

**Table 1: Population Sizes (in hundreds of thousands) – Central America and the Caribbean**

Country	1975	1995	2000	2015 a
<b>CENTRAL AMERICA</b>				
Belize	1	2	2	3
Costa Rica	20	34	40	52
El Salvador	41	57	63	80
Guatemala	60	100	114	163
Honduras	30	57	64	87
Mexico	591	911	989	1192
Nicaragua	25	41	51	72
Panama	17	26	29	35
<b>CARIBBEAN</b>				
Antigua and Barbuda	1	1	1	1
Bahamas	2	3	3	4
Barbados	2	3	3	3
Cuba	93	110	112	116
Dominica	1	1	1	1
Dominican Republic	50	78	84	101
Grenada	1	1	1	1
Haiti	49	72	84	102
Jamaica	20	24	26	30
Netherlands Antilles	2	2	2	...
St Kitts and Nevis	0.5	0.5	0.5	...
St Lucia	1	1	1	2
St Vincent/ Grenadines	1	1	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	10	13	13	14
Guyana	7	8	8	7

Sources: *ECLAC (1998) Statistical Yearbook for Latin America and the Caribbean 1997*  
*UNDP (2002)<sup>a</sup> Human Development Report 2002*

**Table 2: Percentage Distribution of Women Aged 15-49 years by Marital/Union Status According to Age Group – Haiti and Jamaica**

<b>Haiti</b>														
	<b>1994-95</b>							<b>2000</b>						
<b>Union Status</b>	<b>15-19</b>	<b>20-24</b>	<b>25-29</b>	<b>30-34</b>	<b>35-39</b>	<b>40-44</b>	<b>45-49</b>	<b>15-19</b>	<b>20-24</b>	<b>25-29</b>	<b>30-34</b>	<b>35-39</b>	<b>40-44</b>	<b>45-49</b>
<b>Unmarried</b>	83.1	41.3	14.9	5.7	1.9	3.0	1.5	80.6	42.7	20.1	7.5	1.5	2.2	2.0
<b>Living together</b>	6.7	29.6	59.5	68.8	72.5	74.0	67.5	9.8	36.7	60.9	69.6	74.5	71.9	74.4
<b>Not living together</b>	8.3	20.3	16.6	14.6	10.4	6.4	5.3	6.2	13.1	10.7	10.5	9.8	7.8	4.9
<b>Widowed</b>	0.0	0.7	1.6	1.2	3.7	5.0	8.6	0.1	0.5	0.8	1.8	3.5	4.6	5.8
<b>Divorced/ Separated</b>	2.0	7.1	7.4	10.6	11.4	11.6	17.1	3.3	7.0	7.5	10.5	10.7	13.5	12.9
<b>All Women</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

<b>Jamaica</b>														
<b>Union Status</b>	<b>1993</b>							<b>1997</b>						
<b>Age Group</b>	<b>15-19</b>	<b>20-24</b>	<b>25-29</b>	<b>30-34</b>	<b>35-39</b>	<b>40-44</b>	<b>45-49</b>	<b>15-19</b>	<b>20-24</b>	<b>25-29</b>	<b>30-34</b>	<b>35-39</b>	<b>40-44</b>	<b>45-49</b>
<b>Married</b>	0.1	3.5	11.9	22.8	29.4	31.2	...	0.3	3.9	12.7	21.8	27.0	42.0	32.9
<b>Common-Law</b>	6.0	25.0	36.4	33.3	27.8	19.0	...	6.6	23.9	30.4	33.8	30.7	20.0	21.7
<b>Visiting Partner</b>	28.9	45.1	34.8	26.8	25.1	20.3	...	24.0	43.4	39.2	25.8	21.7	12.7	15.2
<b>Boyfriend – Sex</b>	10.8	6.0	2.4	2.3	0.6	0.4	...	10.1	6.2	2.7	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.2
<b>Boyfriend – No sex</b>	9.6	3.6	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.0	...	11.9	3.0	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
<b>No steady partner</b>	44.7	16.8	13.4	13.8	16.5	29.1	...	47.2	19.6	13.8	16.7	19.1	23.8	28.8
<b>All Women</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Sources: *Country Report -Demographic and Health Surveys, Haiti 1994/1995 and 2000*  
*Country Report - Contraceptive Prevalence Survey, Jamaica 1993*  
*Country Report - Reproductive Health Survey, Jamaica, 1997*

**Table 3: Percentage Distribution of Women Aged 15-49 years by Marital/Union Status According to Age Group – Dominican Republic and Mexico**

Country	Dominican Republic							Dominican Republic						
	1991							1996						
Union Status	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
Single	76.9	39.4	14.7	5.6	1.8	1.0	1.0	71.1	33.9	13.9	5.4	4.5	2.7	1.1
Married	2.4	14.2	27.3	34.3	40.0	35.9	34.6	3.0	14.7	25.4	35.7	32.5	34.6	38.9
Common-Law	15.3	33.8	42.4	13.8	38.5	37.1	35.4	19.4	37.5	45.3	42.8	43.0	40.4	33.9
Widowed	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	2.0	3.9	6.6	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.7	2.1	3.6
Divorced	0.5	0.5	1.6	3.4	4.0	6.0	4.2	0.2	0.9	1.3	2.7	5.1	3.8	3.9
Separated	4.8	12.0	13.8	12.7	13.7	16.0	18.2	6.1	13.0	13.9	12.7	14.3	16.4	18.6
All Women	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Country	Mexico						
	1986						
Union Status	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
Single	80.1	41.2	18.2	9.2	8.5	4.2	4.8
Married	12.3	44.6	64.6	72.9	70.0	74.1	69.5
Common-Law	6.1	11.4	11.3	9.8	11.0	7.9	10.0
Widowed	0.0	0.2	0.6	1.9	2.1	6.6	7.6
Divorced	0.0	0.2	0.9	2.2	1.8	0.7	1.9
Separated	1.5	2.6	4.3	4.0	6.9	6.5	6.2
All Women	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Sources: *Country Report - Demographic and Health Surveys, Dominican Republic, 1991 and 1996*  
*Country Report - Demographic and Health Surveys, Mexico, 1986*

