there were males, in the Town of St. George's and the Parishes of St. John's, St. Mark's and St. Patrick's.

##### *4.1.2. School Attendance*

According to Table 4.3, school attendance among children less than 5 years old is observed to be highest among those in the Parishes of St. John's (38.1 percent), St. Patrick's (37.6 percent) and Carriacou (36.8 percent).

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<sup>3</sup> According to Table 1.5 of this report, the population 0-4 is 9,978.



**Table 4.1. Children Under 5 Years by Parish and School Attendance, 2001**

Parish	School Attendance		Total
	Attending	Not Attending	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2867</b>	<b>5479</b>	<b>8346</b>
<b>Percent</b>	<b>34.35</b>	<b>65.65</b>	<b>100.0</b>
St George's	795	1601	2396
Town of St George's	71	188	259
St John's	239	388	627
St Mark's	134	253	387
St Patrick's	333	552	885
St Andrew's	773	1460	2233
St David's	322	694	1016
Carraicou	200	343	543

**Table 4.2. Male and Female Children Under 5 Years by Parish, School Attendance and Sex, 2001**

Parish	School Attendance		Total
	Attending	Not Attending	
<b>Male Total</b>	<b>1437</b>	<b>2808</b>	<b>4245</b>
St George's	398	806	1204
Town of St George's	41	84	125
St John's	113	192	305
St Mark's	68	115	183
St Patrick's	159	280	439
St Andrew's	396	774	1170
St David's	156	372	528
Carraicou	106	185	291
<b>Female</b>			
Parish	School Attendance		Total
	Attending	Not Attending	
<b>Female Total</b>	<b>1430</b>	<b>2671</b>	<b>4101</b>
St George's	397	795	1192
Town of St George's	30	104	134
St John's	126	196	322
St Mark's	66	138	204
St Patrick's	174	272	446
St Andrew's	377	686	1063
St David's	166	322	488
Carraicou	94	158	252

**Table 4.3. Percentage Distribution of Children Under 5 Years by School Attendance, Parish and Sex, 2001**

Parish	School Attendance		Total
	Attending	Not Attending	
<b>Percent</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
St George's	33.2	66.8	100.0
Town of St George's	27.4	72.6	100.0
St John's	38.1	61.9	100.0
St Mark's	34.6	65.4	100.0
St Patrick's	37.6	62.4	100.0
St Andrew's	34.6	65.4	100.0
St David's	31.7	68.3	100.0
Carraicou	36.8	63.2	100.0
<b>Male</b>			
Parish	School Attendance		Total
	Attending	Not Attending	
<b>Male Percent</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>66.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
St George's	33.1	66.9	100.0
Town of St George's	32.8	67.2	100.0
St John's	37.0	63.0	100.0
St Mark's	37.1	62.8	100.0
St Patrick's	36.2	63.8	100.0
St Andrew's	33.9	66.2	100.0
St David's	29.6	70.5	100.0
Carraicou	36.4	63.6	100.0
<b>Female</b>			
Parish	School Attendance		Total
	Attending	Not Attending	
<b>Female Percent</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>65.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
St George's	33.3	66.7	100.0
Town of St George's	22.4	77.6	100.0
St John's	39.1	60.9	100.0
St Mark's	32.4	67.7	100.0
St Patrick's	39.0	61.0	100.0
St Andrew's	35.5	64.5	100.0
St David's	34.0	66.0	100.0
Carraicou	37.3	62.7	100.0

In contrast, school attendance among children from the Town of St. George's is observed to have the lowest (27.4 Percent) followed by the Parish of St. David's (31.7 percent).

Altogether, 5,479 children or 65.65 percent of under five year olds, were not attending school at the time of the 2001 Population and Housing Census. The Town of St. George's is observed to have had the highest percentage of children under 5 years old who were not attending school (72.6 percent), followed by the Parishes of St. David's (68.3 percent) and Rest of St. George's (66.8 percent). While there were more males than females among the under five year olds, Table 4.3 also shows that school attendance among the females was higher than among the males, the respective percentages attending school being 34.9 percent and 33.9 percent.

#### ***4.1.3. Type of School***

According to Table 4.4, most of the under 5 year old population who were attending school at the time of the 2001 Population and Housing Census, were observed to have been attending pre-school (98 percent). Two percent attended day care/day nursery, and while a greater number of females than males attended day nursery, a slightly more males than females attended pre-school.

In the Town of St. George's, Table 4.5 shows that higher proportions of children under 5 years old had been attending day nurseries/day care than in any other district. Specifically, the proportion of children attending day nursery/day care in Grenada ranged from zero to 7 percent, with Carriacou having no children under 5 years in day care. In contrast, the proportion of under 5 year olds attending pre-school for all of Grenada ranged from 93 to 100 percent, with Carriacou, being the only parish in which all children under 5 years who had been attending school, went to pre-school.

**Table 4.4. Children Under 5 Years Attending School by Type of School, Parish and Sex, 2001**

Parish	Type-School		Total
	Day Care/ Nursery	Pre-School	
<b>Total</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>2810</b>	<b>2867</b>
<b>Percent</b>	<b>1.99</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
St George's	12	783	795
Town of St George's	5	66	71
St John's	3	236	239
St Mark's	3	131	134
St Patrick's	22	311	333
St Andrew's	9	764	773
St David's	3	319	322
Carraicou	-	200	200
<b>Male</b>			
Parish	Type-School		Total
	Day Care/ Nursery	Pre-School	
<b>Male Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1406</b>	<b>1437</b>
<b>Percent</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>
St George's	9	389	398
Town of St George's	3	38	41
St John's	1	112	113
St Mark's	2	66	68
St Patrick's	8	151	159
St Andrew's	6	390	396
St David's	2	154	156
Carraicou	0	106	106
<b>Female</b>			
Parish	Type-School		Total
	Day Care/ Nursery	Pre-School	
<b>Female Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1404</b>	<b>1430</b>
<b>Percent</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
St George's	3	394	397
Town of St George's	2	28	30
St John's	2	124	126
St Mark's	1	65	66
St Patrick's	14	160	174
St Andrew's	3	374	377
St David's	1	165	166
Carraicou	0	94	94

**Table 4.5. Percentage Distribution of Children Under 5 Years Attending School by Type of School and Parish, 2001**

Parish	Type-School		Total
	Day Care/ Nursery	Pre-School	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.99</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
St George's	1.5	98.5	100.0
Town of St George's	7.0	93.0	100.0
St John's	1.3	98.7	100.0
St Mark's	2.2	97.8	100.0
St Patrick's	6.6	93.4	100.0
St Andrew's	1.2	98.8	100.0
St David's	0.9	99.1	100.0
Carraicou	-	100.0	100.0

## 4.2. Population 5 Years or Older

### 4.2.1. School Attendance

Of the seventy-eight thousand, and ninety-six (78,096) persons aged 5 years or older, Table 4.6 shows that 26,750 or 34.3 percent were attending school and that 65.7 percent were not attending school at the time of the 2001 Population and Housing Census. Table 4.7 shows that the Parish of St. Mark's had the highest percentage of persons 5 years or older attending school (38.0 percent), followed by the Parishes of St. Andrew's and St. Patrick's. When compared to all other Parishes in Grenada, the Town of St. George's and Carriacou had the lowest percentages of school attendance among persons aged 5 years or older, the respective percentages being 29.6 percent and 31.4 percent.

Table 4.7 also shows that there were more females 5 years or older attending school than among their male counterparts 5 years or older. Moreover, there was evidence of a slightly higher school attendance among females (34.7 percent) when compared to that among their male counterparts (33.8 percent). It is worth noting that both the Parish and Town of St. George's were the only districts where there were greater percentages among males than among females attending school. Otherwise, in all of the other districts, the

pattern was reversed with greater percentages among females than among males attending school.

**Table 4.6. Persons Five Years or Older by School Attendance, Parish and Sex, 2001**

Parish	School Attendance		Total
	Attending	Not Attending	
<b>Total</b>	<b>26750</b>	<b>51346</b>	<b>78096</b>
<b>Percent</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
St George's	7395	15221	22616
Town of St George's	764	1814	2578
St John's	2614	4800	7414
St Mark's	1242	2026	3268
St Patrick's	3049	5524	8573
St Andrew's	7095	12742	19837
St David's	3037	5826	8863
Carraicou	1554	3393	4947
<b>Male</b>			
Parish	School Attendance		Total
	Attending	Not Attending	
<b>Male Total</b>	<b>13136</b>	<b>25708</b>	<b>38844</b>
<b>Percent</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>66.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
St George's	3608	7390	10998
Town of St George's	380	840	1220
St John's	1316	2471	3787
St Mark's	606	1033	1639
St Patrick's	1491	2776	4267
St Andrew's	3477	6555	10032
St David's	1487	2953	4440
Carraicou	771	1690	2461
<b>Grenada</b>	<b>13136</b>	<b>25708</b>	<b>38844</b>
<b>Percent</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>66.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Female</b>			
Parish	School Attendance		Total
	Attending	Not Attending	
<b>Female Total</b>	<b>13614</b>	<b>25638</b>	<b>39252</b>
<b>Percent</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>
St George's	3787	7831	11618
Town of St George's	384	974	1358
St John's	1298	2329	3627
St Mark's	636	993	1629
St Patrick's	1558	2748	4306
St Andrew's	3618	6187	9805
St David's	1550	2873	4423
Carraicou	783	1703	2486

**Table 4.7. Percentage Distribution of Persons Five Years or Older by School Attendance, Parish and Sex, 2001**

Parish	School Attendance		Total
	Attending	Not Attending	
<b>Total</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>65.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>
St George's	32.7	67.3	100.0
Town of St George's	29.6	70.4	100.0
St John's	35.3	64.7	100.0
St Mark's	38.0	62.0	100.0
St Patrick's	35.6	64.4	100.0
St Andrew's	35.8	64.2	100.0
St David's	34.3	65.7	100.0
Carraicou	31.4	68.6	100.0
<b>Male</b>			
Parish	School Attendance		Total
	Attending	Not Attending	
<b>Male Total</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>66.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
St George's	32.8	67.2	100.0
Town of St George's	31.2	68.9	100.0
St John's	34.8	65.3	100.0
St Mark's	37.0	63.0	100.0
St Patrick's	34.9	65.1	100.0
St Andrew's	34.7	65.3	100.0
St David's	33.5	66.5	100.0
Carraicou	31.3	68.7	100.0
<b>Female</b>			
Parish	School Attendance		Total
	Attending	Not Attending	
<b>Female Total</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>
St George's	32.6	67.4	100.0
Town of St George's	28.3	71.7	100.0
St John's	35.8	64.2	100.0
St Mark's	39.0	61.0	100.0
St Patrick's	36.2	63.8	100.0
St Andrew's	36.9	63.1	100.0
St David's	35.0	65.0	100.0
Carraicou	31.5	68.5	100.0

According to Table 4.7, the Town of St. George's had the highest percentage of persons 5 years or older who were not attending school (70.4 percent) while the Parish of St. Mark's had the lowest percentage (62.0 percent). There were more males 5 years or older not attending school than observed in the case of their female counterparts. In the Town of St. George's and in the Parishes of St. George's and Carriacou, Table 4.6 indicates that there were more females who were not attending school than males. Otherwise, there were generally more males than females not attending schools in the Parishes such as St. John's, St. Mark's, St. Patrick's, St. Andrew's and St. David's.

#### ***4.2.2. Type of School***

Among persons 5 years or older, 26,750 were attending school at the time of the 2001 Population and Housing Census. Table 4.8 shows that more than half, approximately 15,939 or 59.6 percent, were attending primary school while another 8,310 or 31.1 percent were attending secondary schools. Professional and technical schools accounted for 4.1 percent of the persons 5 years or older and attending school while just 1.9 percent were attending Sixth Form Colleges and 1.2 percent attended university. The remaining 2.2 percent of the population 5 years or older were attending different types of schools such as; senior primary/junior secondary, infant and kindergarten, adult education and other types of schools. Similar patterns of attendance across the different types of schools appear to be evident in all of the administrative districts of Grenada.



National Census Report 2001, Grenada

Table 4.8. Number and Percentage Distribution of Persons Five Years and Over Attending School by Type of School and Parish, 2001

Parish	Type of School										Total
	Infant /kinder-garten	Special educa-tion	Primary	Senior Primary/J	Second-ary	Sixth Form	Pro-fessional/ Technical	University	Adult educa-tion	Other	
	Number										
<b>Total</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>15939</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>8310</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1085</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>26750</b>
St George's	17	34	4143	12	2330	209	307	192	91	60	7395
Town of St George's	3	2	378	4	270	30	33	31	6	7	764
St John's	2	8	1611	2	816	31	113	21	4	6	2614
St Mark's	14	3	734	-	426	25	30	3	7	-	1242
St Patrick's	43	8	1914	1	869	39	144	10	12	9	3049
St Andrew's	15	19	4493	16	2064	120	282	40	31	15	7095
St David's	50	12	1846	28	878	25	149	24	22	3	3037
Carraicou	18	1	820	2	657	21	27	6	1	1	1554
	Percentage Distribution										
<b>Percent Total</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
St George's	0.2	0.5	56.0	0.2	31.5	2.8	4.2	2.6	1.2	0.81	100.0
Town of St George's	0.4	0.3	50.0	0.5	35.3	3.9	4.3	4.1	0.79	0.92	100.0
St John's	0.1	0.3	62.0	0.1	31.2	1.2	4.3	0.8	0.2	0.2	100.0
St Mark's	1.1	0.2	59.1	-	34.3	2.0	2.4	0.2	0.6	-	100.0
St Patrick's	1.4	0.3	62.8	0.03	28.5	1.3	4.7	0.3	0.4	0.3	100.0
St Andrew's	0.2	0.3	63.3	0.2	29.1	1.7	4.0	0.6	0.4	0.2	100.0
St David's	1.7	0.4	60.8	0.9	28.9	0.8	4.9	0.8	0.7	0.1	100.0
Carraicou	1.2	1.6	52.8	0.13	42.3	1.4	1.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	100.0

Table 4.9. Persons Five Years and Over Attending School by Type of School , Parish and Sex,, 2001

Parish	Type of School										Total
	Infant /kinder-garten	Special educa-tion	Primary	Senior Primary/J	Second-ary	Sixth Form	Pro-fessional/ Technical	University	Adult educa-tion	Other	
<b>Male</b>											
<b>Male Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>8534</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>3440</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>13136</b>
St George's	6	23	2180	2	1000	92	165	93	25	22	3608
Town of St George's	3	1	201	3	129	12	18	8	2	3	380
St John's	-	4	884	1	330	17	60	14	3	3	1316
St Mark's	8	3	387	-	183	6	14	1	4	-	606
St Patrick's	19	2	1042	1	336	11	72	4	1	3	1491
St Andrew's	5	12	2430	7	799	35	151	27	4	7	3477
St David's	26	7	991	16	352	4	75	11	4	1	1487
Carraicou	13	1	419	-	311	10	12	4	-	1	771
Parish	Infant /kinder-garten	Special educa-tion	Primary	Senior Primary/J	Second-ary	Sixth Form	Pro-fessional/ Technical	University	Adult educa-tion	Other	Total
<b>Female</b>											
<b>Female Total</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>7405</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>4870</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>13614</b>
St George's	11	11	1963	10	1330	117	142	99	66	38	3787
Town of St George's	-	1	177	1	141	18	15	23	4	4	384
St John's	2	4	727	1	486	14	53	7	1	3	1298
St Mark's	6	-	347	-	243	19	16	2	3	-	636
St Patrick's	24	6	872	-	533	28	72	6	11	6	1558
St Andrew's	10	7	2063	9	1265	85	131	13	27	8	3618
St David's	24	5	855	12	526	21	74	13	18	2	1550
Carraicou	5	-	401	2	346	11	15	2	1	-	783

Table 4.9 displays the type of school attended by males and females 5 years or older who had been attending school at the time of the 2001 Population and Housing Census. Accordingly, females accounted for 13,614 or 50.9 percent of school attendees 5 years or older while males accounted for 13,136 or 49.1 percent. However, the number of females who were attending secondary school exceeded the number of males by more than 1,000 as there were 4,870 females compared to 3,440 males attending secondary school. Larger numbers of females were also attending Sixth Form classes, adult education classes and university. In contrast, larger numbers of males than females were attending primary school and professional schools.

### **4.3. Population 15 Years or Older**

#### ***4.3.1. Highest Educational Attainment***

Tables 4.10 and 4.11 are indicative of the highest level of educational attainment among persons 15 years or older at the time of the 2001 Population and Housing Census. For 56 percent of persons 15 years or older in Grenada, the highest level of educational attainment was primary level education grade 4-6, and for 28.6 percent, secondary education was the highest level attained. Seven percent attained pre-university level education as the highest level and 3.0 percent had attained university level education.

It is worth noting that the 2.2 percent who attained primary level grade 1-3 as the highest level of education, were mainly persons 65 years or older. Having primary education grades 4-6, as the highest level attained is least common among persons 15-24 years and most common among persons 50 years or older. Having secondary education as the highest level attained is common among persons 15-39 years old, with persons 15-19 years having the highest percentage among all persons 15 years or older attaining secondary education. Persons 15-24 years old are observed to have had the highest percentage of persons attaining pre-university level education while persons in five-year age groups between 40 years and 54 years are observed to have had the highest percentage of persons attaining university education.

