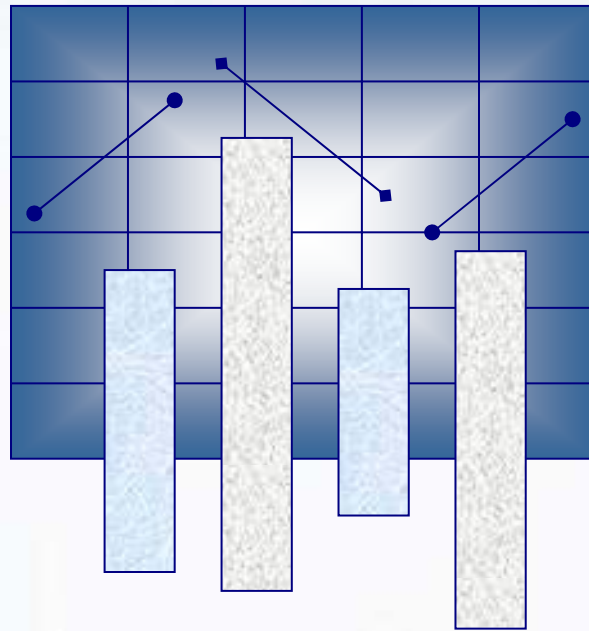




SOCIAL INDICATORS

2005

Trends & Statistics



Statistical Office
Department of Economic Planning & Statistics
Turks & Caicos Islands
May, 2006



SOCIAL INDICATORS

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FROM SOURCE**

FOREWORD

This third (2005) release of Social Indicators, Trends & Statistics for the TCI serves as part of a statistical system, which provides reliable, independent and meaningful numbers and analyses needed to understand how the conditions and realities of the TCI are changing, or not, in the social and gender spheres. It is an efficient vehicle for the reporting of key social indicators and statistics on a timely, reliable and sustained basis, which will guide policy decisions and formulations at the national, regional and international levels and implementation of effective development strategies; and an assessment tool by showing what results have been achieved. It provides sound quantitative knowledge of the valuable social indicators, which can be instrumental in achieving focus in the development debate, in raising consciousness on development issues, and in providing a source of socio-specific information. In turn, it provides valuable additional work to the foundation already existent in building national capacity for monitoring and reporting of social indicators. This report encompasses a wide range of general and ad-hoc statistics and indicators in several broad policy areas such as work, health, and education, among others. As such, the amount and quality of statistics needed are numerous.

While these indicators and data presented in this report are the most valid and reliable ones existing, it is important to note that some of these indicators and data points may require revision as the quality of information improves. In particular, "n.a." (not available), indicates that currently data is not available and selected tables were only reported as these have the full compliment of data, and those tables without sufficient data were not included.

Despite the wide range of statistics assembled in this report, many gaps remain – in the coverage of important topics (for example, poverty and AIDS), in timeliness, and in comparison over time. The availability of data and, in some cases, the quality of data were indeed the major constraints of this report in calculating and producing certain crucial indicators. Data provision is of course dependent on the capacities of the national statistical services of the TCI, that is, the relevant collaborative offices or institutions which are collectors, compilers and collators of various aspects of data. Therefore, office monitoring is an indispensable element in advancing the progress towards national reporting. This necessitates the setting up and strengthening of

national-level working groups in statistics/statistical coordinating committees to assess and measure the current social status and to set targets and objectives in the social and gender spheres, to improve the quality of the information and to feed into the programme at the national and regional levels. This type of activity is endorsed by CARICOM and is stimulated by commitments emanated at international conferences for the national achievement of the MDGs in each country. An annual report on social indicators, such as Social Indicators 2005, Trends and Statistics, is therefore best used to continue monitoring developments with respect to the set targets and goals.



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Chief Economist & Head of Department

Department of Economic Planning & Statistics

May, 2006

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SECTION NOTES & SYMBOLS

This report on “*Social Indicators 2005, Trends and Statistics*” presents relevant data for the most recent two (2) years, 2004 and 2005 for the Turks & Caicos Islands. It is a third report on the many social indicator formats used to highlight the main findings on social conditions and to present statistics and basic descriptive analyses that non-specialists can understand.

There are eight (8) sections in this report. Each section covers a separate major social indicator. The sections are: Population, Labour and Employment, Economy, Education, Health, HIV and AIDS, Crime and Drug, and Information and Communication Technology. Most of these sections has tables with data disaggregated by sex and some have illustrative charts to present graphical stories of these social indicators and to convey what can be generalized from the data. The tables which have derived indicators are accompanied by statements of how the indicators are defined and calculated; the source of the data; and in some cases, even brief modules of text as descriptive analyses of the derived indicators and how they can be interpreted.

Sources of Data


Statistics and indicators have been compiled for *Social Indicators 2005, Trends & Statistics* mainly from official administrative records and databases of various government departments, as these are more authoritative and comprehensive, more generally available as time series and hence foster comparability from year to year. In some cases, the official source was data directly obtained from the 2001 Population and Housing Census or estimates based on this. However, the data contained in this report are themselves subject to future revision.

Statistical Abbreviations and Conventions

A hyphen (-) between years, for example, 2001 - 2004, indicates the full period involved, including the beginning and end years; a slash (/) indicates a financial year or academic year, for example 2004/05. The unit used for the data, in most cases, is number, unless otherwise specified. Reference to “dollars” (\$) indicates United States (US) dollars. Details and percentages in tables do not necessarily add to totals on account of rounding.

The following symbols and abbreviations have been used in the tables:

- A point (.) is used to indicate decimals.
- ... indicates that data is not available.
- N.S. means not stated.
- 0 means magnitude zero or less than half the unit employed.
- No. means number
- % means percent
- p means preliminary
- r means revised
- c means 2001 Population and Housing Census
- Provo: Providenciales
- GDT: Grand Turk
- SC: South Caicos
- NC: North Caicos
- MC: Middle Caicos
- TCI means Turks & Caicos Islands



POPULATION

Population changed positively over the period under consideration (Table 1.1). There is evidence of more females than males in the TCI. This data is supported by the data on births and deaths (Tables 5.8 and 5.9) which reveal that in 2005 there were more births of females than males and more deaths of males than females. In other words, more females than their male counterparts survive to see a birthday at an older age on account of a higher life expectancy. This natural increase by more births compared to fewer deaths account for the growing population, and also taking into account the effect of net migration.

A look at the TCI population through the demographic of status (Table 1.2) reveals that the population is predominantly of Non-Belonger status, accounting for 62.58 percent of the total population in 2005; while Belongers account for 37.42 percent of the population. Belonger population increased by 2.60 percent in 2005 over 2004 to reach an estimated 11,452 TC Islanders; with 5,891 females and 5,562 males (see Chart 1.1.1). On the other hand, the Non-Belonger population increased significantly by 17.24 percent in 2005 over 2004 to reach an estimated 19,150 persons; with more males (9,669) than females (9,481). However, even more significant growth in the Non-Belonger population was evident in 2003, where the growth rate was 38.52 percent over 2002 (see Chart 1.1.2). The growth in the Non-Belonger population was mainly due to immigration of foreigners to the TCI for work purposes. Most of the population, Belongers and Non-Belonger population alike, is located in the island of Providenciales followed by Grand Turk. Fewer persons live on the islands of Parrot Cay and Salt Cay. (See Tables 1.3 and 1.4).

Table 1.5 shows the age distribution of the resident population in 2005 compared to the Census Year, 2001. It reveals that the 15-65 age group increased significantly (72 percent) from 2001 to 2005; the 65+ age group increased by 28.1 percent, and the under 15 age group increased by 17.7 percent from 2001 to 2005. This means that in 2001, there was an **age dependency (AD) ratio** of 51.24 (the number of persons under age 15 plus those age 65 and over per 100 population age 15-65) compared with 2005 where the AD ratio declined to 35.61. This suggests a proportionately larger working population in 2005 versus 2001 (see Section 2).

INDICATOR: TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION AND GROWTH RATE

TABLE 1.1: TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION & GROWTH RATE, 2001 - 2005

Year	Females	Males	Total Population	Growth Rate (%)
2001 ^c	9,989	9,897	19,886	7.5
2002	10,498	10,402	20,900	5.1
2003 ^r	12,630	12,513	25,143	20.3
2004 ^r	13,812	13,684	27,496	9.4
2005 ^p	15,372	15,230	30,602	11.3

Source: Statistical Office, Department of Economic Planning and Statistics

Notes:

2001 figures are from the 2001 Population and Housing Census. All other years are office estimates of the population.

c: 2001 Population and Housing Census; r: revised; p: preliminary

INDICATOR: RESIDENT POPULATION BY STATUS AND SEX

TABLE 1.2: RESIDENT POPULATION BY STATUS AND SEX, 2001 - 2005

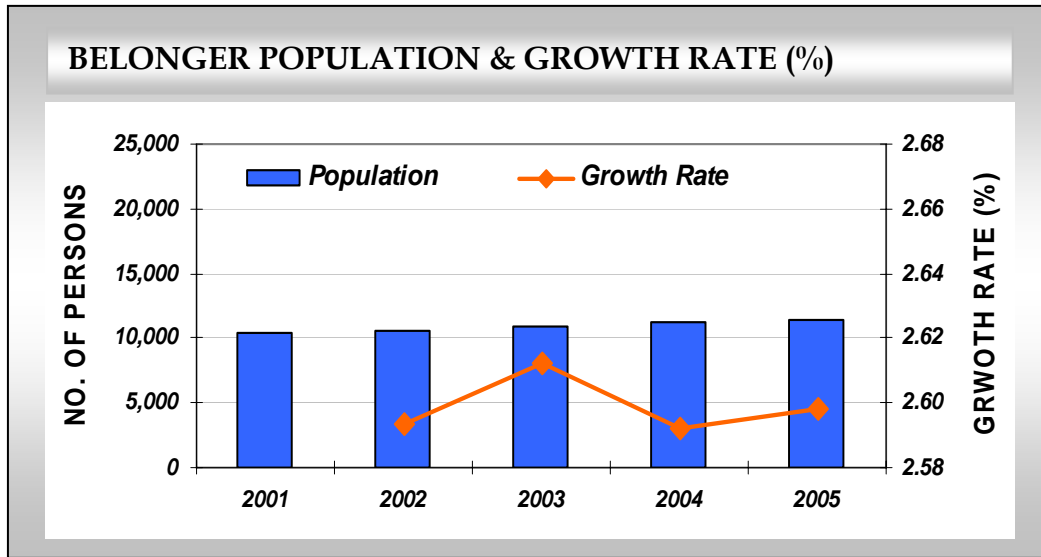
Status/Sex	2001 ^c	2002	2003	2004	2005 ^p
Belonger	10,335	10,603	10,880	11,162	11,452
<i>Growth Rate (%)</i>		2.59	2.61	2.59	2.60
Female	5,316	5,454	5,596	5,741	5,891
Male	5,019	5,149	5,284	5,421	5,562
Non-Belonger	9,551	10,297	14,263	16,334	19,150
<i>Growth Rate (%)</i>		7.81	38.52	14.52	17.24
Female	4,673	5,044	7,033	8,070	9,481
Male	4,878	5,252	7,230	8,264	9,669
TOTAL POPULATION	19,886	20,900	25,143	27,496	30,602

Source: Statistical Office, Department of Economic Planning and Statistics

Note:

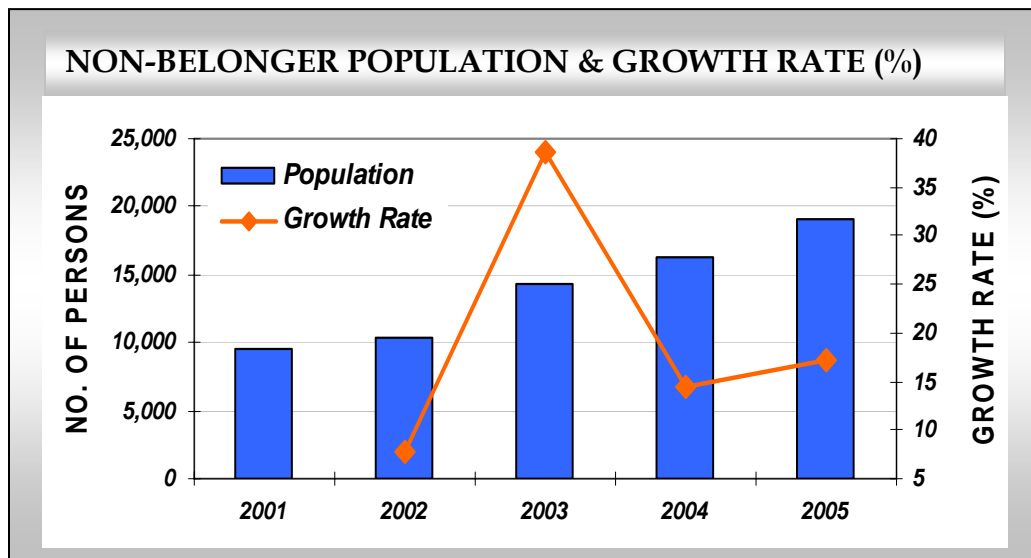
c: 2001 Population and Housing Census; p: preliminary

CHART 1.1.1



Source: Table 1.2

CHART 1.1.2



Source: Table 1.2

INDICATOR: RESIDENT POPULATION BY ISLAND

TABLE 1.3: RESIDENT POPULATION BY ISLAND, 2001 - 2005

Island	2001 ^c	2002	2003	2004	2005 ^p
Grand Turk	3,975	4,196	4,776	5,003	5,186
Salt Cay	120	102	104	106	114
South Caicos	1,063	1,071	1,085	1,096	1,105
Middle Caicos	301	302	327	323	325
North Caicos	1,348	1,360	1,505	1,504	1,516
Providenciales	13,021	13,811	17,286	19,404	22,296
Parrot Cay	58	58	60	60	60
TOTAL POPULATION	19,886	20,900	25,143	27,496	30,602

Source: Statistical Office, Department of Economic Planning and Statistics

Note:

c: 2001 Population and Housing Census; p: preliminary

INDICATOR: RESIDENT POPULATION BY STATUS AND ISLAND

TABLE 1.4: RESIDENT POPULATION BY STATUS AND ISLAND, 2001 - 2005

Status/Island	2001 ^c	2002	2003	2004	2005 ^p
Belonger	10,335	10,603	10,880	11,162	11,452
Grand Turk	2,519	2,595	2,673	2,753	2,836
Salt Cay	96	95	95	95	95
South Caicos	764	771	779	787	795
Middle Caicos	257	258	259	260	261
North Caicos	1,010	1,022	1,034	1,046	1,058
Providenciales	5,689	5,862	6,040	6,221	6,407
Parrot Cay	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Belonger	9,551	10,297	14,263	16,334	19,150
Grand Turk	1,456	1,601	2,103	2,250	2,350
Salt Cay	24	7	9	11	19
South Caicos	299	300	306	309	310
Middle Caicos	44	44	68	63	64
North Caicos	338	338	471	458	458
Providenciales	7,332	7,949	11,246	13,183	15,889
Parrot Cay	58	58	60	60	60
TOTAL POPULATION	19,886	20,900	25,143	27,496	30,602

Source: Statistical Office, Department of Economic Planning and Statistics

Note:

c: 2001 Population and Housing Census; p: preliminary

INDICATOR: RESIDENT POPULATION BY AGE

TABLE 1.5: RESIDENT POPULATION BY AGE, 2001 AND 2005

Year	Age Group		
	< 15 Years	15 – 64 Years	65 + Years
2001 ^c	5,693	13,149	1,044
2005 ^p	6,698	22,567	1,337

Source: Statistical Office, Department of Economic Planning and Statistics

Note:

c: 2001 Population and Housing Census; p: preliminary

LABOUR

&

EMPLOYMENT

The extent to which the working age population is prepared to dedicate part of its time to economic activity is expressed in the **labour force participation rate (LFPR)**. In 2005, the estimated rate was 79.3 percent, dropping from 80.1 percent in 2004. The highest LFPR was evident in 2003, when it was 80.4 percent. (See Table 2.1 and Chart 2.2).

The **unemployment rate** reflects the labour market situation and, to some extent, the economic performance of the country. It can also be a source of individual frustration and an underlying cause of social unrest; unemployment poses one of the threats to human-well being. There was a decrease in the unemployed labour force from 2004 (9.9 percent) to 2005 (8.0 percent) (see Table 2.1 and Chart 2.3), though still relatively high but reflective and consistent with the slight economic upturn that was experienced in the TCI from 2004 (11.4 percent growth) to 2005 (13.9 percent growth) (see Section 3).

The private sector constitutes the greatest portion of the employed population, followed by the government sector. The self-employed group consists of the smallest number of employed persons. In 2005, 81 percent of the employed population was in the private sector compared to 11 percent employed by the government sector, and only 8 percent self employed. While the private sector employment continued to grow and recorded the highest of 81 percent in 2005 compared to the earlier years, employment in the government sector and by self slight declined. (See Table 2.2 and Chart 2.4).

Table 2.3 presents the employed population by economic activity (using the International Standard Industrial Classification of all economic activities (ISIC Rev. 3.1, 2002)). Over the years, three main economic activities consistently seem to attract the most employment. In 2005, these three activities account for the following proportion of the employed population: Hotels and Restaurants account for 16.52 percent, Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security account for 13.24 percent, and Construction account for 11.59 percent. Together, these three industries account for over one-third (41.35 percent) of the employed population.

Table 2.4 reveals that there has been an overall increase (8.39 percent) from the fiscal year 2004/05 to 2005/06 in the number of persons receiving retirement pensions. According to the National Insurance Board, the age of retirement is taken as 65 years and a person receives this benefit if he/she has made contributions for ten years prior to retirement; and whether or not he/she continues to be employed. However, a government employee retires at the age of 55 years and can receive early retirement pension benefits as early as age 60 from National Insurance given that he/she is not gainfully employed after retirement from government services.

There has also been an overall increase in the number of persons receiving maternity allowances and grants from the fiscal year 2004/05 to 2005/06 (see Table 2.5).

INDICATOR: LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS

TABLE 2.1: SELECTED LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS, 2001 - 2005

Indicator	2001 ^c	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total Population ^r	19,886	20,900	25,143	27,496	30,602
Population 15 Years and Over	14,193	15,229	18,948	20,998	23,904
Labor Force	11,275	12,229	15,234	16,819	18,966
<i>Labor Force Participation Rate (%)</i> ¹	79.4	80.3	80.4	80.1	79.3
Employed Population	10,180	11,473	14,051	15,161	17,442
<i>Employment Rate (%)</i> ²	90.3	93.8	92.2	90.1	92.0
Unemployed Population	1,095	756	1,183	1,658	1,524
<i>Unemployment Rate (%)</i> ³	9.7	6.2	7.8	9.9	8.0

Sources: *Department of Economic Planning and Statistics; Treasury; and National Insurance Board*

Note: r- revised; c - 2001 Population and Housing Census

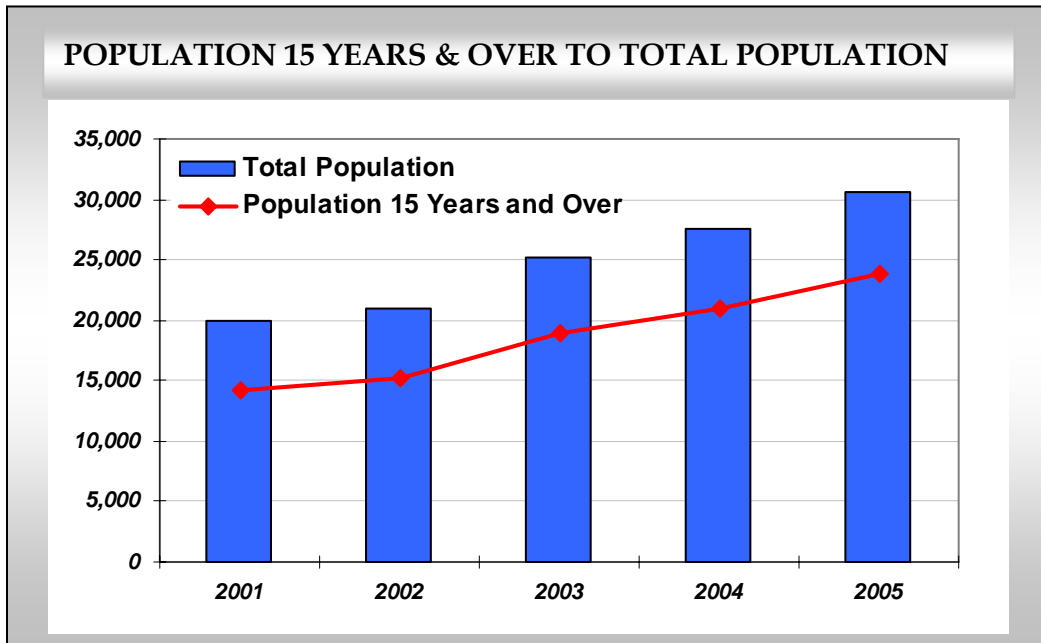
Computation:

¹Labor Force Participation Rate = (Labour Force / Population 15 Years and Over)

²Employment Rate = (Employed Population / Labour Force)

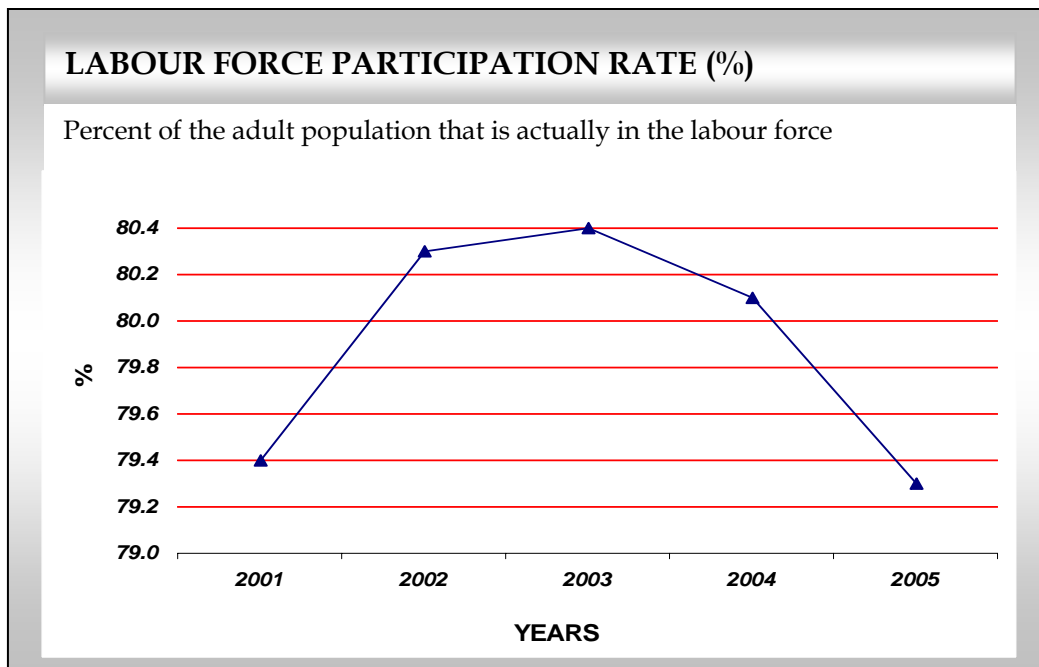
³Unemployment Rate = (Unemployed Population / Labour Force)