**Table 4: Proportion of Total Population Aged 65 years and over –Central America and the Caribbean**

Countries	1970	1980	1990	2000	2015
<b>CENTRAL AMERICA</b>					
Belize	4	5	4	5	5
Costa Rica	3	4	4	5	7
El Salvador	3	3	4	5	6
Guatemala	3	3	3	4	4
Honduras	3	3	3	3	4
Mexico	4	4	4	5	7
Nicaragua	2	3	3	3	4
Panama	4	5	5	6	8
<b>CARIBBEAN</b>					
Antigua and Barbuda	5	...	8	8	...
Bahamas	4	4	5	5	8
Barbados	8	11	12	11	11
Cuba	6	8	8	10	14
Dominica	6	8	9	9	...
Dominican Republic	3	3	4	5	6
Grenada	6	7	8	8	...
Haiti	5	4	4	4	4
Jamaica	6	7	7	6	8
Netherlands Antilles	...	...	7	8	...
St Kitts and Nevis	7	10	10	9	...
St Lucia	5	6	6	6	6
St Vincent/ Grenadines	5	6	7	6	...
Trinidad and Tobago	4	6	6	7	10
Guyana	4	4	4	4	7

Sources: *ECLAC (2002) Statistical Yearbook for Latin America and the Caribbean 2000*  
*UNDP (2002) Human Development Report 2002*

**Table 5: Selected Indicators of Aging – Central America and the Caribbean, 1997 and 2025**

Country	Median Age		Aging Index	
	1997	2025	1997	2025
<b>CENTRAL AMERICA</b>				
Belize	18	28	...	...
Costa Rica	24	32	21	61
El Salvador	21	29	19	42
Guatemala	18	23	12	22
Honduras	18	26	12	29
Mexico	21	31	17	50
Nicaragua	17	26	9	26
Panama	24	33	25	65
<b>CARIBBEAN</b>				
Antigua and Barbuda	28	40	...	...
Bahamas	26	35	...	...
Barbados	31	41	...	...
Cuba	31	43	58	159
Dominica	26	39	...	...
Dominican Republic	22	29	18	45
Grenada	18	27	...	...
Haiti	18	25	15	23
Jamaica	24	35	28	72
Netherlands Antilles	30	40	...	...
St Kitts and Nevis	22	32	...	...
St Lucia	22	34	...	...
St Vincent/ Grenadines	23	37	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	27	38	34	112
Guyana	23	33	...	...

Source: *International Programs Center Wall Chart 1998 - Aging in the Americas into the XXI century*

**Table 6: Gender Differentials in Secondary Enrolment – Central America and the Caribbean**

Country	Percent Enrolled in Secondary Schools (Percentage)			
	Male		Female	
	1980	1995	1980	1995
	<b>Central America</b>			
<b>Belize</b>	...	...	...	...
<b>Costa Rica</b>	44	48	51	52
<b>El Salvador</b>	26	30	23	34
<b>Guatemala</b>	20	26	17	24
<b>Honduras</b>	29	29	30	36
<b>Mexico</b>	50	61	46	61
<b>Nicaragua</b>	39	43	45	50
<b>Panama</b>	58	65	65	70
	<b>Caribbean</b>			
<b>Antigua and Barbuda</b>	...	...	...	...
<b>Bahamas</b>	...	...	...	...
<b>Barbados</b>	...	...	...	...
<b>Cuba</b>	79	78	83	82
<b>Dominica</b>	...	...	...	...
<b>Dominican Republic</b>	...	37	...	52
<b>Grenada</b>	...	...	...	...
<b>Haiti</b>	14	24	13	23
<b>Jamaica</b>	62	66	71	74
<b>Netherlands Antilles</b>	...	...	...	...
<b>St Kitts and Nevis</b>	...	...	...	...
<b>St Lucia</b>	...	...	...	...
<b>St Vincent/ Grenadines</b>	...	...	...	...
<b>Trinidad and Tobago</b>	73	67	75	80
<b>Guyana</b>	55	69	58	85