**Table 4.10 Number of Persons (15 years and over) by Highest Level of Educational Attainment and Age Group, 2001**

Age Groups	Level-Education								Total
	Primary grade (1-3)	Primary grade (4-6)	Secondary	Pre-University /P	University	Other	None	Not stated	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1298</b>	<b>32714</b>	<b>16671</b>	<b>4091</b>	<b>1726</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>58330</b>
15-19	58	2436	5366	861	28	152	24	422	9347
20-24	34	2312	2832	870	109	190	3	87	6437
25-29	48	2471	2290	532	176	87	0	43	5647
30-34	59	2813	1895	412	169	58	0	24	5430
35-39	89	3609	1538	386	247	43	0	45	5957
40-44	87	3608	1096	341	278	33	0	30	5473
45-49	81	2962	580	226	208	18	0	30	4105
50-54	88	2352	279	144	166	19	43	17	3108
55-59	87	1775	207	87	109	10	27	15	2317
60-64	107	2128	186	94	97	5	53	14	2684
65-69	138	2108	160	68	62	10	53	18	2617
70-74	149	1700	104	30	38	5	74	17	2117
75-79	116	1208	58	23	21	5	60	9	1500
80-84	79	645	41	11	11	1	37	7	832
85+	78	587	39	6	7	1	37	4	759

National Census Report 2001, Grenada

**Table 4.11 Percentage Distribution of Persons (15 years and over) by Highest Level of Educational Attainment, Age Group, 2001**

Age Group	Level of Education								Total
	Primary Grade (1-3)	Primary Grade (4-6)	Secondary	Pre-University/P	University	Other	None	Not stated	
<b>Row Percent</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>
15-19	0.6	26.2	57.4	9.2	0.3	1.6	0.3	4.5	100.0
20-24	0.5	35.9	44.0	13.5	1.7	3.0	0.1	1.4	100.0
25-29	0.9	43.8	40.6	9.4	3.1	1.5	0.0	0.8	100.0
30-34	1.1	51.8	34.9	7.6	3.1	1.1	0.0	0.4	100.0
35-39	1.5	60.6	25.8	6.5	4.2	0.7	0.0	0.8	100.0
40-44	1.6	65.9	20.0	6.2	5.1	0.6	0.0	0.6	100.0
45-49	2.0	72.2	14.1	5.5	5.1	0.4	0.0	0.7	100.0
50-54	2.8	75.7	9.0	4.6	5.3	0.6	1.4	0.6	100.0
55-59	3.8	76.6	9.0	3.8	4.7	0.4	1.2	0.7	100.0
60-64	4.0	79.3	7.0	3.5	3.6	0.2	2.0	0.5	100.0
65-69	5.3	80.6	6.1	2.6	2.4	0.4	2.0	0.7	100.0
70-74	7.0	80.3	4.9	1.4	1.8	0.2	3.5	0.8	100.0
75-79	7.7	80.5	3.9	1.5	1.4	0.3	4.0	0.6	100.0
80-84	9.5	77.5	4.9	1.3	1.3	0.12	4.5	0.8	100.0
85+	10.3	77.3	5.1	0.8	0.9	0.13	4.9	0.5	100.0

**4.3.2. Highest Examination Passed**

Table 4.12 summarizes the population 15 years or older according to highest examination passed and five-year age group. Of the 58,330 persons 15 years or older at the time of the 2001 Population and Housing Census, 70.7 percent had passed no examinations. Interestingly, the proportion that passed no examinations is observed to have increased with each successive older five-year age group. Persons in their twenties and early thirties were more likely than their counterparts in any of the other five-year age groups to have had GCE O Level/CXC subjects as their highest examinations passed. In contrast, persons in their forties and early fifties were more likely than their counterparts in any of the other five-year age groups to have had Bachelor's Degrees, Postgraduate Diplomas and Higher Degrees as their highest qualifications. Overall, Table 4.13 shows that a little more than 14.7 percent of all persons 15 years or older had achieved GCE O Level or its equivalent as their highest qualifications. Smaller proportions amounting to 4.6 percent, 2.4 percent and 1.8 percent were in the cases of those achieving School Leaving examinations, professional certificates and GCE A Level. For each of the other types of examinations, corresponding proportions amounting to less than 2 percent claimed to have passed them and had them as their highest qualification.

**Table 4.12. Number of Persons (15 years and over) by Highest Examination Passed, and Age Group, 2001**

Age Group	Type of Examination															
	School leaving	Cambridge school	GCE 'O' levels	High school Diploma	GCE 'A' Levels	Under-graduate Diploma	Other Diploma	Associate Degree	Professional Certificate	Bachelor's Degree	Post Graduate Diploma	Higher degree	Other	None	Not Stated	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>2694</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>8324</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>1020</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>1427</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>41216</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>58330</b>
15-19	353	5	1584	42	128	9	30	31	32	7	-	-	47	7070	9	9347
20-24	251	4	2120	76	398	17	100	73	135	35	3	4	70	3138	13	6437
25-29	225	6	1554	99	164	29	82	36	186	62	10	18	57	3111	8	5647
30-34	273	10	992	83	107	28	81	26	210	70	13	16	42	3467	12	5430
35-39	311	11	767	66	77	41	99	37	215	110	22	31	32	4121	17	5957
40-44	298	12	596	48	56	35	90	37	211	98	21	54	50	3850	17	5473
45-49	234	8	327	27	34	16	54	21	139	86	18	45	29	3055	12	4105
50-54	182	6	138	23	20	12	49	17	98	64	6	50	22	2399	22	3108
55-59	129	18	76	18	14	13	34	11	65	32	4	21	28	1834	20	2317
60-64	119	19	64	13	8	9	33	15	60	34	7	20	20	2256	7	2684
65-69	125	42	37	13	7	4	34	9	36	16	8	18	17	2237	14	2617
70-74	91	21	31	10	3	8	12	6	19	9	2	9	11	1881	4	2117
75-79	46	19	14	6	3	3	7	1	13	8	3	3	5	1367	2	1500
80-84	34	11	12	4	1	4	6	1	5	3	1		1	745	4	832
85+	23	16	12	2	-	-	2	1	3	2	2	1	4	685	6	759

**Table 4.13. Percentage Distribution of Persons (15 years and over) by Highest Examination Passed, and Age Group, 2001**

Age Group	Type of Examination															Total
	School leaving	Cambridge school	GCE 'O' levels	High school Diploma	GCE 'A' Levels	Under-graduate Diploma	Other Diploma	Associate Degree	Professional Certificate	Bachelor's Degree	Post Graduate Diploma	Higher degree	Other	None	Not Stated	
<b>Percent</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>100</b>
15-19	3.8	0.1	16.9	0.5	1.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	-	-	0.5	75.6	0.1	100
20-24	3.9	0.1	32.9	1.18	6.2	0.3	1.6	1.1	2.1	0.5	0	0.1	1.1	48.7	0.2	100
25-29	4	0.1	27.5	1.8	2.9	0.5	1.5	0.6	3.3	1.1	0.2	0.3	1	55.1	0.1	100
30-34	5	0.2	18.3	1.5	2	0.5	1.5	0.5	3.9	1.3	0.2	0.3	0.8	63.8	0.2	100
35-39	5.2	0.2	12.9	1.1	1.3	0.7	1.7	0.6	3.6	1.8	0.4	0.5	0.5	69.2	0.3	100
40-44	5.4	0.2	10.9	0.9	1	0.6	1.6	0.7	3.9	1.8	0.4	1	0.9	70.3	0.3	100
45-49	5.7	0.2	8	0.7	0.8	0.4	1.3	0.5	3.4	2.1	0.4	1.1	0.7	74.4	0.3	100
50-54	5.9	0.2	4.4	0.7	0.6	0.4	1.6	0.6	3.2	2.1	0.2	1.6	0.7	77.2	0.7	100
55-59	5.6	0.8	3.3	0.8	0.6	0.6	1.5	0.5	2.8	1.4	0.2	0.9	1.2	79.2	0.9	100
60-64	4.4	0.7	2.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.2	0.6	2.2	1.3	0.3	0.7	0.7	84.1	0.3	100
65-69	4.8	1.6	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	1.3	0.3	1.4	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.6	85.5	0.5	100
70-74	4.3	1	1.5	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.5	88.9	0.2	100
75-79	3.1	1.3	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	91.1	0.1	100
80-84	4.1	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.1	-	0.1	89.5	0.5	100
85+	3	2.1	1.6	0.3	-	-	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.5	90.3	0.8	100



#### **4.4. Mode of Transportation – Population Under 18 Years**

Table 4.14 shows that the main mode of transport for persons under eighteen (18) years old and attending school was walking. Thirteen thousand, four hundred and sixty (13,460) or 49.4 percent of such persons walked to school. Public transport was the main mode for 44.9 percent and for 5.4 percent, the main mode was private car. Except in the case of the Parish of St. George's where public transportation was the main means of transport, walking persisted as the main mode of transport for persons under 18 years and attending school in all of the remaining Parishes in Grenada.

In the Parish of St. George's, the main mode of transportation for more than half (58.6 percent) of the school attendees under 18 years-old was public transportation. Approximately 3 in every 10 persons, walked to school while 11.6 percent relied on private cars as their main mode of transportation. In the Parish of St. Andrew's, more than half (52.7 percent) of the population under 18 years old walked while 45 percent used public transportation. In the Parishes of St. Mark's and St. John's, much larger proportions of school attendees under 18 years relied upon walking as a main mode of transportation, the respective proportions being 71.6 percent and 69.7 percent. In the Parish of St. George's, reliance on private cars was more prevalent among school attendees under 18 year olds than in any other Parish in Grenada.

**Table 4.14. Number and Percentage of Persons Under 18 years Attending School by Main Mode of Transport and Parish, 2001**

Parish	Mode of Travel							Total
	Walk	Bicycle	Motor cycle	Private car	Government school	Public transport	Hired transport	
<b>Total</b>	<b>13460</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1471</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>12232</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>27262</b>
St George's	2145	-	1	853	20	4303	16	7338
Town of St George's	382	-	1	65	2	276	1	727
St John's	1831	-	-	101	5	689	-	2626
St Mark's	915	-	-	14	2	345	2	1278
St Patrick's	1931	-	-	53	7	1152	-	3143
St Andrew's	3869	3	1	152	8	3302	2	7337
St David's	1526	-	-	176	8	1421	1	3132
Carriacou	861	3	-	57	7	744	9	1681
<b>Percentage Distribution</b>								
<b>Percent Total</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
St George's	29.2	-	-	11.6	0.3	58.6	0.2	100.0
Town of St George's	52.5	-	0.1	8.9	0.2	38.0	0.1	100.0
St John's	69.7	-	-	3.8	0.2	26.2	-	100.0
St Mark's	71.6	-	-	1.1	0.2	27.0	0.2	100.0
St Patrick's	61.4	-	-	1.7	0.2	36.7	-	100.0
St Andrew's	52.7	-	-	2.1	0.1	45.0	-	100.0
St David's	48.7	-	-	5.6	0.3	45.4	-	100.0
Carriacou	51.2	0.2	-	3.4	0.4	44.3	0.5	100.0

#### 4.5. Exposure to Training – Population 15 years or Over

Table 4.14 and Table 4.15 examine exposure to training among persons 15 years or older according to their administrative district of residence, age group and sex. Of the 58,330 persons 15 years and over, the Tables indicate that 16,001 or 27.43 percent had some form of exposure to training and 42,329 or 72.57 percent had no training. For persons belonging to each of the four age groups, whether 15-24 years, 25-44 years, 45-64 years or 65 years and older, a greater number had no exposure than had any exposure to training, this being also evident irrespective of individuals' sex.

In every major administrative district except the Town of St. George's, this differential in exposure to training was evident irrespective of individuals' sex and age group. In the Town of St. George's, however, a greater number was observed to have had exposure to training than to have had no such exposure among males aged 25-44 years, 45-64 years and 65 years and over.

Table 4.15 also permits assessments of differences across the sexes. For persons who had exposure to training in each of the four age groups, the number of males exceeded the number of females. With respect to those who had no exposure to training in each of the age groups, the pattern was reversed with the number of females exceeding the number of males. Such variation in outcome due to individuals' exposure to training appears to be a function of gendered attitudes and behaviour towards training that appears to have transcended cohort influences.

**Table 4.15. Persons (15 years and over) by Age Group, Parish, Exposure to Training and Sex, 2001**

Parish	Exposure to Training									
	Yes					No				
	Age Group				Total	Age Group				Total
	15-25	25-44	45-64	65 +		15-25	25-44	45-64	65 +	
<b>Total</b>	<b>3558</b>	<b>7874</b>	<b>3427</b>	<b>1142</b>	<b>16001</b>	<b>12226</b>	<b>14633</b>	<b>8787</b>	<b>6683</b>	<b>42329</b>
St George's	1134	2924	1307	432	5797	3548	4107	2346	1583	11584
Town of St George's	107	397	205	88	797	381	407	282	203	1273
St John's	327	620	260	68	1275	1180	1561	867	628	4236
St Mark's	103	181	76	26	386	581	697	389	280	1947
St Patrick's	377	589	271	94	1331	1279	1580	1086	987	4932
St Andrew's	1007	1784	672	247	3710	3124	3707	2228	1681	10740
St David's	403	1014	443	127	1987	1323	1608	959	701	4591
Carraicou	100	365	193	60	718	810	966	630	620	3026
	<b>Male</b>									
<b>Male Total</b>	<b>1806</b>	<b>4428</b>	<b>2048</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>9031</b>	<b>6077</b>	<b>7139</b>	<b>4051</b>	<b>2620</b>	<b>19887</b>
St George's	589	1546	720	287	3142	1761	1851	1034	598	5244
Town of St George's	47	207	119	53	426	183	185	110	52	530
St John's	167	353	165	48	733	593	815	407	262	2077
St Mark's	53	99	49	15	216	287	356	191	119	953
St Patrick's	186	349	165	61	761	631	799	518	388	2336
St Andrew's	505	1040	445	167	2157	1542	1891	1065	687	5185
St David's	206	626	268	85	1185	649	758	421	280	2108
Carraicou	53	208	117	33	411	431	484	305	234	1454
	<b>Female</b>									
<b>Female Total</b>	<b>1752</b>	<b>3446</b>	<b>1379</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>6970</b>	<b>6149</b>	<b>7494</b>	<b>4736</b>	<b>4063</b>	<b>22442</b>
St George's	545	1378	587	145	2655	1787	2256	1312	985	6340
Town of St George's	60	190	86	35	371	198	222	172	151	743
St John's	160	267	95	20	542	587	746	460	366	2159
St Mark's	50	82	27	11	170	294	341	198	161	994
St Patrick's	191	240	106	33	570	648	781	568	599	2596
St Andrew's	502	744	227	80	1553	1582	1816	1163	994	5555
St David's	197	388	175	42	802	674	850	538	421	2483
Carraicou	47	157	76	27	307	379	482	325	386	1572

**Table 4.16. Percentage of Persons (15 years and over) by Age Group, Parish, Exposure to Training and Sex, 2001**

Parish	Exposure to Training								Total
	Yes				No				
	Age Group				Age Group				
	15-25	25-44	45-64	65 +	15-25	25-44	45-64	65 +	
<b>Percent</b>	<b>6.10</b>	<b>13.50</b>	<b>5.87</b>	<b>1.96</b>	<b>20.96</b>	<b>25.09</b>	<b>15.06</b>	<b>11.46</b>	<b>100.0</b>
St George's	6.52	16.82	7.52	2.49	20.41	23.63	13.50	9.11	100.0
Town of St George's	5.17	19.18	9.90	4.25	18.41	19.66	13.62	9.81	100.0
St John's	5.93	11.25	4.72	1.23	21.41	28.33	15.73	11.40	100.0
St Mark's	4.42	7.76	3.26	1.11	24.90	29.88	16.67	12.00	100.0
St Patrick's	6.02	9.40	4.33	1.50	20.42	25.23	17.34	15.76	100.0
St Andrew's	6.97	12.35	4.65	1.71	21.62	25.65	15.42	11.63	100.0
St David's	6.13	15.41	6.73	1.93	20.11	24.45	14.58	10.66	100.0
Carraicou	2.67	9.75	5.16	1.60	21.63	25.80	16.83	16.56	100.0
	<b>Male</b>								
<b>Male Percent</b>	<b>6.25</b>	<b>15.31</b>	<b>7.08</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>21.01</b>	<b>24.69</b>	<b>14.01</b>	<b>9.06</b>	<b>100.0</b>
St George's	7.02	18.44	8.59	3.42	21.00	22.07	12.33	7.13	100.0
Town of St George's	4.92	21.65	12.45	5.54	19.14	19.35	11.51	5.44	100.0
St John's	5.94	12.56	5.87	1.71	21.10	29.00	14.49	9.33	100.0
St Mark's	4.54	8.47	4.19	1.28	24.55	30.45	16.34	10.18	100.0
St Patrick's	6.00	11.27	5.33	1.97	20.37	25.80	16.73	12.53	100.0
St Andrew's	6.88	14.16	6.06	2.27	21.00	25.76	14.51	9.36	100.0
St David's	6.26	19.01	8.14	2.58	19.71	23.02	12.78	8.50	100.0
Carraicou	2.84	11.15	6.27	1.77	23.11	25.95	16.36	12.55	100.0
	<b>Female</b>								
<b>Female Percent</b>	<b>5.96</b>	<b>11.72</b>	<b>4.69</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>20.90</b>	<b>25.48</b>	<b>16.10</b>	<b>13.81</b>	<b>100.0</b>
St George's	6.06	15.32	6.52	1.61	19.87	25.08	14.59	10.95	100.0
Town of St George's	5.39	17.06	7.72	3.14	17.77	19.93	15.44	13.55	100.0
St John's	5.93	9.89	3.52	0.74	21.73	27.62	17.03	13.55	100.0
St Mark's	4.30	7.04	2.32	0.95	25.26	29.29	17.01	13.83	100.0
St Patrick's	6.03	7.58	3.35	1.04	20.47	24.67	17.94	18.92	100.0
St Andrew's	7.06	10.47	3.20	1.13	22.26	25.55	16.36	13.99	100.0
St David's	6.00	11.81	5.33	1.28	20.52	25.87	16.38	12.81	100.0
Carraicou	2.50	8.36	4.04	1.44	20.17	25.65	17.30	20.54	100.0

## CHAPTER 5

### ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

#### 5.1. Type of Economic Activity

In the week prior to the 2001 Population and Housing Census, Table 5.1 shows that 58,330 persons 15 years or older were involved in a variety of economic activities. During that period, Table 5.1 and Table 5.2 reveal that 31,460 persons or 53.9 percent of persons 15 years or older worked, with an additional one hundred and fifty-six (156 or 0.3 percent) having had a job but did not work. Another 2,713 or 4.7 percent actively looked for work, and seven hundred and seventy three (773) or 1.3 percent wanted work but did not find work. With respect to persons 15 years or older, 9,202 or 15.8 percent were involved in home duties. Additionally, 11.1 percent were attending school, 9.9 percent were retired and 2.7 percent were disabled.