CHART 2.1



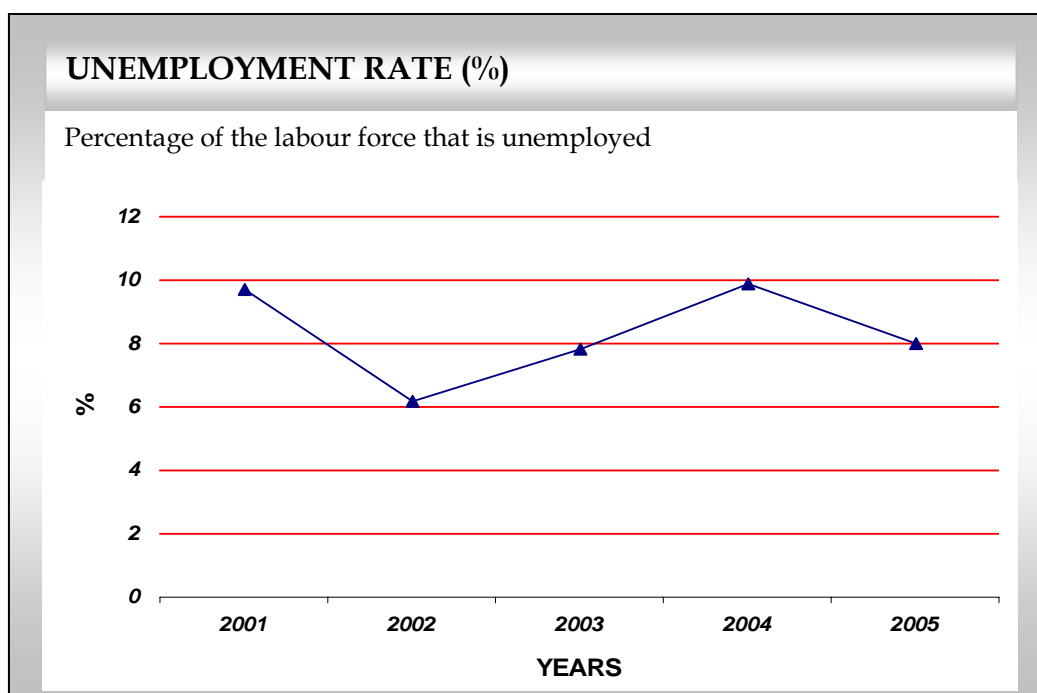
Source: Table 2.1

CHART 2.2



Source: Table 2.1

CHART 2.3



Source: Table 2.1

INDICATOR: EMPLOYED POPULATION BY STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT

TABLE 2.2: EMPLOYED POPULATION BY STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT, 2001 - 2005

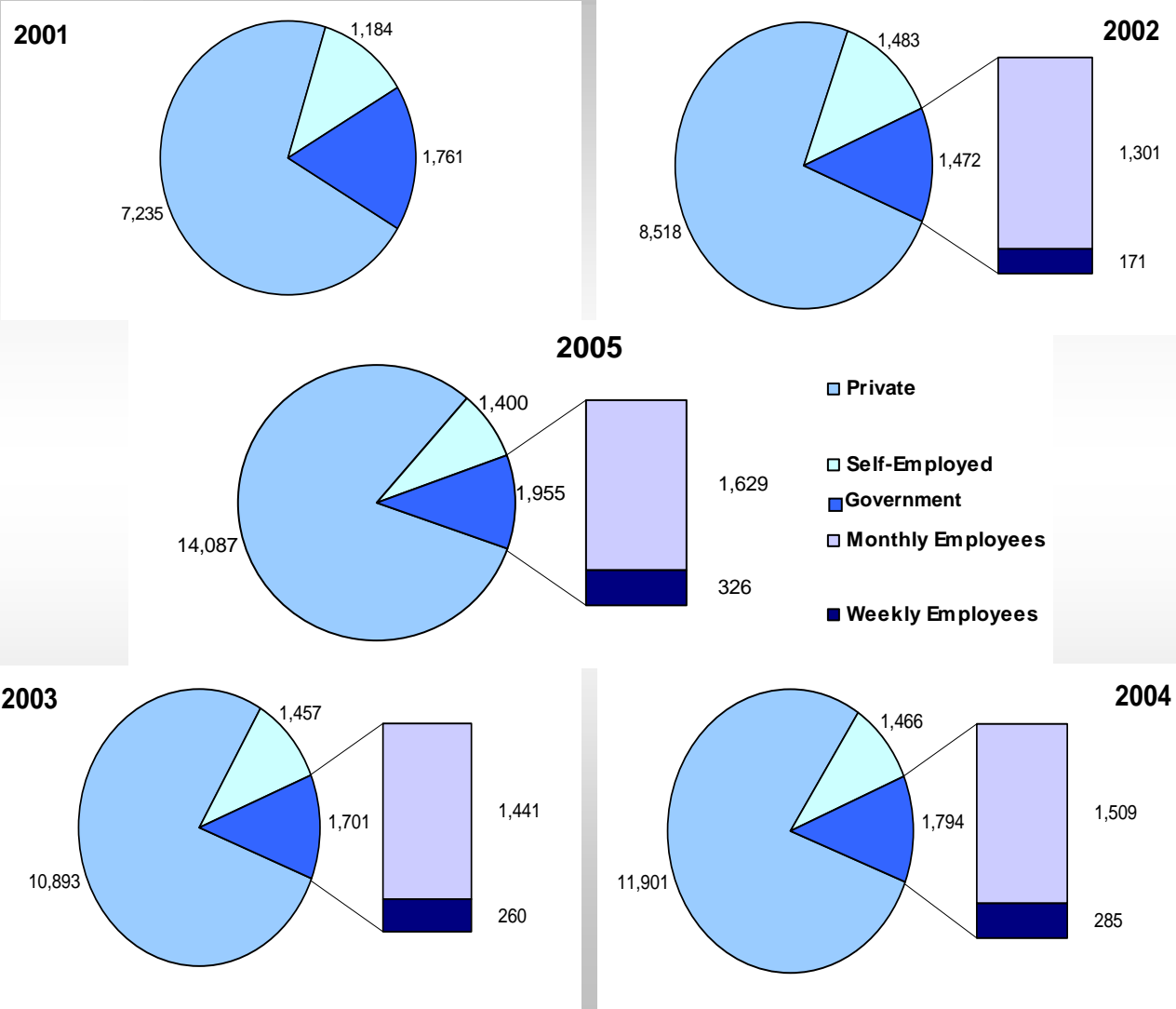
Status in Employment	2001 ^c		2002		2003		2004		2005	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Government Sector	1,761	17	1,472	12	1,701	12	1,794	12	1,955	11
<i>Monthly Employees</i>	...	11	1,301	11	1,441	10	1,509	10	1,629	9
<i>Weekly Employees</i>	...	6	171	1	260	2	285	2	326	2
Private Sector	7,235	71	8,518	74	10,893	78	11,901	78	14,087	81
Self-Employed	1,184	12	1,483	13	1,457	10	1,466	10	1,400	8
TOTAL EMPLOYED	10,180	100	11,473	100	14,051	100	15,161	100	17,442	100

Sources: Department of Economic Planning and Statistics; Treasury; and National Insurance Board

Note: c - 2001 Population and Housing Census

CHART 2.4

EMPLOYED POPULATION BY STATUS OF EMPLOYMENT



Source: Table 2.2

INDICATOR: EMPLOYED POPULATION BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY¹

TABLE 2.3: EMPLOYED POPULATION BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY, 2001 – 2005

Economic Activity	2001 ^c	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Number of Employed Population				
Agriculture	153	74	75	66	83
Fishing	84	33	44	36	52
Mining & Quarrying	17	51	32	34	56
Manufacturing	224	154	154	178	169
Electricity & Water Supply	163	205	220	217	269
Construction	1,374	1,235	1,568	1,752	2,022
Wholesale & Retail Trade	657	862	943	1,051	1,038
Hotels & Restaurants	2,368	2,402	2,470	2,499	2,881
Transport, Storage & Communication	470	558	567	599	614
Financial Intermediation	303	470	407	451	491
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	559	1,083	1,121	1,134	1,395
Public Administration & Defence	1,215	1,875	1,996	2,260	2,309
Education, Health & Social Work	681	163	152	163	179
Other Community, Social & Personal Services	1,007	518	571	582	637
Private Household Employment	...	608	621	580	597
Not Specified	905	1,182	3,110	3,559	4,650
TOTAL EMPLOYED POPULATION	10,180	11,473	14,051	15,161	17,442
	Percentage of Employed Population				
Agriculture	1.50	0.64	0.53	0.44	0.48
Fishing	0.83	0.29	0.31	0.24	0.30
Mining & Quarrying	0.17	0.44	0.23	0.22	0.32
Manufacturing	2.20	1.34	1.10	1.17	0.97
Electricity & Water Supply	1.60	1.79	1.57	1.43	1.54
Construction	13.50	10.76	11.16	11.56	11.59
Wholesale & Retail Trade	6.45	7.51	6.71	6.93	5.95
Hotels & Restaurants	23.26	20.94	17.58	16.48	16.52
Transport, Storage & Communication	4.62	4.86	4.04	3.95	3.52
Financial Intermediation	2.98	4.10	2.90	2.97	2.82
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	5.49	9.44	7.98	7.48	8.00
Public Administration & Defence	11.94	16.34	14.21	14.91	13.24
Education, Health & Social Work	6.69	1.42	1.08	1.08	1.03
Other Community, Social & Personal Services	9.89	4.51	4.06	3.84	3.65
Private Household Employment	...	5.30	4.42	3.83	3.42
Not Specified	8.89	10.30	22.13	23.47	26.66
TOTAL EMPLOYED POPULATION	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Sources: Department of Economic Planning and Statistics and National Insurance Board

Note: c - 2001 Population and Housing Census
¹ISIC Revision 3.1 (Refer to Appendix I)

**INDICATOR: NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING PENSIONS
AND MATERNITY BENEFITS**

TABLE 2.4: NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING PENSIONS, 2003/04 – 2005/06

Year	Sex	Number of Persons
2003/04	Female	113
	Male	140
	TOTAL	253
2004/05	Female	132
	Male	154
	TOTAL	286
2005/06	Female	144
	Male	166
	TOTAL	310

Source: National Insurance Board

Note:

These figures are for retirement pensions for the fiscal years, which commences on April 1 and ends on March 31.

**TABLE 2.5: NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING MATERNITY BENEFITS
2003/04 – 2005/06**

Year	Maternity Allowances	Maternity Grants
2003/04	203	250
2004/05	200	244
2005/06	208	262

Source: National Insurance Board

Note:

These figures are for the fiscal years which commence on April 1 and ends on March 31.

ECONOMY



The economy grew significantly over the period 2000-2005. In 2005, there was a 17.44 percent growth in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in current market prices, reaching US\$570.3M; with a corresponding growth in GDP in constant (2000) market prices of 13.9 percent, reaching US\$479.9M. The GDP in current market prices continuously increased from 2002 (2.22 percent), peaking at 18.51 percent growth in 2004 and then declined to 17.44 percent in 2005. On the other hand, GDP in constant (2000) market prices increased continuously from 2002 (1.16 percent), peaking at 13.9 percent in 2005. (See Table 3.1 and Charts 3.1 and 3.2).

Per capita GDP fluctuated over the period but remained above US\$15,000. However, from 2003, per capita GDP recorded positive growth rates, until 2005, where it reached 5.52 percent in current market prices and 2.34 percent in constant (2000) market prices. This was equivalent to US\$18,636 and US\$15,683, per capita, in current and constant (2000) market prices, respectively. (See Table 3.2 and Charts 3.2 and 3.3).

INDICATOR: GDP GROWTH RATE

TABLE 3.1: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (CURRENT & CONSTANT PRICES) AND GDP GROWTH RATE, 2000 – 2005

Indicator	2000 ^r	2001 ^r	2002 ^r	2003 ^r	2004 ^r	2005 ^p
Gross Domestic Product (US \$'000)						
Current Market Prices	319,443.33	358,744.80	366,707.91	409,753.64	485,598.81	570,295.06
Constant (2000) Market Prices	319,443.34	341,946.80	345,923.36	378,225.21	421,349.50	479,935.68
GDP Growth Rate (%)						
Current Market Prices		12.30	2.22	11.74	18.51	17.44
Constant (2000) Market Prices		7.04	1.16	9.34	11.40	13.90

Source: Statistical Office, Department of Economic Planning and Statistics

Notes:

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

GDP Growth Rate: The percentage change of Gross Domestic Product from one year to the next.

r: revised; p: preliminary

INDICATOR: GDP PER CAPITA

TABLE 3.2: GDP PER CAPITA, 2000 – 2005

Indicator	2000 ^r	2001 ^r	2002 ^r	2003 ^r	2004 ^r	2005 ^p
Population Estimates ^r	18,491	19,886	20,900	25,143	27,496	30,602
GDP per Capita						
Current Market Prices (US \$)	17,275.61	18,040.07	17,545.83	16,296.93	17,660.71	18,635.88
<i>Growth Rate (%)</i>		4.43	-2.74	-7.12	8.37	5.52
Constant (2000) Market Prices (US \$)	17,275.61	17,195.35	16,551.36	15,042.96	15,324.03	15,683.15
<i>Growth Rate (%)</i>		-0.46	-3.75	-9.11	1.87	2.34

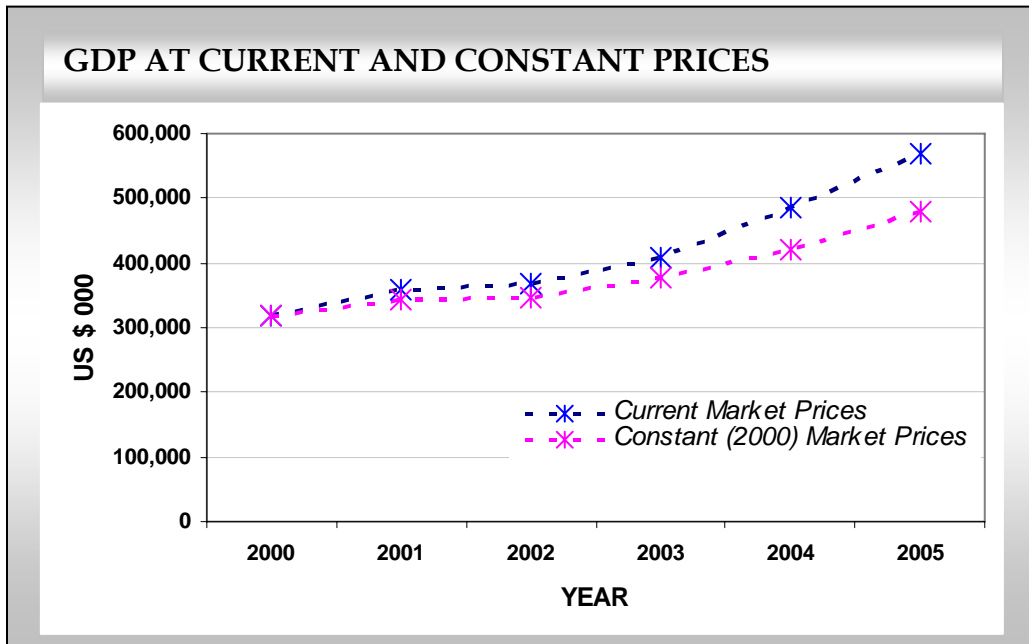
Source: Statistical Office, Department of Economic Planning and Statistics

Note:

GDP per Capita: Gross Domestic Product divided by population estimate in a given year.

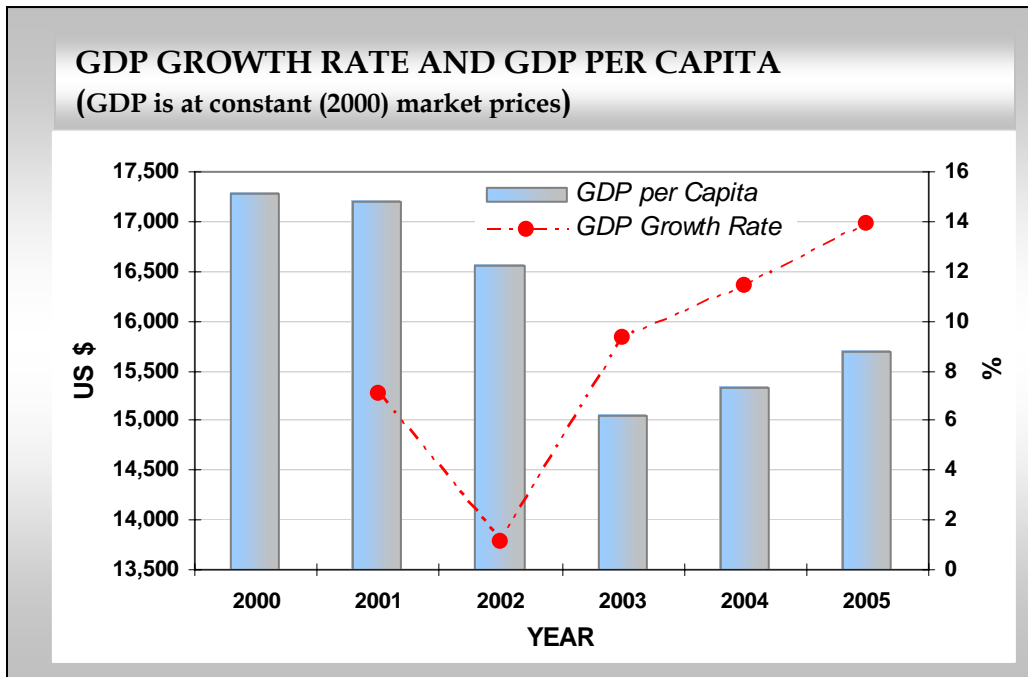
r: revised; p: preliminary

CHART 3.1



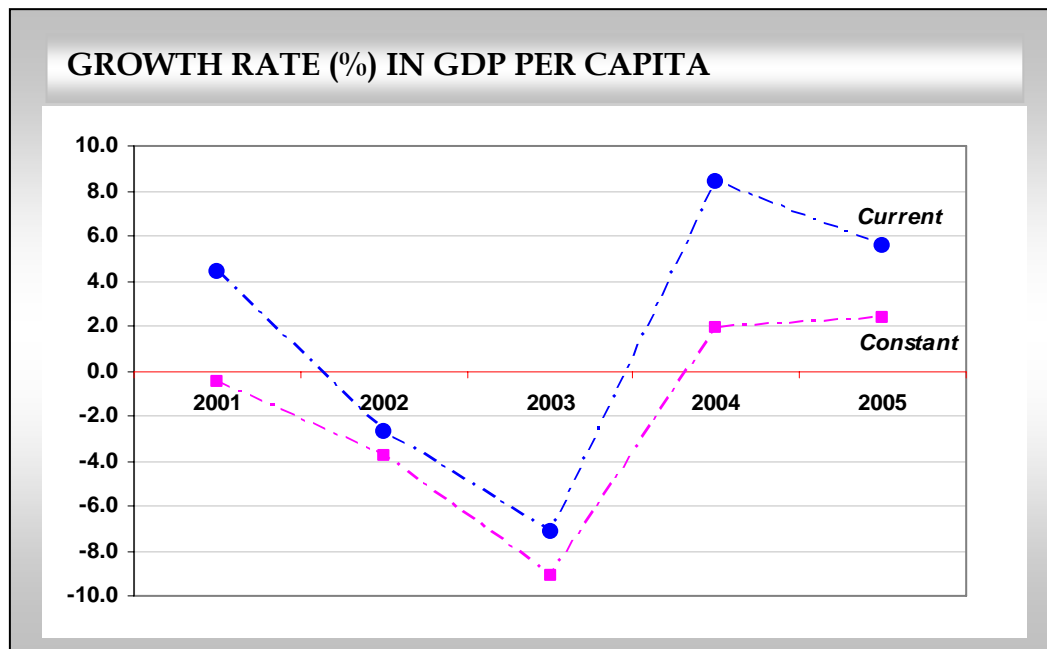
Source: Table 3.1

CHART 3.2



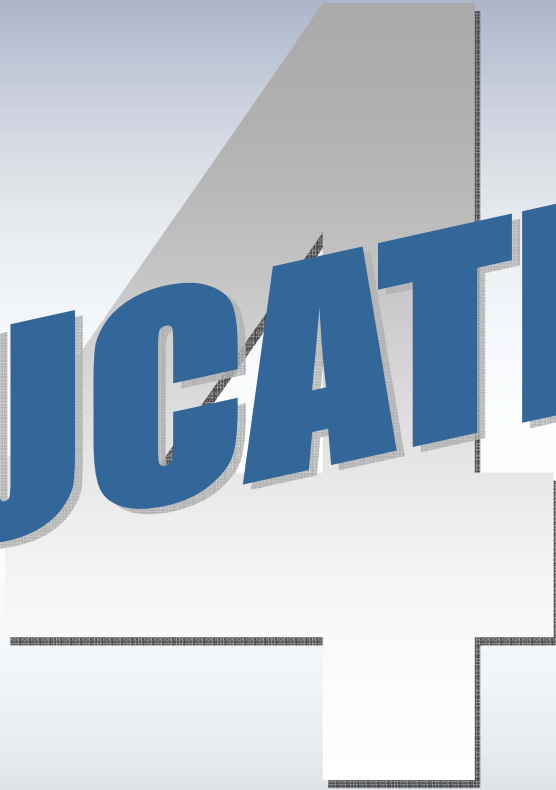
Source: Tables 3.1 and 3.2

CHART 3.2



Source: Tables 3.2

EDUCATION



Basic education for all is a basic human right. Children must be better educated to earn a decent living and become engaged, informed citizens. Education also allows development in other areas to take root. Better education is essential for complementary good public health practices and for many other crucial development services such as job training.

Progress towards the achievement of universal primary education is monitored by primary school enrolment, survival rates to Grade 5 and youth literacy rate (not included in this report due to lack of data). The **primary net enrolment ratio** is the number of primary school enrollees per 100 population of primary school age. The extent to which net enrolment ratios fall below 100, provides a measure of the proportion of school-age children that are not enrolled at the primary education level. This participation in turn provides an indication of the educational system's shortcomings in coverage and efficiency. A difference from 100 percent does not necessarily indicate actual percentage of students out of school, since some of these children might be enrolled at other levels of education. The **survival rate to Grade 5** shows the percentage of children starting Grade 1 who eventually start Grade 5. It is a relevant way to assess the holding power and internal efficiency of educational systems to retain children in school and to allow them to be autonomous and productive individuals in society. A survival rate approaching 100 percent indicates a high level of retention and low incidence of drop-out.¹

In the TCI, education for all students of school age is mandatory and free in public schools. However, **primary enrolment** is still not 100 percent. The high rates of the late 1990s were not achieved nor maintained in the more recent subsequent years. In the school year 2005/06, there were 80.25 percent girls, 81.94 boys, and overall 81.09 percent enrollees per 100 children of primary school age. These ratios declined from the ratios experienced in 2004/05 where overall primary enrollment was 83.38 percent (girls 83 percent and boys 83.77 percent per 100 children of primary school age). On a gender dimension, after the late 1990s there seems to be a gender gap where girls seem to be the disadvantaged group, recording a lower primary enrolment rate than boys. However, this gap narrowed in the most recent 2 years, with under 2 percent differential. This could, however, be explained by a natural difference in the number of boys and girls of school age. There were 98 girls for every 100 boys enrolled in primary

¹Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations Statistics Division, "Goal 2 - Primary Education", *Millennium Development Goals 1990 – 2003*, <http://millenniumindicators.un.org> (accessed September, 2004).

education in 2005 – a decrease from 99 girls to 100 boys in 2004 (see Table 4.4.1 and Charts 4.1 and 4.3).

In order to track progress towards ensuring the completion of a full course of primary education, assessing trends in enrolment is not sufficient. There may be instances where there is a high initial enrolment ratio and low primary completion rate. The aim is to ensure that students who start Grade 1 are retained in the school system until the desirable level of completion. The indicator used here to track the progress in the level of completion is the **Survival Rate to Grade 5** of primary education.

There is an evident fluctuating trend in the survival rates over the last 2 years but range from 84% to 108%, which is relatively reasonable for the TCI, though not optimal. The survival rate to Grade 5 increased significantly from 90.68 percent in 2004 to 98 percent in 2005. On the gender dimension, there is an apparent disparity between the percentages of girls versus boys who reach the fifth grade although there is no clear explanation why the girls' survival rates are higher than the rates for the boys. In 2005, the percentage of girls and boys reaching fifth grade were 100.21 and 88.29, respectively, when compared to 96.81 and 84.18, respectively, in 2004. Fluctuations can possibly be explained by transfers in and out and drop-outs (refer to Table 4.4.1 and Chart 4.2).

Gender parity in secondary enrollment dropped to 92 girls to 100 boys in 2005/06 when compared to 92 girls to 100 boys in 2004/05 (see Table 4.5 and Chart 4.4), despite the overall increase in secondary enrollment over the years. There was an increase in secondary enrollment from 1,581 to 1,704 students (or 7.78 percent increase) from 2004/05 to 2005/06.

The **primary pupil/teacher ratio** decreased from 17:1 in 2004/05 to 15:1 in 2005/06, indicating a smaller increase in the number of primary school students (0.75 percent) than the increase in the number of primary teachers (12.5 percent). This means that the majority of primary school class sizes remained small or got even smaller in the last academic year. Interestingly, the **secondary student/teacher ratio** is lower than it is for the primary level with a highest ratio of 10:1 recorded in both 2004/05 and 2005/06, an increase from 9:1 in the more recent three years (2001/02 to 2003/04) (see Table 4.9 and Chart 4.8). However, these figures are only for the public schools as data is unavailable for other schools such as private schools.