Source: *Population Reference Bureau (1998) - 1998 Women of Our World*

**Table 7: Selected Indicators of Tertiary Enrolment – Central America and the Caribbean**

Country	Gross Tertiary Enrolment Rates	Gross Tertiary Enrolment Rates	Females Enrolled in Secondary Schools per 100 Males	Gross Tertiary Enrolment Ratio 1998	
	2000	2015	1998	Female Ratio	Female Ratio as a percent of Male Ratio
<b>Central America</b>					
Belize	4.2	4.9	...	...	...
Costa Rica	5.1	7.1	109	...	...
El Salvador	5.0	6.1	114	20	123
Guatemala	3.5	3.8	91	...	...
Honduras	3.4	4.1	123	...	...
Mexico	4.7	6.8	101	18	93
Nicaragua	3.0	3.7	118	...	...
Panama	5.5	7.8	107	...	...
<b>Caribbean</b>					
Antigua and Barbuda	...	...	...	...	...
Bahamas	5.4	7.7	...	...	...
Barbados	10.4	11.4	...	45	228
Cuba	...	...	105	22	142
Dominica	...	...	...	...	...
Dominican Republic	6.2	5.6	140	...	...
Grenada	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	3.7	4.1	96	...	...
Jamaica	7.2	7.8	112	...	...
Netherlands Antilles	...	...	...	...	...
St Kitts and Nevis	...	...	...	...	...
St Lucia	5.7	6.8	...	...	...
St Vincent/ Grenadines	...	...	...	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	6.7	9.6	120	7	138
Guyana	5.0	6.5	122	...	...

Source: UNDP (2002) - Human Development Report 2002.

**Table 8a: Gender Differentials in Labour Force Participation Rates – Central America**

<b>COUNTRY</b>	<b>GENDER</b>	<b>1970</b>	<b>1980</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Belize</b>	<b>B</b>	...	...	...	56.6	...
	<b>M</b>	...	...	...	78.5	...
	<b>F</b>	...	...	...	35.5	...
<b>Costa Rica</b>	<b>B</b>	44.9	46.2	48.8	49.9	51.0
	<b>M</b>	72.9	72.8	73.7	73.3	72.9
	<b>F</b>	16.7	19.3	23.6	26.2	28.8
<b>El Salvador</b>	<b>B</b>	49.8	47.4	45.2	47.3	49.6
	<b>M</b>	78.6	73.4	67.8	68.6	69.7
	<b>F</b>	20.9	22.7	24.3	27.5	31.0
<b>Guatemala</b>	<b>B</b>	44.6	42.2	44.4	45.7	47.3
	<b>M</b>	76.6	71.3	70.5	70.5	70.8
	<b>F</b>	11.8	12.6	17.9	20.7	23.6
<b>Honduras</b>	<b>B</b>	45.4	46.2	50.0	51.1	52.4
	<b>M</b>	78.6	76.7	78.9	77.8	77.0
	<b>F</b>	12.3	15.7	21.0	24.3	27.6
<b>Mexico</b>	<b>B</b>	40.4	47.8	48.9	51.1	53.0
	<b>M</b>	65.7	71.3	71.3	72.4	73.0
	<b>F</b>	15.2	24.6	27.1	30.5	33.7
<b>Nicaragua</b>	<b>B</b>	43.5	48.8	51.5	52.3	53.9
	<b>M</b>	69.9	70.6	70.2	69.7	70.3
	<b>F</b>	17.7	27.4	33.3	35.3	37.8
<b>Panama</b>	<b>B</b>	50.3	44.0	47.4	49.4	51.0
	<b>M</b>	73.7	63.1	66.5	67.6	68.1
	<b>F</b>	26.0	24.2	28.0	31.0	36.0

Source: ECLAC (2002) - Statistical Yearbook for Latin America and the Caribbean 2000



**Table 8b: Gender Differentials in Labour Force Participation Rates – Caribbean**

COUNTRY	GENDER	1970	1980	1992	1995	1997	2000
<b>Bahamas</b>	<b>B</b>	...	...	74.3	73.9	74.9	...
	<b>M</b>	...	...	79.9	78.5	79.4	...
	<b>F</b>	...	...	69.9	69.5	70.5	...
<b>Barbados</b>	<b>B</b>	...	...	66.2	68.2	67.5	68.6
	<b>M</b>	...	...	74.1	74.5	73.6	74.9
	<b>F</b>	...	...	59.4	62.7	62.1	63.0
<b>Cuba</b>	<b>B</b>	41.9	44.0	50.8	53.8	...	54.2
	<b>M</b>	67.0	61.0	67.3	70.1	...	69.8
	<b>F</b>	15.9	26.7	34.2	37.4	...	38.7
<b>Dominican Republic</b>	<b>B</b>	50.2	50.6	54.4	56.1	...	57.3
	<b>M</b>	75.0	73.6	75.5	76.2	...	76.2
	<b>F</b>	24.7	26.8	32.6	35.3	...	37.6
<b>Haiti</b>	<b>B</b>	72.7	62.7	58.8	59.0	...	59.2
	<b>M</b>	80.4	73.6	70.6	70.3	...	69.9
	<b>F</b>	65.5	52.6	47.6	48.4	...	49.1
<b>Jamaica</b>	<b>B</b>	57.3	59.3	69.1	69.0	66.6	...
	<b>M</b>	68.6	65.8	76.3	76.8	74.6	...
	<b>F</b>	46.9	53.1	62.4	61.8	59.0	...
<b>St. Lucia</b>	<b>B</b>	...	...	...	67.9	68.6	...
	<b>M</b>	...	...	...	78.5	78.4	...
	<b>F</b>	...	...	...	58.2	59.7	...
<b>Trinidad and Tobago</b>	<b>B</b>	46.5	47.1	60.0	60.2	60.3	61.2
	<b>M</b>	66.8	68.7	76.1	75.5	74.8	75.3
	<b>F</b>	26.2	32.4	44.1	44.9	45.9	47.0

Sources: *International Labour Office (1998) - Digest of Caribbean Labour Statistics*  
*ECLAC (2002) - Statistical Yearbook for Latin America and the Caribbean 2000*

Note: For 2000, the data for Barbados and Trinidad and Tobago were obtained from the respective Labour Force Surveys.