##### 5.1.1. *Differentials by Age Group*

With respect to economic activity during the week prior to the census, Table 5.1 shows that the majority of persons 15-19 years old, were attending school (64.8 percent). The activities of the remaining 31.2 percent included those who worked - 18.6 percent; those who looked for work ó 6.2 percent; those who wanted work ó 1.7 percent; and those who had a job but did not work - 0.1 percent. Home duties were performed by 7.5 percent, while less than one percent of persons 15-19 years old were disabled or performed other economic activities.

Unlike the population aged 15-19 years, those aged 20-24 years were mainly involved in work and a smaller percentage attended school. During the week prior to the 2001 Population and Housing Census, 67 percent of the persons 20-24 years old worked, with 4.6 percent attending school. A higher percentage amounting to 10.2 percent looked for work while another 2.4 percent wanted work and 0.4 percent had a job but did not work. Persons 20-24 years were twice as likely as their younger counterparts 15-19 years to have been

## National Census Report 2001, Grenada

engaged in home duties and less than 2 percent were either disabled or were involved in other economic activities.

Among persons 25-44 years old, 75.4 percent worked and another 4.9 percent looked for work. Less than 2 percent wanted work, were retired or had a job but did not work. Home duties were performed by 15 percent of the persons 25-44 years. Within this group, persons 35-39 years old had the highest percentage of persons who worked ó 76.7 percent.

Among persons 45-49 years old, Table 5.1 shows that 73.4 percent worked; 17.7 percent did home duties and 4.6 percent either looked for work or wanted work. Two thirds of the persons in the 50-54 age group worked (66.2 percent) and one fifth (21.5 percent) did home duties. Within this age group, 4.6 percent were retired and 2.7 percent were disabled. Over one half (54.1 percent) of the persons 55-59 years old worked and about one quarter (25.3 percent) did home duties. For persons 55-59 years. the respective percentages that were retired and disabled amounted to 12.9 percent and 3.1 percent.

For persons 60-64 years old, a higher percentage was observed to have been retired (36.3 percent) than worked (33.0 percent). However, home duties were performed by 24.5 percent while 3.7 percent were disabled. More than one half of the persons 65 years or older were retired (54.3 percent); almost one fifth performed home duties -19.8 percent, and 11.0 percent were disabled. It is worth noting that only 14.1 percent of persons 65 years or older had worked during the week prior to the 2001 Population and Housing Census.

**Table 5.1. Number and Percentage Distribution of Persons Aged 15 years and over by Economic Activity in the Past Week and Age Group, 2001**

<b>Economic Activity</b>	<b>15-19</b>	<b>20-24</b>	<b>25-29</b>	<b>30-34</b>	<b>35-39</b>	<b>40-44</b>	<b>45-49</b>	<b>50-54</b>	<b>55-59</b>	<b>60-64</b>	<b>65 and Over</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>9347</b>	<b>6437</b>	<b>5647</b>	<b>5430</b>	<b>5957</b>	<b>5473</b>	<b>4105</b>	<b>3108</b>	<b>2317</b>	<b>2684</b>	<b>7825</b>	<b>58330</b>
Worked	1742	4310	4251	4121	4568	4156	3015	2056	1254	887	1100	31460
Had a job but did not work	13	23	25	19	19	20	14	10	5	4	4	156
Looked for work	584	658	352	287	251	214	145	87	73	32	30	2713
Wanted work and available	156	152	95	85	71	77	45	43	20	18	11	773
Home duties	705	920	773	818	926	869	726	671	587	657	1550	9202
Attended school	6059	293	70	18	14	7	9	-	2	1	6	6479
Retired	-	4	6	5	9	23	56	143	298	975	4246	5765
Disabled	50	42	51	63	74	89	77	84	71	100	857	1558
Other	38	35	24	14	25	18	18	14	7	10	21	224
<b>Percentage Distribution</b>												
<b>Economic Activity</b>	<b>15-19</b>	<b>20-24</b>	<b>25-29</b>	<b>30-34</b>	<b>35-39</b>	<b>40-44</b>	<b>45-49</b>	<b>50-54</b>	<b>55-59</b>	<b>60-64</b>	<b>65 and Over</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Worked	18.6	67.0	75.3	75.9	76.7	75.9	73.4	66.2	54.1	33.0	14.1	<b>53.9</b>
Had a job but did not work	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	<b>0.3</b>
Looked for work	6.2	10.2	6.2	5.3	4.2	3.9	3.5	2.8	3.2	1.2	0.4	<b>4.7</b>
Wanted work and available	1.7	2.4	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.4	0.9	0.7	0.1	<b>1.3</b>
Home duties	7.5	14.3	13.7	15.1	15.5	15.9	17.7	21.6	25.3	24.5	19.8	<b>15.8</b>
Attended school	64.8	4.6	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	.03	0.1	<b>11.1</b>
Retired	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.4	4.6	12.9	36.3	54.3	<b>9.9</b>
Disabled	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.9	2.7	3.1	3.7	11.0	<b>2.7</b>
Other	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	<b>0.4</b>

### *5.1.2 Gender Differentials*

According to Table 5.3, a larger number of males than females 15 years or older worked or looked for work during the week prior to the 2001 Population and Housing Census. Among persons 15 years or older, 64.9 percent of the males worked compared to 43.1 percent of the females and 5.2 percent of the males looked for work compared to 4.0 percent of the females. A higher percentage among females than among males did home duties (26.2 percent as opposed to 5.1 percent). Among males and females 15 years or older, similar proportions were attending school, the respective proportions being slightly higher among females than among males (11.7 percent as opposed to 10.5 percent).



## National Census Report 2001, Grenada

Table 5.2 summarizes the percentage distributions of the population of persons 15 years or older according to their type of economic activity taking their age and sex into account. Among males, the largest proportion that worked attained a magnitude of 88 percent which is observed among 35-39 years olds. Among females, the largest proportion that worked attained a magnitude of 64.8 percent which is observed among 25-29 years olds. Not surprisingly, persons 65 years or older, irrespective of their sex, have had the lowest percentages claiming to have worked during the week prior to the 2001 Population and Housing Census, the respective proportions being 20.9 percent in the case of males and 8.9 percent in the case of females. For both males and females, larger proportions of persons had been looking for work among persons 20-24 years old than among persons belonging to any other five-year age group.

Table 5.3 also shows that among females, the largest percentage doing home duties was among those aged 55-59 years amounting to 41.2 percent. Among males, the largest proportion performing home duties was among 60-64 year olds amounting to 9.0 percent. Irrespective of sex, persons 65 years or older had larger proportions retired or disabled when compared to persons from younger five-year age groups. Among males and females 65 years or older, the respective proportions that were retired amounted to 59.5 percent and 50.1 percent respectively. Corresponding proportions that claimed to be disabled amounted to 10.5 percent and 12.0 percent. It should not be surprising that the largest proportions of persons that had been attending school, are observed among 15-19 years olds than among persons in any other five-year age group, this being the case irrespective of individuals' sex.

National Census Report 2001, Grenada

**Table 5.2. Persons Aged 15 years and over by Economic Activity in the Past Week, Five-Year Age Group and Sex, 2001**

<b>Economic Activity</b>	<b>15-19</b>	<b>20-24</b>	<b>25-29</b>	<b>30-34</b>	<b>35-39</b>	<b>40-44</b>	<b>45-49</b>	<b>50-54</b>	<b>55-59</b>	<b>60-64</b>	<b>65 and Over</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Male</b>												
<b>Male Total</b>	<b>4602</b>	<b>3281</b>	<b>2933</b>	<b>2754</b>	<b>3058</b>	<b>2822</b>	<b>2159</b>	<b>1571</b>	<b>1112</b>	<b>1257</b>	<b>3369</b>	<b>28918</b>
Worked	1102	2473	2491	2408	2691	2446	1812	1267	782	603	705	18780
Had a job but did not work	8	16	10	8	14	17	8	4	3	4	3	95
Looked for work	328	351	195	149	134	130	86	59	50	23	22	1527
Wanted work and available	90	79	55	48	40	43	31	26	12	11	9	444
Home duties	196	160	105	88	111	114	126	101	91	113	277	1482
Attended school	2828	147	25	9	3	5	6	0	2	0	3	3028
Retired	0	2	3	3	3	9	33	58	130	452	2013	2706
Disabled	26	28	34	30	45	49	43	44	36	44	323	702
Other	24	25	15	11	17	9	14	12	6	7	14	154
<b>Economic Activity</b>	<b>15-19</b>	<b>20-24</b>	<b>25-29</b>	<b>30-34</b>	<b>35-39</b>	<b>40-44</b>	<b>45-49</b>	<b>50-54</b>	<b>55-59</b>	<b>60-64</b>	<b>65 and Over</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Female</b>												
<b>Female Total</b>	<b>4745</b>	<b>3156</b>	<b>2714</b>	<b>2676</b>	<b>2899</b>	<b>2651</b>	<b>1946</b>	<b>1537</b>	<b>1205</b>	<b>1427</b>	<b>4456</b>	<b>29412</b>
Worked	640	1837	1760	1713	1877	1710	1203	789	472	284	395	12680
Had a job but did not work	5	7	15	11	5	3	6	6	2		1	61
Looked for work	256	307	157	138	117	84	59	28	23	9	8	1186
Wanted work and available	66	73	40	37	31	34	14	17	8	7	2	329
Home duties	509	760	668	730	815	755	600	570	496	544	1273	7720
Attended school	3231	146	45	9	11	2	3	0	0	1	3	3451
Retired	0	2	3	2	6	14	23	85	168	523	2233	3059
Disabled	24	14	17	33	29	40	34	40	35	56	534	856
Other	14	10	9	3	8	9	4	2	1	3	7	70

National Census Report 2001, Grenada

Table 5.3. Percentage Distribution of Persons (15 yrs. and over) by Economic Activity in the Past Week, Five-Year Age Group and Sex, 2001

Economic Activity	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and Over	Total
<b>Male</b>												
<b>Male Percent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Worked	23.9	75.4	84.9	87.4	88.0	86.7	83.9	80.6	70.3	48.0	20.9	64.9
Had a job but did not work	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3
Looked for work	7.1	10.7	6.6	5.4	4.4	4.6	4.0	3.8	4.5	1.8	0.7	5.3
Wanted work and available	2.0	2.4	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.1	0.9	0.3	1.5
Home duties	4.3	4.9	3.6	3.2	3.6	4.0	5.8	6.4	8.2	9.0	8.2	5.1
Attended school	61.5	4.5	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	10.5
Retired	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.5	3.7	11.7	36.0	59.8	9.4
Disabled	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.8	3.2	3.5	9.6	2.4
Other	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5
<b>Female</b>												
<b>Female Percent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Worked	13.5	58.2	64.8	64.0	64.7	64.5	61.8	51.3	39.2	19.9	8.9	43.1
Had a job but did not work	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
Looked for work	5.4	9.7	5.8	5.2	4.0	3.2	3.0	1.8	1.9	0.6	0.2	4.0
Wanted work and available	1.4	2.3	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.3	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.0	1.1
Home duties	10.7	24.1	24.6	27.3	28.1	28.5	30.8	37.1	41.2	38.1	28.6	26.2
Attended school	68.1	4.6	1.7	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	11.7
Retired	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.2	5.5	13.9	36.7	50.1	10.4
Disabled	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.7	2.6	2.9	3.9	12.0	2.9
Other	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2

## 5.2. Main Occupational Pursuits

During the week prior to the 2001 Population and Housing Census, Table 5.4 shows the occupational pursuits of 28,781 persons 15 years and over who had worked a variety of occupations. The largest proportions worked as workers in services and sales (18.6 percent), as workers in craft and related activities (18.1 percent) and as elementary workers (17.4 percent). About one-tenth of the workers were employed as technical workers (10.5 percent) or as clerical workers (9.1 percent) with substantially smaller proportion being employed as legislators/senior managers (6.0 percent), skilled agricultural workers (7.4 percent) and machine operators (6.1 percent). The smallest proportion consisted of professional workers (2.5 percent). Table 5.5 shows that among males 15 years or older who worked, more than a quarter (27.5 percent) were employed as craft and related workers with smaller but notably noteworthy proportions employed as elementary workers (15.8 percent) and as workers in services and sales (13.7 percent). Among females aged 15 years or older, Table 5.6 shows that more than a quarter were employed as services and sales workers (25.8 percent) though notably large proportions were employed as elementary workers (19.8 percent) and clerical workers (17.8 percent). Comparatively speaking, female workers were more likely than their male counterparts to be engaged as legislators/senior managers or as technical workers and less likely to be engaged as technical workers and skilled agricultural workers.

Table 5.5 shows that for males in every five-year age group except those 60-64 years and 65 years or older, the greatest proportions were workers engaged in craft and related activities. However, for males aged 60-64 years and those aged 65 years or older, the greatest proportions were skilled agricultural workers. In fact, males in older five-year age groups were increasingly more likely to have been engaged as skilled agricultural workers, this being also evident with respect to males who worked as legislators/senior managers and as professional workers. For females in five-year age groups ranging between 15-19 years and 30-34 years, the majority were mainly employed as service and sales workers while females in older age groups were mainly employed as workers in elementary occupations (Table 5.6). For this latter set of females, it is worth noting that relatively large proportions have been employed as services and sales workers. As in the case of males, females in older five-year age groups were increasingly more likely to have been engaged as legislators/senior

### National Census Report 2001, Grenada

managers. Insofar as not worthy proportions of females have been clerical workers, it is worth noting that clerical workers constituted a larger share among female workers aged 20-24 years than among those in any of the other five-year age groups. In fact, proportions of female workers employed in clerical activities were observed to have been declining for females in successively older age groups.

National Census Report 2001, Grenada

**Table 5.4 Number and Percentage of Persons (15 years and over) Who Worked Last Week by Main Occupation and Age Group, 2001**

Occupational Group	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and Over	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>1339</b>	<b>3870</b>	<b>3938</b>	<b>3846</b>	<b>4273</b>	<b>3920</b>	<b>2816</b>	<b>1908</b>	<b>1167</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>28781</b>
Legislator/Manager	0	68	126	181	232	276	236	201	137	106	163	1726
Professional	0	35	66	88	102	140	98	79	44	26	30	708
Technical	30	481	460	482	504	482	285	145	70	47	45	3031
Clerical	154	666	520	375	321	249	152	82	55	27	17	2618
Services/Sales	369	981	930	739	686	575	459	291	159	81	73	5343
Skilled/Agricultural	52	113	150	214	266	322	248	190	148	167	249	2119
Craft	275	724	800	759	847	693	444	287	173	108	104	5214
Machine Operator	57	150	201	232	279	258	210	172	89	51	50	1749
Elementary	226	474	508	624	851	784	578	399	247	150	163	5004
Not Stated	176	178	177	152	185	141	106	62	45	26	21	1269
<b>Percentage Distribution</b>												
Occupational Group	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and Over	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Legislator/Manager	0.0	1.8	3.2	4.7	5.4	7.0	8.4	10.5	11.7	13.4	17.8	6.0
Professional	0.0	0.9	1.7	2.3	2.4	3.6	3.5	4.1	3.8	3.3	3.3	2.5
Technical	2.2	12.4	11.7	12.5	11.8	12.3	10.1	7.6	6.0	6.0	4.9	10.5
Clerical	11.5	17.2	13.2	9.8	7.5	6.4	5.4	4.3	4.7	3.4	1.9	9.1
Services/Sales	27.6	25.3	23.6	19.2	16.1	14.7	16.3	15.3	13.6	10.3	8.0	18.6
Skilled/Agricultural	3.9	2.9	3.8	5.6	6.2	8.2	8.8	10.0	12.7	21.2	27.2	7.4
Craft	20.5	18.7	20.3	19.7	19.8	17.7	15.8	15.0	14.8	13.7	11.4	18.1
Machine Operator	4.3	3.9	5.1	6.0	6.5	6.6	7.5	9.0	7.6	6.5	5.5	6.1
Elementary	16.9	12.2	12.9	16.2	19.9	20.0	20.5	20.9	21.2	19.0	17.8	17.4
Not Stated	13.1	4.6	4.5	4.0	4.3	3.6	3.8	3.2	3.9	3.3	2.3	4.4

**Table 5.5 Number and Percentage of Males (15 years and over) Who Worked Last Week by Occupational Group and Age Group, 2001**