The **primary repeater rates** dropped in 2005/06 from those recorded in 2004/05. In terms of gender, there were 3 percent female and 3.5 percent male repeaters in 2005/06 when compared to 4.4 percent and 3.5 percent, female and male repeater rates, respectively, in 2004/05. The overall primary level repeater rate declined from 3.9 percent in 2004/05 to 3.3 percent in 2005/06 (refer to Table 4.6 and Chart 4.5). The **secondary repeater rates** significantly declined from 2004/05 to 2005/06. Female repeater rate decreased from 2.6 percent to 0.3 percent; male repeater rate decreased from 1.5 percent to 0; and the overall secondary level repeater rate decreased from 2.1 percent to 0.1 percent (refer to Table 4.6 and Chart 4.6).

These indicators are, however, affected by the overall sex composition of the population in the age group considered. The sex ratio varies from year to year. In 2004 and 2005 there were more births of females than of males when compared to other years when there were births of more males than of females. Child mortality is often higher for boys, and there are more girls than boys in the younger age groups.

For there to be improvements in any of these indicators, there needs to be a commitment of more resources and stronger national policies geared toward the improvement in education investment expenditure, efficient education systems and less school costs (textbooks) borne by families (there was a 9.44 percent increase in government recurrent education expenditure, a 63.85 percent decline in government capital education expenditure, and an overall 2.76 percent increase in total education expenditure, from 2004/05 to 2005/06 – see Table 4.7). Higher enrolment rates are only half the battle. The other half is providing a meaningful educational experience that prepares children for productive, independent lives. Improving efficiency in the various education systems is an important reform. In some cases, this may be through controlling teachers' salaries; in other cases it may mean entrusting more authority to local organizations such as parent-teacher associations to monitor performance. It is also crucial that more investment flows through to the areas that matter most to students: more and better trained teachers, materials such as textbooks, schools geographically close to homes and relevant curriculum.

INDICATOR: SCHOOLS AND ENROLMENT BY LEVEL AND TYPE

**TABLE 4.1: NUMBER OF SCHOOLS AND ENROLMENT
BY LEVEL AND TYPE, 2003/04 – 2005/06**

School Level	2003/04		2004/05		2005/06	
	No. of Schools	Total Enrolment	No. of Schools	Total Enrolment	No. of Schools	Total Enrolment
ALL SCHOOLS	32	4,023	35	4,540	39	5,257
Pre-school	8	363	9	382	10	438
Primary	11	1,713	11	1,785	13	2,250
Primary & High School	5	415	6	611	6	674
High School	5	1,288	6	1,447	6	1,539
Tertiary	2	234	2	264	2	257
Special	1	10	1	51	2	99
PUBLIC SCHOOLS	13	2,754	13	2,876	14	3,291
Primary	9	1,569	9	1,591	10	1,946
High School	4	1,185	4	1,285	4	1,345
PRIVATE SCHOOLS	19	1,269	22	1,664	25	1,966
Pre-school	8	363	9	382	10	438
Primary	2	144	2	194	3	304
Primary & High School	5	415	6	611	6	674
High School	1	103	2	162	2	194
Tertiary	2	234	2	264	2	257
Special	1	10	1	51	2	99

Sources: Education Planning Department and Statistical Office

INDICATOR: ENROLMENT BY ISLAND AND EDUCATION LEVEL

**TABLE 4.2: ENROLMENT BY ISLAND AND EDUCATION LEVEL
2003/04 – 2005/06**

Island	2003/04						
	Pre-school	Primary	Primary & High School	High School	Tertiary	Special	Total
Grand Turk	150	494	0	373	0	0	1,017
Middle Caicos	0	32	0	0	0	0	32
North Caicos	14	164	8	126	0	0	312
Providenciales	199	905	369	690	234	10	2,407
Salt Cay	0	7	0	0	0	0	7
South Caicos	0	111	38	99	0	0	248
Total	363	1713	415	1,288	234	10	4,023
Island	2004/05						
Grand Turk	149	495	0	405	0	0	1,049
Middle Caicos	0	34	0	0	0	0	34
North Caicos	19	159	9	139	0	0	326
Providenciales	214	993	554	806	264	51	2,882
Salt Cay	0	8	0	0	0	0	8
South Caicos	0	96	48	97	0	0	241
Total	382	1,785	611	1,447	264	51	4,540
Island	2005/06						
Grand Turk	172	492	0	405	0	0	1,069
Middle Caicos	0	36	0	0	0	0	36
North Caicos	15	158	10	146	0	0	329
Providenciales	251	1467	599	889	257	99	3,562
Salt Cay	0	6	0	0	0	0	6
South Caicos	0	91	65	99	0	0	255
Total	438	2,250	674	1,539	257	99	5,257

Sources: Education Planning Department and Statistical Office

INDICATOR: NUMBER OF SCHOOLS BY ISLAND AND LEVEL

**TABLE 4.3 NUMBER OF SCHOOLS BY ISLAND AND LEVEL
2003/04 – 2005/06**

Island	2003/04						
	Pre-school	Primary	Primary & High School	High School	Tertiary	Special	Total
Grand Turk	4	2	0	1	0	0	7
Middle Caicos	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
North Caicos	1	2	1	1	0	0	5
Providenciales	3	4	3	2	2	1	15
Salt Cay	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
South Caicos	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
Total	8	11	5	5	2	1	32
Island	2004/05						
Grand Turk	5	2	0	1	0	0	8
Middle Caicos	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
North Caicos	1	2	1	1	0	0	5
Providenciales	3	4	4	3	2	1	17
Salt Cay	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
South Caicos	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
Total	9	11	6	6	2	1	35
Island	2005/06						
Grand Turk	6	2	0	1	0	0	9
Middle Caicos	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
North Caicos	1	2	1	1	0	0	5
Providenciales	3	6	4	3	2	2	20
Salt Cay	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
South Caicos	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
Total	10	13	6	6	2	2	39

Sources: Education Planning Department and Statistical Office

INDICATOR: SCHOOL ENROLMENT AT PRIMARY LEVEL

TABLE 4.4: ENROLMENT IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS, 2004/05 AND 2005/06

Class	Sex	2004/05			2005/06		
		Government	Private	Total	Government	Private	Total
K 1	Girls	94	186	280	72	251	323
	Boys	107	220	327	70	299	369
	Total	201	406	607	142	550	692
K 2	Girls	89	141	230	117	109	226
	Boys	84	162	246	135	113	248
	Total	173	303	476	252	222	474
Grade 1	Girls	107	81	188	104	91	195
	Boys	102	75	177	104	101	205
	Total	109	156	365	208	192	400
Grade 2	Girls	128	67	195	113	75	188
	Boys	132	57	189	119	64	183
	Total	260	124	384	232	139	371
Grade 3	Girls	102	71	173	136	65	201
	Boys	131	59	190	134	58	192
	Total	233	130	363	270	123	393
Grade 4	Girls	141	57	198	120	64	184
	Boys	120	46	166	142	54	196
	Total	261	103	364	262	118	380
Grade 5	Girls	132	50	182	141	70	211
	Boys	112	37	149	128	53	181
	Total	244	87	331	269	123	392
Grade 6	Girls	159	34	193	152	48	200
	Boys	178	28	206	144	26	170
	Total	337	62	399	296	74	370
Special Education/ Remedial	Girls	4	0	4	3	0	3
	Boys	9	0	9	12	2	14
	Total	13	0	13	15	2	17
TOTAL (All Classes)	Girls	956	687	1,643	958	803	1,761
	Boys	975	684	1,659	988	811	1,799
	Total	1,931	1,371	3,302	1,946	1,614	3,560

Source: Education Planning Department

**INDICATORS:
SCHOOL ENROLMENT RATIO IN PRIMARY EDUCATION,
PROPORTION OF CHILDREN STARTING GRADE 1 WHO REACH
GRADE 5 & RATIO OF GIRLS TO BOYS IN PRIMARY EDUCATION**

**TABLE 4.4.1: NET ENROLMENT RATIO & PROPORTION OF CHILDREN
REACHING GRADE 5 IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS, 2004/05 AND 2005/06**

Indicator	Sex	2004/05	2005/06
Total Estimated Population (4 - 14 years)	Girls	1,979 ^r	2,194
	Boys	1,981 ^r	2,196
	Total	3,960 ^r	4,390
Net Enrolment Ratio ^a in Primary Education (%)	Girls	83.00 ^r	80.25
	Boys	83.77 ^r	81.94
	Total	83.38 ^r	81.09
Percentage of Children Reaching Fifth Grade ^b	Girls	96.81	108.21
	Boys	84.18	88.29
	Total	90.68	98.00
Ratio of Girls to Boys in Primary ^c	Total	99	98
	Government	98	97
	Private	100	99

Source: Education Planning Department

Notes:

^a Net Enrolment Ratio in Primary Education: It is the number of 4 to 14 years girls (boys) enrolled in primary education, divided by the total population of girls (boys) in that age group, time 100. This indicator is therefore affected by the overall sex composition of the population in the age group considered.

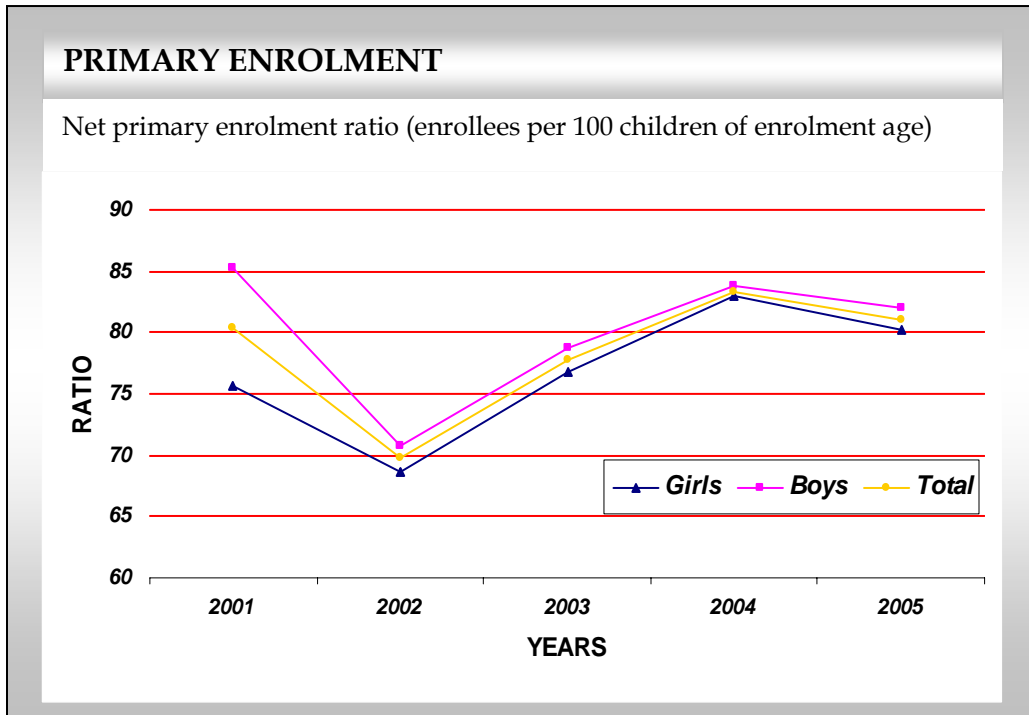
^b Proportion of Children starting Grade 1 who reach Grade 5: Number of girls (boys) completing Fourth Grade (or reaching Grade Five) of the primary stage as a proportion of the number of girls (boys) in the first primary grade (Grade One), four years previously.

^c Ratio of Girls to Boys: Number of girls divided by number of boys in primary and presented as number of girls to 100 boys.

r: revised

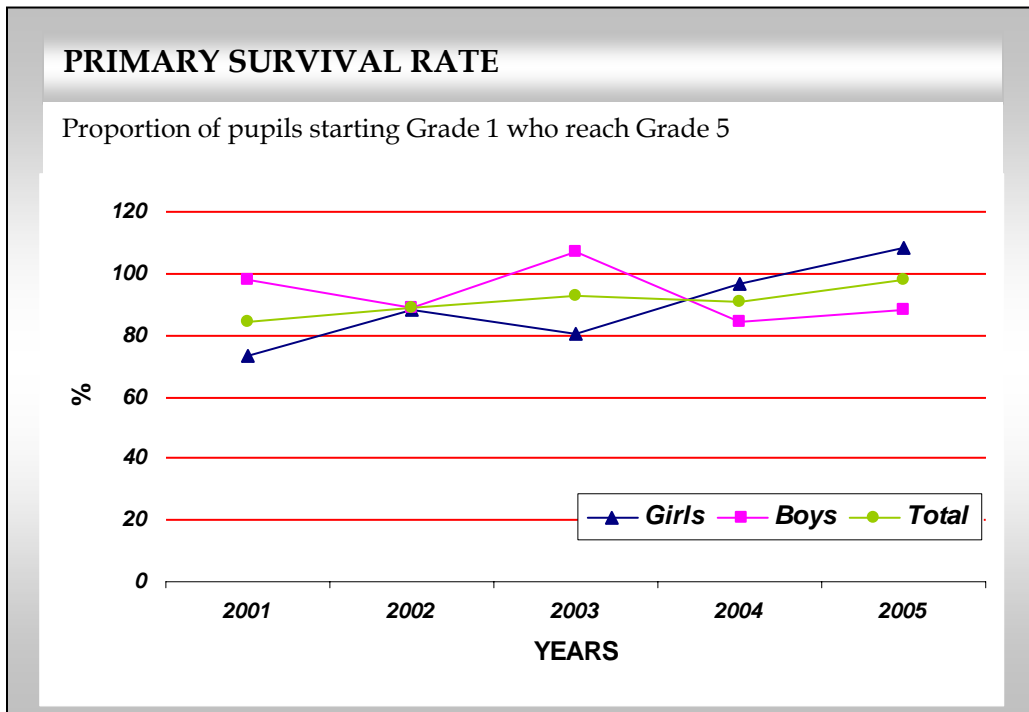
Source of Definitions: Gender Indicators follow-up and evaluation of the regional programme of action for women of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1995 – 2001 and the Beijing Platform for action. ECLAC, Santiago, Chile, 1999.

CHART 4.1



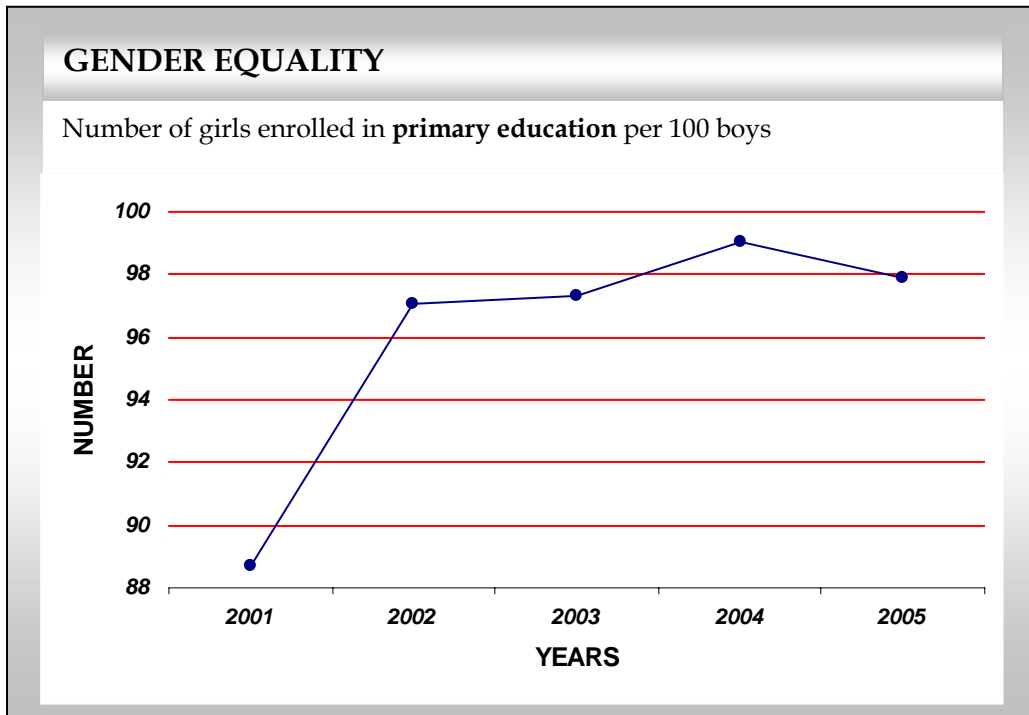
Source: Table 4.4.1

CHART 4.2



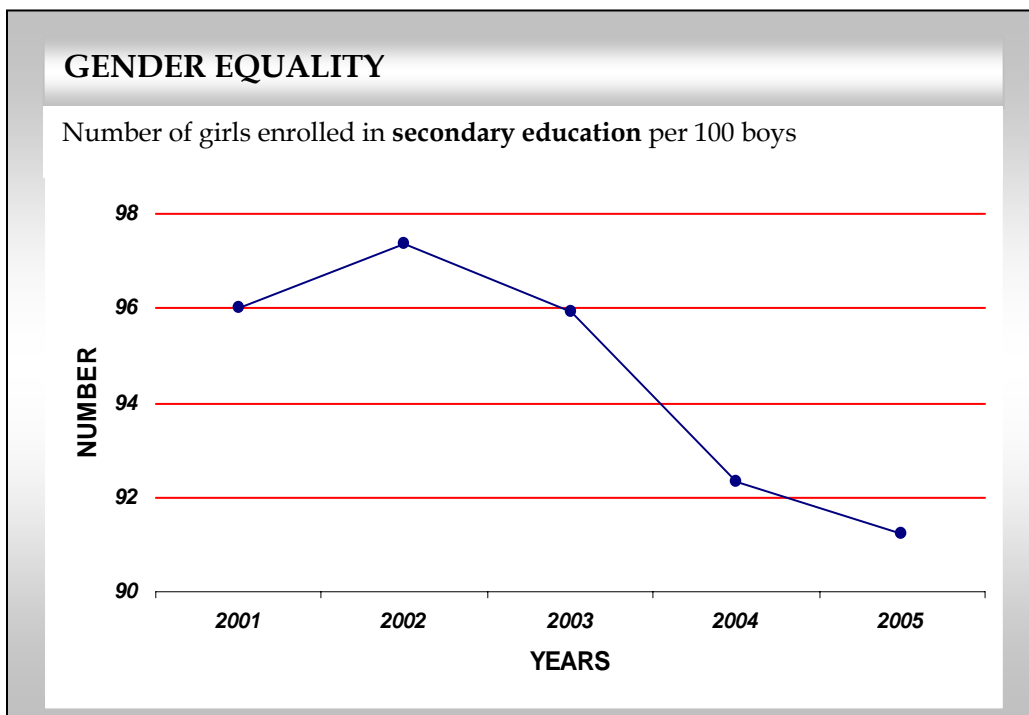
Source: Table 4.4.1

CHART 4.3



Source: Table 4.4.1

CHART 4.4



Source: Table 4.5

**INDICATORS:
SCHOOL ENROLMENT AT SECONDARY LEVEL,
& RATIO OF GIRLS TO BOYS IN SECONDARY EDUCATION**

**TABLE 4.5: ENROLMENT IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY FORM
2004/05 AND 2005/06**

Form	Sex	2004/05			2005/06		
		Government	Private	Total	Government	Private	Total
Form 1	Girls	125	48	173	139	43	182
	Boys	151	36	187	137	41	178
	Total	276	84	360	276	84	360
Form 2	Girls	119	49	168	127	42	169
	Boys	141	28	169	154	29	183
	Total	260	77	337	281	71	352
Form 3	Girls	117	23	140	125	50	175
	Boys	148	21	169	145	39	184
	Total	265	44	309	270	89	359
Form 4	Girls	106	33	139	117	31	148
	Boys	144	27	171	147	25	172
	Total	250	60	310	264	56	320
Form 5	Girls	120	4	124	107	20	127
	Boys	111	7	117	147	19	166
	Total	231	11	142	254	39	293
Form 6	Girls	0	15	15	0	12	12
	Boys	0	8	8	0	8	8
	Total	0	23	23	0	20	20
TOTAL (All Forms)	Girls	587	172	759	615	198	813
	Boys	695	127	822	730	161	891
	Total	1,282	299	1,581	1,345	359	1,704
Ratio of Girls to Boys in Secondary^c		84	135	92	84	123	91

Source: Education Planning Department

Notes:

^c Ratio of Girls to Boys: Number of girls divided by number of boys in secondary and presented as number of girls to 100 boys.

For the TCI, data on the Sixth Forms are grouped together as Form 6 instead of separately as Lower 6 and Upper 6. There is a Form before Form 1 called Prep. Form in the Private Schools included in the total of Form 1.

INDICATOR: REPITITION RATES AT PRIMARY/SECONDARY LEVEL

**TABLE 4.6: REPITITION RATES FOR PRIMARY/SECONDARY SCHOOLS
2001 – 2005**

Level of School	Sex	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
PRIMARY						
Repeaters	Girls	75	128	63	65	45
	Boys	129	131	93	53	54
	Total	204	263	138	118	99
Repeater Rate (%) (revised)	Girls	4.8	9.0	4.9	4.4	3.0
	Boys	7.9	8.2	7.0	3.5	3.5
	Total	6.4	8.7	5.2	3.9	3.3
SECONDARY						
Repeaters	Girls	9	10	7	18	2
	Boys	11	14	9	11	0
	Total	20	24	16	29	2
Repeater Rate (%) (revised)	Girls	1.4	1.7	1.1	2.6	0.3
	Boys	2.0	2.2	1.4	1.5	0.0
	Total	1.7	1.9	1.3	2.1	0.1
TOTAL						
Repeaters	Girls	84	138	70	83	47
	Boys	140	145	102	64	54
	Total	224	287	154	147	101
Repeater Rate (%) (revised)	Girls	3.5	5.6	2.7	3.0	1.5
	Boys	6.1	5.8	3.9	2.3	1.6
	Total	4.8	5.7	2.9	2.6	1.6

Source: Education Planning Department

Notes:

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

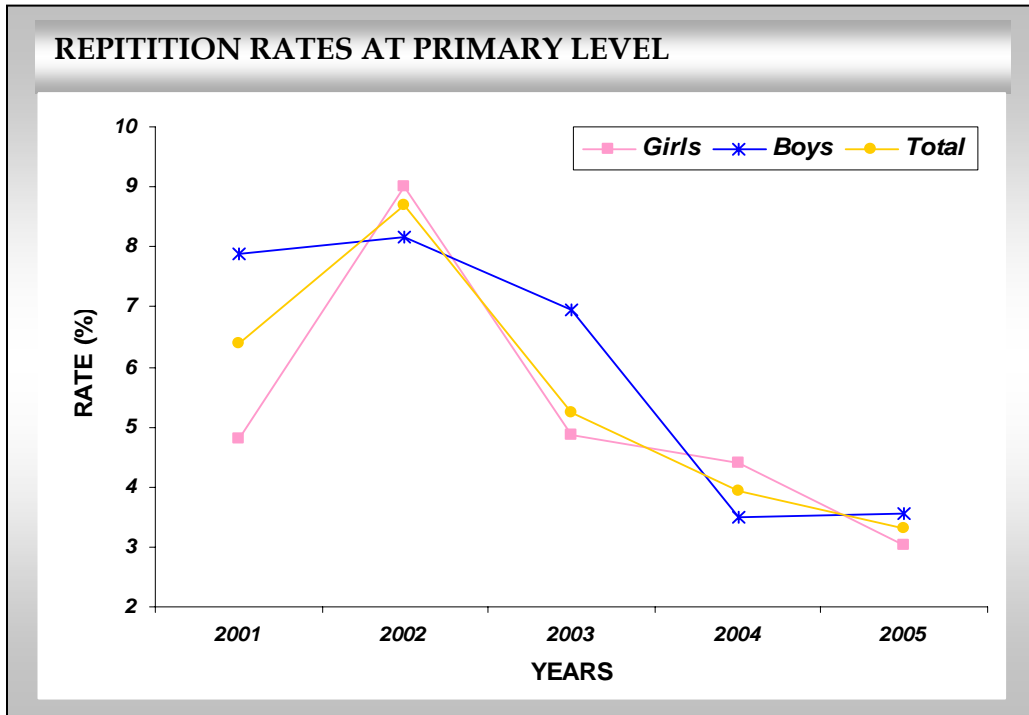
$$= n/P_{y-1} \text{ where}$$

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

P: Population of students in a particular grade in the previous academic year.