**Table 9: Percentage of Population Living in Urban Areas – Central America and the Caribbean**

Country	1970	1980	1990	2000	2015
<b>Central America</b>					
<b>Belize</b>	54	50	48	...	...
<b>Costa Rica</b>	39	43	45	47	49
<b>El Salvador</b>	39	44	47	49	52
<b>Guatemala</b>	36	37	38	38	39
<b>Honduras</b>	29	35	38	41	44
<b>Mexico</b>	59	66	69	71	74
<b>Nicaragua</b>	47	51	53	55	58
<b>Panama</b>	48	50	52	54	56
<b>Caribbean</b>					
<b>Antigua and Barbuda</b>	34	35	35	35	36
<b>Bahamas</b>	72	75	80	84	87
<b>Barbados</b>	37	40	42	45	47
<b>Cuba</b>	60	68	72	75	78
<b>Dominica</b>	47	63	66	68	69
<b>Dominican Republic</b>	39	50	55	59	62
<b>Grenada</b>	32	33	33	34	36
<b>Haiti</b>	20	25	27	31	34
<b>Jamaica</b>	42	47	49	52	54
<b>Netherlands Antilles</b>	68	68	68	...	...
<b>St Kitts and Nevis</b>	34	36	35	35	34
<b>St Lucia</b>	40	37	37	37	37
<b>St Vincent/ Grenadines</b>	15	27	34	41	48
<b>Trinidad and Tobago</b>	39	57	64	69	72
<b>Guyana</b>	29	31	32	33	35

Source: ECLAC (2002) - Statistical Yearbook for Latin America and the Caribbean 2000.

**Table 10a: Percentage of Households Below the Poverty Line by Area– Central America and the Caribbean**

Country	(Reference Years)	Early 1990s	Late 1990s	2000 +
		Entire Country		
Costa Rica	(1990, 1997)	26.2	22.5	...
El Salvador	(1997)	...	55.5	...
Guatemala	(1998)	...	60.5	...
Honduras	(1990, 1999)	80.5	79.7	...
Jamaica	(1991, 1995, 2000)	34.7	19.0	13.0
Mexico <sup>a</sup>	(1994, 1996, 2000)	45.1	52.1	41.1
Nicaragua	(1993, 1998)	73.6	64.0	...
Panama	(1991, 1997)	42.8	33.2	...
<b>Metropolitan Areas</b>				
Costa Rica	(1990, 1997)	22.7	18.8	...
El Salvador	(1997)	...	29.8	...
Guatemala	(1998)	...	37.5	...
Honduras	(1990, 1999)	59.2	64.4	...
Jamaica	(1991, 1995, 2000)	34.7	19.0	13.0
Mexico <sup>a</sup>	(1994, 1996, 2000)	18.6	9.7	7.9
Nicaragua	(1993, 1998)	58.3	68.9	...
Panama	(1991, 1997)	37.9	27.9	...
<b>Other Urban Areas</b>				
Costa Rica	(1990, 1997)	27.7	20.1	...
El Salvador	(1997)	...	56.6	...
Guatemala	(1998)	...	55.1	...
Honduras	(1990, 1999)	74.4	78.8	...
Jamaica	(1991, 1995, 2000)	23.3	15.0	9.2
Mexico <sup>a</sup>	(1994, 1996, 2000)	...	...	...
Nicaragua	(1993, 1998)	73.0	64.0	...
Panama	(1991, 1997)	45.9	37.3	...
<b>Rural Areas</b>				
Costa Rica	(1990, 1997)	27.3	24.8	...
El Salvador	(1997)	...	69.2	...
Guatemala	(1998)	...	70.0	...
Honduras	(1990, 1999)	88.0	86.3	...
Jamaica	(1991, 1995, 2000)	48.5	26.9	18.5
Mexico <sup>a</sup>	(1994, 1996, 2000)	56.5	62.5	54.7
Nicaragua	(1993, 1998)	82.7	77.0	...
Panama	(1991, 1997)	50.6	41.9	...

Sources: *Planning Institute of Jamaica and Statistical Institute of Jamaica (2002) – Jamaica Survey of Living Conditions 2001*  
*ECLAC (2002) - Statistical Yearbook for Latin America and the Caribbean 2000*

*Note #1: While the data for Jamaica were obtained from PIOJ and STATIN (2002), the data for the other countries were obtained from ECLAC (2002)*

*Note #2: The Early 1990s refer to 1990-1994. The late 1990s refer to 1995-1999. 2000+ refer to 2000-2002. For any given country, the highest poverty rate for a given period is reported. The corresponding reference years are also presented in the reference year column.*

*a. In the case of Mexico, the data under Metropolitan Areas relate to all urban areas in Mexico.*

**Table 10b: Percentage of Households Below the Poverty Line – Caribbean Countries in the 1990s**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Poverty Rate</b>
<b>Antigua and Barbuda</b>	12.0
<b>Bahamas</b>	5.0
<b>Barbados</b>	8.0
<b>Belize</b>	34.6
<b>Dominica</b>	33.0
<b>Dominican Republic</b>	20.6
<b>Grenada</b>	20.0
<b>Haiti</b>	65.0
<b>Jamaica</b>	34.2
<b>Netherlands Antilles</b>	...
<b>St Kitts and Nevis</b>	15.0
<b>St Lucia</b>	25.1
<b>St Vincent/ Grenadines</b>	17.0
<b>Trinidad and Tobago</b>	21.2
<b>Guyana</b>	43.2