Occupational Group	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and Over	Total
<b>Male Total</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>2254</b>	<b>2319</b>	<b>2271</b>	<b>2513</b>	<b>2310</b>	<b>1684</b>	<b>1172</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>17284</b>
Legislator/Manager	0	30	64	93	119	140	115	114	71	64	87	897
Professional	0	23	27	46	55	83	64	47	33	20	29	427
Technical	17	223	204	213	218	202	140	72	40	33	33	1395
Clerical	36	160	115	72	64	59	34	9	14	3	2	568
Services/Sales	179	456	426	310	296	240	190	138	74	30	34	2373
Skilled/Agricultural	49	102	144	200	235	288	215	162	124	143	218	1880
Craft	266	687	748	693	760	616	403	248	153	94	79	4747
Machine Operator	42	100	153	192	247	248	195	166	88	50	46	1527
Elementary	199	372	331	351	405	357	264	177	111	86	78	2731
Not Stated	76	101	107	101	114	77	64	39	31	18	11	739
Occupational Group	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and Over	Total
<b>Male Percent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Legislator/Manager	0.0	1.3	2.8	4.1	4.7	6.1	6.8	9.7	9.6	11.8	14.1	5.2
Professional	0.0	1.0	1.2	2.0	2.2	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.5	3.7	4.7	2.5
Technical	2.0	9.9	8.8	9.4	8.7	8.7	8.3	6.1	5.4	6.1	5.3	8.1
Clerical	4.2	7.1	5.0	3.2	2.5	2.6	2.0	0.8	1.9	0.6	0.3	3.3
Services/Sales	20.7	20.2	18.4	13.7	11.8	10.4	11.3	11.8	10.0	5.5	5.5	13.7
Skilled/Agricultural	5.7	4.5	6.2	8.8	9.4	12.5	12.8	13.8	16.8	26.4	35.3	10.9
Craft	30.8	30.5	32.3	30.5	30.2	26.7	23.9	21.2	20.7	17.4	12.8	27.5
Machine Operator	4.9	4.4	6.6	8.5	9.8	10.7	11.6	14.2	11.9	9.2	7.5	8.8
Elementary	23.0	16.5	14.3	15.5	16.1	15.5	15.7	15.1	15.0	15.9	12.6	15.8
Not Stated	8.8	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.5	3.3	3.8	3.3	4.2	3.3	1.8	4.3

**Table 5:6 Number and Percentage of Females (15 years and over) Who Worked Last Week by Main Occupation and Age Group, 2001**

Occupational Group	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and Over	Total
<b>Female Total</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>1616</b>	<b>1619</b>	<b>1575</b>	<b>1760</b>	<b>1610</b>	<b>1132</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>11497</b>
Legislator/Manager	0	38	62	88	113	136	121	87	66	42	76	829
Professional	0	12	39	42	47	57	34	32	11	6	1	281
Technical	13	258	256	269	286	280	145	73	30	14	12	1636
Clerical	118	506	405	303	257	190	118	73	41	24	15	2050
Services/Sales	190	525	504	429	390	335	269	153	85	51	39	2970
Skilled/Agricultural	3	11	6	14	31	34	33	28	24	24	31	239
Craft	9	37	52	66	87	77	41	39	20	14	25	467
Machine Operator	15	50	48	40	32	10	15	6	1	1	4	222
Elementary	27	102	177	273	446	427	314	222	136	64	85	2273
Not Stated	100	77	70	51	71	64	42	23	14	8	10	530
<b>Percentage Distribution</b>												
Occupational Group	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and Over	Total
<b>Female Percent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Legislator/Manager	0.0	2.4	3.8	5.6	6.4	8.4	10.7	11.8	15.4	16.9	25.5	7.2
Professional	0.0	0.7	2.4	2.7	2.7	3.5	3.0	4.3	2.6	2.4	0.3	2.4
Technical	2.7	16.0	15.8	17.1	16.3	17.4	12.8	9.9	7.0	5.6	4.0	14.2
Clerical	24.8	31.3	25.0	19.2	14.6	11.8	10.4	9.9	9.6	9.7	5.0	17.8
Services/Sales	40.0	32.5	31.1	27.2	22.2	20.8	23.8	20.8	19.9	20.6	13.1	25.8
Skilled/Agricultural	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.9	1.8	2.1	2.9	3.8	5.6	9.7	10.4	2.1
Craft	1.9	2.3	3.2	4.2	4.9	4.8	3.6	5.3	4.7	5.6	8.4	4.1
Machine Operator	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.5	1.8	0.6	1.3	0.8	0.2	0.4	1.3	1.9
Elementary	5.7	6.3	10.9	17.3	25.3	26.5	27.7	30.2	31.8	25.8	28.5	19.8
Not Stated	21.1	4.8	4.3	3.2	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.4	4.6



### 5.3. Type of Industry

Table 5.7 provides a summary for 28,533 persons 15 years or older who worked in various industrial settings in Grenada during the week prior to the 2001 Population and Housing Census. The construction industry employed the highest percentage of workers ó 25.9 percent. A reasonably large proportion of persons 15 years or older amounting to 17.9 percent were also observed to be workers in industrial activities pertaining to electricity, gas and water production. The third largest industrial sector was agriculture and fishing which accounted for 13.1 percent of the population aged 15 years or older, followed by transportation and communication which accounted for 10.6 percent. Table 5.8 also shows that sectors such as wholesale and retail, hotels and restaurants and financial intermediaries, accounted for 10 percent, 8.4 percent and 6 percent respectively of the population 15 years or older. The smallest proportions were observed to be workers in the manufacturing industry and in the mining and quarrying industry, the respective proportions being 1.3 percent and 1.6 percent.

On examining Table 5.8, three main industrial sectors employed the vast majority of male workers. They included electricity, gas and water (28.3 percent), the construction sector (21.1 percent) and agriculture and fishing (14.7 percent). Male workers were mainly employed in electricity, gas and water sector, the principal exceptions being those aged 55-59 years, 60-64 years and 65 years or older, who were mainly employed in agriculture and fishing. Nonetheless, it is worth noting that noteworthy proportions of male workers were employed in the construction sector, in electricity, gas and water, and in wholesale and retail trades irrespective of age group. Another interesting age-determined outcome relates to the fact that the engagement of male workers in agriculture and fishing appears to become increasingly more pronounced among male workers in older age groups.

Table 5.9 shows that female workers had mainly been employed in the construction sector (33.2 percent) and transportation and communication (19.7 percent) during the week prior to the 2001 Population and Housing Census. Noteworthy proportions in the vicinity of one-tenth of all such women were employed in the financial sector (10.1 percent), agriculture and

### National Census Report 2001, Grenada

fishing (10.6 percent) and hotel and restaurants (9.1 percent), There seem to be higher concentrations of workers engaged in the construction sector among younger female workers aged 15-19 years, 20-24 years and 25-29 years and their older counterparts aged 55-59 years, 60-64 years and 65+ years when compared to corresponding concentrations observed for female workers in the other age groups. For female workers in older age groups, there generally appear to be greater concentrations engaged in agriculture and fishing and in financial activities when compared to corresponding concentrations in younger age groups. With respect to hotels and restaurants, however, the pattern is reversed insofar as there appear to be greater concentrations in younger among younger female workers as opposed to their older counterparts.

National Census Report 2001, Grenada

**Table 5.7. Number and Percentage of Persons (15 yrs and over) Who Worked Last Week by Industrial Group and Age Group, 2001**

<b>Industrial Group</b>	<b>15-19</b>	<b>20-24</b>	<b>25-29</b>	<b>30-34</b>	<b>35-39</b>	<b>40-44</b>	<b>45-49</b>	<b>50-54</b>	<b>55-59</b>	<b>60-64</b>	<b>65 and Over</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1314</b>	<b>3806</b>	<b>3887</b>	<b>3800</b>	<b>4250</b>	<b>3902</b>	<b>2811</b>	<b>1901</b>	<b>1162</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>28533</b>
Agriculture and Fishing	84	246	283	432	592	582	419	323	232	223	318	3734
Mining and Quarrying	19	60	64	74	70	57	42	26	20	12	8	452
Manufacturing	31	52	58	42	48	58	30	18	16	9	20	382
Electricity Gas and Water	323	791	808	762	786	635	437	275	145	81	71	5114
Construction	457	1167	1153	957	942	850	671	443	277	219	256	7392
Wholesale/Retail	141	455	395	354	415	348	288	194	133	70	60	2853
Hotel and Restaurant	57	323	329	336	400	380	237	159	97	34	39	2391
Transport and Communication	91	328	395	451	489	509	356	236	93	46	44	3038
Financial Intermediate	47	172	204	196	283	283	204	135	81	53	50	1708
Not Stated	64	212	198	196	225	200	127	92	68	39	48	1469
<b>Percentage Distribution</b>												
<b>Industrial Group</b>	<b>15-19</b>	<b>20-24</b>	<b>25-29</b>	<b>30-34</b>	<b>35-39</b>	<b>40-44</b>	<b>45-49</b>	<b>50-54</b>	<b>55-59</b>	<b>60-64</b>	<b>65 and Over</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Percent Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture and Fishing	6.4	6.5	7.3	11.4	13.9	14.9	14.9	17.0	20.0	28.4	34.8	13.1
Mining and Quarrying	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.5	0.9	1.6
Manufacturing	2.4	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.1	2.2	1.3
Electricity Gas and Water	24.6	20.8	20.8	20.1	18.5	16.3	15.5	14.5	12.5	10.3	7.8	17.9
Construction	34.8	30.7	29.7	25.2	22.2	21.8	23.9	23.3	23.8	27.9	28.0	25.9
Wholesale/Retail	10.7	12.0	10.2	9.3	9.8	8.9	10.2	10.2	11.4	8.9	6.6	10.0
Hotel and Restaurant	4.3	8.5	8.5	8.8	9.4	9.7	8.4	8.4	8.3	4.3	4.3	8.4
Transport and Communication	6.9	8.6	10.2	11.9	11.5	13.0	12.7	12.4	8.0	5.9	4.8	10.6
Financial Intermediate	3.6	4.5	5.2	5.2	6.7	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.7	5.5	6.0
Not Stated	4.9	5.6	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.1	4.5	4.8	5.9	5.0	5.3	5.1

National Census Report 2001, Grenada

**Table 5.8. Number and Percentage of Males (15 yrs and over) Who Worked Last Week by Industrial Group and Age Group, 2001**

<b>Industrial Group</b>	<b>15-19</b>	<b>20-24</b>	<b>25-29</b>	<b>30-34</b>	<b>35-39</b>	<b>40-44</b>	<b>45-49</b>	<b>50-54</b>	<b>55-59</b>	<b>60-64</b>	<b>65 and Over</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Male Total</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>2228</b>	<b>2306</b>	<b>2263</b>	<b>2507</b>	<b>2304</b>	<b>1681</b>	<b>1169</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>17197</b>
Agriculture and Fishing	65	164	202	293	369	376	270	205	159	175	255	2533
Mining and Quarrying	13	38	40	47	54	46	29	21	17	9	6	320
Manufacturing	25	38	41	26	29	43	25	14	15	7	9	272
Electricity Gas and Water	311	745	764	714	743	611	421	265	141	80	68	4863
Construction	231	550	547	462	476	419	333	242	130	122	120	3632
Wholesale/Retail	95	266	258	251	283	247	222	156	112	60	51	2001
Hotel and Restaurant	39	160	154	193	232	218	140	97	65	27	33	1358
Transport and Communication	16	96	112	109	118	137	89	82	21	12	15	807
Financial Intermediate	16	59	78	59	68	95	74	39	28	18	27	561
Not Stated	40	112	110	109	135	112	78	48	46	28	32	850
<b>Percentage Distribution</b>												
<b>Industrial Group</b>	<b>15-19</b>	<b>20-24</b>	<b>25-29</b>	<b>30-34</b>	<b>35-39</b>	<b>40-44</b>	<b>45-49</b>	<b>50-54</b>	<b>55-59</b>	<b>60-64</b>	<b>65 and Over</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Male Percent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture and Fishing	7.6	7.4	8.8	12.9	14.7	16.3	16.1	17.5	21.7	32.5	41.4	14.7
Mining and Quarrying	1.5	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.8	2.3	1.7	1.0	1.9
Manufacturing	2.9	1.7	1.8	1.1	1.2	1.9	1.5	1.2	2.0	1.3	1.5	1.6
Electricity Gas and Water	36.5	33.4	33.1	31.6	29.6	26.5	25.0	22.7	19.2	14.9	11.0	28.3
Construction	27.1	24.7	23.7	20.4	19.0	18.2	19.8	20.7	17.7	22.7	19.5	21.1
Wholesale/Retail	11.2	11.9	11.2	11.1	11.3	10.7	13.2	13.3	15.3	11.2	8.3	11.6
Hotel and Restaurant	4.6	7.2	6.7	8.5	9.3	9.5	8.3	8.3	8.9	5.0	5.4	7.9
Transport and Communication	1.9	4.3	4.9	4.8	4.7	5.9	5.3	7.0	2.9	2.2	2.4	4.7
Financial Intermediate	1.9	2.6	3.4	2.6	2.7	4.1	4.4	3.3	3.8	3.3	4.4	3.3
Not Stated	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.8	5.4	4.9	4.6	4.1	6.3	5.2	5.2	4.9

National Census Report 2001, Grenada

**Table 5.9. Number and Percentage of Females (15 yrs and over) Who Worked Last Week by Industrial Group and Age Group, 2001**

<b>Industrial Group</b>	<b>15-19</b>	<b>20-24</b>	<b>25-29</b>	<b>30-34</b>	<b>35-39</b>	<b>40-44</b>	<b>45-49</b>	<b>50-54</b>	<b>55-59</b>	<b>60-64</b>	<b>65 and Over</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Female Total</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>1578</b>	<b>1581</b>	<b>1537</b>	<b>1743</b>	<b>1598</b>	<b>1130</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>11336</b>
Agriculture and Fishing	19	82	81	139	223	206	149	118	73	48	63	1201
Mining and Quarrying	6	22	24	27	16	11	13	5	3	3	2	132
Manufacturing	6	14	17	16	19	15	5	4	1	2	11	110
Electricity Gas and Water	12	46	44	48	43	24	16	10	4	1	3	251
Construction	226	617	606	495	466	431	338	201	147	97	136	3760
Wholesale/Retail	46	189	137	103	132	101	66	38	21	10	9	852
Hotel and Restaurant	18	163	175	143	168	162	97	62	32	7	6	1033
Transport and Communication	75	232	283	342	371	372	267	154	72	34	29	2231
Financial Intermediate	31	113	126	137	215	188	130	96	53	35	23	1147
Not Stated	24	100	88	87	90	88	49	44	22	11	16	619
<b>Percentage Distribution</b>												
<b>Industrial Group</b>	<b>15-19</b>	<b>20-24</b>	<b>25-29</b>	<b>30-34</b>	<b>35-39</b>	<b>40-44</b>	<b>45-49</b>	<b>50-54</b>	<b>55-59</b>	<b>60-64</b>	<b>65 and Over</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Female Percent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture and Fishing	4.1	5.2	5.1	9.0	12.8	12.9	13.2	16.1	17.1	19.4	21.1	10.6
Mining and Quarrying	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.8	0.9	0.7	1.2	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.7	1.2
Manufacturing	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.8	3.7	1.0
Electricity Gas and Water	2.6	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	0.9	0.4	1.0	2.2
Construction	48.8	39.1	38.3	32.2	26.7	27.0	29.9	27.5	34.3	39.1	45.6	33.2
Wholesale/Retail	9.9	12.0	8.7	6.7	7.6	6.3	5.8	5.2	4.9	4.0	3.0	7.5
Hotel and Restaurant	3.9	10.3	11.1	9.3	9.6	10.1	8.6	8.5	7.5	2.8	2.0	9.1
Transport and Communication	16.2	14.7	17.	22.3	21.3	23.3	23.6	21.0	16.8	13.7	9.7	19.7
Financial Intermediate	6.7	7.2	8.0	8.9	12.3	11.8	11.5	13.1	12.4	14.1	7.7	10.1
Not Stated	5.2	6.3	5.6	5.7	5.2	5.5	4.3	6.0	5.1	4.4	5.4	5.5

#### 5.4. Status in Employment

In the context of workers' status that has been classified according to status in employment, a total of 29,801 cases have been analyzed based on tabulations from the 2001 Population and Housing Census in Grenada. During the week preceding the census, Table 5.10 reveals that the majority of workers, approximately 61.2 percent, worked as paid employees in the private sector. Just 17.4 percent were paid employees of the government while 11.1 percent were engaged in own account operations without any paid help. Thus, almost nine-tenths of the workers worked in one of these three categories of workers. While workers in older age groups were less likely than their counterparts in younger age groups to have been working as paid employees in the private sector, the situation is reversed in the context of workers engaged as own account operators with no paid help. Specifically, workers in older age groups were more likely than their counterparts in younger age groups to have been working as own account operators without paid help. For male and female workers respectively, Table 5.11 and Table 5.12 are indicative of similar patterns and outcomes to the extent that the sex of workers appeared to have no tangible impact upon individuals' worker status and its variation across age groups. Nonetheless, it is worth noting that female workers were more likely than their male counterparts to have worked as paid employees of the government while male workers were more likely than their female counterparts to have worked as paid employees in the private sector. More important, these patterns persisted irrespective of workers' age groups and may largely be a function of gendered nuances that influence the workers' status of individuals dependent upon their sex.