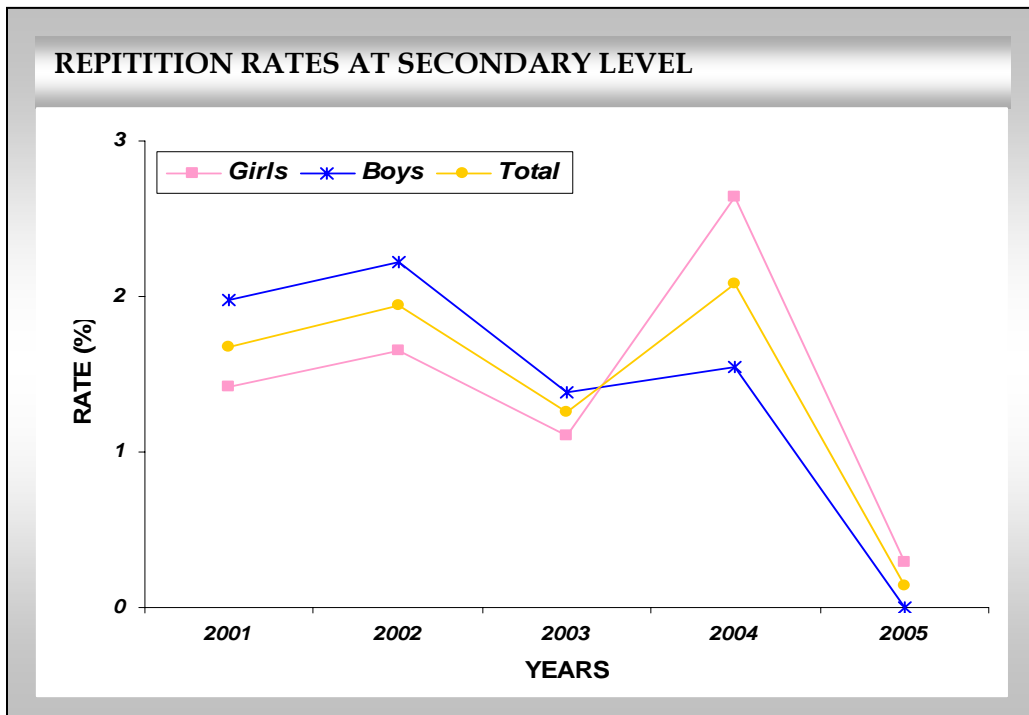
Some of the figures have been revised from previous publication on account of more reliable data.

CHART 4.5



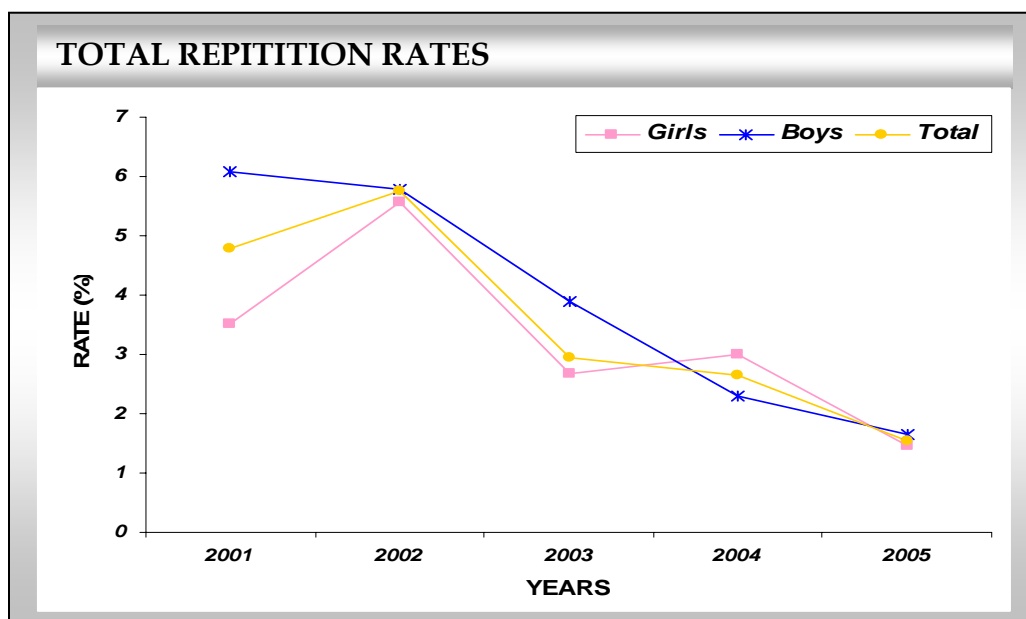
Source: Table 4.6

CHART 4.6



Source: Table 4.6

CHART 4.7



Source: Table 4.6

INDICATOR: PERCENTAGE OF GOVERNMENT BUDGET EXPENDED ON EDUCATION SERVICES

TABLE 4.7: GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION SERVICES 2003/04 – 2005/06

Government Budget Expenditure	Actual 2003/04	Actual 2004/05	Revised Estimate 2005/06
Recurrent (US \$)	18,981,186	27,546,058	30,145,817
<i>Percentage Change</i>		45.12	9.44
Capital (US \$)	787,924	2,759,502	997,490
<i>Percentage Change</i>		250.22	-63.85
TOTAL (US \$)	19,769,110	30,305,560	31,143,307
<i>Percentage Change</i>		53.30	2.76

Source: Government of the Turks & Caicos Islands, Budget 2005-2008, 2006-2009

Note:

Education services are taken to be the combined total of Ministry of Education, Education Department, Tertiary and Further Education, Education Administration, Helena J. Robinson High, Clement Howell High School, Raymond Gardiner High School, and Marjorie Basden High School. The figures exclude expenditure on Youth Department but include, within these numbers, expenditure on Gender Affairs as this is not separated in the budget.

INDICATOR: TEACHERS IN PRIMARY/SECONDARY AND TERTIARY LEVELS OF SCHOOL

**TABLE 4.8: TEACHERS IN PRIMARY/SECONDARY LEVELS
2001/02 – 2005/06**

Level/Type	Sex	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
PRIMARY						
Public	Women	90	90	87	101	110
	Men	11	11	10	11	16
	Total	101	101	97	112	126
Private	Women	80	82	90	...	...
	Men	8	10	7	...	...
	Total	88	92	97	...	...
Total	Women	170	172	177	101	110
	Men	19	21	17	11	16
	Total	189	193	194	112	126
SECONDARY						
Public	Women	73	76	71	84	90
	Men	44	46	44	47	45
	Total	117	122	115	131	135
Private	Women	13	13	16	...	...
	Men	11	11	17	...	...
	Total	24	24	33	...	...
Total	Women	86	89	87	84	90
	Men	55	57	61	47	45
	Total	141	146	148	131	135
TOTAL (Primary and Secondary)						
Public	Women	163	166	158	185	200
	Men	55	57	54	58	61
	Total	218	223	212	243	261
Private	Women	93	95	106	...	...
	Men	19	21	24	...	...
	Total	112	116	130	...	...
Total	Women	256	261	264	185	200
	Men	74	78	78	58	61
	Total	330	339	342	243	261

Source: Education Planning Department

INDICATOR: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION AND SEX COMPOSITION OF TEACHERS BY LEVEL

**TABLE 4.8.1: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION AND SEX COMPOSITION
OF TEACHERS BY LEVEL, 2001/02 – 2005/06**

Indicator/Level	Sex	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
Percentage Distribution of Teachers by Level						
Primary	Women	62.50	60.99	61.46	54.59	55.00
	Men	21.35	21.21	16.67	18.97	26.23
	Total	52.35	50.66	49.74	46.09	48.28
Secondary	Women	31.62	31.56	30.21	45.41	45.00
	Men	61.80	57.58	59.80	81.03	73.77
	Total	39.06	38.32	37.95	53.91	51.72
Tertiary	Women	5.88	7.45	8.33	...	...
	Men	16.85	21.21	23.53	...	...
	Total	8.59	11.02	12.31	...	...
Sex Composition of Teachers by Level (%)						
Primary	Women	89.95	89.12	91.24	90.18	87.30
	Men	10.05	10.88	8.76	9.82	12.70
Secondary	Women	60.99	60.96	58.78	64.12	66.67
	Men	39.01	39.04	41.22	35.88	33.33
Tertiary	Women	51.61	50.00	50.00	...	...
	Men	48.39	50.00	50.00	...	...

Source: Statistical Office

Notes:

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

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

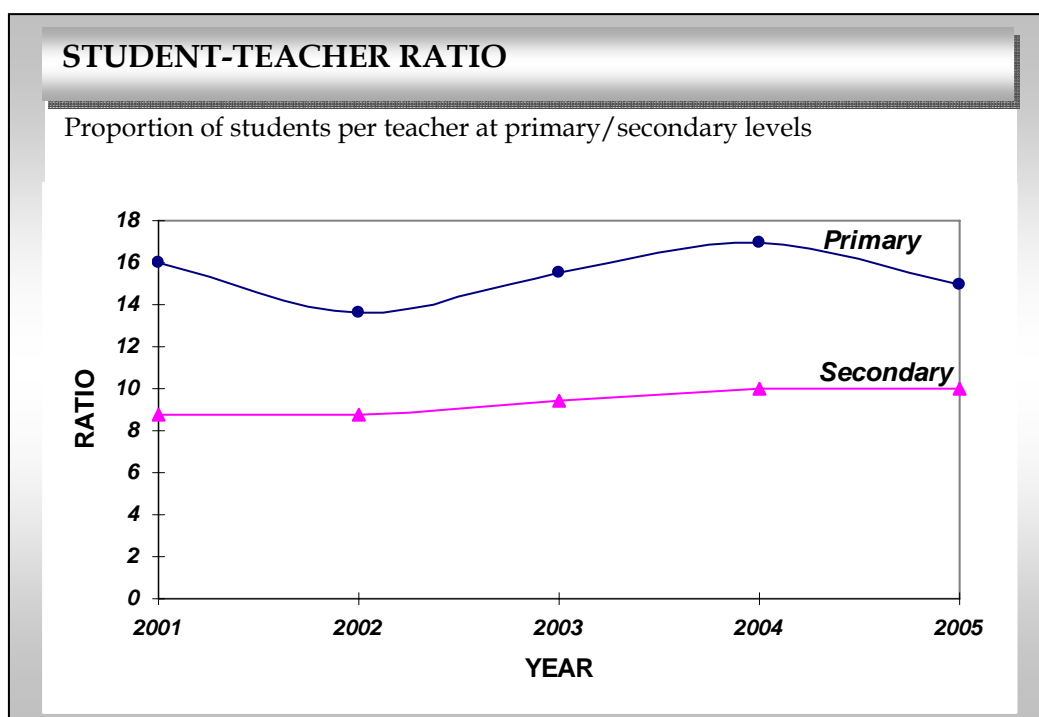
Public refers to government and government assisted.

TABLE 4.9: STUDENT-TEACHER RATIO, 2001/02 – 2005/06

Student-Teacher Ratio	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
ALL PUBLIC SCHOOLS					
Primary	16:1	14:1	15:1	17:1	15:1
Secondary	9:1	9:1	9:1	10:1	10:1

Source: Education Planning Department

CHART 4.8



Source: Table 4.9

INDICATOR: PERFORMANCE AT SECONDARY LEVEL

TABLE 4.10.1: NUMBER OF CANDIDATES SITTING CXC GENERAL PROFICIENCY EXAMINATIONS AND GRADES ATTAINED, 2004

Courses	Sex	Number Sitting	Grades Attained					Total
			Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	
SCIENCES	Girls	149	14	28	50	28	25	145
	Boys	93	3	24	29	22	14	92
	Total	242	17	52	79	50	39	237
Mathematics	Girls	81	2	9	25	19	22	77
	Boys	48	0	6	15	15	11	47
	Total	129	2	15	40	34	33	124
Chemistry	Girls	9	0	2	4	1	2	9
	Boys	2	0	0	1	1	0	2
	Total	11	0	2	5	2	2	11
Biology	Girls	8	1	2	3	2	0	8
	Boys	3	0	0	2	0	1	3
	Total	11	1	2	5	2	1	11
Physics	Girls	14	1	2	4	6	1	14
	Boys	8	0	1	2	3	2	8
	Total	22	1	3	6	9	3	22
Integrated Science	Girls	37	10	13	14	0	0	37
	Boys	22	3	17	9	3	0	32
	Total	69	13	30	23	3	0	69
ARTS	Girls	231	32	70	77	34	15	228
	Boys	147	11	33	55	31	17	147
	Total	378	43	103	132	65	32	375
English Language	Girls	86	9	21	26	19	11	86
	Boys	56	3	10	18	14	11	56
	Total	142	13	31	44	33	22	142
Geography	Girls	11	0	2	9	0	0	11
	Boys	20	0	5	13	2	0	20
	Total	31	0	7	22	2	0	31
Spanish	Girls	16	2	9	5	0	0	16
	Boys	2	1	0	1	0	0	2
	Total	18	3	9	6	0	0	18
English Literature	Girls	32	7	16	6	3	0	32
	Boys	14	3	3	2	4	2	14
	Total	46	10	19	8	7	2	46
Caribbean History	Girls	14	2	4	7	0	1	14
	Boys	13	0	4	6	2	1	13
	Total	27	2	8	13	2	2	27
Social Studies	Girls	48	11	15	14	7	1	48
	Boys	27	1	11	9	5	1	27
	Total	75	12	26	23	12	2	75
Visual Arts	Girls	21	1	3	10	5	2	21
	Boys	15	3	0	6	4	2	15
	Total	36	4	3	16	9	4	36

INDICATOR: PERFORMANCE AT SECONDARY LEVEL

TABLE 4.10.1: NUMBER OF CANDIDATES SITTING CXC GENERAL PROFICIENCY EXAMINATIONS AND GRADES ATTAINED, 2004

Courses	Sex	Number Sitting	Grades Attained					Total
			Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	
BUSINESS	Girls	182	37	61	47	18	18	181
	Boys	84	14	35	20	10	5	84
	Total	266	51	96	67	28	23	265
Office Procedures	Girls	41	10	10	15	4	2	41
	Boys	13	3	5	4	1	0	13
	Total	54	13	15	19	5	2	54
Principles of Business	Girls	43	6	13	5	7	12	43
	Boys	17	3	9	4	1	0	17
	Total	60	9	22	9	8	12	60
Principles of Accounts	Girls	21	9	7	5	0	0	21
	Boys	12	3	4	1	3	1	12
	Total	33	12	11	6	3	1	33
Information Technology	Girls	57	9	24	18	3	3	57
	Boys	38	3	17	10	4	4	38
	Total	95	12	41	28	7	7	95
Typewriting	Girls	20	3	7	4	4	1	19
	Boys	4	2	0	1	1	0	4
	Total	24	5	7	5	5	1	23
OTHER	Girls	58	7	27	23	1	0	58
	Boys	76	11	35	26	4	0	66
	Total	134	18	62	41	5	0	134
Clothing & Textiles	Girls	18	1	12	5	0	0	18
	Boys	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	18	1	12	5	0	0	18
Home Economics Management	Girls	4	4	0	0	0	0	4
	Boys	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
	Total	6	4	2	0	0	0	6
Food & Nutrition	Girls	30	2	13	14	1	0	30
	Boys	7	0	2	5	0	0	7
	Total	37	2	15	19	1	0	37
Technical Drawing	Girls	5	0	1	4	0	0	5
	Boys	39	3	15	17	4	0	39
	Total	44	3	16	21	4	0	44
Woods	Girls	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Boys	28	8	16	4	0	0	28
	Total	29	8	17	4	0	0	29
TOTAL	Girls	620	90	186	197	81	58	612
	Boys	400	39	127	130	67	36	399
	Total	1,020	129	313	327	148	94	1,011

Source: Education Planning Department

INDICATOR: PERFORMANCE AT SECONDARY LEVEL

TABLE 4.10.2: NUMBER OF CANDIDATES SITTING CXC GENERAL PROFICIENCY EXAMINATIONS AND GRADES ATTAINED, 2005

Courses	Sex	Number Sitting	Grades Attained					Total
			Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	
SCIENCES	Girls	86	6	17	24	24	15	86
	Boys	65	7	11	20	20	7	65
	Total	151	13	28	44	44	22	151
Mathematics	Girls	33	0	0	10	13	10	33
	Boys	29	1	1	12	13	2	29
	Total	62	1	1	22	26	12	62
Chemistry	Girls	7	0	0	3	3	1	7
	Boys	5	0	0	1	2	2	5
	Total	12	0	0	4	5	3	12
Biology	Girls	13	1	1	2	5	4	13
	Boys	8	0	1	3	2	2	8
	Total	21	1	2	5	7	6	21
Physics	Girls	7	1	2	2	2	0	7
	Boys	7	1	1	1	3	1	7
	Total	14	2	3	3	5	1	14
Integrated Science	Girls	26	4	14	7	1	0	26
	Boys	16	5	8	3	0	0	16
	Total	42	9	22	10	1	0	42
ARTS	Girls	195	15	62	66	38	14	195
	Boys	129	10	43	36	27	13	129
	Total	324	25	105	102	65	27	324
English Language	Girls	78	8	24	22	18	6	78
	Boys	53	3	10	14	18	8	53
	Total	131	11	34	36	36	14	131
Geography	Girls	5	0	1	2	2	0	5
	Boys	19	0	4	11	3	1	19
	Total	24	0	5	13	5	1	24
Spanish	Girls	20	1	4	9	2	4	20
	Boys	5	2	1	0	1	1	5
	Total	25	3	5	9	3	5	25
French	Girls	6	0	2	2	2	0	6
	Boys	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	6	0	2	2	2	0	6
English Literature	Girls	26	1	8	6	8	3	26
	Boys	16	0	5	6	2	3	16
	Total	42	1	13	12	10	6	42
Caribbean History	Girls	19	0	6	8	4	1	19
	Boys	5	0	3	1	1	0	5
	Total	24	0	9	9	5	1	24
Social Studies	Girls	25	5	12	7	1	0	25
	Boys	21	3	13	3	2	0	21
	Total	46	8	25	10	3	0	46
Visual Arts	Girls	16	0	5	10	1	0	16
	Boys	10	2	7	1	0	0	10
	Total	26	2	12	11	1	0	26

INDICATOR: PERFORMANCE AT SECONDARY LEVEL

TABLE 4.10.2: NUMBER OF CANDIDATES SITTING CXC GENERAL PROFICIENCY EXAMINATIONS AND GRADES ATTAINED, 2005

Courses	Sex	Number Sitting	Grades Attained					Total
			Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	
BUSINESS	Girls	175	63	77	32	2	1	175
	Boys	75	18	30	13	13	1	75
	Total	250	81	107	45	15	2	250
Office Procedures	Girls	27	12	11	4	0	0	27
	Boys	4	0	1	1	2	0	4
	Total	31	12	12	5	2	0	31
Principles of Business	Girls	29	3	13	11	2	0	29
	Boys	16	1	10	4	1	0	16
	Total	45	4	23	15	3	0	45
Principles of Accounts	Girls	29	9	13	7	0	0	29
	Boys	13	6	3	3	1	0	13
	Total	42	15	16	10	1	0	42
Information Technology	Girls	60	29	27	3	0	1	60
	Boys	37	7	16	4	9	1	37
	Total	97	36	43	7	9	2	97
Management	Girls	4	0	4	0	0	0	4
	Boys	2	2	0	0	0	0	2
	Total	6	2	4	0	0	0	6
Typewriting	Girls	26	10	9	7	0	0	26
	Boys	3	2	0	1	0	0	3
	Total	29	12	9	8	0	0	29
OTHER	Girls	76	6	47	19	3	1	76
	Boys	85	10	32	18	25	0	85
	Total	161	16	79	37	28	1	161
Clothing & Textiles	Girls	16	1	10	4	1	0	16
	Boys	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
	Total	19	1	13	4	1	0	19
Home Economics Management	Girls	17	1	8	7	1	0	17
	Boys	2	0	0	2	0	0	2
	Total	19	1	8	9	1	0	19
Food & Nutrition	Girls	39	3	28	7	1	0	39
	Boys	6	0	3	2	1	0	6
	Total	45	3	31	9	2	0	45
Technical Drawing	Girls	4	1	1	1	0	1	4
	Boys	43	4	14	14	11	0	43
	Total	47	5	15	15	11	1	47
Woods	Girls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Boys	31	6	12	0	13	0	31
	Total	31	6	12	0	13	0	31
TOTAL	Girls	532	90	203	141	67	31	532
	Boys	354	45	116	87	85	21	354
	Total	886	135	319	228	152	52	886

Source: Education Planning Department

HEALTH



A proper analysis of health indicators can, in fact, help to target areas with most social needs. The overall **infant mortality rate (IMR)** for the TCI was 3.1 per 1,000 live births or 1 deaths in 2005 – an increase from 0 per 1,000 live births or 0 deaths in 2004 (see Table 5.1). The overall **under-five mortality rate** showed the similar trend as the IMR as there was only 1 death to persons between 1 – 4 years old in 2005 compared with 0 in 2004 (see Table 5.2). This, therefore, translates to under 1 percent of the children born in 2005 will not live to see their fifth birthday but will live past one year. In 2004, all of the children born will live past one year and also live to see their fifth birthday. It is noteworthy to mention that in the past few years the maternal mortality ratio for the TCI is zero, indicating that there were no women who die as a result of complication of pregnancy or childbearing in those years.

Of the 318 births which occurred in 2005, about 85 percent (270) were registered. The overall **crude birth rates (CBR)** decreased from 10.91 births per 1,000 persons in 2004 to 10.39 in 2005. The crude birth rate for females (10.41) was slightly higher in 2005 than the rate for males (10.37) (see Table 5.7). The overall **crude death rates (CDR)** increased from 1.67 deaths per 1,000 persons in 2004 to 1.73 in 2005. The crude death rate was higher in 2005 for males (2.10) than the rate for females (1.37) (see Table 5.8).

Table 5.9 reveals relatively high **immunization coverage** for the TCI. There is approximately 97 percent coverage of children under 1 year old and about 80 percent coverage of children between 12 to 23 months old. However, there is a comprehensive plan to have 100 percent immunization coverage, in keeping with this target of the MDGs.

The **occupancy rate of hospital beds** provides an idea of the proportion of bed capacity occupied on the average day (see Table 5.11). If the hospital's occupancy rate is too high, it may not have adequate capacity to accept new patients. Also, some extra beds are always needed in order to allow for maintenance, renovation, etc. Usually, high occupancy in long term care beds is more acceptable, that is, above 95%, since there is less daily fluctuation in the number of beds occupied daily (daily census). In acute care, particularly where patients are admitted on a non-scheduled basis, the

optimal occupancy can be lower in order to permit unforeseen admissions. For other types of acute beds, an occupancy of about 80-85% is acceptable because admissions can be scheduled if bed capacity is fully utilized on a given day. In some instances, occupancy may run over 100% because of an overflow situation. This might occur if there are, for example, too many of a given type of patient who must be temporarily assigned to another bed type. Where occupancy rates are very high, this is an indication of an inadequate supply of that type of bed on a given island; where they are low, it is an indication of either an adequate supply or surplus of that type of bed on that island. This latter situation of low occupancy rates seems evident in the case of Grand Turk and for the TCI in general.

Noteworthy of mention is the number of **cases and episodes referred for overseas treatment**. There has been a significant decrease (19 percent) in the number of cases (patients) referred for overseas treatment, that is, from 563 cases in 2004 to 456 cases in 2005. However, treatment episodes have continued to increase over the years but at a slower rate. There has been 730 treatment episodes in 2005 when compared with 601 in 2004 (21.5 percent increase over 2004).

Government expenditure (both recurrent and capital) on health services has increased over the years. In 2005, this expenditure increased by over 20 percent when compared with over 30 percent in 2004.