*Source: World Bank (1996) – Poverty Reduction and Human Resource Development in the Caribbean (See Statistical Appendix, Table 2)*

**Table 11: Selected Indicators on HIV/AIDS – Central America and the Caribbean**

Country	Adults 15-49 Living with HIV/AIDS 1999 (Percentage)	Adults 15-49 Living with HIV/AIDS End of 2001 (Percentage)	AIDS Orphans (thousands)
	<b>Central America</b>		
Belize	2.0	2.0	<1
Costa Rica	0.5	0.6	<1
El Salvador	0.6	0.6	1
Guatemala	1.4	1.0	4
Honduras	1.9	1.6	4
Mexico	0.3	0.3	5
Nicaragua	0.2	0.2	<1
Panama	1.5	1.5	1
<b>Caribbean</b>			
Antigua and Barbuda	...	...	...
Bahamas	4.1	3.5	<1
Barbados	1.2	1.3	<1
Cuba	0.0	0.1	<1
Dominica	...	...	...
Dominican Republic	2.8	2.7	7
Grenada	...	...	...
Haiti	5.2	6.1	49
Jamaica	0.7	1.2	<1
Netherlands Antilles	...	...	...
St Kitts and Nevis	...	...	...
St Lucia	...	...	...
St Vincent/ Grenadines	...	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	1.1	2.5	<1
Guyana	3.0	2.7	<1

Sources: *United Nations (2001) – HIV/AIDS: Population Impact and Policies 2001*  
*Population Reference Bureau (2002) – 2002 World Population Data Sheet*

**Table 12: Total Fertility Rates (per woman) – Central America and the Caribbean**

Country	Early 1970s	Early 1990s	Early 2000s
	Central America		
Belize	6.3	4.8	3.7
Costa Rica	4.3	3.3	2.5
El Salvador	6.1	4.6	3.5
Guatemala	6.5	5.3	4.6
Honduras	7.1	5.3	4.4
Mexico	6.5	3.8	2.9
Nicaragua	6.8	5.5	4.1
Panama	4.9	3.0	2.6
	Caribbean		
Antigua and Barbuda	...	1.7	2.4
Bahamas	4.1	2.2	2.1
Barbados	3.0	1.8	1.8
Cuba	3.5	1.9	1.5
Dominica	6.6	2.6	1.8
Dominican Republic	5.6	3.6	3.1
Grenada	4.3	4.9	2.4
Haiti	5.8	6.4	4.7
Jamaica	5.0	2.6	2.4
Netherlands Antilles	2.7	2.0	1.9
St Kitts and Nevis	5.4	2.7	2.4
St. Lucia	6.3	3.8	2.0
St Vincent/ Grenadines	6.1	2.8	2.3
Trinidad and Tobago	3.6	2.4	1.7
Guyana	4.9	2.6	2.5

**Sources:** *Population Reference Bureau (1991) - 1991 World Population Data Sheet*  
*Population Reference Bureau (2002) - 2002 World Population Data Sheet*  
*ECLAC (1995) - Digest of Selected Demographic and Social Indicators 1960-1994*  
*ECLAC (1998) - Statistical Yearbook for Latin America and the Caribbean 1997 Edition*

**Note:** The data for 1990s were drawn from the **1991 World Population Data Sheet of the Population Reference Bureau** while the data for the 2000s were drawn from the **2002 World Population Data Sheet of the Population Reference Bureau**. The data for Central American countries (including Jamaica, Guyana and the Netherlands Antilles) in the 1970s were drawn from **ECLAC's Statistical Yearbook for Latin America and the Caribbean 1997 Edition**. The corresponding data for Caribbean countries were obtained from the **Digest of Selected Demographic and Social Indicators 1960-1994**.

**Table 13: Total Fertility Rate by Education and Year, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Guatemala, Mexico and Nicaragua (Women Aged 40-49 years)**

Country	Dominican Republic				Haiti <sup>a</sup>	
	1980-82	1983-1985	1988-1991	1996	1994	2000
Without Education	6.5	5.3	5.2	4.3	6.1	6.4
Primary incomplete						
Primary Complete	5.1	4.3				
Primary					4.8	5.1
Primary 1-3						
Primary 1-4			4.3	3.4		
Primary 4-6						
Primary 5-8			3.5	2.6		
Secondary	2.8	2.9	2.8	1.9		
Secondary and more					2.5	2.5
Higher/ University	2.2	2.1	2.6			

Country	Trinidad and Tobago <sup>a</sup>	
Year	1981-1983	1984-1987
Primary incomplete	4.2	3.6
Primary Complete	3.9	3.5
Secondary – Less than 5 O Level Subjects	2.9	3.2
Secondary – At Least 5 O Level Subjects	2.3	2.3

Country	Guatemala	Mexico	Nicaragua
Year	1995	1984-1986	1998
Without Education	7.1	6.1	6.1
Primary incomplete		5.7	
Primary Complete		3.7	
Primary	5.1		
Primary 1-3			5.2
Primary 1-4			
Primary 4-6			4.1
Primary 5-8			
Secondary	2.7		2.7
Secondary and more		2.5	
Higher/ University	1.8		1.5