**Table 5.10. Number and Percentage of Persons (15 yrs and over) Who Worked Last Week by Status in Employment and Age Group, 2001**

Status in Employment	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and Over	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>1534</b>	<b>4059</b>	<b>4058</b>	<b>3962</b>	<b>4386</b>	<b>3995</b>	<b>2874</b>	<b>1963</b>	<b>1197</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>29801</b>
Paid Employee ó Govt	156	542	627	749	900	916	595	403	189	63	40	5180
Paid Employee ó Private	1268	3143	2936	2503	2564	2105	1520	954	554	367	320	18234
Paid Employee - Statutory	57	165	147	200	245	225	162	117	72	29	13	1432
Unpaid Family Worker	20	41	25	34	48	48	29	36	27	27	57	392
Own Business with Paid Help	3	28	76	143	182	188	170	150	92	83	125	1240
Own Business without Paid Help	27	136	246	328	447	512	398	299	261	244	404	3302
Apprentice	3	4	1	5	0	1	0	4	2	1	0	21
<b>Percentage Distribution</b>												
Status in Employment	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and Over	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Paid Employee ó Govt	10.2	13.4	15.5	18.9	20.5	22.9	20.7	20.5	15.8	7.7	4.2	17.4
Paid Employee ó Private	82.7	77.4	72.4	63.2	58.5	52.7	52.9	48.6	46.3	45.1	33.4	61.2
Paid Employee - Statutory	3.7	4.1	3.6	5.0	5.6	5.6	5.6	6.0	6.0	3.6	1.4	4.8
Unpaid Family Worker	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.8	2.3	3.3	5.9	1.3
Own Business with Paid Help	0.2	0.7	1.9	3.6	4.1	4.7	5.9	7.6	7.7	10.2	13.0	4.2
Own Business without Paid Help	1.8	3.4	6.1	8.3	10.2	12.8	13.8	15.2	21.8	30.0	42.1	11.1
Apprentice	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1

**Table 5.11. Number and Percentage of Males (15 yrs and over) Who Worked Last Week by Status in Employment and Age Group, 2001**

Status in Employment	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and Over	Total
<b>Male Total</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>2339</b>	<b>2370</b>	<b>2327</b>	<b>2573</b>	<b>2342</b>	<b>1711</b>	<b>1212</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>17801</b>
Paid Employee ó Govt	54	243	283	340	423	420	274	207	98	41	22	2405
Paid Employee ó Private	843	1863	1762	1511	1549	1298	954	622	364	250	227	11243
Paid Employee - Statutory	42	88	80	117	132	133	100	63	47	23	9	834
Unpaid Family Worker	12	26	12	20	26	25	14	17	12	22	38	224
Own Business with Paid Help	3	23	55	122	151	142	128	116	75	70	92	977
Own Business without Paid Help	20	92	177	215	292	324	241	183	156	146	256	2102
Apprentice	3	4	1	2	0	0	0	4	1	1	0	16
<b>Percentage Distribution</b>												
Status in Employment	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and Over	Total
<b>Male - Percent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Paid Employee ó Govt	5.5	10.4	11.9	14.6	16.4	17.9	16.0	17.1	13.0	7.4	3.4	13.5
Paid Employee ó Private	86.3	79.6	74.3	64.9	60.2	55.4	55.8	51.3	48.3	45.2	35.2	63.2
Paid Employee - Statutory	4.3	3.8	3.4	5.0	5.1	5.7	5.8	5.2	6.2	4.2	1.4	4.7
Unpaid Family Worker	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.4	1.6	4.0	5.9	1.3
Own Business with Paid Help	0.3	1.0	2.3	5.2	5.9	6.1	7.5	9.6	10.0	12.7	14.3	5.5
Own Business without Paid Help	2.0	3.9	7.5	9.2	11.3	13.8	14.1	15.1	20.7	26.4	39.8	11.8
Apprentice	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1



**Table 5.12. Number and Percentage of Females (15 yrs and over) Who Worked Last Week by Status in Employment and Age Group, 2001**

<b>Status in Employment</b>	<b>15-19</b>	<b>20-24</b>	<b>25-29</b>	<b>30-34</b>	<b>35-39</b>	<b>40-44</b>	<b>45-49</b>	<b>50-54</b>	<b>55-59</b>	<b>60-64</b>	<b>65 and Over</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Female Total</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>1720</b>	<b>1688</b>	<b>1653</b>	<b>1813</b>	<b>1653</b>	<b>1163</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>12000</b>
Paid Employee ó Govt	102	299	344	409	477	496	321	196	91	22	18	2775
Paid Employee ó Private	425	1280	1174	992	1015	807	566	332	190	117	93	6991
Paid Employee - Statutory	15	77	67	83	113	92	62	54	25	6	4	598
Unpaid Family Worker	8	15	13	14	22	23	15	19	15	5	19	168
Own Business with Paid Help	0	5	21	21	31	46	42	34	17	13	33	263
Own Business w/out Paid Help	7	44	69	113	155	188	157	116	105	98	148	1200
Apprentice	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	5
<b>Percentage Distribution</b>												
<b>Status in Employment</b>	<b>15-19</b>	<b>20-24</b>	<b>25-29</b>	<b>30-34</b>	<b>35-39</b>	<b>40-44</b>	<b>45-49</b>	<b>50-54</b>	<b>55-59</b>	<b>60-64</b>	<b>65 and Over</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Female -Percent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Paid Employee ó Govt	18.3	17.4	20.4	24.7	26.3	30.0	27.6	26.1	20.5	8.4	5.7	23.1
Paid Employee ó Private	76.3	74.4	69.5	60.0	56.0	48.8	48.7	44.2	42.8	44.8	29.5	58.3
Paid Employee - Statutory	2.7	4.5	4.0	5.0	6.2	5.6	5.3	7.2	5.6	2.3	1.3	5.0
Unpaid Family Worker	1.4	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.3	2.5	3.4	1.9	6.0	1.4
Own Business with Paid Help	0.0	0.3	1.2	1.3	1.7	2.8	3.6	4.5	3.8	5.0	10.5	2.2
Own Business w/out Paid Help	1.3	2.6	4.1	6.8	8.5	11.4	13.5	15.4	23.6	37.5	47.0	10.0
Apprentice	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0

## CHAPTER 6

### HOUSEHOLD AND HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

#### 6.1. Households by Type of Dwelling Units

For the 2001 Population and Housing Census, Table 6.1 shows that there were 26,218 households in Grenada. In the Parish of St. George's and the Town of St. George's, there were 8,610 or 32.8 percent of the total households in Grenada. According to Table 6.1, the Parish of St. Andrew's accounted for 6,384 or 24.3 percent of the households in Grenada while the Parishes of St. John's, St. Patrick's and St. David's accounted for similar numbers of households, in each case, roughly 10 percent of the island's households. The smallest numbers of households were observed in Carriacou and the Parish of St. Mark's with respective proportions amounting to 7 percent and 4.3 percent of the island's households.

With the exception of the Town of St. George, Table 6.2 shows that more than 85 percent of the households in each of the other major administrative divisions lived in undivided private dwellings. In the Town of St. George's, 58.9 percent of the households lived in undivided private homes. It is worth noting that about 6.7 percent of the island's households lived in parts of private homes. In the Town of St. George's, the respective proportion was 22.9 percent. Moreover, it is also worth noting that households that lived in townhouses and flats or apartments were more prevalent in the Town of St. George's than in any of the other major administrative districts, the respective proportions being 1.4 percent and 11.1 percent. In Carriacou and in the Parishes of St. Mark's, St. John's and St. David's, there were no households living in town houses. Compared to other major administrative divisions, the Town of St. George's, is observed to have had the largest proportion of households that lived in combined businesses and dwellings. Carriacou and the Parish of St. John's were the only districts where households lived in barracks that served as dwelling units.

National Census Report 2001, Grenada

**Table 6.1. Number and Percentage of Households by Type of Dwelling Units and Parish, 2001**

Type of Dwelling	Total Households	St George's	Town of St George's	St John's	St Mark's	St Patrick's	St Andrew's	St David's	Carraicou
<b>Total</b>	<b>26218</b>	<b>7642</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>2553</b>	<b>1119</b>	<b>2848</b>	<b>6384</b>	<b>2868</b>	<b>1836</b>
Undivided Private	23675	6685	570	2256	1062	2744	6014	2699	1645
Part Of Private	1413	552	222	171	38	39	180	102	109
Flat, Apartment,	383	192	107	11	1	6	39	7	20
Town House	44	26	14	-	-	3	1	-	-
Double House	85	52	3	8	-	3	9	4	6
Combined Business	530	116	50	79	17	52	124	50	42
Barracks	25	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	1
Other	63	19	2	4	1	1	17	6	13
<b>Percentage Distribution</b>									
Type of Dwelling	Total Households	St George's	Town of St George's	St John's	St Mark's	St Patrick's	St Andrew's	St David's	Carraicou
<b>Percent Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Undivided Private	90.3	87.5	58.9	88.4	94.9	96.3	94.2	94.1	89.6
Part Of Private	5.4	7.2	22.9	6.7	3.4	1.4	2.8	3.6	5.9
Flat, Apartment,	1.5	2.5	11.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.3	1.1
Town House	0.2	0.3	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.02	0.0	0.0
Double House	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Combined Business	2.0	1.5	5.2	3.1	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.3
Barracks	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.7

## 6.2. Households in Dwelling Units by Type of Tenure

With the exception of the Town of St. George's, Table 6.2 shows that more than 75 percent of the households lived in owner-occupied dwelling units in the different major administrative divisions. In the Town of St. George's, 54.9 percent of the households lived in owner-occupied dwelling units. In the other districts, the percentage of households in owner-occupied dwellings ranged from 78 percent in the Parish of St. George's to 88 percent in the Parish of St. David's.

Table 6.3 also shows that the Town of St. George's is the administrative division with the highest percentage of households living in dwelling units that were privately rented - 35.3 percent, followed by the Parish of St. George's - 16.3 percent. It is worth noting that households living in rent-free units accounted for little more than 5 percent of the households in most of the districts ranging from 3.1 percent in the Parish of St. David's to 6.8 percent in the Parish of St. John's and the Town of St. George's. In every major administrative division, less than one percent of households were classified in each of the following arrangements - as squatters, having leasehold arrangements or renting from the government.

National Census Report 2001, Grenada

**Table 6.2. Number and Percentage of Households in Dwelling Units by Type of Tenure and Parish, 2001**

Type of Tenure	Total Households	St George's	Town of St George's	St John's	St Mark's	St Patrick's	St Andrew's	St David's	Carraicou
<b>Total</b>	<b>26218</b>	<b>7642</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>2553</b>	<b>1119</b>	<b>2848</b>	<b>6384</b>	<b>2868</b>	<b>1836</b>
Owned	21456	5966	531	2005	935	2497	5473	2525	1524
Squatted	110	28	7	14	3	18	30	10	0
Rented Private	2909	1248	342	298	96	146	418	190	171
Rented Gov't	7	2	1	0	0	0	1	3	0
Leased	33	13	3	2	2	5	4	3	1
Rent-Free	1282	282	66	174	68	145	335	89	123
Other	421	103	18	60	15	37	123	48	17
	<b>Percentage Distribution</b>								
<b>Percent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Owned	81.8	78.1	54.9	78.5	83.6	87.7	85.7	88.0	83.0
Squatted	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.3	0
Rented Private	11.1	16.3	35.3	11.7	8.6	5.1	6.5	6.6	9.3
Rented Gov't	0.03	.02	0.1	0	0	0	.01	0.1	0
Leased	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.08	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Rent-Free	4.9	3.7	6.8	6.8	6.1	5.1	5.2	3.1	6.7
Other	1.6	1.3	1.9	2.4	1.3	1.3	1.9	1.7	0.9

### **6.3. Dwelling Units by Year Built**

In the Parish of St. George's, Table 6.3 shows that 35.2 percent of the households lived in dwelling units that were built in the 1990s; with just under a quarter of such households, approximately 24.1 percent, living in units that were built before 1970 and 22.0 percent in the 1980s. In essence, most of the households lived in dwelling units that were built in the 1990s followed by periods preceding 1970. This was observed to be the case in Carriacou and in a number of parishes such as St. John's, St. Mark's, St. Andrew's and St. David's where between 3 and 4 out of every 10 households lived in dwelling units that were built in the 1990s and close to a quarter of such households lived in units that were built before 1970. In the Town of St. George's, however, over half of the households lived in dwelling units that were built before 1970, with another 17.8 percent living in units that were built in the 1990s. A noteworthy observation is that approximately 10 percent of the households in St. Mark's lived in dwelling units that were built in the 2000s prior to the 2001 Population and Housing Census.

### **6.4. Households in Dwelling Units by Type of Roofing Material**

According to Table 6.4, sheet metal appears to have been the most widely used roofing material on dwelling units occupied by households in Grenada, ranging from 95 percent in the Parish of St. George's to 99.1 percent in the Parish of St. John's. Overall, sheet metal was used as roofing material for dwelling units accommodating 96.5 percent of the households in Grenada. Just 1.7 percent of the households nationwide lived in dwelling units with asphalt shingles, this being more prevalent for households living in dwelling units in the Parishes of St. George's and St. David's than in any of the other administrative areas. It is also worth noting that concrete was more prevalent as roofing material in the Parish of St. George's and the Town of St. George's than in any other major administrative district.

National Census Report 2001, Grenada

**Table 6.3. Number and Percentage of Households in Dwelling Units by Year Built and Parish, 2001**

Year	Total Households	St George's	Town of St George's	St John's	St Mark's	St Patrick's	St Andrew's	St David's	Carraicou
<b>Total</b>	<b>26218</b>	<b>7642</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>2553</b>	<b>1119</b>	<b>2848</b>	<b>6384</b>	<b>2868</b>	<b>1836</b>
Before 1970	6685	1843	550	592	269	633	1559	739	500
1970s	3537	958	143	373	154	430	908	369	202
1980s	5608	1708	83	550	222	687	1394	642	322
1990s	8797	2689	172	898	362	912	2100	925	739
2000s	1591	444	20	140	112	186	423	193	73
<b>Percentage Distribution</b>									
Year	Total Households	St George's	Town of St George's	St John's	St Mark's	St Patrick's	St Andrew's	St David's	Carraicou
<b>Percent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Before 1970	25.50	24.1	56.8	23.2	24.0	22.2	24.4	25.8	27.2
1970s	13.49	12.5	14.8	14.6	13.8	15.1	14.2	12.9	11.0
1980s	21.39	22.4	8.6	21.5	19.8	24.1	21.8	22.4	17.5
1990s	33.55	35.2	17.8	35.2	32.4	32.0	32.9	32.3	40.3
2000s	6.07	5.8	2.1	5.5	10.0	6.5	6.6	6.7	4.0

National Census Report 2001, Grenada

**Table 6.4. Number and Percentage of Households in Dwelling Units by Type of Roofing Material and Parish, 2001**

Type of Roofing Material	Total Households	St George's	Town of St George's	St John's	St Mark's	St Patrick's	St Andrew's	St David's	Carraicou
<b>Total</b>	<b>26218</b>	<b>7642</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>2553</b>	<b>1119</b>	<b>2848</b>	<b>6384</b>	<b>2868</b>	<b>1836</b>
Sheet Metal	25291	7259	932	2531	1097	2763	6187	2731	1791
Shingle (Asphalt)	445	177	8	6	11	51	109	61	22
Shingle (Wood)	90	32	9	4	1	8	16	18	2
Shingle (Other)	69	14		2	6	5	13	27	2
Tile	105	51	6	3	3	7	17	6	12
Concrete	178	98	10	4	1	10	33	20	2
Makeshift/Thatch	11	-	-	2	-	3	1	2	3
Other	29	11	3	1	-	1	8	3	2
	<b>Percentage Distribution</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Sheet Metal	96.5	95.0	96.3	99.1	98.0	97.0	96.9	95.2	97.5
Shingle (Asphalt)	1.7	2.3	0.8	0.2	1.0	1.8	1.7	2.1	1.2
Shingle (Wood)	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.16	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.1
Shingle (Other)	0.3	0.2		0.08	0.5	0.18	0.2	0.9	0.1
Tile	0.4	0.76	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.7
Concrete	0.7	1.3	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.1
Makeshift/Thatch	0.04	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.2
Other	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	-	0.03	0.1	0.1	0.1



### **6.5. Households in Dwelling Units by Type of Outer Walls**

Of the 26,218 households, Table 6.5 shows that 41.3 percent of households lived in dwelling units with concrete/block as a main material for outer walls while another 41 percent lived structures made of wood. Table 6.5 also shows that 17.2 percent of the households in Grenada occupied dwelling units with outer walls comprised of wood and concrete. Less than 0.5 percent of such households lived in dwelling units that were made of stone, brick or make-shift outer walls.

In the Parish of St. George's, 55.4 percent of the households lived in dwelling units that had outer walls that were made of concrete/block, 29.9 percent lived in dwelling units with outer walls that were made of wood and 14.4 percent in dwelling units with outer walls that were made of a combination of wood and concrete. Compared to St. George's, a greater proportion (64.7 percent) of the households in the Town of St. George's lived in dwelling units that had outer walls of concrete while lower proportions amounting to 13.3 percent and 21.9 percent respectively lived in dwelling units that had outer walls made of wood and a combination of wood and concrete.

In the Parishes of St. John's, St. Mark's, St. Patrick's, St. Andrew's and St. David's, Table 6.5 shows that more than 45 percent of the households in the respective districts lived in dwelling units with outer walls made of wood, the proportions ranging from 45.9 percent in the case of the Parish of St. John's to 51.3 percent in the case of the Parish of St. Andrew's. With respect to dwelling units constructed using a combination of wood and concrete, the respective proportions were observed to be between 13.8 percent in the case of Carriacou and 21.9 percent on the case of the Town of St George.