INDICATOR: INFANT MORTALITY RATE

TABLE 5.1: NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS BY AGE GROUP, 2001 – 2005

Age Group	Sex of Infant	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Less than 1 Month	Girls	...	...	1	0	0
	Boys	...	...	0	0	1
	Total	...	...	1	0	1
1 – 4 Months	Girls	...	...	0	0	0
	Boys	...	...	0	0	0
	Total	...	...	0	0	0
5 – 9 Months	Girls	...	...	0	0	0
	Boys	...	...	1	0	0
	Total	...	...	1	0	0
10 – 12 Months	Girls	...	...	0	0	0
	Boys	...	...	0	0	0
	Total	...	...	0	0	0
Total	Girls	1	0	1	0	0
	Boys	1	2	1	0	1
	Total	2	2	2	0	1
Number of Live Births	Girls	126	74	107	162	160
	Boys	145	79	106	138	158
	Total	271	153	213	300	318
Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)	Girls	7.9	0.0	9.3	0.0	0.0
	Boys	6.9	25.3	9.4	0.0	6.3
	Total	7.4	13.1	9.4	0.0	3.1

Sources: Registers of Birth, Registrar General's Office; Medical Records Department, Grand Turk Hospital

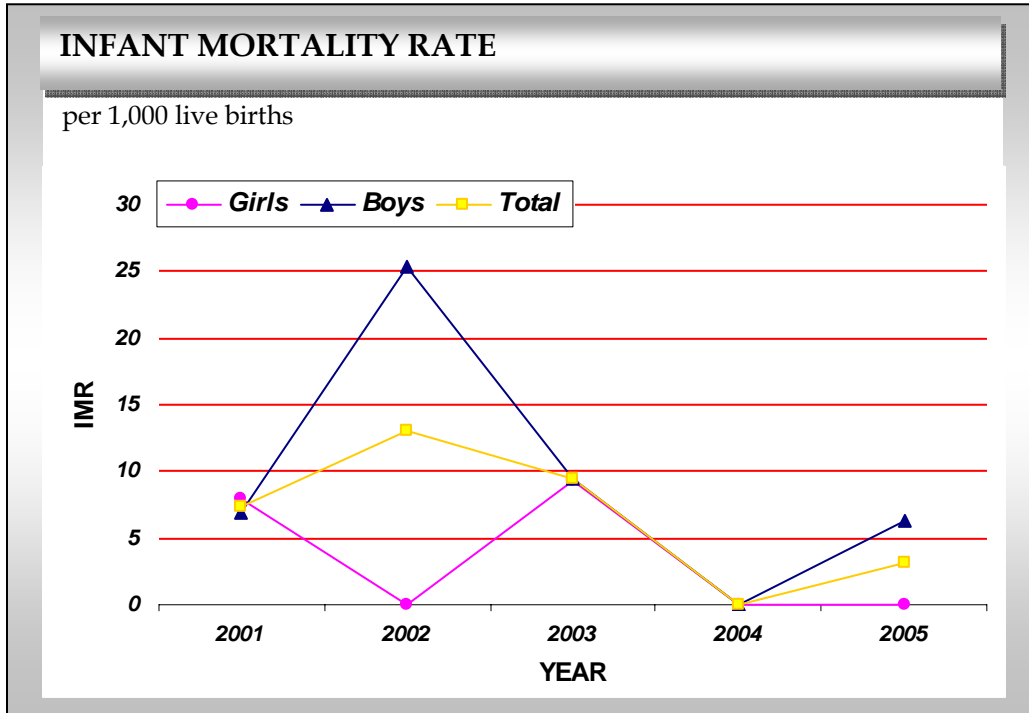
Notes:

Infant Mortality Rate: The number of Infant Deaths before reaching her or his first birthday per 1,000 live births (still births excluded from the total) during same period.

For geographically and demographically small areas (around 100,000 or fewer), the statistical approach to computing the above rate (with fewer than 20 cases) results in a relative statistical error (RSE) of more than 23 percent and is considered to be statistically unreliable and should therefore be used cautiously.

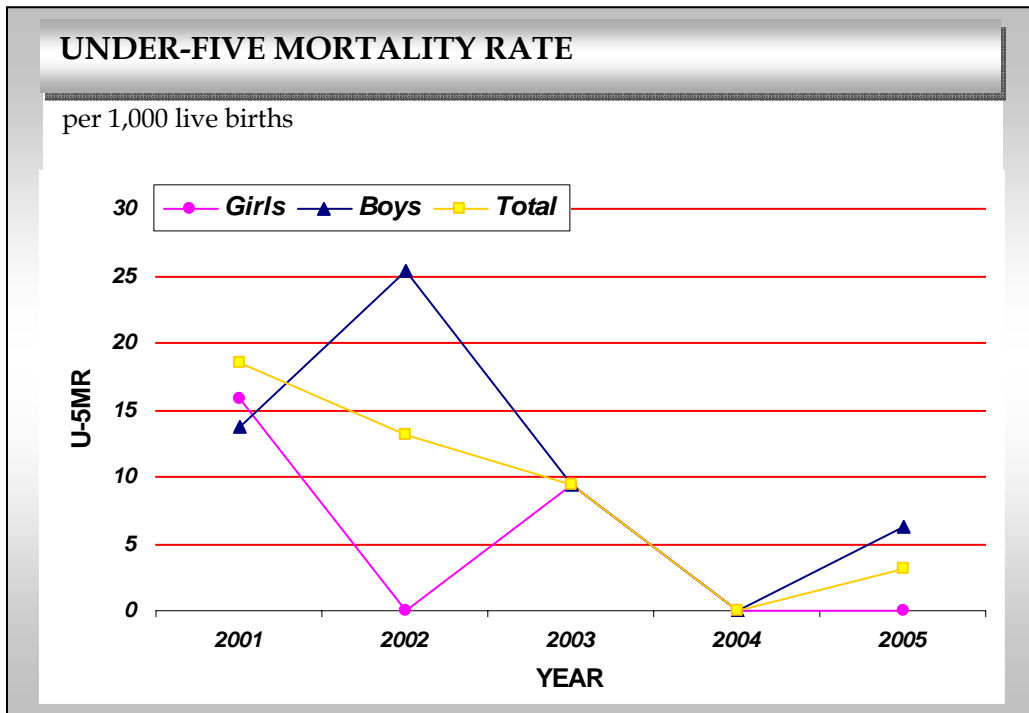
Some of the figures have been revised from previous publication on account of more reliable data.

CHART 5.1



Source: Table 5.1

CHART 5.2



Source: Table 5.2

INDICATOR: UNDER-FIVE MORTALITY RATE

**TABLE 5.2: NUMBER OF DEATHS UNDER FIVE YEARS BY AGE GROUP
2001 – 2005**

Age Group	Sex	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
< 1	Girls	1	0	1	0	0
	Boys	1	2	1	0	1
	Total	2	2	2	0	1
1 < 3 Years	Girls	1	0	0	0	0
	Boys	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	1	0	0	0	0
3 – 4 Years	Girls	0	0	0	0	0
	Boys	1	0	0	0	0
	Total	1	0	0	0	0
N.S.	Girls	0	0	0	0	0
	Boys	1	1	2	0	0
	Total	1	1	2	0	0
Total	Girls	2	0	1	0	0
	Boys	2	2	1	0	1
	Total	5	2	2	0	1
Number of Live Births	Girls	126	74	107	162	160
	Boys	145	79	106	138	158
	Total	271	153	213	300	318
Under-Five Mortality Rate	Girls	15.9	0.0	9.3	0.0	0.0
	Boys	13.8	25.3	9.4	0.0	6.3
	Total	18.5	13.1	9.4	0.0	3.1

Sources: Registers of Birth, Registrar General's Office; Medical Records Department, Grand Turk Hospital

Notes:

Under Five Mortality Rate: The number of deaths before reaching five years per 1,000 live births during same period. Please note that Child Mortality Rate (CMR) is defined for the age group 1 – 5 years, and is different from Under-Five Mortality Rate.

Some of the figures have been revised from previous publication on account of more reliable data.

**INDICATOR: MORTALITY RATES BY
UNDERLYING CAUSE OF DEATH AND AGE GROUP**

TABLE 5.3: NUMBER OF DEATHS BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP, 2004

Cause	Sex	Age Group															Total
		Less than 5	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 - 69	70+	
Defined Causes	Female	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	7	13
	Male	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	3	3	1	4	6	23
	Total	0	1	0	1	2	1	2	0	1	1	3	5	2	4	13	36
Communicable Diseases	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Malignant Neoplasm	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	4
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	5
Diseases of the Circulatory System	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	7	10
	Male	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	5	11
	Total	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	12	21
Conditions Originating in Perinatal Period	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
External Causes	Female	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Male	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	6
	Total	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	8
All Other Diseases	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Symptoms & ill-defined Conditions	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	5
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	5
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	6	10
TOTAL DEATHS, All Causes	Female	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	11	18
	Male	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	3	0	4	3	1	4	8	28
	Total	0	1	0	1	2	1	2	0	3	1	5	5	2	4	19	46

Source: Medical Records Department, Grand Turk Hospital

Note: Some of the figures have been revised from previous publication on account of more reliable data.

**INDICATOR: MORTALITY RATES BY
UNDERLYING CAUSE OF DEATH AND AGE GROUP**

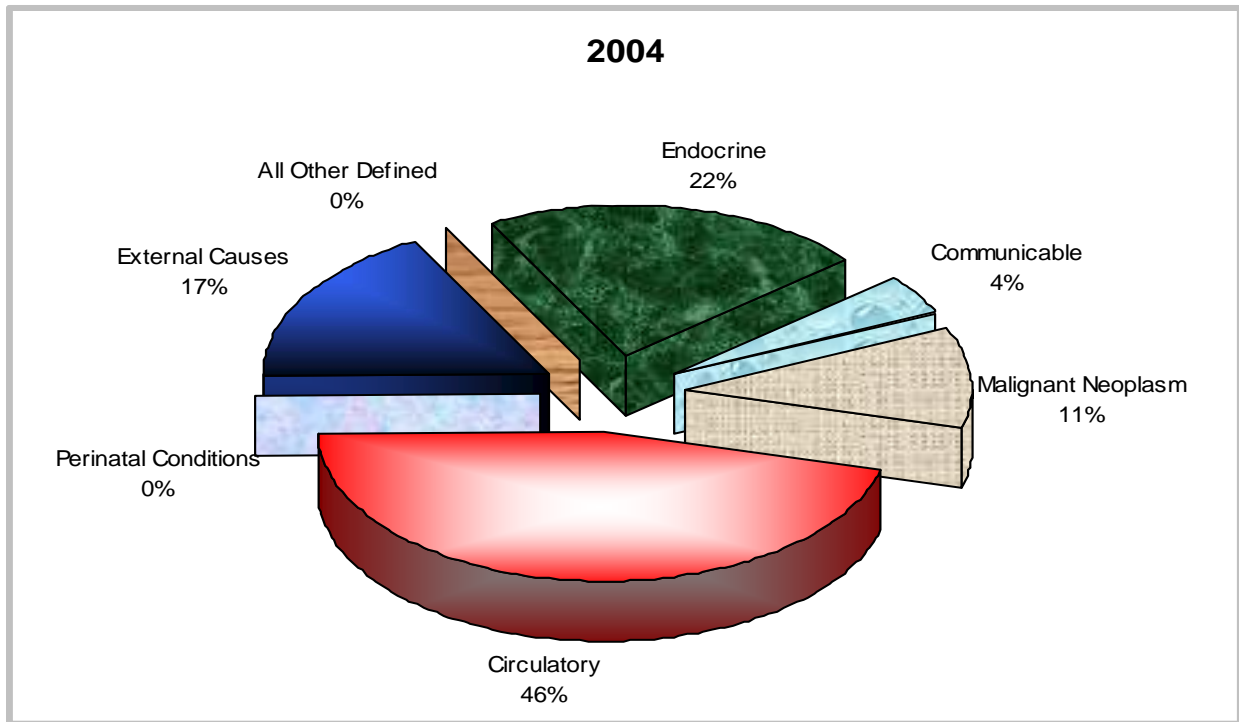
TABLE 5.4: NUMBER OF DEATHS BY CAUSE AND AGE GROUP, 2005

Cause	Sex	Age Group															Total	
		Less than 5	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 - 69	70+		N.S.
Communicable Diseases	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4
Malignant Neoplasm	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	6
Endocrine, Nutritional & Metabolic Diseases	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	6
Diseases of the Circulatory System	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	6
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	6
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	8	0	12
Diseases of the Respiratory System	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3
Conditions Originating in Perinatal Period	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Total	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
External Causes	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Male	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	2	15
	Total	0	0	0	1	0	2	4	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	2	16
All Other Diseases	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	4
	Male	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Total	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	5
TOTAL DEATHS, All Causes	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	0	2	0	0	13	0	21	
	Male	1	0	1	1	0	2	5	2	1	1	0	2	2	12	2	32	
	Total	1	0	1	1	0	2	8	3	3	1	2	2	2	25	2	53	

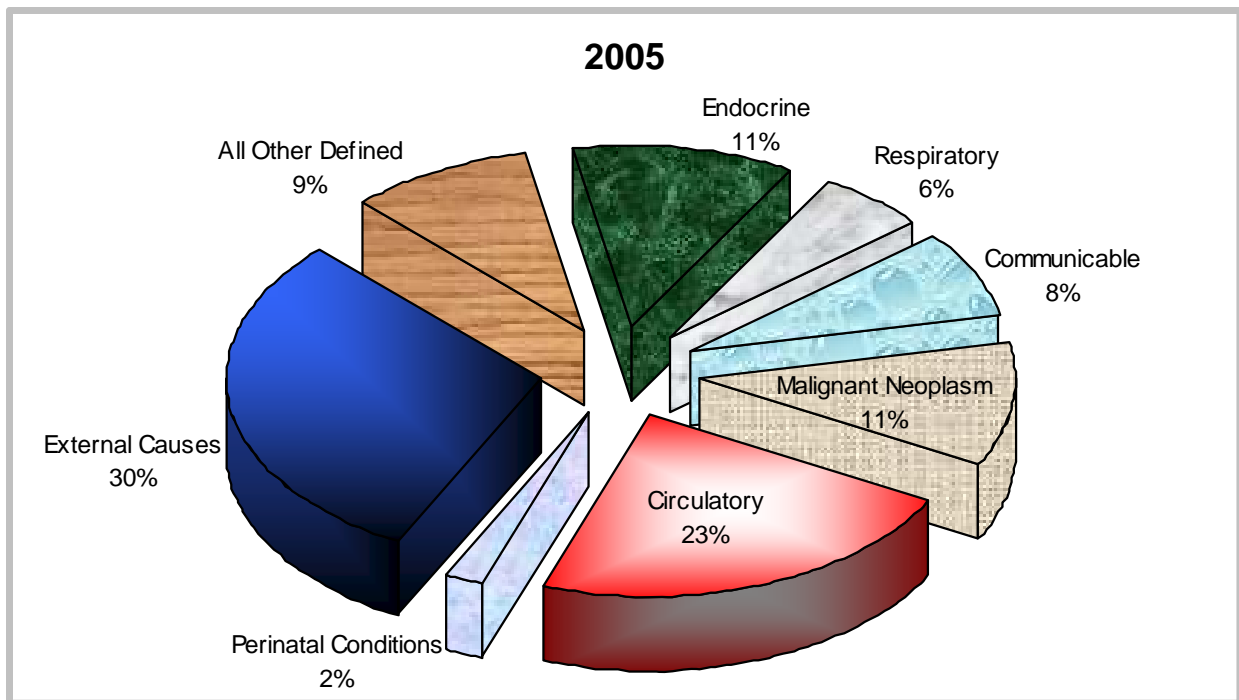
Source: Medical Records Department, Grand Turk Hospital

CHART 5.3

UNDERLYING CAUSES OF DEATH



Source: Table 5.3



Source: Table 5.4

INDICATOR: HOSPITALS/CLINICS PER 1,000 PERSONS

TABLE 5.5: NUMBER OF HEALTH CARE INSTITUTIONS, 2001 – 2005

Type	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
General/Public Hospital	2	2	2	2	2
Private Clinics	n.a.	4	4	4	4
Primary Health/Medical Centers	7	7	7	7	7
Family Planning Clinic	7	7	7	7	7
TOTAL HEALTH CARE INSTITUTIONS	16	20	20	20	20
Population Estimates	19,886	20,900	25,143 ^r	27,496 ^r	30,602
Hospitals/Clinics per 1,000 Persons	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Medical Records Department, Grand Turk Hospital

INDICATOR: HEALTH PROFESSIONALS PER 1,000 PERSONS

TABLE 5.6: NUMBER OF HEALTH PROFESSIONALS, 2002 – 2005

Type	Sex	2002	2003	2004	2005	
					Public	Private
General Physicians	Women	5	7	8	5	2
	Men	7	7	9	2	5
	Total	12	14	17	7	7
Dentists	Women	1	1	1	1	0
	Men	1	1	1	1	5
	Total	2	2	2	2	5
Specialist Physicians	Women	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	6	1
	Men	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	8	1
	Total	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	14	2
TOTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONALS	Women	6	8	9	12	3
	Men	8	8	10	11	11
	Total	14	16	19	23	14
Population Estimates		20,900	25,143 ^r	27,496 ^r	30,602	
Physicians per 1,000 Persons		1	1	1	1	

Source: Medical Records Department, Grand Turk Hospital; Ministry of Health

Note:
r: revised

INDICATOR: CRUDE BIRTH RATE (PER 1,000 PERSONS)

TABLE 5.7: NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS & CRUDE BIRTH RATE, 2001 – 2005

Category	Sex	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Live Births	Female	126	74	107	162	160
	Male	145	79	106	138	158
	Total	271	153	213	300	318
Population Estimates	Female	9,989	10,498	12,630 ^r	13,812 ^r	15,372
	Male	9,897	10,402	12,513 ^r	13,684 ^r	15,230
	Total	19,886	20,900	25,143^r	27,496^r	30,602
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 Persons)	Female	12.61	7.05	8.47 ^r	11.73 ^r	10.41
	Male	14.65	7.59	8.47 ^r	10.08 ^r	10.37
	Total	13.63	7.32	8.47^r	10.91^r	10.39

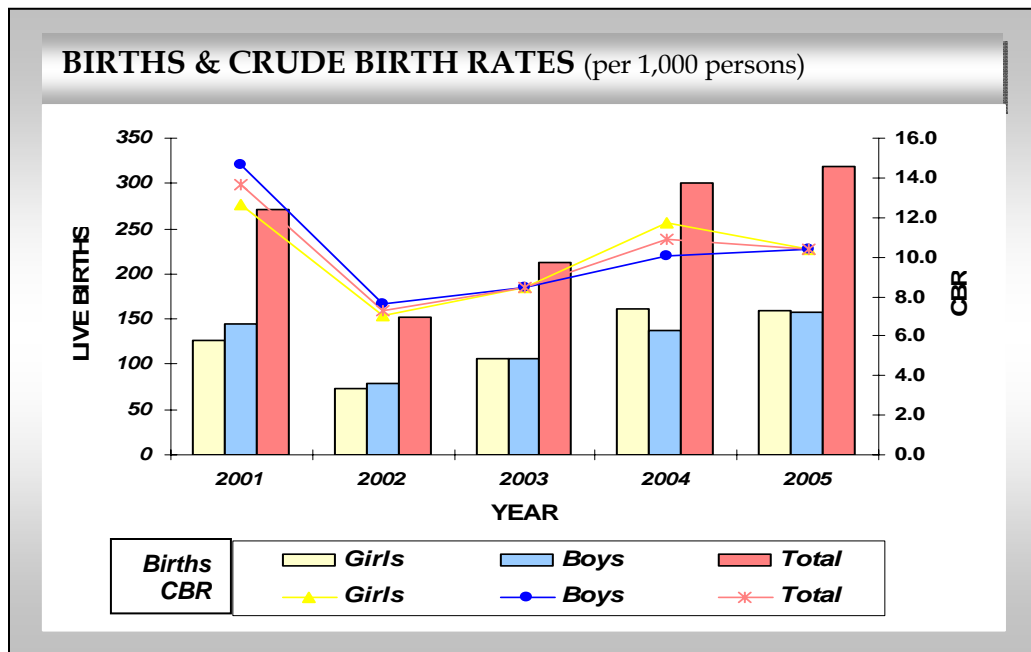
Sources: Registers of Birth, Registrar General's Office; Medical Records Department, Grand Turk Hospital

Notes:

Crude Birth Rate: The number of live births per 1,000 mid-year population (the crude rate is the number of live births divided by the mid-year population and converted to a rate per 1,000 population).

r: revised

CHART 5.4



Source: Table 5.7

INDICATOR: CRUDE DEATH RATE (PER 1,000 PERSONS)

TABLE 5.8: NUMBER OF DEATHS AND CRUDE DEATH RATE, 2001 – 2005

Category	Sex	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Deaths	Female	33	20	31	18	21
	Male	36	28	30	28	32
	Total	69	48	61	46	53
Population Estimates	Female	9,989	10,498	12,630 ^f	13,812 ^f	15,372
	Male	9,897	10,402	12,513 ^f	13,684 ^f	15,230
	Total	19,886	20,900	25,143^f	27,496^f	30,602
Crude Death Rate (per 1,000 Persons)	Female	3.30	1.91	2.45	1.30	1.37
	Male	3.64	2.69	2.40	2.05	2.10
	Total	3.47	2.30	2.43	1.67	1.73

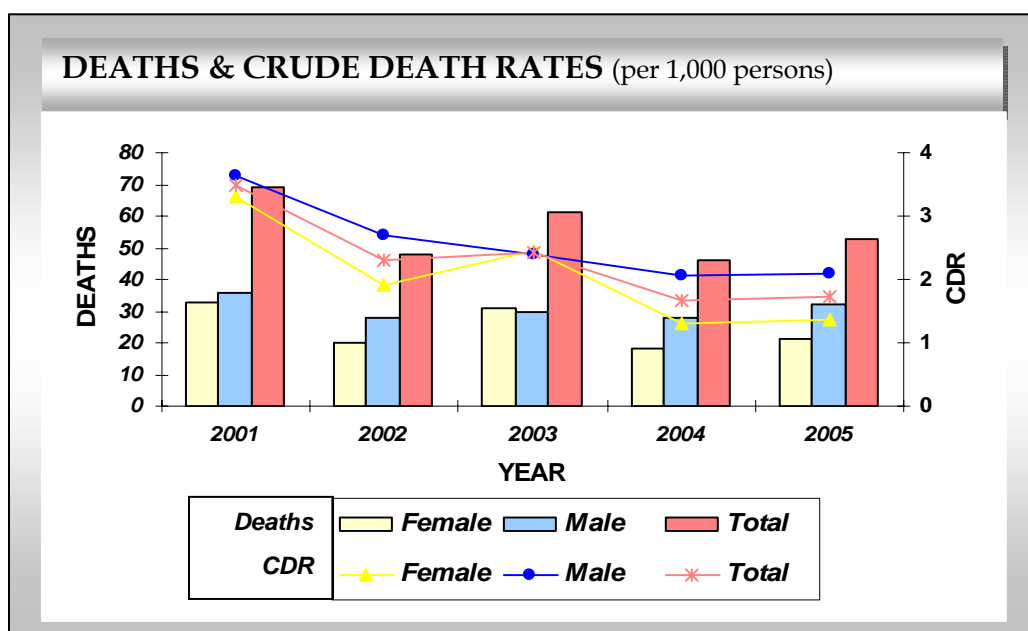
Sources: Medical Records Department, Grand Turk Hospital

Note:

Crude Birth Rate: Total number of deaths per 1,000 mid-year population. [(Total number of deaths / Total mid-year population) x 1,000].

r: some of the figures have been revised from previous publication on account of more reliable data.

CHART 5.5



Source: Table 5.8

**INDICATOR: PROPORTION OF CHILDREN IMMUNIZED AGAINST
MMR, DPT, OPV AND TB**

**TABLE 5.9: NUMBER OF CHILDREN IMMUNIZED AGAINST
PREVENTABLE DISEASES, 2001 – 2005**

Type	Sex	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
M.M.R. 1						
Measles	Girls	...	...	163	178	...
	Boys	...	...	153	156	...
	Total	387	289	316	334	283
Mumps	Girls	...	...	163	178	...
	Boys	...	...	153	156	...
	Total	387	289	316	334	283
Rubella	Girls	...	...	163	178	...
	Boys	...	...	153	156	...
	Total	387	289	316	334	283
Total (M.M.R. 1)	Girls	...	...	163	178	...
	Boys	...	...	153	156	...
	Total	387	289	316	334	283
D.P.T.						
Diphtheria	Girls	...	...	187	163	...
	Boys	...	...	172	149	...
	Total	362	312	359	312	289
Pertussis/Whooping Cough	Girls	...	...	187	163	...
	Boys	...	...	172	149	...
	Total	362	312	359	312	289
Tetanus	Girls	...	...	187	163	...
	Boys	...	...	172	149	...
	Total	362	312	359	312	289
Total (D.P.T)	Girls	...	...	187	163	...
	Boys	...	...	172	149	...
	Total	362	312	359	312	289
Poliomyelitis (O.P.V.)	Girls	...	...	187	163	...
	Boys	...	...	172	149	...
	Total	355	314	359	312	295
Bacilli Calmette Guerin (Tuberculosis - B.C.G.)	Girls	...	...	184	103	...
	Boys	...	...	157	65	...
	Total	360	308	341	168	529*
TOTAL (All Causes)	Girls	...	...	721	607	...
	Boys	...	...	654	519	...
	Total	1,464	1,223	1,375	1,126	1,396

**INDICATOR: PROPORTION OF CHILDREN IMMUNIZED AGAINST
MMR, DPT, OPV AND TB**

**TABLE 5.9: NUMBER OF CHILDREN IMMUNIZED AGAINST
PREVENTABLE DISEASES, 2001 – 2005**

Type	Sex	2001 ^c	2002	2003	2004	2005
Estimated Infant Population (Less than 12 months)	Girls	517	74	107	162	160
	Boys	259	79	106	138	158
	Total	776	153	213	300	318
Estimated Infant Population (12 – 23 months)	Girls	392	576	469	199	247
	Boys	423	622	507	214	266
	Total	815	1,198	976	413	513
Number infants who were immunized for all major preventable diseases	Girls	...	...	350	341	...
	Boys	...	...	325	305	...
	Total	...	...	675	646	724
Immunization Coverage (%) (Less than 12 months)	Total	...	...	95.00	95.00	97.04
Immunization Coverage (%) (12 – 23 months)	Total	...	...	80.00	80.00	80.17

Source: Primary Health Care Department and TCI Statistical Office

Notes:

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

In 2001 to 2005, the figures represent: DPT, which was taken as PTV (Pentavalent vaccines: Diphtheria, Pertussis/Whooping Cough, Tetanus, Hepatitis B and Hib – primary doses); OPV (primary doses), which was given to under 1 year-olds; and BCG, which was given to 0-1 year-olds; MMR was given to 12-23 month-olds.