Sources: *Country Report - Demographic and Health Surveys, Dominican Republic, 1991 and 1996*  
*Country Report - Demographic and Health Surveys, Mexico, 1987*  
*Country Report - Demographic and Health Surveys, Trinidad and Tobago, 1987*  
*Country Report - Demographic and Health Surveys, Guatemala, 1995*  
*Country Report - Demographic and Health Surveys, Haiti, 1994/1995 and 2000*  
*Country Report - Demographic and Health Surveys, Nicaragua, 1998*

a. *Estimated fertility for women 15-49*

**Table 14: Median Age at First Birth by Education (Women Aged 40-49) in Dominican Republic, Haiti, Guatemala, Mexico and Nicaragua**

Country	Dominican Republic				Haiti			
	1991		1996		1994/95		2000	
Age Group	40-44	45-49	40-44	45-49	40-44	45-49	40-44	45-49
Without Education	17.9	19.8	19.0	19.2	21.9	21.8	20.4	22.1
Primary incomplete								
Primary Complete								
Primary					23.0	22.9	21.8	22.5
Primary 1-3								
Primary 1-4	18.8	19.2	19.0	19.7				
Primary 4-6								
Primary 5-8	19.9	19.4	20.3	21.0				
Secondary	22.6	20.5	24.0	24.9				
Secondary and more					24.2	24.3	24.9	26.9
Higher/ University	26.9	24.1	28.0	26.0				

Country	Trinidad and Tobago	
Year	1987	
Age Group	40-44	45-49
Primary Incomplete	19.4	19.1
Primary Complete	20.4	20.3
Secondary – Less than 5 O Level Subjects	22.8	23.0
Secondary – At Least 5 O Level Subjects	25.5	24.0

Country	Guatemala		Mexico		Nicaragua	
Year	1995		1987		1998	
Age Group	40-44	45-49	40-44	45-49	40-44	45-49
Without Education	19.6	20.2	18.4	19.7	17.6	18.8
Primary Incomplete			20.6	20.3		
Primary Complete			22.8	22.9		
Primary	20.0	20.5				
Primary 1-3					19.0	19.1
Primary 1-4						
Primary 4-6					19.5	19.9
Primary 5-8						
Secondary	23.1	22.9				
Secondary and more			24.0	25.2	21.9	24.3
Higher/ University	26.8	27.9			22.5	24.3

Sources: *Country Report - Demographic and Health Surveys, Dominican Republic, 1991 and 1996*  
*Country Report - Demographic and Health Surveys, Mexico, 1987*  
*Country Report - Demographic and Health Surveys, Trinidad and Tobago, 1987*  
*Country Report - Demographic and Health Surveys, Guatemala, 1995*  
*Country Report - Demographic and Health Surveys, Haiti, 1994/1995 and 2000*  
*Country Report - Demographic and Health Surveys, Nicaragua, 1998*



**Table 15: Median Age at First Union by Education and Actual Age (Females Aged 20-49) in Dominican Republic, Haiti, Guatemala, Mexico and Nicaragua**

Country	Dominican Republic						Dominican Republic					
	1991						1996					
Age Group	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-29	40-44	45-49
Without Education	15.8	16.3	16.3	18.0	16.4	17.4	15.8	16.3	16.3	18.0	17.3	16.5
Primary 1-4	17.2	16.5	16.8	17.2	17.0	17.3	17.2	16.5	16.8	17.2	16.9	17.9
Primary 4-6												
Primary 5-8	18.1	17.9	18.0	18.5	18.6	17.9	18.1	17.9	18.0	18.5	18.7	19.1
Secondary	a	21.2	21.0	20.9	20.8	18.3	a	21.0	21.0	20.9	22.5	a
Secondary and more												
Higher/ University	a	A	25.6	23.6	24.8	22.6	a	19.8	19.4	18.8	24.1	a

Country	Guatemala						Mexico					
	1995						1986					
Age Group	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
Without Education	18.5	18.7	18.7	18.9	19.6	20.2	...	18.0	18.7	19.2	18.4	119.7
Primary Incomplete							...	19.1	19.1	20.2	20.6	20.3
Primary Complete							...	20.8	20.8	22.5	22.8	22.9
Primary	19.8	19.8	19.6	19.9	20.0	20.5						
Secondary	a	22.2	22.7	22.4	23.1	22.9						
Secondary and more							...	24.2	23.5	24.1	24.0	25.2
Higher/ University	a	A	26.1	23.0	26.8	27.9						

Sources: *Country Report - Demographic and Health Surveys, Dominican Republic, 1991 and 1996*  
*Country Report - Demographic and Health Surveys, Mexico, 1987*  
*Country Report - Demographic and Health Surveys, Trinidad and Tobago, 1987*  
*Country Report - Demographic and Health Surveys, Guatemala, 1995*  
*Country Report - Demographic and Health Surveys, Haiti, 1994/1995 and 2000*  
*Country Report - Demographic and Health Surveys, Nicaragua, 1998*

- a Less than 50% of the women in that group had a union  
b Less than 25 women in that group had a union

**Table 15: Median Age at First Union by Education and Actual Age (Females Aged 20-49) in Dominican Republic, Haiti, Guatemala, Mexico and Nicaragua - Concluded**