National Census Report 2001, Grenada

**Table 6.5. Number and Percentage of Households in Dwelling Units by Material of Outer Wall and Parish, 2001**

Type of Material of Outer Wall	Total Households	St George's	Town of St George's	St John's	St Mark's	St Patrick's	St Andrew's	St David's	Carraicou
<b>Total</b>	<b>26218</b>	<b>7642</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>2553</b>	<b>1119</b>	<b>2848</b>	<b>6384</b>	<b>2868</b>	<b>1836</b>
Wood	10740	2288	129	1172	550	1317	3273	1288	723
Concrete/Concrete Block	10832	4232	626	961	369	925	1715	1154	850
Wood & Concrete	4514	1098	212	409	194	581	1355	411	254
Stone	18	6	1	-	2	2	2	-	5
Brick	30	12	-	1	4	5	2	3	3
Makeshift	84	6	-	10	-	18	37	12	1
	<b>Percentage Distribution</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Wood	41.0	29.9	13.3	45.9	49.2	46.2	51.3	44.9	39.4
Concrete/Concrete Block	41.3	55.4	64.7	37.6	33.0	32.5	26.9	40.2	46.3
Wood & Concrete	17.2	14.4	21.9	16.0	17.3	20.4	21.2	14.3	13.8
Stone	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	0.1	0.03	-	0.3
Brick	0.1	0.2	-	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.03	0.1	0.2
Makeshift	0.3	0.1	-	0.4	-	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.1

## 6.6. Status in Overcrowded Households

In the context of households, overcrowding can be discerned based on the number of household members per bedroom. For the purposes of this chapter, any household containing more than 2 household members per bedroom is deemed to be overcrowded. For the various major administrative divisions, Table 6.6 examines variation in the proportion of households that are deemed to be overcrowded. For Grenada as a whole, overcrowding is characteristic of 23.9 percent of households. More specifically, overcrowding is characteristic of a greater proportion (31 percent) of households in the Parish of St. Markø when compared to any of the other major administrative divisions. In contrast, the Town of St. Georgeø and Carriacou are observed to be the administrative divisions with the lowest proportions of overcrowded households (17.2 percent in the two divisions).

**Table 6.6. Overcrowding Status of Households by Parish, 2001**

<b>Parish</b>	<b>Overcrowded ( percent)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>23.9</b>
Parish of St. Goergeø	23.4
Town of St. Georgeø	17.2
Parish of St. Johnø	25.5
Parish of St. Markø	31.0
Parish of St. Patrickø	24.6
Parish of St. Andrewø	26.0
Parish of St. Davidø	21.7
Carriacou	17.2

## 6.7. Households by Type of Toilet Facilities

According to Table 6.8, there are more water closets in Grenada than there are pit latrines. Of the 25,284 household units, 52.9 percent had water closets, 46.3 percent had pit latrines and 0.51 percent had other types of toilet facilities. In the Town of St. Georgeø and the Parish of St. Georgeø, the household units with water closets outnumbered those with pit latrines. Of the 7,537 household units in the Parish of St. Georgeø, 66.1 percent had water closets and 33.5 percent had pit latrines. In the Town of St. Georgeø, 86.3 percent of the

household units had water closets and 13.7 percent had pit latrines or other facilities. Though lower proportions of household units had water closets in parishes such as St. Markø and St. Johnø, those with water closets were observed to have outnumbered those with pit latrines. In the Parish of St. Johnø, one half of the household units had water closets while the other half had pit latrines or other types of facilities. Moreover, of the 884 household units in the Parish of St. Markø, 54.3 percent had water closets with just 44.9 percent having pit latrines (Table 6.8)

In the remaining parishes, the number of household units with pit latrines outnumbered the number with water closets. While the difference was virtually negligible in the case of the Parish of St. Johnø, in Carriacou and Petit Martinique, for instance, there were 1,817 household units, of which 47.7 percent had water closets and 52.2 percent had pit latrines. In the Parish of St. Patrickø, there were 2,786 household units, of which 43.9 percent had water closets and 55.8 percent had pit latrines. In the Parish of St. Andrewø, there were 6,212 household units among which 40.8 percent had water closets and 58.9 percent had pit latrines (Table 6.9).

**Table 6.7. Households by Type of Toilet Facilities and Access to Toilet, 2001**

Type of Toilet Facilities	Total			Percentage Distribution		
	Sharing Toilet			Share Toilet		
	Shared	Not Shared	Total	Shared	Not Shared	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>2084</b>	<b>23200</b>	<b>25284</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
W.C. Linked to Sewer	53	550	603	2.54	2.37	2.38
W.C. Linked to Septic	340	12494	12834	16.32	53.85	50.76
Pit-Latrine/V.I.P	1603	10116	11719	76.92	40.60	46.35
Other	88	40	128	4.22	0.17	0.51

*V.I.P: Ventilated Pit Latrine*

Table 6.10 also reveals that the vast majority of household units had toilet facilities that were not shared with persons from other households. Such proportions were observed to be lowest (87.4 percent) in the case of household units in the Parish of St. Johnø and highest (96.5

### National Census Report 2001, Grenada

percent) among household units in Carriacou. There was also more sharing of pit latrines than water closets for household units in general, this being evident in every major administrative division except the Town of St. George's. Altogether, the results contained in Table 6.8 (c) indicate that there was more sharing of toilet facilities in the Town of St. George's and the Parish of St. John's than in any other major administrative division.

**Table 6.8. Households by Type of Toilet Facilities, Access to Toilet and Parish, 2001**

Type of Toilet Facilities	St. Georges			Town of St. George's			St. John's			St. Mark's		
	Sharing of Toilet			Sharing of Toilet			Sharing of Toilet			Sharing of Toilet		
	Shared	Not Shared	Total	Shared	Not Shared	Total	Shared	Not Shared	Total	Shared	Not Shared	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>7030</b>	<b>7537</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2293</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>884</b>
W.C. Linked to Sewer	4	144	148	44	317	361	2	0	2	0	1	1
W.C. Linked to Septic	159	4677	4836	34	413	447	29	1118	1147	16	464	480
Pit-Latrine/V.I.P	330	2196	2526	24	88	112	220	884	1104	50	347	397
Other	14	13	27	11	5	16	37	3	40	6	0	6
Type of Toilet Facilities	St. Patrick's			St. Andrew's			St. David's			Carraicou		
	Sharing of Toilet			Sharing of Toilet			Sharing of Toilet			Sharing of Toilet		
	Shared	Not Shared	Total	Shared	Not Shared	Total	Shared	Not Shared	Total	Shared	Not Shared	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>2549</b>	<b>2786</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>5616</b>	<b>6212</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>2612</b>	<b>2819</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>1753</b>	<b>1817</b>
W.C. Linked to Sewer	2	34	36	0	9	9	1	43	44	0	2	2
W.C. Linked to Septic	18	1170	1188	64	2467	2531	12	1328	1340	8	857	865
Pit-Latrine/V.I.P	211	1343	1554	525	3131	3656	188	1234	1422	55	893	948
Other	6	2	8	7	9	16	6	7	13	1	1	2

**Table 6.9. Percentage of Households by Type of Toilet Facilities, Access to Toilet and Parish, 2001**

Type of Toilet Facilities	St. Georges			Town of St. George's			St. John's			St, Mark's		
	Sharing of Toilet			Sharing of Toilet			Sharing of Toilet			Sharing of Toilet		
	Shared	Not Shared	Total	Shared	Not Shared	Total	Shared	Not Shared	Total	Shared	Not Shared	Total
<b>Percent Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
W.C. Linked to Sewer	0.79	2.05	1.96	38.94	38.52	38.57	0.69	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.12	0.11
W.C. Linked to Septic	31.36	66.53	64.16	30.09	50.18	47.76	10.07	55.76	50.02	22.22	57.14	54.30
Pit-Latrine/V.I.P	65.09	31.24	33.52	21.24	10.69	11.96	76.39	44.09	48.15	69.44	42.74	44.91
Other	2.76	0.18	0.36	9.73	0.61	1.71	12.85	0.15	1.74	8.34	0.00	0.68
Type of Toilet Facilities	St. Patrick's			St. Andrew's			St. David's			Carraicou		
	Sharing of Toilet			Sharing of Toilet			Sharing of Toilet			Sharing of Toilet		
	Shared	Not Shared	Total	Shared	Not Shared	Total	Shared	Not Shared	Total	Shared	Not Shared	Total
<b>Percent Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
W.C. Linked to Sewer	0.84	1.33	1.29	0.00	0.16	0.15	0.48	1.65	1.56	0.00	0.11	0.11
W.C. Linked to Septic	7.60	45.90	42.64	10.74	43.93	40.74	5.80	50.84	47.54	12.50	48.89	47.61
Pit-Latrine/V.I.P	89.03	52.69	55.78	88.09	55.75	58.85	90.82	47.24	50.44	85.94	50.94	52.17
Other	2.53	0.08	0.29	1.17	0.16	0.26	2.90	0.27	0.46	1.56	0.06	0.11

**Table 6.10. Proportion of Sharing Toilet facilities of Households by Type of Toilet Facilities and Parish, 2001**

Type of Toilet Facilities	St. Georges			Town of St. George's			St. John's			St, Mark's		
	Sharing of Toilet			Sharing of Toilet			Sharing of Toilet			Sharing of Toilet		
	Shared	Not Shared	Total	Shared	Not Shared	Total	Shared	Not Shared	Total	Shared	Not Shared	Total
<b>Row Percent</b>	<b>6.73</b>	<b>93.27</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12.07</b>	<b>87.93</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12.56</b>	<b>87.44</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8.14</b>	<b>91.86</b>	<b>100.0</b>
W.C. Linked to Sewer	2.70	97.30	100.0	12.19	87.81	100.0	100.00	0.00	100.0	0.00	100.00	100.0
W.C. Linked to Septic	3.29	96.71	100.0	7.61	92.39	100.0	2.53	97.47	100.0	3.33	96.67	100.0
Pit-Latrine/V.I.P	13.06	86.94	100.0	21.43	78.57	100.0	19.93	80.07	100.0	12.59	87.41	100.0
Other	51.85	48.15	100.0	68.75	31.25	100.0	92.50	7.50	100.0	100.00	0.00	100.0
Type of Toilet Facilities	St. Patrick's			St. Andrew's			St. David's			Carraicou		
	Sharing of Toilet			Sharing of Toilet			Sharing of Toilet			Sharing of Toilet		
	Shared	Not Shared	Total	Shared	Not Shared	Total	Shared	Not Shared	Total	Shared	Not Shared	Total
<b>Row Percent</b>	<b>8.51</b>	<b>91.49</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9.59</b>	<b>90.41</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7.34</b>	<b>92.66</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3.52</b>	<b>96.48</b>	<b>100.0</b>
W.C. Linked to Sewer	5.56	94.44	100.0	0.00	100.00	100.0	2.27	97.73	100.0	0.00	100.00	100.0
W.C. Linked to Septic	1.52	98.48	100.0	2.53	97.47	100.0	0.90	99.10	100.0	0.92	99.08	100.0
Pit-Latrine/V.I.P	13.58	86.42	100.0	14.36	85.64	100.0	13.22	86.78	100.0	5.80	94.20	100.0
Other	75.00	25.00	100.0	43.75	56.25	100.0	46.15	53.85	100.0	50.00	50.00	100.0



### **6.8. Households by Source of Lighting**

Of the 26,218 household units, Table 6.11 shows that 85.3 percent used publicly supplied electricity and 11.1 percent used kerosene as their main source of lighting. The other 3.6 percent of household used private electricity, gas and other types of lighting sources.

Table 6.11 also shows that over 90.0 percent of the households in the Parish of St. George's and Carriacou used public electricity as their main source of lighting with between 5 percent and 7 percent using kerosene. The percentage of households in the other parishes that used public electricity as their main source of lighting ranged from 79.9 percent in St. Patrick's to 93.7 percent in town of St. George's. The use of kerosene as main source of lighting was observed to be between 5.2 percent in the Parish of St. George's to 17.0 percent in the Parish of St. Patrick's.

Table 6.11 Number and Percentage of Households by Sources of Lighting and Parish, 2001

Source of Lighting	Total	St George's	Town of St George's	St John's	St Mark's	St Patrick's	St Andrew's	St David's	Carraicou
<b>Total</b>	<b>26218</b>	<b>7642</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>2553</b>	<b>1119</b>	<b>2848</b>	<b>6384</b>	<b>2868</b>	<b>1836</b>
Gas	44	14	1	4	2	3	15	4	1
Kerosene	2904	400	35	388	144	484	974	352	127
Electricity ó Public	22369	6972	907	2044	902	2275	5198	2397	1674
Electricity ó Private	256	90	5	19	12	27	49	41	13
Other	431	126	11	72	17	36	94	61	14
None	214	40	9	26	42	23	54	13	7
	<b>Percentage Distribution</b>								
<b>Percent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Gas	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.05
Kerosene	11.1	5.2	3.6	15.2	12.9	17.0	15.3	12.3	6.9
Electricity - Public	85.3	91.2	93.7	80.1	80.6	79.9	81.4	83.6	91.2
Electricity - Private	1.0	1.2	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.4	0.7
Other	1.6	1.6	1.1	2.8	1.5	1.3	1.5	2.1	0.8
None	0.8	0.5	0.9	1.0	3.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.4

### **6.9. Households by Main Sources of Water**

For 62.3 percent of the 26,218 households, Table 6.12 shows that the main source of water supply was publicly supplied and piped into their dwelling units. For another 11.5 percent of the households, the main source of water supply was publicly supplied and piped into yards. Public stand pipe was the main source of water for 12.4 percent of the households. For 8 percent of the households, the main sources of water supply were privately supplied and piped into house or private catchments. Approximately 0.2 percent of households had their water supplied by public well or tanks, and 5.6 percent had other sources of supply.

The Town and Parish of St. George's had the highest percentage of households that had water publicly supplied and piped into houses while Carriacou had the highest percentage of households having private water catchments. Table 6.10 shows that the Parish of St. Mark's had a greater proportion of households having water that was supplied by public stand pipes than any of the other major administrative divisions. Relatively speaking, privately supplied water that was piped into dwelling units, was more common in the Town of St. George's than any of the other major administrative divisions while public wells or tanks were most commonplace in Carriacou.

National Census Report 2001, Grenada

**Table 6.12 Number and Percentage of Households by Main Sources of Water Supply and Parish, 2001**

Source of Water Supply	Total	St George's	Town of St George's	St John's	St Mark's	St Patrick's	St Andrew's	St David's	Carraicou
<b>Total</b>	<b>26218</b>	<b>7642</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>2553</b>	<b>1119</b>	<b>2848</b>	<b>6384</b>	<b>2868</b>	<b>1836</b>
Private Piped In	215	57	46	2	1	-	54	40	15
Private Catchment	888	18	-	15	3	3	20	14	815
Private Catchment	996	33	2	8	2	6	27	20	898
Public, Piped In	16325	5873	811	1513	655	1686	3889	1892	6
Public, Piped In	3024	646	33	254	137	482	1103	366	3
Public, Standpipe	3241	717	47	489	286	402	853	391	56
Public Well or Tank	56	8	-	3	3	2	6	4	30
Other	1473	290	29	269	32	267	432	141	13
	<b>Percentage Distribution</b>								
<b>Percent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Private Piped In	0.8	0.7	4.8	0.08	0.1	-	0.8	1.4	0.8
Private Catchment	3.4	0.2	-	0.59	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.5	44.4
Private Catchment	3.8	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.7	48.9
Public, Piped In	62.3	76.9	83.8	59.3	58.5	59.2	60.9	66.0	0.3
Public, Piped In	11.5	8.5	3.4	9.9	12.2	16.9	17.3	12.8	0.2
Public, Standpipe	12.4	9.4	4.8	19.2	25.6	14.1	13.4	13.6	3.1
Public Well or Tank	0.2	0.1	-	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.6
Other	5.6	3.8	3.0	10.5	2.9	9.4	6.8	4.9	0.7

### **6.10 Households by Source of Drinking Water**

With the exception of Carriacou, Table 6.13 reveals that the main source of drinking water for the different districts was publicly supplied water piped into the dwelling units. Among households in Grenada, 62.3 percent used public water supply as the main source of drinking water. Almost one quarter of the households used public stand pipes and publicly supplied water that was piped into their yards. Seven percent used private catchments, 5.6 percent used other sources and 1 percent used privately supplied water that was piped into their dwellings or public wells or tanks.