Infant Population was estimated using 2001 as the base year (c: Census Year) and for each consecutive year after the estimate was obtained by using the live births for that year and subtracting the under-one-year deaths. Population 12-23 months was estimated by using the number of live births in 2 years' previous plus all infants who turned 1 in the current year subtracting any deaths to this age group.

INDICATOR: HOSPITAL BEDS AND COTS PER 1,000 POPULATION

**TABLE 5.10: HOSPITAL BEDS AND COTS BY ISLAND
PER 1,000 POPULATION, 2001 – 2005**

Island	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Grand Turk:					
Beds	20	20	20	20	20
Cots	7	7	7	7	7
Total	27	27	27	27	27
Providenciales					
Beds	10	10	10	10	10
Cots	6	6	6	6	6
Total	16	16	16	16	16
TOTAL BEDS/COTS (TCI)	43	43	43	43	43
Population Estimates					
Grand Turk	3,976	4,196	4,776	5,003	5,186
Providenciales	13,021	13,811	17,286	19,404	22,296
TCI	19,886	20,900	25,143	27,496	30,602
Hospital Beds/Cots per 1,000 Population					
Grand Turk	6.79	6.46	7.08	6.00	6.00
Providenciales	1.23	1.17	1.04	0.88	0.88
TCI	2.16	2.06	1.95	1.65	1.65

Source: Medical Records Department, Grand Turk Hospital

INDICATOR: HOSPITAL OCCUPANCY RATES

TABLE 5.11: HOSPITAL OCCUPANCY RATES, 2003 – 2005

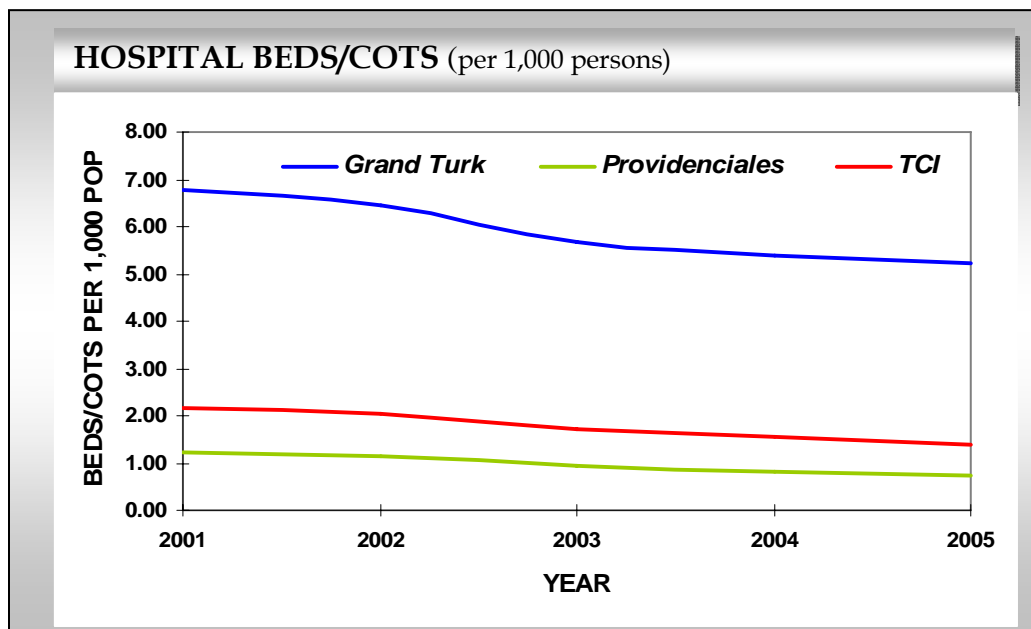
		2003	2004	2005
Total Inpatient Days	Grand Turk Hospital	2,750	2,586	2,471
	Myrtle Rigby Health Complex	2,550	2,850	2,541
	Turks & Caicos Islands	5,300	5,436	5,012
Total Bed Count	Grand Turk Hospital	20	20	20
	Myrtle Rigby Health Complex	10	10	10
	Turks & Caicos Islands	30	30	30
Number of Days in Year		365	365	365
Occupancy Rates (%)	Grand Turk Hospital	37.7	35.4	33.8
	Myrtle Rigby Health Complex	69.9	78.1	69.6
	Turks & Caicos Islands	48.4	49.6	45.8

Source: Medical Records Department, Grand Turk Hospital

Note:

Occupancy Rates of Hospital Beds: Total Inpatient Service Days for a period (year), divided by the Total Bed Count times Number of Days in the period, times 100.

CHART 5.6



Source: Table 5.10

**INDICATOR: NUMBER OF CASES REFERRED
FOR OVERSEAS TREATMENT**

**TABLE 5.12: NUMBER OF CASES REFERRED FOR OVERSEAS
TREATMENT BY VISIT, 2003 – 2005**

Visit	2003	2004	2005
First	199	330	302
Second	62	172	89
Third	24	44	32
Over Three	9	17	33
TOTAL CASES/PATIENTS REFERRED	294	563	456
Percentage Change in Total Treatment Episodes Referred for Overseas Treatment		91.5	-19.0
TOTAL TREATMENT EPISODES	357	601	730
Percentage Change in Total Treatment Episodes Referred Overseas		68.3	21.5

Source: Medical Records Department, Grand Turk Hospital

Notes:

Cases refer to each unique patient. Treatment episodes refer to the frequency of treatment abroad.

**INDICATOR: PERCENTAGE OF GOVERNMENT BUDGET EXPENDED
ON HEALTH SERVICES**

**TABLE 5.13: GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON HEALTH SERVICES
2003/04 – 2005/06**

Government Budget Expenditure	Actual 2003/04	Actual 2004/05	Revised Estimate 2005/06
Recurrent (US \$)	17,285,202	22,875,305	28,090,687
Percentage Change		32.34	22.80
Capital (US \$)	1,385,315	1,894,057	2,274,120
Percentage Change		36.72	20.07
TOTAL (US \$)	18,670,517	24,769,362	30,364,807
Percentage Change		32.67	22.59

Source: Government of the Turks & Caicos Islands, Budget 2005-2008, 2006-2009

Note:

Health services are taken to be the combined total of Medical, Dental, Primary Health Care, and Environmental Health departments, Myrtle Rigby Health Clinic, and AIDS Program.

**HIV
&
AIDS**

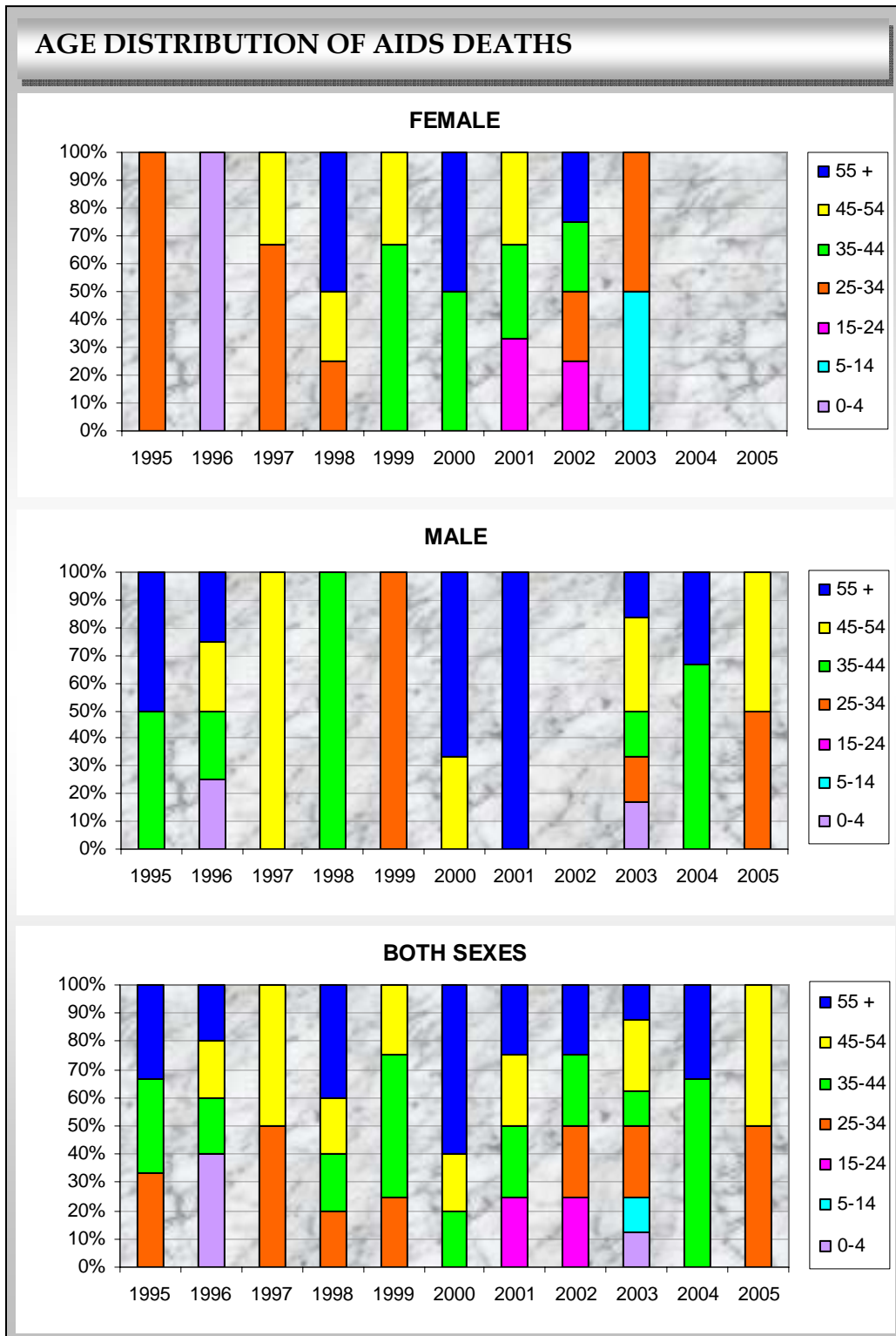
INDICATOR: AIDS DEATHS BY SEX AND AGE

TABLE 6.1: AIDS DEATHS BY SEX, AGE AND CUMULATIVE TOTAL, 1995 - 2005

Sex/Age	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Cumulative Total
Female	1	1	3	4	3	2	3	4	2	0	0	23
0-4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
5-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
15-24	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
25-34	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	6
35-44	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	5
45-54	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
55 +	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	4
Male	2	4	1	1	1	3	1	0	6	3	2	24
0-4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
5-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25-34	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	3
35-44	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	6
45-54	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	6
55 +	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	7
Total	3	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	8	3	2	47
0-4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
5-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
15-24	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
25-34	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	9
35-44	1	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	0	11
45-54	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	1	10
55 +	1	1	0	2	0	3	1	1	1	1	0	11
Cumulative Total		8	12	17	21	26	30	34	42	45	47	
0-4		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	
5-14		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	
15-24		0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	2	
25-34		1	3	4	5	5	5	6	8	8	9	
35-44		2	2	3	5	6	7	8	9	11	11	
45-54		1	3	4	5	6	7	7	9	9	10	
55 +		2	2	4	4	7	8	9	10	11	11	

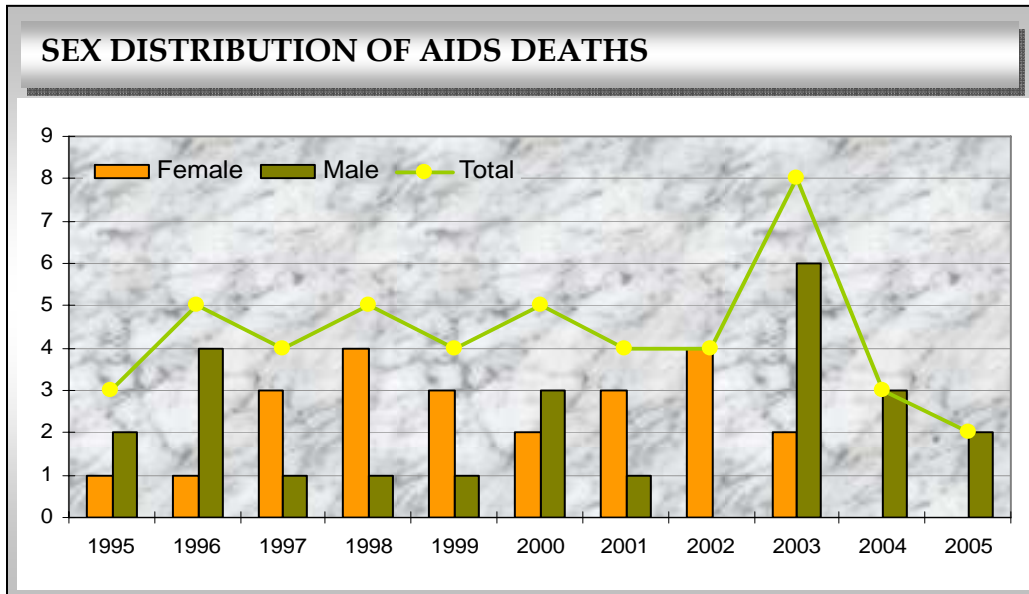
Source: Medical Records Department, Grand Turk Hospital

CHART 6.1



Source: Table 6.1

CHART 6.2



Source: Table 6.1

INDICATOR: NEWLY REPORTED HIV POSITIVE/AIDS CASES

TABLE 6.2: NEWLY REPORTED HIV POSITIVE/AIDS CASES AND CUMULATIVE TOTAL, 1985 - 2005

Year	Newly Reported HIV Positive/AIDS Cases	Cumulative Total
1985	1	1
1986	2	3
1987	2	5
1988	7	12
1989	7	19
1990	3	22
1991	10	32
1992	5	37
1993	15	52
1994	16	68
1995	13	81
1996	13	94
1997	12	106
1998	15	121
1999	22	143
2000	19	162
2001	27	189
2002	12	201
2003	22	223
2004	22	245
2005	22	267

Source: National Aids Programme

CRIME

&

DRUG

There was, on average, 6 reported crimes per day in 2005 when compared with 5 in 2004. There was a 20.51 percent (or 384) increase in the total number of reported crimes in 2005 over 2004 for the entire TCI. In 2005, detected reported crimes increased by 20.45 percent (or 117) over 2004 while undetected reported crimes increased by 22.58 percent (or 287). Crimes against dwellings increased significantly (by 52.02 percent or 348) from 2004 to 2005. In 2005, crimes against tourists increased by only 9 incidences or 13.64 percent. However, of the reported crimes in 2005, fewer (9) were considered as no crimes when compared a higher number (29) in 2004. (See Table 7.9).

There has been an increase in the number of reported crimes in the islands of Provo, Grand Turk and Salt Cay and a decrease in the islands of North-, Middle- and South Caicos. The number of reported crimes in Provo increased by 21.81 percent (or 308) and 32.73 percent (or 108) in Grand Turk. (See Tables 7.2 and 7.8).

Approximately 31 percent of the reported crimes have been solved in both 2004 and 2005. Noteworthy of mention, is that more (above 75 percent) belongers have been arrested and charged with offences as well as on suspicion of offences than any other. (See Table 7.1). Males seem to be the more likely sex to be arrested for committing the reported crimes than their female counterparts. Even though there is evidence of juveniles committing crimes, there are more instances of adults, both locals and aliens, who commit crimes. In 2004, the majority of the persons arrested and charges with offences were between the ages of 20 to 24 years and above 30 years while in 2005 the majority of persons were above 25 years old. (See Tables 7.7 and 7.13).

There has been an increase in arrests for drug offences by 24.42 percent (or 21) in 2005 over 2004. In addition, offences charged increased by 71.95 percent (or 59). More males were arrested for drug offences, like with any other criminal offence, than their female counterpart. The data shows that more of the persons arrested for drug offences were employed persons and this number has increased by 53.85 percent (or 21) in 2005 over 2004. In 2004, most of the arrested persons for drug offences were in the age group 30-39 (36.04 percent of 31 persons) when compared with 28.04 percent or 30 persons in the younger age group of 20-24 in 2005. Drug offences by teenagers dropped from 12.79 percent in 2004 to 10.28% in 2005. In 2005, more of the drug offenders were not locals (54.21 percent or 58 persons). However, in 2004, there were more local offenders (60.47 percent or 52 persons).

INDICATOR: CRIME STATISTICS SUMMARY

TABLE 7.1: CRIME STATISTICS SUMMARY, 2000 - 2005

Type of Crime	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Number of Crimes Reported	1,258	1,425	1,596	2,042	1,872	2,256
No Crime	27	24	17	15	29	9
Number Detected	436	532	577	693	572	689
Number Undetected	796	8,69	1,002	1,334	1271	1,558
Percentage Solved¹	35	38	37	34	31	31
Incidences of Belongers² Arrests	306	356	302	339	288	361
Percentage of Belongers Arrested	76.3	74.3	73.0	67.1	79.1	77.3
Incidences of Others Arrests	95	123	107	166	76	106
Percentage of Others Arrested	23.7	25.7	27.0	32.9	20.9	22.7

Source: Criminal Investigation Department, Annual Crime Reports

Notes:

¹Percentage Solved = [Number Detected / Number of Crimes Reported] x 100

²Includes both adults and juveniles

INDICATOR: REPORTED CRIMES BY MONTH AND ISLAND

TABLE 7.2: REPORTED CRIMES BY MONTH AND ISLAND, 2004

Month	Provo	Grand Turk	South Caicos	North Caicos	Middle Caicos	Salt Cay	Total	Detected	Un-detected	No Crime
January	140	29	10	1	0	0	180	68	112	2
February	113	29	5	0	0	0	147	48	98	1
March	108	30	5	2	0	0	145	44	97	4
April	121	29	11	4	0	0	165	51	113	1
May	135	30	14	2	0	1	182	39	135	8
June	114	31	2	3	1	0	151	40	108	3
July	112	27	5	5	1	0	150	63	81	6
August	125	30	4	4	0	1	164	67	93	2
September	142	20	11	0	1	1	175	51	124	0
October	112	23	3	2	2	0	142	46	95	1
November	87	26	1	12	1	0	127	28	97	2
December	103	26	3	9	3	0	144	27	117	0
TOTAL	1,412	330	74	44	9	3	1,872	572	1,270	30

Source: Criminal Investigation Department, 2004 Annual Crime Report

INDICATOR: REPORTED CRIMES BY TYPE OF OFFENCE

TABLE 7.3: REPORTED CRIMES BY TYPE OF OFFENCE, 2004

Offences	Detected	Undetected	No Crime	Total	Dwelling	Other	Against Tourist
Burglary	101	474	8	583	412	171	30
Attempted Burglary	6	53	1	60	56	4	1
Aggravated Burglary	1	16	0	17	17	0	3
Theft	70	240	9	319	44	275	11
Robbery	2	14	0	16	1	15	3
Attempted Robbery	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
Forgery	26	1	0	27	0	27	0
Handling Stolen Goods	32	0	0	32	12	20	0
Making off without Payment	1	2	0	3	0	3	0
Obtaining Property/Deception	7	3	0	10	0	10	0
Attempted Obtaining Property/Deception	2	0	0	2	0	2	0
Uttering Forged Documents	3	1	0	4	0	4	0
Fraud	4	0	0	4	0	4	1
Making off without Payment	2	0	0	2	0	2	0
Handling Stolen Goods	5	0	0	5	1	4	0
Possession of Cannabis	54	0	0	54	4	50	0
Possession of Cannabis with Intent to Supply	7	0	0	7	1	6	0
Cultivation of Cannabis	3	0	0	3	1	2	0
Possession of Cocaine	9	0	0	9	2	7	0
Possession of Cocaine with Intent to Supply	3	0	0	3	2	1	0
Fraudulent Evasion Drugs	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Possession of Hashish	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Obstruction	3	0	0	3	0	3	0
Assault	6	0	0	6	0	6	0
Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	62	78	4	144	30	114	1
Wounding	51	28	0	79	6	73	0
Inflicting Grievous Bodily Harm	8	5	0	13	0	13	0
Inflicting Bodily Injuries	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Assault on Police	4	0	0	4	0	4	0
Murder	3	0	0	3	2	1	0
Malicious Damage	41	111	4	156	22	134	1
Taking Motor Vehicle	10	43	1	54	8	46	1
Attempted Taking Motor Vehicle	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Rape	2	2	0	4	0	4	0
Attempted Rape	1	3	0	4	1	3	0
Assault with Intent to Rape	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Unlawful Carnal Knowledge	3	4	0	7	3	4	0
Indecent Assault	6	4	0	10	3	7	0
Setting Fire/Vehicle	0	4	1	5	0	5	0
Setting Fire/Dwelling	0	6	0	6	4	2	0
Attempted Setting Fire/Dwelling	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
Possession of Imitation Firearm	3	1	0	4	1	3	0
Possession of Unlicensed Firearm	5	0	0	5	0	5	0
Possession of Loaded Firearm/Aircraft	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Possession of Explosives	6	0	0	6	0	6	0
Bigamy	2	1	0	3	0	3	0
Uttering Counterfeit Notes	4	2	0	6	0	6	0
Concealment of Birth	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
False Imprisonment	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Kidnapping	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Perverting/ Course of Justice	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
TOTAL	572	1,271	29	1,872	669	1,203	66
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL	30.56	67.90	1.55	100.00	35.74	64.26	3.53
TOTAL IN 2003	693	1,334	15	2,042	...	...	...
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL	33.94	65.33	0.73	100.00	...	...	...
CHANGE IN TOTAL 2004 OVER 2003 (No.)	121	-63	14	-170	...	...	...
CHANGE IN TOTAL 2004 OVER 2003 (%)	-17.46	-4.72	93.33	-8.33	...	...	...