Country	Nicaragua						Trinidad and Tobago					
Year	1998						1987					
Age Group	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
Without Education	16.3	16.4	16.3	16.5	16.3	17.6						
Primary Incomplete							19.0	18.9	17.1	17.6	17.7	17.7
Primary Complete							18.2	19.1	18.9	19.2	19.3	18.7
Primary 1-3	16.4	16.7	17.0	17.2	17.7	18.1						
Primary 4-6	16.9	17.0	16.8	17.8	18.1	18.5						
Secondary – Less than 5 O Levels							19.7	20.3	20.4	20.8	21.2	21.0
Secondary – At Least 5 O Levels							b	22.2	22.5	21.4	24.8	23.0
Secondary	19.3	19.2	19.6	20.2	20.6	21.5						
Secondary and more	a	A	23.1	22.8	21.2	22.3						

Sources: *Country Report - Demographic and Health Surveys, Dominican Republic, 1991 and 1996*  
*Country Report - Demographic and Health Surveys, Mexico, 1987*  
*Country Report - Demographic and Health Surveys, Trinidad and Tobago, 1987*  
*Country Report - Demographic and Health Surveys, Guatemala, 1995*  
*Country Report - Demographic and Health Surveys, Haiti, 1994/1995 and 2000*  
*Country Report - Demographic and Health Surveys, Nicaragua, 1998*

- a Less than 50% of the women in that group had a union  
b Less than 25 women in that group had a union

**Table 16: Percentage of Households Headed by Females – Central America and the Caribbean**

Country	Early 1990s	Early 2000s
	Central America	
Belize	22	...
Costa Rica	20	[27.9] (18.6)
El Salvador	27	[31.4] (24.5)
Guatemala	20	[24.3] (17.7)
Honduras	20	[30.3] (20.7)
Jamaica	38	[31.4] (19.3)
Mexico	17	[19.4] (15.8)
Nicaragua	24	[34.5] (18.5)
Panama	22	[27.4] (20.8)
Caribbean		
Antigua and Barbuda	42	...
Bahamas	36	...
Barbados	48	...
Cuba	28a	...
Dominica	37	...
Dominican Republic	25	26.8
Grenada	43	...
Haiti	39	42.7
Jamaica	38	44.7
Netherlands Antilles	34	...
St Kitts and Nevis	44	...
St Lucia	40	42.8
St Vincent/ Grenadines	39	...
Trinidad and Tobago	28	...
Guyana	28	...

Source: *ECLAC (2000) Latin America and the Caribbean – Selected Gender-Sensitive Indicators: Demographic Bulletin #70*

*St. Bernard (2001) – See bibliography*

**Table 17: Average Household Size – Central America and the Caribbean**

Country	Early 1970s	Early 1990s	Early 2000s
	Central America		
Belize	5.2	5.0	...
Costa Rica	5.6	4.3	...
El Salvador	5.4	5.0	...
Guatemala	5.2	5.2	5.3b
Honduras	5.7	5.4	...
Mexico	4.9	5.0	...
Nicaragua	...	...	5.5b
Panama	4.9	4.4	...
Caribbean			
Antigua and Barbuda	4.3	3.2	...
Bahamas	4.2	3.8	...
Barbados	4.0	3.3	...
Cuba	4.5	4.0	...
Dominica	4.6	3.6	...
Dominican Republic	5.3	4.5	4.3b
Grenada	4.7	3.9	...
Haiti	...	4.5a	4.7b
Jamaica	4.3	3.9	3.4c
Netherlands Antilles	5.1	4.1a	...
St Kitts and Nevis	4.0	3.4	...
St Lucia	4.6	4.0	3.2d
St Vincent/ Grenadines	5.1	3.9	...
Trinidad and Tobago	4.6	4.1	...
Guyana	5.4	4.7	...

Source: *ECLAC (1995) - Digest of Selected Demographic and Social Statistics 1960-1994*  
*United Nations (1995) – The World’s Women 1995: Trends and Statistics*  
*Country Report<sup>b</sup> - Demographic and Health Surveys, Dominican Republic, 1996*  
*Country Report<sup>b</sup> - Demographic and Health Surveys, Guatemala, 1995*  
*Country Report<sup>b</sup> - Demographic and Health Surveys, Haiti, 1994/1995 and 2000*  
*Country Report<sup>b</sup> - Demographic and Health Surveys, Nicaragua, 1998*  
*Planning Institute of Jamaica and Statistical Institute of Jamaica (2002)<sup>c</sup> – Jamaica Survey of Living Conditions 2001*  
*Government Statistics Department (2002)<sup>d</sup> – 2001 Population and Housing Census: Preliminary Report*

*a Data refer to a year between 1980-1984*

*b Latest available DHS data 1996-2001*

*c. Data are based upon Jamaica Survey of Living Conditions (the 2001 figure)*

*d. Population and Housing Census 2000*

**Note:** For the early 1970s and early 1990s, the data for the Anglophone Caribbean (including Belize) were obtained from the *Digest of Selected Demographic and Social Indicators 1960-1994*. The corresponding data for the Hispanic and Francophone Caribbean (including the Netherlands Antilles) were obtained from *The World’s Women – Trends and Statistics 1995*. For the early 2000s, the data were drawn from sources labelled b to d above.