**Table 6.13 Number and Percentage of Households by Main Sources of Drinking Water and Parish, 2001**

Source of Drinking Water	Total	St George's	Town of St George's	St John's	St Mark's	St Patrick's	St Andrew's	St David's	Carraicou
<b>Total</b>	<b>26218</b>	<b>7642</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>2553</b>	<b>1119</b>	<b>2848</b>	<b>6384</b>	<b>2868</b>	<b>1836</b>
Private Piped In	215	57	46	2	1	-	54	40	15
Private Catchment	888	18	-	15	3	3	20	14	815
Private Catchment	996	33	2	8	2	6	27	20	898
Public, Piped In	16325	5873	811	1513	655	1686	3889	1892	6
Public, Piped In	3024	646	33	254	137	482	1103	366	3
Public, Standpipe	3241	717	47	489	286	402	853	391	56
Public Well or Tank	56	8	-	3	3	2	6	4	30
Other	1473	290	29	269	32	267	432	141	13
	<b>Percentage Distribution</b>								
<b>Percent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Private Piped In	0.8	0.7	4.8	.08	0.1	-	0.8	1.4	0.8
Private Catchment	3.4	0.2	-	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.5	44.4
Private Catchment	3.8	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	.4	0.7	48.9
Public, Piped In	62.3	76.9	83.8	59.3	58.5	59.2	60.9	66.0	0.3
Public, Piped In	11.5	8.5	3.4	9.9	12.2	16.9	17.3	12.8	0.2
Public, Standpipe	12.4	9.4	4.9	19.2	25.6	14.1	13.4	13.6	3.1
Public Well or Tank	0.2	0.1	-	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.6
Other	5.6	3.8	3.0	10.5	2.9	9.4	6.8	4.9	0.7

### 6.11. Households by Fuel Used For Cooking

Of the 26,218 households, Table 6.14 shows that 91.4 percent used LPG cooking gas as the main fuel for cooking, while another 3.9 percent used wood, Even smaller proportions amounting to 2.9 percent used coal and less than 1 percent used kerosene or electricity. Other types of fuel for cooking were used by 1.0 percent of all households. Among households that used mainly coal for cooking, the higher percentage was observed in the Parish of St. Mark's (5.2 percent) than in any of the other major administrative divisions. With respect to households using wood for cooking, a higher proportion was observed in the Parish of St. Patrick's (7.3 percent) than in any of the other major administrative divisions.

**Table 6.14 Number and Percentage of Households by Type of Fuel Used Mostly for Cooking and Parish, 2001**

Type of Fuel Used for Cooking	Total hh	St George's	Town of St George's	St John's	St Mark's	St Patrick's	St Andrew's	St David's	Carriacou
<b>Total</b>	<b>26218</b>	<b>7642</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>2553</b>	<b>1119</b>	<b>2848</b>	<b>6384</b>	<b>2868</b>	<b>1836</b>
Coal	753	136	13	110	58	130	185	105	16
Wood	1032	79	4	87	43	208	370	167	74
Gas/LPG/Cooking	23968	7299	932	2290	991	2474	5698	2553	1731
Kerosene	157	40	10	19	7	12	49	16	4
Electricity	44	17	1	2	1	2	12	8	1
Other	264	71	8	45	19	22	70	19	10
	<b>Percentage Distribution</b>								
<b>Percent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Coal	2.9	1.8	1.3	4.3	5.2	4.6	2.9	3.7	0.9
Wood	3.9	1.0	0.4	3.4	3.8	7.3	5.8	5.8	4.0
Gas/LPG/Cooking	91.4	95.5	96.3	89.7	88.6	86.9	89.3	89.0	94.3
Kerosene	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.2
Electricity	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Other	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.8	1.7	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.5

*hh: Households*

## CHAPTER 7

### DISABILITY AND HEALTH

#### 7.1. Disability and Health

The status of human populations from the standpoint of disability and personal health is critical in determining the efficacy of human resources and overall development status within their respective communities and national spaces. According to the 2001 Population and Housing Census of Grenada, Table 7.1 shows that 4,433 persons or 4.3 percent of the population reported having a disability or infirmity. Of such persons, 42 percent were born disabled, this being the case irrespective of such persons' sex. This means that the remaining 58 percent were disabled due to illness, accident or some other cause.

**Table 7.1. Number of Persons Reporting Disability or Infirmity by Sex and Selected Characteristics, 2001**

Characteristics of Persons	Total	Male	Female
<b>All Persons Reporting Disability or Infirmity</b>	<b>4433</b>	<b>2038</b>	<b>2395</b>
Persons Disabled at birth	1863	856	1007
Percentage Disabled at Birth	42.04	42.00	42.05
Persons Disabled due to other factors	2570	1182	1388
Aged 1-4 years	221	105	116
Aged 5-9 years	134	71	63
Aged 10-24 years	447	231	216
Aged 25-49 years	735	352	383
Aged 50-64 years	543	233	310
Aged 65-74 years	295	119	176
Aged 75 years or older	195	71	124

Table 7.2 shows that 54 percent of all disabled persons were female, this being the case whether or not, the disability was congenital. Among disabled persons who sustained their disability as a result of accidents, illness or some other cause, there appeared to be relatively more females than males among the very young aged 1-4 years and among persons 25 years or older. In fact, increasingly larger proportions of such persons were females among persons who were 50 years or older and could be indicative of differential



longevity of life predicated on individuals' sex. In contrast, there appeared to be relatively more males than females among young persons aged 5-9 years and 10-24 years. Such an outcome might be indicative of greater exposure to disabling conditions due to life stage events characterizing the lives of young males when compared to young females.

**Table 7.2: Percentage Distribution of Persons Reporting Disability or Infirmity by Sex and Selected Characteristics, 2001**

Characteristics of Persons	Total	Male	Female
<b>All Persons Reporting Disability or Infirmity</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>54</b>
Persons Disabled at birth	100.00	46	54
Persons Disabled due to other factors	100.00	46	54
Aged 1-4 years	100.00	48	52
Aged 5-9 years	100.00	53	47
Aged 10-24 years	100.00	52	48
Aged 25-49 years	100.00	48	52
Aged 50-64 years	100.00	43	57
Aged 65-74 years	100.00	40	60
Aged 75 years or older	100.00	37	63

## 7.2. Types of Disabilities

Table 7.3 shows that the majority of persons who were disabled at the time of the 2001 Population and Housing Census in Grenada, indicated that their upper limbs/arms were impaired resulting in difficulties with regard to gripping or holding objects. Specifically, almost 30 percent of persons with reported disabilities were associated with such impairment. Moreover, such impairment was observed to be more pronounced among females with disabilities than among their male counterparts, approximately 32 percent as opposed to 27 percent respectively. Relatively larger proportions of persons with reported disabilities, irrespective of their sex, were also associated with personal care disabilities with little or no difference between the observed proportions for the two sexes, 21.3 percent among males and 22.42 percent among females. About 13 percent of all persons with reported disabilities were associated with learning difficulties with a substantially greater proportion being observed among males than among females (16.44 percent and 10.27 percent respectively). The lowest proportion of all reported cases of

disabilities was associated with difficulties in body movement due to impairment of lower limbs with a greater preponderance of cases among males than among females with disabilities (6.33 percent as opposed to 4.76 percent respectively).

**Table 7.3: Persons Reporting Disability by Sex and Type of Disability, 2001**

Types of Disability	Total	Male	Female
Sight Difficulties	427	188	239
Hearing Difficulties	373	200	173
Speaking Difficulties	404	173	231
Neck and Spine Difficulties - Moving/Mobility	341	185	156
Body Movement Difficulties ó Lower Limbs/Legs	242	129	114
Gripping/Holding Difficulties - Upper Limbs/Arms	1329	552	777
Learning Difficulties	581	335	246
Behavioural Difficulties	322	169	153
Personal Care Difficulties	971	434	537
Other Difficulties	257	109	148
<b>Percentage Distribution</b>			
Types of Disability	Total (N=4433)	Male (N=2038)	Female (N=2395)
Sight Difficulties	9.63	9.22	9.98
Hearing Difficulties	8.41	9.81	7.22
Speaking Difficulties	9.11	8.49	9.65
Neck and Spine Difficulties - Moving/Mobility	7.69	9.08	6.51
Body Movement Difficulties ó Lower Limbs/Legs	5.46	6.33	4.76
Gripping/Holding Difficulties - Upper Limbs/Arms	29.98	27.09	32.44
Learning Difficulties	13.11	16.44	10.27
Behavioural Difficulties	7.26	8.29	6.39
Personal Care Difficulties	21.90	21.30	22.42
Other Difficulties	5.80	5.35	6.18

Table 7.4 is indicative of patterns summarizing reported cases of disability by type dependent upon persons' age and sex. Some types of disability have been reported more frequently among persons from older age groups and in particular those 65 years or older. Such disabilities include those associated with difficulties that affect sight, speaking, body movements, gripping or holding, behaviour and personal care. Notably large frequencies of cases are also observed among younger persons, particular those in the youthful stages of their lives and those aged 24-44 years, these being the principal cohorts with respect to disabilities resulting in difficulties associated with sight, hearing

and learning. These patterns emerge in a similar manner among males and females with reported disabilities.

**Table 7.4: Persons with Reported Disability by Age Group, Type of Disability and Sex, 2001**

Age Group	Sight Difficulties	Hearing Difficulties	Speaking Difficulties	Neck and Spine Difficulties	Body Movement Difficulties
<b>Male Total</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>129</b>
0-14	19	41	11	47	10
15-24	33	46	10	35	8
25-44	22	53	28	39	33
45-64	23	28	51	26	35
65+	91	34	73	38	41
<b>Age Group</b>					
Age Group	Gripping/ Holding Difficulties	Learning Difficulties	Behavioural Difficulties	Personal Care Difficulties	Other Difficulties
<b>Male Total</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>109</b>
0-14	29	35	17	42	24
15-24	32	45	20	25	17
25-44	92	146	42	67	16
45-64	126	81	44	86	26
65+	273	28	46	214	26
<b>Age Group</b>					
Age Group	Sight Difficulties	Hearing Difficulties	Speaking Difficulties	Neck and Spine Difficulties	Body Movement Difficulties
<b>Female Total</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>114</b>
0-14	19	17	04	26	05
15-24	34	39	08	29	11
25-44	36	56	32	47	21
45-64	32	28	55	10	28
65+	118	33	130	44	49
<b>Age Group</b>					
Age Group	Gripping/ Holding Difficulties	Learning Difficulties	Behavioural Difficulties	Personal Care Difficulties	Other Difficulties
<b>Female Total</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>148</b>
0-14	20	17	33	34	19
15-24	33	27	17	23	18
25-44	79	84	27	50	32
45-64	160	61	34	93	42
65+	485	57	42	337	37

### 7.3. Chronic Illnesses

According to Table 7.5, 17,448 persons were reported to have had chronic illnesses in the past month. A total of 10,698 or 61.3 percent were female and except among very young children aged 1-4 years and 5-9 years, the number of females reported to have had chronic illnesses, exceeded the number of males. Irrespective of sex, there were increases in the number of persons reported to have had chronic illnesses in successive age groups consisting of persons 35 years or older. In fact, as much as 49.9 percent of persons reported to have had chronic illnesses were 55 years or older, the respective proportions among males and among females being 48.1 percent and 51 percent .

**Table 7.5: Number of Persons Reporting Chronic Illnesses by Sex and Selected Age Groups, 2001**

Age Group	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>17448</b>	<b>6750</b>	<b>10698</b>
< 1	137	66	71
1-4	440	258	182
5-9	706	363	343
10-14	789	387	403
15-19	853	328	525
20-24	594	223	371
25-29	512	193	319
30-34	595	217	378
35-44	1857	605	1252
45-54	2264	863	1401
55-64	2298	1010	1688
65+	6003	2238	3765

Table 7.6 shows that hypertension and to a slightly lesser extent, arthritis have been the most frequently reported chronic diseases among the population of Grenada irrespective of sex. Diabetes and asthma have also been frequently reported by substantial proportions of the population irrespective of sex, though not as frequently as hypertension and arthritis. Among persons reported to have had chronic illnesses, sickle cell anemia, arthritis, diabetes, hypertension, heart disease and lupus are more likely to have afflicted females when compared to the situation among males. With respect to asthma, stroke, kidney disease, HIV/AIDS, Carpal Tunnel Syndrome and other chronic diseases however, the situation is reversed with males being reported to have had a

greater likelihood of affliction than their female counterparts. For most of the other diseases, there do not appear to be much if any difference with respect to the likelihood of reported affliction across the sexes.

**Table 7.6: Number and Percentage of Persons Reporting Chronic Illnesses by Sex and Type of Illness, 2001**

Type of Chronic Illness	Total	Male	Female
Sickle Cell Anemia	716	218	498
Arthritis	5696	1860	3836
Asthma	2598	1231	1367
Diabetes	3658	1321	2337
Hypertension	6582	2022	4560
Heart Disease	1054	380	674
Stroke	408	186	222
Kidney Disease	333	149	184
Cancer	161	62	99
HIV/AIDS	9	8	1
Lupus	23	7	16
Carpal Tunnel Syndrome	46	20	26
Other Chronic Diseases	2196	958	1238
<b>Percentage Distribution</b>			
Type of Chronic Illness	Total (N=17448)	Male (N=6750)	Female (N=10698)
Sickle Cell Anemia	4.10	3.23	4.66
Arthritis	32.65	27.56	35.86
Asthma	14.89	18.24	12.78
Diabetes	20.97	19.57	21.85
Hypertension	37.72	29.96	42.62
Heart Disease	6.04	5.63	6.30
Stroke	2.34	2.76	2.06
Kidney Disease	1.91	2.21	1.72
Cancer	0.92	0.92	0.93
HIV/AIDS	0.05	0.12	0.01
Lupus	0.13	0.10	0.15
Carpal Tunnel Syndrome	0.26	0.30	0.24
Other Chronic Diseases	12.59	14.19	11.57

**Table 7.7: Persons Reporting Chronic Illnesses by Age Group, Type of Illness and Sex, 2001**

Male Cases							
Age Group	Sickle Cell Anemia	Arthritis	Asthma	Diabetes	Hyper-Tension	Heart Disease	Stroke
<b>Male Total</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>1860</b>	<b>1231</b>	<b>1321</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>186</b>
0-14	88	24	710	19	21	22	4
15-24	66	18	237	17	18	31	0
25-44	41	163	146	144	248	40	9
45-64	13	577	74	549	808	83	48
65+	10	1078	64	592	927	204	125
Female Cases							
Age Group	Kidney Disease	Cancer	HIV / AIDS	Lupus	Carpal Tunnel Syndrome	Other Chronic Diseases	
<b>Male Total</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>958</b>	
0-14	16	1	0	1	4	200	
15-24	16	4	1	2	0	176	
25-44	38	3	7	3	10	278	
45-64	46	11	0	1	0	155	
65+	33	43	0	0	6	149	
Female Cases							
Age Group	Sickle Cell Anemia	Arthritis	Asthma	Diabetes	Hyper-Tension	Heart Disease	Stroke
<b>Female Total</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>3836</b>	<b>1367</b>	<b>2337</b>	<b>4560</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>222</b>
0-14	106	28	576	20	30	33	1
15-24	172	43	316	27	69	31	2
25-44	151	326	261	288	735	59	13
45-64	55	1189	106	870	1661	185	49
65+	14	2250	108	1132	2065	366	157
Age Group	Kidney Disease	Cancer	HIV / AIDS	Lupus	Carpal Tunnel Syndrome	Other Chronic Diseases	
<b>Female Total</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1238</b>	
0-14	17	0	0	1	3	229	
15-24	33	3	0	1	10	255	
25-44	67	20	0	7	3	345	
45-64	37	42	0	7	4	216	
65+	30	32	1	0	6	193	

A close examination of Table 7.6 reveals that there is an association between individuals' age and the number of reported cases of affliction with specific chronic diseases. With respect to sickle cell anemia and asthma, more than a half of the cases were persons

under 25 years, a finding that resulted irrespective of individuals' sex. For chronic diseases such as arthritis, heart disease and stroke whether male or female, and cancer in the case of males only, more than a half of the cases afflicted persons 65 years or older. Among males and females, the pattern of reported cases revealed in Table 7.6, suggests that the onset of diseases such as kidney disease, hypertension and diabetes becomes manifest a bit earlier than arthritis, heart disease and stroke. With respect to cancer, the onset is also a bit earlier but only in the case of females.

#### 7.4 Use of Medical Facilities

According to Table 7.7, 14,183 persons were reported to have used a range of medical facilities in the past month. Compared to the proportion reported to have used such facilities among persons 15-24 years, higher proportions were observed among their counterparts who were under 15 years, 25-44 years, 45-64 years and 65 years or older. Interestingly, each of the latter set of sub-populations accounted for proportions that were similar (20.2 percent, 23.8 percent, 21.4 percent and 23 percent respectively). Such patterns are evident irrespective of individuals' sex. However, it is worth noting that among persons who have been reported to have used medical facilities, a larger number are female, the exception being among such persons under 15 years.

**Table 7.8: Number of Persons Reporting Use of Medical Facilities by Sex and Selected Age Groups, 2001**

Age Group	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,183</b>	<b>5548</b>	<b>8635</b>
0-14	2863	1444	1419
15-24	1651	581	1070
25-44	3379	1209	2170
45-64	3039	1128	1911
65+	3256	1191	2065

Irrespective of sex, Table 7.8 shows that the majority of persons who were reported to have used medical facilities sought attention from private doctors and to a lesser extent, public health centres. Specifically, more than 75 percent of such persons who were reported to have used medical facilities used either private doctors or public health

centres. Table 7.9 examines variations in the ages of persons reported to have used medical facilities according to the type of facilities. The findings reveal that young persons 15-24 years used such facilities less frequently than their counterparts from any of the other age groups, this being the case irrespective of sex. For persons reported to have used private doctors' offices and pharmacies, those aged 25-44 years and 45-64 years, used such facilities more frequently than persons belonging to the other age groups. This might be a function of exposure to income and other means that render them more likely to pursue medical services from such sources. Females 25-44 years were reported to have sought services more frequently from public hospitals than persons belonging to any other age group irrespective of sex. This could largely be due to their need for services related to pregnancies and childbearing. It should also be noted that noteworthy numbers of children under 15 years sought medical services from the full range of facilities.