Source: Criminal Investigation Department, 2003 and 2004 Annual Crime Reports

INDICATOR: REPORTED CRIMES BY TYPE AND ISLAND

TABLE 7.4: REPORTED CRIMES BY TYPE OF OFFENCE AND ISLAND, 2004

Offences	Provo.	GDT	SC	NC	MC	Salt Cay	Total
Burglary	428	107	33	12	2	1	583
Attempted Burglary	42	15	3	0	0	0	60
Aggravated Burglary	14	3	0	0	0	0	17
Theft	227	73	9	8	1	1	319
Robbery	15	0	0	1	0	0	16
Attempted Robbery	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Forgery	26	1	0	0	0	0	27
Handling Stolen Goods	31	0	1	0	0	0	32
Making off without Payment	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Obtaining Property/Deception	10	0	0	0	0	0	10
Attempted Obtaining Property/Deception	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Uttering Forged Documents	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Fraud	3	1	0	0	0	0	4
Making of without Payment	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Handling Stolen Goods	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
Possession of Cannabis	35	18	1	0	0	0	54
Possession of Cannabis with Intent to Supply	5	2	0	0	0	0	7
Cultivation of Cannabis	1	1	0	1	0	0	3
Possession of Cocaine	3	4	2	0	0	0	9
Possession of Cocaine with Intent to Supply	1	0	2	0	0	0	3
Fraudulent Evasion Drugs	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Possession of Hashish	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Obstruction	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
Assault	0	2	1	3	0	0	6
Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	126	24	9	0	0	1	160
Wounding	50	8	4	1	0	0	63
Inflicting Grievous Bodily Harm	10	2	0	0	1	0	13
Inflicting Bodily Injuries	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Assault on Police	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Murder	2	1	0	0	0	0	3
Malicious Damage	115	17	5	18	1	0	156
Taking Motor Vehicle	52	2	0	0	0	0	54
Attempted Taking Motor Vehicle	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Vehicle Interference	150	28	0	0	0	0	178
Rape	3	0	1	0	0	0	4
Attempted Rape	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Assault with Intent to Rape	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Unlawful Carnal Knowledge	4	1	0	0	2	0	7
Indecent Assault	7	2	1	0	0	0	10
Setting Fire/Vehicle	2	0	1	0	2	0	5
Setting Fire/Dwelling	4	2	0	0	0	0	6
Attempted Setting Fire/Dwelling	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Possession of Imitation Firearm	3	0	1	0	0	0	4
Possession of Unlicensed Firearm	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Possession of Loaded Firearm/Aircraft	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Possession of Explosives	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Bigamy	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Uttering Counterfeit Notes	3	3	0	0	0	0	6
Concealment of Birth	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
False Imprisonment	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Kidnapping	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Perverting/Course of Justice	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	1,412	330	74	44	9	3	1,872

Source: Criminal Investigation Department, 2004 Annual Crime Report

INDICATOR: REPORTED CRIMES IN PROVIDENCIALES BY TYPE

TABLE 7.4.1: REPORTED CRIMES IN PROVIDENCIALES BY TYPE OF OFFENCE, 2004

Offences	Detected	Undetected	No Crime	Total	Dwelling	Other	Against Tourist
Burglary	69	353	6	428	300	128	28
Attempted Burglary	3	38	1	42	41	1	1
Aggravated Burglary	0	14	0	14	14	0	3
Theft	20	205	2	227	23	204	10
Robbery	1	14	0	15	0	15	3
Attempted Robbery	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
Forgery	26	0	0	26	0	26	0
Handling Stolen Goods	31	0	0	31	12	19	0
Making off without Payment	1	2	0	3	0	3	0
Obtaining Property/Deception	7	3	0	10	0	10	0
Attempted Obtaining Property/Deception	2	0	0	2	0	2	0
Uttering Forged Documents	3	1	0	4	0	4	0
Fraud	3	0	0	3	0	3	1
Possession of Cannabis	35	0	0	35	3	32	0
Possession of Cannabis with Intent to Supply	5	0	0	5	0	5	0
Cultivation of Cannabis	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Possession of Cocaine	3	0	0	3	1	2	0
Possession of Cocaine with Intent to Supply	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Fraudulent Evasion Drugs	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Possession of Hashish	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Obstruction	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	44	78	4	126	28	98	1
Wounding	22	28	0	50	5	45	0
Inflicting Grievous Bodily Harm	5	5	0	10	0	10	0
Assault on Police	4	0	0	4	0	4	0
Murder	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
Malicious Damage	19	94	2	115	17	98	1
Taking Motor Vehicle	8	43	1	52	7	45	1
Attempted Taking Motor Vehicle	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Vehicle Interference	2	147	1	150	29	121	13
Rape	1	2	0	3	0	3	0
Attempted Rape	1	3	0	4	1	3	0
Assault with Intent to Rape	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Unlawful Carnal Knowledge	1	3	0	4	1	3	0
Indecent Assault	4	3	0	7	2	5	0
Setting Fire/Vehicle	0	2	0	2	0	2	0
Setting Fire/Dwelling	0	4	0	4	4	0	0
Attempted Setting Fire/Dwelling	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
Possession of Imitation Firearm	2	1	0	3	1	2	0
Possession of Unlicensed Firearm	5	0	0	5	0	5	0
Possession of Loaded Firearm/Aircraft	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Possession of Explosives	6	0	0	6	0	6	0
Bigamy	2	1	0	3	0	3	0
Uttering Counterfeit Notes	1	2	0	3	0	3	0
Concealment of Birth	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
TOTAL	345	1,050	17	1,412	494	918	63
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL	24.43	74.36	1.20	100.00			
TOTAL IN 2003				1,437			
CHANGE IN 2004 OVER 2003 (No.)				-25			
CHANGE IN 2004 OVER 2003 (%)				-1.74			

Source: Criminal Investigation Department, 2003 and 2004 Annual Crime Reports

INDICATOR: REPORTED CRIMES IN GRAND TURK BY TYPE

TABLE 7.4.2: REPORTED CRIMES IN GRAND TURK BY TYPE OF OFFENCE, 2004

Offences	Detected	Undetected	No Crime	Total	Dwelling	Other	Against Tourist
Burglary	25	81	1	107	82	25	2
Attempted Burglary	3	12	0	15	14	1	0
Aggravated Burglary	1	2	0	3	3	0	0
Theft	47	22	4	73	17	56	1
Forgery	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Fraud	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Making off without Payment	2	0	0	2	0	2	0
Handling Stolen Goods	5	0	0	5	1	4	0
Possession of Cannabis	18	0	0	18	1	17	0
Possession of Cannabis with Intent to Supply	2	0	0	2	1	1	0
Cultivation of Cannabis	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Possession of Cocaine	4	0	0	4	0	4	0
Obstruction	2	0	0	2	0	2	0
Assault	2	0	0	2	0	2	0
Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	8	0	0	8	1	7	0
Wounding	24	0	0	24	0	24	0
Inflicting Grievous Bodily Harm	2	0	0	2	0	2	0
Inflicting Bodily Injuries	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Murder	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Malicious Damage	9	8	0	17	3	14	0
Taking Motor Vehicle	2	0	0	2	1	1	0
Vehicle Interference	4	24	0	28	4	24	0
Unlawful Carnal Knowledge	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Indecent Assault	2	0	0	2	0	2	0
Setting Fire/Dwelling	0	2	0	2	0	2	0
Uttering Counterfeit Notes	3	0	0	3	0	3	0
False Imprisonment	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Kidnapping	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Perverting/Course of Justice	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
TOTAL	173	152	5	330	130	200	3
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL	52.42	46.06	1.52	100.00			
TOTAL IN 2003				520			
CHANGE IN 2004 OVER 2003 (No.)				-190			
CHANGE IN 2004 OVER 2003 (%)				-36.54			

Source: Criminal Investigation Department, 2003 and 2004 Annual Crime Reports

INDICATOR: REPORTED CRIMES IN SOUTH CAICOS BY TYPE

TABLE 7.4.3: REPORTED CRIMES IN SOUTH CAICOS BY TYPE OF OFFENCE, 2004

Offences	Detected	Undetected	No Crime	Total	Dwelling	Other
Burglary	6	27	0	33	21	12
Attempted Burglary	0	3	0	3	1	2
Theft	1	6	2	9	2	7
Handling Stolen Goods	1	0	0	1	0	1
Possession of Cannabis	1	0	0	1	0	1
Possession of Cocaine	2	0	0	2	1	1
Possession of Cocaine with Intent to Supply	2	0	0	2	1	1
Assault	1	0	0	1	0	1
Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	9	0	0	9	0	9
Wounding	4	0	0	4	0	4
Malicious Damage	2	1	2	5	0	5
Rape	1	0	0	1	0	1
Indecent Assault	0	1	0	1	1	0
Setting Fire/Vehicle	0	0	1	1	0	1
Possession of Imitation Firearm	1	0	0	1	0	1
TOTAL	31	38	5	74	27	47
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL	41.89	51.35	6.76	100.00		
TOTAL IN 2003				55		
CHANGE IN 2004 OVER 2003 (No.)				19		
CHANGE IN 2004 OVER 2003 (%)				34.55		

Source: Criminal Investigation Department, 2003 and 2004 Annual Crime Reports

INDICATOR: REPORTED CRIMES IN MIDDLE CAICOS BY TYPE

TABLE 7.4.4: REPORTED CRIMES IN MIDDLE CAICOS BY TYPE OF OFFENCE, 2004

Offences	Detected	Undetected	No Crime	Total	Dwelling	Other
Burglary	0	2	0	2	0	2
Theft	1	0	0	1	0	1
Inflicting Grievous Bodily Harm	1	0	0	1	0	1
Malicious Damage	0	1	0	1	0	1
Unlawful Carnal Knowledge	1	1	0	2	2	0
Setting Fire/Vehicle	0	2	0	2	0	2
TOTAL	3	6	0	9	2	7
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL	33.33	66.67	0.00	100.00		
TOTAL IN 2003				1		
CHANGE IN 2004 OVER 2003 (No.)				8		
CHANGE IN 2004 OVER 2003 (%)				800.00		

Source: Criminal Investigation Department, 2003 and 2004 Annual Crime Reports

INDICATOR: REPORTED CRIMES IN NORTH CAICOS BY TYPE

TABLE 7.4.5: REPORTED CRIMES IN NORTH CAICOS BY TYPE OF OFFENCE, 2004

Offences	Detected	Undetected	No Crime	Total	Dwelling	Other
Burglary	1	10	1	12	8	4
Theft	1	6	1	8	2	6
Robbery	1	0	0	1	1	0
Cultivation of Cannabis	1	0	0	1	0	1
Assault	3	0	0	3	0	3
Wounding	1	0	0	1	1	0
Malicious Damage	11	7	0	18	2	16
TOTAL	19	23	2	44	14	30
PERCENTAGE OF TOAL	43.18	52.27	4.55	100.00		
TOTAL IN 2003				23		
CHANGE IN 2004 OVER 2003 (No.)				21		
CHANGE IN 2004 OVER 2003 (%)				91.30		

Source: Criminal Investigation Department, 2003 and 2004 Annual Crime Reports

INDICATOR: REPORTED CRIMES IN SALT CAY BY TYPE

TABLE 7.4.6: REPORTED CRIMES IN SALT CAY BY TYPE OF OFFENCE, 2004

Offences	Detected	Undetected	No Crime	Total	Dwelling	Other
Burglary	0	1	0	1	1	0
Theft	0	1	0	1	0	1
Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	1	0	0	1	1	0
TOTAL	1	2	0	3	2	1
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL	33.33	66.67	0.00	100.00		
TOTAL IN 2003				6		
CHANGE IN 2004 OVER 2003 (No.)				-3		
CHANGE IN 2004 OVER 2003 (%)				-50.00		

Source: Criminal Investigation Department, 2003 and 2004 Annual Crime Reports

INDICATOR: PERSONS ARRESTED AND CHARGED WITH OFFENCES

**TABLE 7.5: PERSONS ARRESTED AND CHARGED WITH OFFENCES
BY STATUS, SEX AND ISLAND, 2004**

Status/Sex	Provo	Grand Turk	South Caicos	North Caicos	Middle Caicos	Salt Cay	Total	
							2004	2003
Local Adult Male	143	93	15	7	2	0	260	312
Local Adult Female	9	6	1	0	0	0	16	13
Total Local Adults	152	99	16	7	2	0	276	325
Local Juvenile Male	12	0	0	0	0	0	12	13
Local Juvenile Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total Local Juveniles	12	0	0	0	0	0	12	14
Total Belongers	164	99	16	7	2	0	288	339
Alien Adult Male	53	6	0	2	0	1	62	135
<i>of which is Tourist</i>	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	...
Alien Adult Female	13	1	0	0	0	0	14	31
<i>of which is Tourist</i>	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	...
Total Alien Adults	66	7	0	2	0	1	76	166
<i>of which is Tourist</i>	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	...
Alien Juvenile Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alien Juvenile Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Alien Juveniles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Non-Belongers	66	7	0	2	0	1	76	166
Total Adults	218	106	16	9	2	1	352	491
<i>of which is Tourist</i>	5	0	0	0	0	0	5¹	...
Total Juveniles	12	0	0	0	0	0	12	14
TOTAL	230	106	16	9	2	1	364	505

Source: Criminal Investigation Department, 2003 and 2004 Annual Crime Reports

Note:

¹Of the 5 tourists arrested, 3 were charged for possession of cannabis and 2 for fraudulent evasion of controlled drugs

INDICATOR: PERSONS ARRESTED ON SUSPICION OF OFFENCES

**TABLE 7.6: PERSONS ARRESTED ON SUSPICION OF OFFENCES
BY STATUS, SEX AND ISLAND, 2004**

Status/Sex	Provo	Grand Turk	South Caicos	North Caicos	Middle Caicos	Total	
						2004	2003
Local Adult Male	90	26	3	2	2	123	144
Local Adult Female	3	0	0	0	0	3	3
Total Local Adults	93	26	3	2	2	126	147
Local Juvenile Male	3	0	0	0	0	3	11
Local Juvenile Female	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Total Local Juveniles	3	1	0	0	0	4	11
Total Belongers	96	27	3	2	2	130	158
Alien Adult Male	49	0	0	0	0	46	29
Alien Adult Female	8	0	0	0	0	6	6
Total Alien Adults	57	0	0	0	0	52	35
Alien Juvenile Male	0	3	0	0	0	3	4
Alien Juvenile Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Alien Juveniles	0	3	0	0	0	3	4
Total Non-Belongers	57	3	0	0	0	55	39
Total Adults	150	26	3	2	2	178	182
Total Juveniles	3	4	0	0	0	7	15
TOTAL	153	30	3	2	2	185	197

Source: Criminal Investigation Department, 2003 and 2004 Annual Crime Reports

INDICATOR: AGE OF PERSONS ARRESTED AND CHARGED

**TABLE 7.7: AGE OF PERSONS ARRESTED AND CHARGED WITH OFFENCES
BY ISLAND, 2004**

Age (in Years)	Provo	Grand Turk	South Caicos	North Caicos	Middle Caicos	Salt Cay	Total	
							No.	%
< 15	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.55
15 -19	24	13	1	1	0	0	39	10.71
20 - 24	62	33	4	5	0	0	104	28.57
25- 30	68	25	5	0	0	1	99	27.20
30 +	74	35	6	3	2	0	120	32.97
TOTAL	230	106	16	9	2	1	364	100.00

Source: Criminal Investigation Department, 2004 Annual Crime Report

INDICATOR: REPORTED CRIMES BY MONTH AND ISLAND

TABLE 7.8: REPORTED CRIMES BY MONTH AND ISLAND, 2005

Month	Provo	Grand Turk	South Caicos	North Caicos	Middle Caicos	Salt Cay	Total	Detected	Un-detected	No Crime
January	154	42	2	2	0	0	200	60	140	0
February	110	19	3	1	0	0	133	30	103	0
March	150	34	0	0	1	1	186	54	132	0
April	114	41	2	3	0	3	163	67	96	0
May	122	34	9	3	0	1	169	79	90	0
June	173	54	5	2	0	0	234	61	172	1
July	138	23	1	0	0	0	162	46	115	1
August	154	34	1	10	0	0	199	66	132	1
September	170	48	4	1	1	0	224	97	126	1
October	134	35	2	5	0	0	176	47	128	1
November	164	36	15	8	0	0	223	48	174	1
December	137	38	2	8	2	0	187	34	150	3
TOTAL	1,720	438	46	43	4	5	2,256	689	1,558	9

Source: Criminal Investigation Department, 2005 Annual Crime Report

INDICATOR: REPORTED CRIMES BY TYPE OF OFFENCE

TABLE 7.9: REPORTED CRIMES BY TYPE OF OFFENCE, 2005

Offences	Detected	Un-detected	No Crime	Total	Dwelling	Other	Against Tourist
Burglary	82	667	2	751	463	288	37
Attempted Burglary	6	54	1	61	36	25	2
Aggravated Burglary	4	5	0	9	8	1	4
Theft	117	133	5	255	81	174	7
Robbery	3	36	0	39	3	36	5
Attempted Robbery	0	3	0	3	0	3	0
Handling Stolen Goods	9	0	0	9	3	5	0
Obtaining Property by Deception	5	0	0	5	0	3	0
Forgery, of Documents, and Possession of	8	1	0	9	0	9	0
Making off without Payment	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Possession of Cannabis	86	0	0	86	7	79	0
Possession of Cannabis with Intent to Supply	19	0	0	19	1	18	0
Possession of Cocaine	19	0	0	19	4	15	0
Possession of Cocaine with Intent to Supply	7	0	0	7	2	5	0
Supply of Controlled Drugs	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Improper Importation	2	0	0	2	0	2	0
Obstruction	4	0	0	4	0	4	0
Attempted Fraudulent Evasion (Drugs)	3	0	0	3	0	3	0
Attempted Fraudulent Evasion (Firearms)	2	0	0	2	0	2	0
Assault on Police	12	0	0	12	1	11	0
Assault	8	0	0	8	1	7	0
Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	79	78	0	157	62	95	1
Wounding	48	47	0	95	21	74	0
Grievous Bodily Harm	11	1	0	12	1	11	0
Murder	1	1	0	2	1	1	0
Attempted Murder	2	2	0	4	0	4	0
Inflicting Bodily Injuries	1	1	0	2	0	2	0
Malicious Injuries	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Malicious Damage	53	146	0	199	102	97	1
Taking Motor Vehicle	12	103	1	116	66	50	2
Vehicle Interference	5	258	0	263	111	152	16
Rape	1	1	0	2	0	2	0
Attempted Rape	0	2	0	2	1	1	0
Unlawful Carnal Knowledge	8	2	0	10	8	2	0
Indecent Assault	32	0	0	32	10	22	0
Indecent Exposure	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Buggery	3	0	0	3	0	3	0
Attempted Buggery	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Possession of Explosives	13	0	0	13	8	5	0
Possession of Explosives with Intent to End	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Discharge of Firearm	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Possession of Imitation Firearm	4	2	0	6	1	5	0
Possession of Unlicensed Firearm	7	1	0	8	3	5	0
Setting Fire/Building	1	2	0	3	1	2	0
Setting Fire/Motor Vehicle	0	8	0	8	2	6	0
Setting Fire/Vessel	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Conspiracy/Pervert/Justice	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Attempted Conspiracy/Pervert/Justice	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Abstracting Electricity	1	1	0	2	2	0	0
Kidnapping	2	1	0	3	2	1	0
False Imprisonment	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
TOTAL	689	1,558	9	2,256	1,017	1,239	75
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL	30.54	69.06	0.40	100.00	45.08	54.92	3.32
TOTAL IN 2004	572	1,271	29	1,872	669	1,203	66
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL	30.56	67.90	1.55	100.00	35.74	64.26	3.53
CHANGE IN 2005 OVER 2004 (No.)	117	287	-20	384	348	36	9
CHANGE IN 2005 OVER 2004 (%)	20.45	22.58	-68.97	20.51	52.02	2.99	13.64

Source: Criminal Investigation Department, 2004 and 2005 Annual Crime Reports

INDICATOR: REPORTED CRIMES BY TYPE AND ISLAND

TABLE 7.10: REPORTED CRIMES BY TYPE OF OFFENCE AND ISLAND, 2005

Offences	Provo	GDT	SC	NC	MC	Salt Cay	Total
Burglary	539	172	17	17	3	3	751
Attempted Burglary	37	23	0	1	0	0	61
Aggravated Burglary	7	2	0	0	0	0	9
Theft	160	88	2	5	0	0	255
Robbery	38	0	1	0	0	0	39
Attempted Robbery	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Handling Stolen Goods	5	4	0	0	0	0	9
Obtaining Property by Deception	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Forgery, of Documents, and Possession of	7	2	0	0	0	0	9
Making off without Payment	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Possession of Cannabis	69	11	3	2	0	1	86
Possession of Cannabis with Intent to Supply	15	4	0	0	0	0	19
Possession of Cocaine	17	1	1	0	0	0	19
Possession of Cocaine with Intent to Supply	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
Supply of Controlled Drugs	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Improper Importation	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Obstruction	1	3	0	0	0	0	4
Attempted Fraudulent Evasion (Drugs)	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Attempted Fraudulent Evasion (Firearms)	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Assault on Police	11	0	0	1	0	0	12
Assault	0	7	0	1	0	0	8
Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	134	20	1	1	0	1	157
Wounding	85	4	5	1	0	0	95
Grievous Bodily Harm	9	2	0	1	0	0	12
Murder	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Attempted Murder	3	0	1	0	0	0	4
Inflicting Bodily Injuries	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Malicious Injuries	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Malicious Damage	150	38	3	8	0	0	199
Taking Motor Vehicle	112	4	0	0	0	0	116
Vehicle Interference	224	38	0	0	1	0	263
Indecent Assault	25	5	0	2	0	0	32
Unlawful Carnal Knowledge	5	2	0	3	0	0	10
Rape	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Attempted Rape	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Indecent Exposure	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Buggery	2	0	1	0	0	0	3
Attempted Buggery	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Possession of Explosives	10	0	3	0	0	0	13
Possession of Explosives with Intent to End	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Discharge of Firearm	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Possession of Imitation Firearm	5	0	1	0	0	0	6
Possession of Unlicensed Firearm	4	1	3	0	0	0	8
Setting Fire/Building	2	1	0	0	0	0	3
Setting Fire/Motor Vehicle	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
Setting Fire/Vessel	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Conspiracy/Pervert/Justice	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Attempted Conspiracy/Pervert/Justice	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Abstracting Electricity	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Kidnapping	2	0	1	0	0	0	3
False Imprisonment	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	1,720	438	46	43	4	5	2,256

Source: Criminal Investigation Department, 2005 Annual Crime Report

INDICATOR: REPORTED CRIMES IN PROVIDENCIALES BY TYPE

TABLE 7.10.1: REPORTED CRIMES IN PROVO BY TYPE OF OFFENCE, 2005

Offences	Detected	Undetected	No Crime	Total	Dwelling	Other	Against Tourist
Burglary	39	498	2	539	329	210	37
Attempted Burglary	4	33	0	37	20	17	2
Aggravated Burglary	4	3	0	7	6	1	4
Theft	53	103	4	160	49	111	7
Robbery	3	35	0	38	3	35	5
Attempted Robbery	0	3	0	3	0	3	0
Handling Stolen Goods	5	0	0	5	3	2	0
Obtaining Property by Deception	5	0	0	5	2	3	0
Uttering Forged Documents	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Possession of Forged Documents	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Forgery	5	0	0	5	0	5	0
Making off without Payment	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Possession of Cannabis	69	0	0	69	6	63	0
Possession of Cannabis with Intent to Supply	15	0	0	15	1	14	0
Possession of Cocaine	17	0	0	17	3	14	0
Possession of Cocaine with Intent to Supply	7	0	0	7	2	5	0
Supply of Controlled Drugs	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Improper Importation	2	0	0	2	0	2	0
Obstruction	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Attempted Fraudulent Evasion (Drugs)	3	0	0	3	0	3	0
Attempted Fraudulent Evasion (Firearms)	2	0	0	2	0	2	0
Assault on Police	11	0	0	11	1	10	0
Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	57	77	0	134	60	74	1
Wounding	38	47	0	85	21	64	0
Grievous Bodily Harm	8	1	0	9	1	8	0
Murder	1	1	0	2	1	1	0
Attempted Murder	2	1	0	3	0	3	0
Malicious Damage	34	116	0	150	88	62	1
Taking Motor Vehicle	11	100	1	112	66	46	2
Vehicle Interference	2	222	0	224	108	116	16
Indecent Assault	25	0	0	25	4	21	0
Unlawful Carnal Knowledge	4	1	0	5	5	0	0
Rape	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Attempted Rape	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Buggery	2	0	0	2	0	2	0
Attempted Buggery	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Possession of Explosives	10	0	0	10	8	2	0
Possession of Imitation Firearm	3	2	0	5	1	4	0
Possession of Unlicensed Firearm	3	1	0	4	2	2	0
Setting Fire/Building	0	2	0	2	1	1	0
Setting Fire/M/Vehicle	0	8	0	8	2	6	0
Setting Fire/Vessel	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Conspiracy/Pervert/Justice	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Attempted Conspiracy/Pervert/Justice	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Abstracting Electricity	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
Kidnapping	1	1	0	2	2	0	0
False Imprisonment	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
TOTAL	452	1,261	7	1,720	798	922	75
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL	26.28	73.31	0.41	100.00	46.40	53.60	4.36
TOTAL IN 2004	345	1,050	17	1,412	494	918	63
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL	24.43	74.36	1.20	100.00	34.99	65.01	4.46
CHANGE IN 2005 OVER 2004 (No.)	107	211	-10	308	304	4	12
CHANGE IN 2005 OVER 2004 (%)	31.01	20.10	-58.82	21.81	61.54	0.44	19.05

Source: Criminal Investigation Department, 2004 and 2005 Annual Crime Reports

INDICATOR: REPORTED CRIMES IN GRAND TURK BY TYPE

TABLE 7.10.2: REPORTED CRIMES IN GRAND TURK BY TYPE OF OFFENCE, 2005

Offences	Detected	Undetected	No Crime	Total	Dwelling	Other
Burglary	39	133	0	172	112	60
Attempted Burglary	2	20	1	23	15	8
Aggravated Burglary	0	2	0	2	2	0
Theft	62	25	1	88	32	56
Handling Stolen Goods	4	0	0	4	1	3
Forgery	2	0	0	2	0	2
Possession of Cannabis	11	0	0	11	1	10
Possession of Cannabis with Intent to Supply	4	0	0	4	0	4
Possession of Cocaine	1	0	0	1	0	1
Obstruction	3	0	0	3	0	3
Assault	7	0	0	7	1	6
Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	19	1	0	20	1	19
Wounding	4	0	0	4	0	4
Grievous Bodily Harm	2	0	0	2	0	2
Inflicting Bodily Injuries	1	0	0	1	0	1
Malicious Injuries	1	0	0	1	0	1
Malicious Damage	15	23	0	38	12	26
Taking Motor Vehicle	1	3	0	4	0	4
Vehicle Interference	3	35	0	38	3	35
Indecent Assault	5	0	0	5	4	1
Unlawful Carnal Knowledge	1	1	0	2	0	2
Rape	1	0	0	1	0	1
Attempted Rape	0	1	0	1	1	0
Indecent Exposure	1	0	0	1	0	1
Possession of Unlicensed Firearm	1	0	0	1	1	0
Setting Fire/Building	1	0	0	1	0	1
Abstracting Electricity	1	0	0	1	1	0
TOTAL	192	244	2	438	187	251
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL	43.84	55.71	0.46	100.00	42.69	57.31
TOTAL IN 2004	173	152	5	330	130	200
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL	52.42	46.06	1.52	100.00	39.39	60.61
CHANGE IN 2005 OVER 2004 (No.)	19	92	-3	108	57	51
CHANGE IN 2005 OVER 2004 (%)	10.98	60.53	-60.00	32.73	43.85	25.50

Source: Criminal Investigation Department, 2004 and 2005 Annual Crime Reports

INDICATOR: REPORTED CRIMES IN SOUTH CAICOS BY TYPE

TABLE 7.10.3: REPORTED CRIMES IN SOUTH CAICOS BY TYPE OF OFFENCE, 2005

Offences	Detected	Undetected	Total	Dwelling	Other
Burglary	1	16	17	8	9
Theft	0	2	2	0	2
Robbery	0	1	1	0	1
Possession of Cannabis	3	0	3	0	3
Possession of Cocaine	1	0	1	1	0
Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	1	0	1	0	1
Wounding	5	0	5	0	5
Attempted Murder	0	1	1	0	1
Inflicting Bodily Injuries	0	1	1	0	1
Malicious Damage	1	2	3	0	3
Buggery	1	0	1	0	1
Kidnapping	1	0	1	0	1
Possession of Explosives	3	0	3	0	3
Possession of Explosives with Intent to End	1	0	1	0	1
Discharge of Firearm	1	0	1	0	1
Possession of Imitation Firearm	1	0	1	0	1
Possession of Unlicensed Firearm	3	0	3	0	3
TOTAL	23	23	46	9	37
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL	50.00	50.00	100.00	19.57	80.43
TOTAL IN 2004	31	38	74¹	27	47
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL	41.89	51.35	100.00	36.49	63.51
CHANGE IN 2005 OVER 2004 (No.)	-8	-15	-28	-18	-10
CHANGE IN 2005 OVER 2004 (%)	-25.81	-39.47	-37.84	-66.67	-21.28

Source: Criminal Investigation Department, 2004 and 2005 Annual Crime Reports

Note:

¹5 were "no crime".