**Table 18: Percentage of Female Headed Households by Type of Household and Area of Residence: Central America (1999)**

	Single Person Households	Nuclear Two Parent	Nuclear one Parent	Extended Composite Family
<b>Costa Rica</b>				
Urban	51.9	3.80	9.8	41.4
Rural	36.4	2.50	86.9	29.5
<b>El Salvador</b>				
Urban	44.6	4.20	88.1	44.3
Rural	37.9	3.60	82.4	34.6
<b>Guatemala</b>				
Urban	51.8	1.20	88.7	34.1
Rural	35.9	0.30	89.2	22.6
<b>Honduras</b>				
Urban	37.5	2.50	91.1	40.8
Rural	47.7	1.20	86	9.6
<b>Mexico</b>				
Urban	42.8	0.90	90	32.4
Rural	42	0.60	83.6	24.1
<b>Nicaragua</b>				
Urban	44.6	4.80	90.2	46.5
Rural	32.2	1.90	81	27
<b>Panama</b>				
Urban	34	5.00	85.8	36.4
Rural	25	2.40	78	28.3
<b>Dominican Republic</b>				
Urban	47.4	3.20	86.7	41.9
Rural	32	1.60	66.1	31.6

Source: *ECLAC (2000) Latin America and the Caribbean – Selected Gender-Sensitive Indicators: Demographic Bulletin #70*

**Table 19: Percentage of Female Headed Households by Poverty Level**

	Households	Indigent	Poor not indigent	Not Poor
<b>Costa Rica</b>				
1990	22.7	35.9	24.6	21.2
1994	24	42	27	22
1997	26.8	51	35.5	24
1999	27.9	55.8	38.5	24.9
<b>El Salvador</b>				
1995	30.8	38.2	31.3	29
1997	30.2	35.8	33.2	27.8
1999	31.4	35.5	35.5	29.2
<b>Guatemala</b>				
1989	21.9	23.1	21	21.7
1998	24.3	24.2	21.9	25.3
<b>Honduras</b>				
1990	26.6	35.4	21.2	21.4
1994	25	28	25	21
1997	29.2	31.9	27.2	27.5
1999	30.3	32.2	30.4	28.1
<b>Mexico</b>				
1989	15.7	13.9	14	16.7
1994	17	11	16	18
1996	17.5	17.1	14.7	18.9
1998	19	18	16	20
<b>Nicaragua</b>				
1993	34.9	39.9	33.8	31.7
1998	34.5	39.2	36.4	29.6
<b>Panama</b>				
1990	26	33.7	29	23.5
1994	25	35	25	24
1997	27.5	36.5	28.8	26.2
1999	27.4	44.6	28	25.8
<b>Dominican Republic</b>				
1997	31.4	49.9	31.4	28.5

Source: ECLAC (2000) *Latin America and the Caribbean – Selected Gender-Sensitive Indicators: Demographic Bulletin #70*

**Table 20: Percentage of Female Headed Households that were not poor (Urban Area)**

	<b>Not Poor</b>	
<b>Costa Rica</b>		
1990	72.6	
1994	76.2	
1997	74.4	
1999	75	
<b>El Salvador</b>		
1995	56.5	
1997	56.5	
1999	61.5	
<b>Guatemala</b>		
1989	51.5	
1998	63.8	
<b>Honduras</b>		
1990	28.5	(51.4)
1994	25	(45.5)
1997	31.1	(50.3)
1999	31.9	(39.4)
<b>Mexico</b>		
1989	69.9	
1994	74.7	
1996	67.3	
1998	73.7	
<b>Nicaragua</b>		
1993	36.1	(36.8)
1998	34.9	(34.9)
<b>Panama</b>		
1990	60	
1994	71.7	
1997	71.9	
1999	74.7	
<b>Dominican Republic</b>		
1997	62.0	

Source: ECLAC (2000) *Latin America and the Caribbean – Selected Gender-Sensitive Indicators: Demographic Bulletin #70*

Note: The figures in parentheses represent the proportion that was indigent

**Table 21: International Migration and Remittances: Selected Indicators – Central America and the Caribbean**

Country	Average Annual Net Migration (in thousands) 1995-2000	Average Annual Net Migration Rate Rate per 1000 population 1995-2000	Workers Remittances as a percent of GDP
	<b>Central America</b>		
Belize	-1	-2.3	2.9
Costa Rica	20	5.3	0.6
El Salvador	-8	-1.3	13.3
Guatemala	-30	-2.8	3.0
Honduras	-4	-0.7	6.9
Mexico	-310	-3.3	1.1
Nicaragua	-12	-2.5	13.2
Panama	-3	-1.0	0.2
<b>Caribbean</b>			
Antigua and Barbuda	...	...	...
Bahamas	0	0.0	...
Barbados	0	-0.9	3.2
Cuba	-20	-1.8	...
Dominica	...	...	...
Dominican Republic	-11	-1.4	6.8
Grenada	...	...	...
Haiti	-21	-2.7	...
Jamaica	-19	-7.4	10.9
Netherlands Antilles	...	...	...
St Kitts and Nevis	...	...	...
St Lucia	-1	-7.0	...
St Vincent/ Grenadines	...	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	-4	-3.1	0.7
Guyana	-8	-10.6	...

Source: *United Nations (2003) - International Migration 2002 (Wall Chart)*



**Table 22: Percent of Females who had ever Heard of AIDS by Place of Residence**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>Rural</b>
<b>Dominican Republic (1996)</b>	100	99
<b>Guatemala (1995)</b>	89	57
<b>Haiti (1994)</b>	100	97
<b>Nicaragua (1997)</b>	98	91

**Source:** *United Nations (2002) – HIV/AIDS Awareness and Behaviour*