**Table 7.9: Persons Reporting Chronic Illnesses by Sex and Type of Medical Facility, 2001**

Type of Medical Facility	Total	Male	Female
Public Hospital	1872	844	1028
Family Planning Clinic	31	2	29
Public Health Centre	4386	1549	2837
Private Clinic/Hospital	216	91	125
Private Doctor's Office	6578	2615	3963
Pharmacy	782	325	457
Other	90	28	62
Type of Medical Facility	Total (N=14183)	Male (N=5548)	Female (N=8635)
Public Hospital	13.2	15.1	11.9
Family Planning Clinic	0.2	0.0	0.3
Public Health Centre	30.9	27.9	32.9
Private Clinic/Hospital	1.5	1.6	1.4
Private Doctor's Office	46.4	47.1	45.9
Pharmacy	5.5	5.9	5.3
Other	0.6	0.5	0.7



**Table 7.10: Persons Reporting Chronic Illnesses by Age Group, Type of Medical Facility and Sex, 2001**

<b>Male Cases</b>							
<b>Age Group</b>	<b>Public Hospital</b>	<b>Family Planning Clinic</b>	<b>Public Health Centre</b>	<b>Private Clinic Hospital</b>	<b>Private Doctor's Office</b>	<b>Pharmacy</b>	<b>Other</b>
<b>Male Total</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1549</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>2615</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>28</b>
0-14	223	0	594	15	534	49	1
15-24	108	0	121	7	291	39	4
25-44	203	2	215	28	640	90	8
45-64	143	0	244	26	607	80	9
65+	167	0	375	14	543	67	6
<b>Female cases</b>							
<b>Age Group</b>	<b>Public Hospital</b>	<b>Family Planning Clinic</b>	<b>Public Health Centre</b>	<b>Private Clinic Hospital</b>	<b>Private Doctor's Office</b>	<b>Pharmacy</b>	<b>Other</b>
<b>Female Total</b>	<b>1028</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>2837</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>3963</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>62</b>
0-14	204	1	586	12	556	40	3
15-24	147	9	248	21	555	67	3
25-44	305	10	491	34	1149	128	5
45-64	196	2	632	28	886	128	9
65+	176	7	880	30	817	94	42

## CHAPTER 8

### CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLD HEADS

#### 8.1. Household Composition and Relationship to Head

In Grenada at the time of the 2001 Population and Housing Census, Table 8.1 shows that the number of males heading households exceeded the number of females heading households and that there were 47,581 persons living in male-headed households and 38,861 in female headed households at the time of the 2001 Population and Housing Census. While there were fewer persons living in female-headed households, children and grand-children were much more likely to be residing in such households than in male-headed households. Notwithstanding the fact that children were more likely to be residing in female-headed households, a slightly larger number of children resided in male-headed households than in female-headed households. In contrast, non-relatives were more likely to be residing in male-headed households than in female-headed households.

**Table 8.1: Number and Percentage of Population by Relationship to Head of Household, Sex of Head of Household and Individuals' Sex, 2001**

Payment	Number			Percentage Distribution		
	Sex of Head		Total	Sex of Head		Total
	Male	Female		Male	Female	
<b>Total</b>	<b>47581</b>	<b>38861</b>	<b>86442</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Head	15491	10727	26218	32.6	27.6	30.3
Spouse/partner	8168	1827	9995	17.2	4.7	11.6
Child	16544	16409	32953	34.8	42.2	38.1
Son/daughter-in-law	132	149	281	0.3	0.4	0.3
Grandchild	2398	5244	7642	5.0	13.5	8.8
Parent/parent-in	202	205	407	0.4	0.5	0.5
Other relative	3139	3684	6823	6.6	9.5	7.9
Non-relative	1507	616	2123	3.2	1.6	2.5

## 8.2. Age-Sex Composition of Household Heads

Table 8.2 examines the age-sex composition of household heads aged 15 years and over. In every five-year age group lower than 75 years, the number of male heads exceeded the number of female heads at the time of the 2001 Population and Housing Census. In the three oldest five-year age groups, 75-79 years, 80-84 years and 85+ years, the number of female heads exceeded the number of male heads.

**Table 8.2: Number and Percentage of Heads of Households (15 yrs or over) by Age Group and Sex, 2001**

Age Group	Number			Percentage Distribution		
	Sex of Head		Total	Sex of Head		Total
	Male	Female		Male	Female	
<b>Total</b>	<b>15491</b>	<b>10727</b>	<b>26218</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
15-19	165	114	279	1.1	1.1	1.1
20-24	598	424	1022	3.9	4.0	3.9
25-29	1193	663	1856	7.7	6.2	7.1
30-34	1581	924	2505	10.2	8.6	9.6
35-39	2091	1192	3283	13.5	11.1	12.5
40-44	2072	1219	3291	13.4	11.4	12.6
45-49	1652	962	2614	10.7	9.0	10.0
50-54	1282	785	2067	8.3	7.3	7.9
55-59	934	622	1556	6.0	5.8	5.9
60-64	1051	813	1864	6.8	7.6	7.1
65-69	1063	872	1935	6.9	8.1	7.4
70-74	802	789	1591	5.2	7.4	6.1
75-79	532	633	1165	3.4	5.9	4.4
80-84	261	369	630	1.7	3.4	2.4
85+	214	346	560	1.4	3.2	2.1

Table 8.2 also reveals that female headship is more likely to be concentrated in the five-year age groups 60 years or older while male headship is more likely to be concentrated in the younger five-year age groups between 25 years and 59 years. This has implications for social policy as older female heads, by virtue of their life histories could have been exposed to less favourable educational and employment opportunities rendering them to be more heavily concentrated among vulnerable groups. This suggests that further

detailed analyses ought to be undertaken to understand contemporary living standards among female household heads and their charges, though such inquiries do not diminish the importance of understanding similar dynamics among their elderly male counterparts.

### **8.3. Marital Status and Age-Sex Composition**

According to Table 8.3, there appears to be some interesting variations in the sex composition of household heads dependent upon marital status. Male heads are observed to outnumber female heads among heads who were legally married or in common-law unions at the time of the census. This was also true in the case of male heads who had been married but not living with anyone. For heads who claimed to have had a visiting partner at the time of the census, and those who were legally separated, divorced or widowed, females outnumbered males. Such findings indicate that much higher proportions of female heads were in such states when compared to corresponding proportions among their male counterparts especially due to the fact that there was a substantially greater number of male household heads when compared to female heads.

For each of the categories deemed to be indicative of civil and other relationship status group, the age distribution of household heads seems marginally different and therefore is hardly likely to vary according to the sex of the heads. Irrespective of the sex of household heads, Table 8.3 reveals that the majority of heads, who were legally married at the time of the 2001 census, were concentrated in their late thirties and forties. Among those who had been in common-law unions or had a visiting partner, the majority had been a bit younger, mainly in their late twenties to early forties. Heads who were legally separated or married but no longer in a relationship with anyone, were mainly concentrated in the late forties and older age groups. With respect to heads who were widowed and not in a relationship with anyone, the vast majority were in their early sixties or older age groups. For heads who had been divorced and not in a relationship with anyone, females were mainly concentrated in the late thirties to late sixties while their males were mainly concentrated in the early forties to early seventies thus reflecting the only somewhat difference in the age distribution dependent upon the sex of the heads.

National Census Report 2001, Grenada

**Table 8.3: Percentage Distribution of All Heads of Households (15 yrs and over) by Age Group, Marital/Union Status and Sex, 2001**

MALE HEADS									
Five Year Age Group	Marital / Union Status								Total
	Legally married	Common Law union	Visiting partner	Married but not	Legally separate	Widowed and not	Divorced and not	Not in a union	
	N=6,523	N=2,465	N=1,145	N=322	N=116	N=446	N=235	N=4,225	
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
15-19	0.2	0.4	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.6	1.0
20-24	0.8	5.7	7.7	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.4	7.4	3.9
25-29	3.6	14.0	16.8	1.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	9.8	7.7
30-34	7.5	18.2	16.5	2.5	4.3	0.7	3.4	10.1	10.2
35-39	11.7	18.5	17.8	5.6	5.2	0.9	4.7	15.0	13.5
40-44	13.8	15.7	14.5	11.5	3.4	1.3	7.2	13.2	13.4
45-49	11.8	9.7	10.3	11.2	18.1	1.3	9.8	10.3	10.7
50-54	10.4	6.7	5.8	13.0	11.2	2.2	11.9	6.5	8.3
55-59	7.9	3.2	2.8	11.2	12.1	2.2	10.2	5.3	6.0
60-64	9.1	2.8	2.8	11.8	13.8	8.5	15.7	5.4	6.8
65-69	9.2	2.5	1.3	9.6	14.7	18.8	14.5	5.2	6.9
70-74	6.9	1.2	1.2	8.1	10.3	16.4	13.6	3.9	5.2
75-79	4.0	1.1	0.5	8.1	5.2	19.3	5.5	2.5	3.4
80-84	1.8	0.2	0.3	2.5	1.7	12.1	1.3	1.6	1.7
85+	1.2	0.2	0.0	2.8	0.0	15.5	1.3	1.1	1.4

**Table 8.4: Percentage Distribution of All Heads of Households (15 yrs and over) by Age Group, Marital/Union Status and Sex, 2001 – Continued**

FEMALE HEADS									
Five Year Age Group	Marital / Union Status								Total
	Legally married	Common Law union	Visiting partner	Married but not	Legally separate	Widowed and not	Divorced and not	Not in a union	
	N=1,395	N=1,725	N=1,307	N=298	N=152	N=1,613	N=346	N=4,329	
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
15-19	0.4	1.6	1.5	-	-	0.2	0.3	1.2	1.0
20-24	1.7	6.6	10.5	0.3	0.7	0.2	-	4.0	4.0
25-29	4.5	11.9	14.2	2.0	2.0	0.1	1.7	5.7	6.2
30-34	8.2	15.4	18.0	3.7	3.9	0.1	2.9	8.1	8.6
35-39	13.9	17.3	20.7	8.4	8.6	1.1	8.1	9.8	11.1
40-44	14.2	14.6	15.0	13.8	17.1	1.3	12.1	11.8	11.4
45-49	10.2	10.7	10.1	12.4	13.8	2.7	16.2	9.1	9.0
50-54	8.1	7.0	5.6	12.4	13.8	3.6	11.8	8.2	7.3
55-59	8.2	3.8	1.7	9.4	4.6	5.3	12.4	6.4	5.8
60-64	8.1	4.7	1.1	12.1	11.2	11.0	12.1	8.1	7.6
65-69	9.4	3.0	0.8	9.7	13.2	16.2	10.4	8.0	8.1
70-74	6.3	1.9	0.6	6.4	6.6	19.1	5.2	7.3	7.4
75-79	3.9	0.9	-	4.7	2.6	17.2	5.5	5.8	5.9
80-84	1.4	0.3	0.2	2.3	2.0	10.4	0.9	3.7	3.4
85+	1.4	0.4	0.2	2.3	-	11.4	0.3	3.0	3.2

#### **8.4. Educational Attainment and Age-Sex Composition**

Table 8.4 shows that for heads attaining every level of education, the number of males exceeded the number of females. Generally speaking, the majority of household heads attained a maximum of higher level primary education, this being evident irrespective of sex. Such an observation persisted among male heads irrespective of their respective five-year age groups. Among female heads, however, this was also evident in the cases of those in their early thirties and older age groups. For younger female heads, the majority had attained a maximum of a secondary education.

Table 8.5 does not seem to be indicative of any association between the sex of household heads and their highest level of educational attainment insofar as a similar pattern emerges across the sexes. Specifically, Table 8.5 consistently shows that the majority of heads who attained no education whatsoever or a maximum of lower level primary education, tended to be concentrated in older five-year persons primarily in their sixties and seventies. In contrast, the majority of heads attaining a minimum of secondary or pre-university education, tended to be younger and concentrated principally in five-year age groups in the late twenties to early forties. For male heads attaining university education, the majority tended to be concentrated in five-year age groups in their late thirties to early fifties. For their female counterparts, the majority tended to be concentrated in five-year age groups between their early forties and early fifties.

**Table 8.5: Total Number of Heads of Households (15 yrs or over) by Age Group, Highest Level of Educational Attainment and Sex, 2001**

Age Group	Male Heads								Total
	Level of Education								
	Primary Grade (1-3)	Primary Grade (4-6)	Secondary	Pre-University/P	University	Other	None	Not stated	
<b>Total</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>10573</b>	<b>2515</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>15477</b>
15-19	3	68	57	13	1	6	-	3	151
20-24	3	308	189	55	16	25	-	2	598
25-29	12	639	369	106	38	20	-	9	1193
30-34	18	920	455	102	56	22	-	8	1581
35-39	32	1357	429	124	114	17	-	18	2091
40-44	42	1387	372	120	129	12	-	10	2072
45-49	41	1192	212	85	106	7	-	9	1652
50-54	31	966	115	54	96	6	12	2	1282
55-59	34	702	83	41	61	3	5	5	934
60-64	39	800	80	38	65	3	24	2	1051
65-69	57	813	76	32	39	8	31	7	1063
70-74	57	632	38	18	23	3	28	3	802
75-79	38	413	17	14	19	3	25	3	532
80-84	18	206	17	3	8	-	8	1	261
85+	16	170	6	5	5	1	11		214
Age Groups	Female Heads								Total
	Level of Education								
	Primary Grade (1-3)	Primary Grade (4-6)	Secondary	Pre-University/P	University	Other	None	Not stated	
<b>Total</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>7509</b>	<b>1824</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>10715</b>
15-19	3	34	55	6	-	3	-	1	102
20-24	2	163	191	47	10	7	1	3	424
25-29	7	269	295	67	14	7	-	4	663
30-34	6	484	331	77	17	7	-	2	924
35-39	15	737	329	78	20	9	-	4	1192
40-44	16	832	229	86	43	8	-	5	1219
45-49	15	715	123	59	40	5	-	5	962
50-54	30	619	59	32	27	5	10	3	785
55-59	21	498	54	18	16	4	9	2	622
60-64	33	695	38	26	10	-	10	1	813
65-69	50	742	38	15	12	1	12	2	872
70-74	60	653	28	7	4	1	30	6	789
75-79	53	521	20	5	2	2	27	3	633
80-84	43	287	12	5	1	-	18	3	369
85+	49	260	22	-	2	-	12	1	346



**Table 8.6: Percentage Distribution of Heads of Households (15 yrs or over) by Age Group, Highest Level of Educational Attainment and Sex, 2001**

Age Group	Male Heads								Total	
	Level of Education									
	Primary grade (1-3)	Primary grade (4-6)	Secondary	Pre-University/P	University	Other	None	Not stated		
	N=441	N=10,593	N=2,515	N=810	N=776	N=136	N=144	N=82		N=15,477
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
15-19	0.7	0.6	2.3	1.6	0.1	4.4	0.0	3.7	1.0	
20-24	0.7	2.9	7.5	6.8	2.1	18.4	0.0	2.4	3.9	
25-29	2.7	6.0	14.7	13.1	4.9	14.7	0.0	11.0	7.7	
30-34	4.1	8.7	18.1	12.6	7.2	16.2	0.0	9.8	10.2	
35-39	7.3	12.8	17.1	15.3	14.7	12.5	0.0	22.0	13.5	
40-44	9.5	13.1	14.8	14.8	16.6	8.8	0.0	12.2	13.4	
45-49	9.3	11.3	8.4	10.5	13.7	5.1	0.0	11.0	10.7	
50-54	7.0	9.1	4.6	6.7	12.4	4.4	8.3	2.4	8.3	
55-59	7.7	6.6	3.3	5.1	7.9	2.2	3.5	6.1	6.0	
60-64	8.8	7.6	3.2	4.7	8.4	2.2	16.7	2.4	6.8	
65-69	12.9	7.7	3.0	4.0	5.0	5.9	21.5	8.5	6.9	
70-74	12.9	6.0	1.5	2.2	3.0	2.2	19.4	3.7	5.2	
75-79	8.6	3.9	0.7	1.7	2.4	2.2	17.4	3.7	3.4	
80-84	4.1	1.9	0.7	0.4	1.0	0.0	5.6	1.2	1.7	
85+	3.6	1.6	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.7	7.6	0.0	1.4	
Age Groups	Female Heads								Total	
	Primary Grade (1-3)	Primary Grade (4-6)	Secondary	Pre-University/P	University	Other	None	Not stated		
	N=403	N=7,509	N=1,824	N=528	N=218	N=59	N=129	N=45		N=10,715
	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>		<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
15-19	0.7	0.5	3.0	1.1	0.0	5.1	0.0	2.2	1.0	
20-24	0.5	2.2	10.5	8.9	4.6	11.9	0.8	6.7	4.0	
25-29	1.7	3.6	16.2	12.7	6.4	11.9	0.0	8.9	6.2	
30-34	1.5	6.4	18.1	14.6	7.8	11.9	0.0	4.4	8.6	
35-39	3.7	9.8	18.0	14.8	9.2	15.3	0.0	8.9	11.1	
40-44	4.0	11.1	12.6	16.3	19.7	13.6	0.0	11.1	11.4	
45-49	3.7	9.5	6.7	11.2	18.3	8.5	0.0	11.1	9.0	
50-54	7.4	8.2	3.2	6.1	12.4	8.5	7.8	6.7	7.3	
55-59	5.2	6.6	3.0	3.4	7.3	6.8	7.0	4.4	5.8	
60-64	8.2	9.3	2.1	4.9	4.6	0.0	7.8	2.2	7.6	
65-69	12.4	9.9	2.1	2.8	5.5	1.7	9.3	4.4	8.1	
70-74	14.9	8.7	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.7	23.3	13.3	7.4	
75-79	13.2	6.9	1.1	0.9	0.9	3.4	20.9	6.7	5.9	
80-84	10.7	3.8	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.0	14.0	6.7	3.4	
85+	12.2	3.5	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	9.3	2.2	3.2	



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