INDICATOR: REPORTED CRIMES IN MIDDLE CAICOS BY TYPE

TABLE 7.10.4: REPORTED CRIMES IN MIDDLE CAICOS BY TYPE OF OFFENCE, 2005

Offences	Detected	Undetected	Total	Dwelling	Other
Burglary	1	2	3	1	2
Vehicle Interference	0	1	1	0	1
TOTAL	1	3	4	1	3
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL	25.00	75.00	100.00	25.00	75.00
TOTAL IN 2004	3	6	9	2	7
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL	33.33	66.67	100.00	22.22	77.78
CHANGE IN 2005 OVER 2004 (No.)	-2	-3	-5	-1	-4
CHANGE IN 2005 OVER 2004 (%)	-66.67	-50.00	-55.56	-50.00	-57.14

Source: Criminal Investigation Department, 2004 and 2005 Annual Crime Reports

INDICATOR: REPORTED CRIMES IN NORTH CAICOS BY TYPE

TABLE 7.10.5: REPORTED CRIMES IN NORTH CAICOS BY TYPE OF OFFENCE, 2005

Offences	Detected	Undetected	Total	Dwelling	Other
Burglary	1	16	17	11	6
Attempted Burglary	0	1	1	1	0
Theft	2	3	5	0	5
Possession of Cannabis	2	0	2	0	2
Assault on Police	1	0	1	0	1
Assault	1	0	1	0	1
Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	1	0	1	0	1
Wounding	1	0	1	0	1
Grievous Bodily Harm	1	0	1	0	1
Malicious Damage	3	5	8	2	6
Indecent Assault	2	0	2	2	0
Unlawful Carnal Knowledge	3	0	3	3	0
TOTAL	18	25	43	19	24
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL	41.86	58.14	100.00	44.19	55.81
TOTAL IN 2004	19	23	44¹	14	30
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL	43.18	52.27	100.00	31.82	68.18
CHANGE IN 2005 OVER 2004 (No.)	-1	2	-1	5	-6
CHANGE IN 2005 OVER 2004 (%)	-5.26	8.70	-2.27	35.71	-20.00

Source: Criminal Investigation Department, 2004 and 2005 Annual Crime Reports

Note:

¹2 were "no crime".

INDICATOR: REPORTED CRIMES IN SALT CAY BY TYPE

TABLE 7.10.6: REPORTED CRIMES IN SALT CAY BY TYPE OF OFFENCE, 2005

Offences	Detected	Undetected	Total	Dwelling	Other
Burglary	1	2	3	2	1
Possession of Cannabis	1	0	1	0	1
Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	1	0	1	1	0
TOTAL	3	2	5	3	2
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL	60.00	40.00	100.00	60.00	40.00
TOTAL IN 2004	1	2	3	2	1
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL	33.33	66.67	100.00	66.67	33.33
CHANGE IN 2005 OVER 2004 (No.)	2	0	2	1	1
CHANGE IN 2005 OVER 2004 (%)	200.00	0.00	66.67	50.00	100.00

Source: Criminal Investigation Department, 2004 and 2005 Annual Crime Reports

INDICATOR: PERSONS ARRESTED AND CHARGED WITH OFFENCES

TABLE 7.11: PERSONS ARRESTED AND CHARGED WITH OFFENCES BY STATUS, SEX AND ISLAND, 2005

Status/Sex	Provo	Grand Turk	South Caicos	North Caicos	Salt Cay	Total	
						2005	2004
Local Adult Male	213	102	10	8	1	334	260
Local Adult Female	9	4	0	0	0	13	16
Total Local Adults	222	106	10	8	1	347	276
Local Juvenile Male	7	6	0	1	0	14	12
Local Juvenile Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Local Juveniles	7	6	0	1	0	14	12
Total Belongers	229	112	10	9	1	361	288
Alien Adult Male	72	9	0	1	0	82	62
<i>of which is Tourist</i>	1	0	0	0	0	1	3
Alien Adult Female	17	0	0	0	1	18	14
<i>of which is Tourist</i>	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
Total Alien Adults	89	9	0	1	1	100	76
<i>of which is Tourist</i>	2	0	0	0	0	2	5
Alien Juvenile Male	6	0	0	0	0	6	0
Alien Juvenile Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Alien Juveniles	6	0	0	0	0	6	0
Total Non-Belongers	95	9	0	1	1	106	76
Total Adults	311	115	10	9	2	447	352
<i>of which is Tourist</i>	2	0	0	0	0	2¹	5²
Total Juveniles	13	6	0	1	0	20	12
TOTAL	324	121	10	10	2	467	364

Source: Criminal Investigation Department, 2004 and 2005 Annual Crime Reports

Notes:

¹Both were charged with the possession of cocaine with the intent to supply.

²Of the 5 tourists arrested, 3 were charged for possession of cannabis and 2 for fraudulent evasion of controlled drugs

INDICATOR: PERSONS ARRESTED ON SUSPICION OF OFFENCES

**TABLE 7.12: PERSONS ARRESTED ON SUSPICION OF OFFENCES
BY STATUS, SEX AND ISLAND, 2005**

Status/Sex	Provo	Grand Turk	South Caicos	North Caicos	Middle Caicos	Total	
						2005	2004
Local Adult Male	91	28	5	3	0	127	123
Local Adult Female	3	2	0	0	0	5	3
Total Local Adults	94	30	5	3	0	132	126
Local Juvenile Male	9	0	0	0	1	10	3
Local Juvenile Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total Local Juveniles	9	0	0	0	1	10	4
Total Belongers	103	30	5	3	1	142	130
Alien Adult Male	26	0	0	0	0	26	46
Alien Adult Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Total Alien Adults	26	0	0	0	0	26	52
Alien Juvenile Male	8	0	0	0	0	8	3
Alien Juvenile Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Alien Juveniles	8	0	0	0	0	8	3
Total Non-Belongers	34	0	0	0	0	34	55
Total Adults	120	30	5	3	0	158	178
Total Juveniles	17	0	0	0	1	18	7
TOTAL	137	30	5	3	1	176	185

Source: Criminal Investigation Department, 2004 and 2005 Annual Crime Reports

INDICATOR: AGE OF PERSONS ARRESTED AND CHARGED

**TABLE 7.13: AGE OF PERSONS ARRESTED AND CHARGED WITH OFFENCES
BY ISLAND, 2005**

Age (in Years)	Provo	Grand Turk	South Caicos	North Caicos	Salt Cay	Total	
						No.	%
< 15	10	6	0	1	0	17	3.64
15 -19	38	11	1	2	0	52	11.13
20 - 24	46	21	1	4	1	73	15.63
25- 30	90	33	1	2	1	127	27.19
30 +	140	50	7	1	0	198	42.40
TOTAL	324	121	10	10	2	467	100.00

Source: Criminal Investigation Department, 2005 Annual Crime Report

INDICATOR: PERSONS ARRESTED FOR DRUG OFFENCES

TABLE 7.14: PERSONS ARRESTED FOR DRUG OFFENCES BY SEX, LEGAL AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS, 2003 – 2005

Status	2003	2004	2005
Local Males	50	50	48
Alien Males	56	28	49
Total Males	106	78	97
% Change	...	-26.42	24.36
Local Females	6	2	1
Alien Females	10	6	9
Total Females	16	8	10
% Change	...	-50.00	25.00
Total Belongers	56	52	49
Total Non-Belongers	66	34	58
TOTAL	122	86	107
% Change	...	-29.51	24.42
Employed	...	39	60
% Change	...	...	53.85
Unemployed	...	47	47
% Change	...	...	0.00

Source: Criminal Investigation Department, Drug Squad, 2004 and 2005 Annual Drug Reports

**TABLE 7.15: PERSONS ARRESTED FOR DRUG OFFENCES BY AGE GROUP
2004 – 2005**

Age Group	2004		2005	
	No.	%	No.	%
15 - 19	11	12.79	11	10.28
20 - 24	21	24.42	30	28.04
25 - 29	14	16.28	18	16.82
30 - 39	31	36.04	23	21.50
40 +	9	10.47	25	23.36
TOTAL	86	100.00	107	100.00

Source: Criminal Investigation Department, Drug Squad, 2004 and 2005 Annual Drug Reports

TABLE 7.16: PERSONS AND OFFENCES CHARGED BY ISLAND, 2004 – 2005

Island		2004	2005
Grand Turk	Persons Charged	33	15
	Offences Charged	28	19
Providenciales	Persons Charged	49	85
	Offences Charged	48	115
South Caicos	Persons Charged	3	4
	Offences Charged	5	4
North Caicos	Persons Charged	1	2
	Offences Charged	1	2
Salt Cay	Persons Charged	0	1
	Offences Charged	0	1
TOTAL	Persons Charged	86	107
	Offences Charged	82	141

Source: Criminal Investigation Department, Drug Squad, 2004 and 2005 Annual Drug Reports

TABLE 7.17: TYPES OF ILLEGAL DRUG SEIZED BY QUANTITY (g), 2003 – 2005

Types of Illegal Drugs	2003	2004	2005
Cocaine	48,210.0	47.0	3,337.0
Cannabis	47,070.0	38,991.0	77,885.0
Morphine	0.6	0.0	0.0
Heroin	1,000.0	0.0	0.0
Hashish	0.0	31.0	0.0
TOTAL	96,280.6	39,069.0	81,222.0

Source: Criminal Investigation Department, Drug Squad, 2004 and 2005 Annual Drug Reports

TABLE 7.18.1: NUMBER OF STOP SEARCHES, 2003 – 2005

Stop Searches	2003	2004	2005
Total Positive Searches	64	47	91
Total Negative Searches	240	217	368
TOTAL (Stop Searches)	304	264	459

Source: Criminal Investigation Department, Drug Squad, 2004 and 2005 Annual Drug Reports

TABLE 7.18.1: NUMBER OF SEARCH WARRANTS EXECUTED, 2003 – 2005

Search Warrants Executed	2003	2004	2005
Total Positive Searches	16	16	16
Total Negative Searches	30	42	27
TOTAL (Search Warrants Executed)	46	58	43

Source: Criminal Investigation Department, Drug Squad, 2004 and 2005 Annual Drug Reports

**INDICATOR: EMPLOYED IN JUDICIAL PROFESSIONS
(LAWYERS, JUDGES, POLICE, PRISON PERSONNEL, ETC.)**

**TABLE 5.2: NUMBER IN SELECTED PUBLIC ORDER & SAFETY POSITIONS
2003 – 2005**

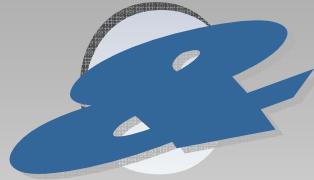
Position	2003			2004			2005		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Judges	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	5	5
Chief Justice	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
Court of Appeal	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	4	4
Magistrates	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3
Chief	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
Other Magistrates	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	2
Registrars	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Deputy Registrars	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
Lawyers/Attorneys	...	...	...	19	64	83	13	50	63
Police Officers	32	138	170	34	130	164	35	137	172
Prison Officers	10	32	42	12	29	41	10	27	37
Total	42	176	218	67	228	295	60	222	282
Percentage Change	7.69	-3.83	-1.80	59.52	29.55	35.32	-10.45	-2.63	-4.41

Sources: Personnel & Training Department, Royal TCI Police Force; Judicial Department (Supreme Court); Her Majesty Prison, and The Bar Council.

Notes:

The totals 2003 are understated. Figures on lawyers/attorneys were unavailable for years prior to 2004, and hence could not be included.

INFORMATION



COMMUNICATION

TECHNOLOGY

Cable & Wireless (C & W) is the monopoly in telecommunication provision in the TCI with competition, in recent years, from another private establishment for internet service provision and even more recently from another mobile provider. Competition was allowed though the formal liberalization of the market in 2005.

The most notable increase on Table 8.1 was in **mobile phone** activity which increased from 3,062 mobile subscribers in 2001 to 15,335 in 2004 (a 401 percent increase over 2001) and then to 25,085 in 2005 (a 64 percent increase over 2004). The first noticeable increasing trend was due mainly to Cable and Wireless' introduction of the pre-paid mobile plan in 2003 and the introduction of various mobile packages and lower rates in 2005. This therefore means that there were about 59 of every 100 persons in the TCI with a mobile phone, in 2004. However, the increase in 2005 was due largely to the launch of the GSM service in 2004 and massive promotion in 2005, resulting in about 82 of every 100 persons in the TCI with a mobile phone subscription.

The small increase in **residential fixed lines** from 2004 to 2005 was due in part to existing accounts being maintained and despite new houses being built, the lines are usually transferred instead of new service accounts created. Coupled with this, this meager decrease can also be explained by the introduction of the pre-paid mobile phone business activity in 2003, the launch of GSM in 2004, and other mobile packages in 2005, which some residents preferred over the fixed residential lines. However, never was the rate of fixed residential lines per 100 persons in the TCI as high as the rate recorded for mobile phone. The rates have actually declined from 34 in 2001 to 23 in 2005 for every 100 persons.

Internet access saw an increase in activity with the introduction of the ADSL internet service plan to residents and direct connect service to businesses. Note however, that the figures in Table 8.1 and afore-mentioned are for both residents and businesses where approximately 90% and 10% accounts for residents and businesses, respectively. Nonetheless, with the major contribution to internet activity being that of households, there was a steady increase from 2001 to 2004, though not significant. The highest rate of internet access for every 100 persons is 13, which was recorded in 2004. The rate of internet access per 100 persons declined to 9 in 2005. This could be explained by families having one connection per household and the lack of coverage of the other internet provider(s) in the market.

INDICATOR: TELEPHONE LINES (PER 100 PERSONS)

TABLE 8.1: TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACTIVITY BY TYPE OF BUSINESS

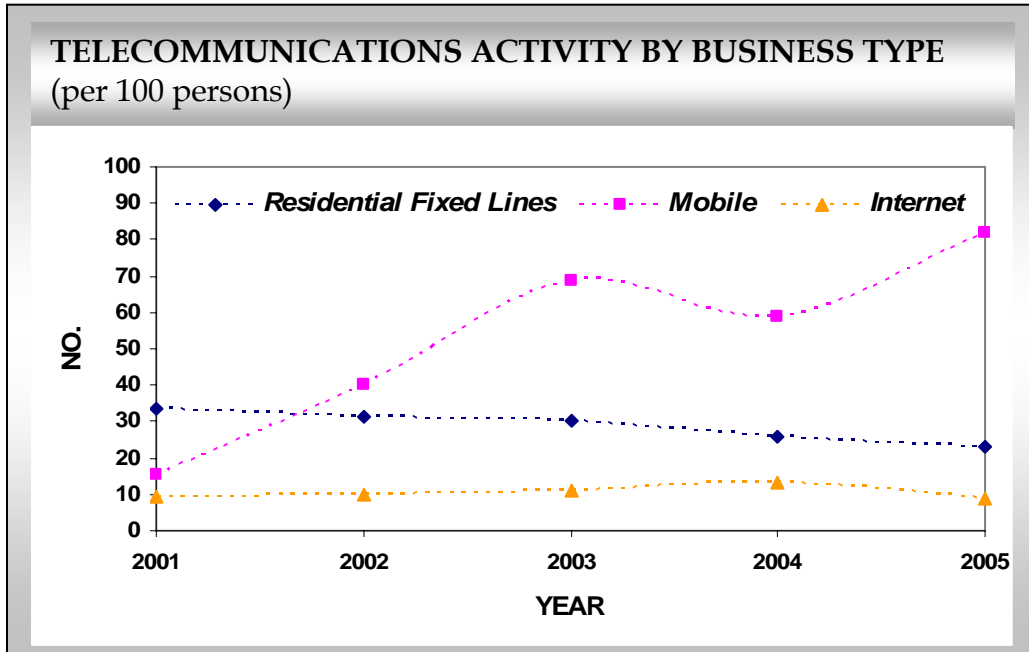
TYPE OF BUSINESS	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total Fixed Lines ^r	6,684	6,599	6,672	6,686	6,990
Mobile Subscribers ^r	3,062	8,342	15,153	15,335	25,085
Internet Subscribers ^r	1,885	2,049	2,422	3,389	2,700
Population Estimates	19,886^c	20,900	22,053^r	26,023^r	30,602^p
Total Fixed Lines (per 100 Persons) ^r	34	32	30	26	23
Mobile (per 100 Persons) ^r	15	40	69	59	82
Internet (per 100 Persons) ^r	9	10	11	13	9

Source: Cable & Wireless

Note:

c: 2001 Population and Housing Census; r: revised; p: preliminary

CHART 8.1



Source: Table 8.1

APPENDIX

**I: INTERNATIONAL STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION
OF ALL ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES (ISIC, REV. 3.1)**

Code	Description
A	Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry
01	Agriculture, hunting and related service activities
011	Growing of crops; market gardening; horticulture
012	Farming of animals
013	Growing of crops combined with farming of animals (mixed farming)
014	Agricultural and animal husbandry service activities, except veterinary activities
015	Hunting, trapping and game propagation including related service activities
02	Forestry, logging and related service activities
B	Fishing
05	Fishing, aquaculture and service activities incidental to fishing
C	Mining and Quarrying
10	Mining of coal and lignite; extraction of peat
11	Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas; service activities incidental to oil and gas extraction excluding surveying
12	Mining of uranium and thorium ores
13	Mining of metal ores
14	Other mining and quarrying
D	Manufacturing
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages
16	Manufacture of tobacco products
17	Manufacture of textiles
18	Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur
19	Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags, saddlery, harness and footwear
20	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials
21	Manufacture of paper and paper products
22	Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media
23	Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel
24	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products
25	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products
26	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products
27	Manufacture of basic metals
28	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment
29	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.
30	Manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery
31	Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.
32	Manufacture of radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus
33	Manufacture of medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks
34	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers
35	Manufacture of other transport equipment
36	Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.
37	Recycling
E	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply
40	Electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply
41	Collection, purification and distribution of water
F	Construction
45	Construction

**INTERNATIONAL STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION
OF ALL ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES (ISIC, REV. 3.1)**

Code	Description
G	Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles & Personal & Household Goods
50	Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; retail sale of automotive fuel
51	Wholesale trade and commission trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles
52	Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles; repair of personal and household goods
H	Hotels and Restaurants
55	Hotels and restaurants
551	Hotels; camping sites and other provision of short-stay accommodation
552	Restaurants, bars and canteens
I	Transport, Storage and Communication
60	Land transport; transport via pipelines
61	Water transport
62	Air transport
63	Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; activities of travel agencies
64	Post and telecommunications
J	Financial Intermediation
65	Financial intermediation, except insurance and pension funding
66	Insurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security
67	Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation
K	Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities
70	Real estate activities
71	Renting of machinery and equipment without operator and of personal and household goods
72	Computer and related activities
73	Research and development
74	Other business activities
L	Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security
75	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
751	Administration of the State and the economic and social policy of the community
752	Provision of services to the community as a whole
753	Compulsory social security activities
M	Education
80	Education
N	Health and Social Work
85	Health and social work
851	Human health activities
852	Veterinary activities
853	Social work activities
O	Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities
90	Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and similar activities
91	Activities of membership organizations n.e.c.
92	Recreational, cultural and sporting activities
93	Other service activities
P	Activities of Private Households as Employers and Undifferentiated Production Activities of Private Households
95	Activities of private households as employers of domestic staff
96	Undifferentiated goods-producing activities of private households for own use
97	Undifferentiated service-producing activities of private households for own use
Q	Extra-territorial Organizations and Bodies
99	Extra-territorial organizations and bodies

II: INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES AND RELATED HEALTH PROBLEMS²

Adapted Morbidity and Mortality List

A00 – B99	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (e.g. cholera, typhoid fever, whooping cough, measles, malaria, septicaemia)
C00 – D48	Neoplasms (Cancers) (e.g. malignant neoplasms of stomach, colon, female breast, cervix uteri, leukaemia)
D50 – D89	Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism
E00 – E90	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (e.g. diabetes mellitus, nutritional marasmus, other protein-calorie malnutrition)
F00 – F99	Mental and behavioural disorders
G00 – G99	Diseases of the nervous system
H00 – H95	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process
I00 – I99	Diseases of the circulatory system (e.g. acute rheumatic fever, chronic rheumatic heart disease, hypertensive disease)
J00 – J99	Diseases of the respiratory system (e.g. pneumonia, influenza, bronchitis, emphysema and asthma)
K00 – K93	Diseases of the digestive system (e.g. acute or chronic gastritis)
L00 – L99	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue
M00 – M99	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue
N00 – N99	Diseases of the genitourinary system
O00 – O99	Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium
P00 – P96	Certain Conditions originating in the perinatal period (e.g. birth trauma)
Q00 – Q99	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities
R00 – R99	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified
S00 – T98	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (e.g. head injury, fractures, burns, poisoning)
V01 – Y98	External causes of morbidity and mortality (e.g. motor vehicle traffic accidents, drowning, fire, accidental falls, suicide, homicide)

²1996, ICD, Tenth Revision, Vol. 1. Reprinted with corrections.

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Turks & Caicos Islands Yearbook of Statistics

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Social Indicators Trends & Statistics

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Other

Standard of Living Assessment

Survey of Departing Visitors

Preliminary Census Report

Population and Housing Report Census 2001

TCI Gender Profile

TCI Environment A Closer Look

TCI Census Atlas 2001



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