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## INTMEDECTICLI

1. This report presents a general overview of the survey population and some preliminary results of GUYREDEM. A number of tables are included in the text but reference is also made to several tables presented in an Appendix. Tinoush the discussion focuses on the survey population at the rational level, tables included in the Appendix are also available at the regional level.
2. Twenty-seven preliminary tables were produced at the national level; similar tables were generated for each region. All twenty-seven tables have not been includid here, since some were produced primarily for preliminary, analytical purposes. The reader should note that information which can be derived from GUYREDEM is not confined to the tabulations currently available. GUYREDEM data have also been transferred to a special data base which will facilitate use of the micro-computer by the Statistical Bureau to generate tabulations in response to specific user needs.
3. Just under half the respondents provided information on their own jehalf. Persons under 14 had information provided on their behalf by some adult member of the household. The same was true for persons who were not at home, or who were incapable of providing the information. For the population aged 14 years and over, Table 1 indicates whether the GUYREDEM information was provided directly by the relevant respondent or whether it was provided by some other member of the household.

Table 1. GUYREDEM Population 14 Years and over, showing Percentage Distribution by Ser of Persons providing Information

|  | self (\%) | Otinel Person | (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL | 49.6 | 50.4 |  |
| Males | 35.3 | 64.7 |  |
| Female | 63.3 | 36.7 |  |

## 

4. According to GUYREDEI, the estinated EGpulation of Guyana $\varepsilon$ mid-October 1986 was 756 thousand pexscrs. Sijgitiy more than $60 \%$ were resjdent in the coniry's two most populous recions, Region 4 (41\%) and Region 6 ( $20 \%$ ). Ey contrazt, Regions $1,7,8$ and 9 together accounted for less than $8 \%$ of the total. The regions with inhabited cosstal areas (Regions 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6), were home to almost $90 \%$ of the country' populition.
5. Population density for the country ass a winole was slightiy over 9 persons per square mile. However, there was considerable variation by region, with Regions 7,3 and 9 having less than 1 person per square mile, while at the other extreme, density reached a high of over 360 persons in Region 4.

Table 2 presents the relevant figures showing the distribution and density of population by region.

Table 2. population of Guyana by Region

| Region | Population | \% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Area } \\ & (s q \cdot m l s) \end{aligned}$ | Density |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 18516 | 2.4 | 7353 | 2.4 |
| 2 | 41966 | 5.6 | 2392 | 17.5 |
| 3 | 102760 | 13.6 | 1450 | 70.9 |
| 4 | 310758 | 41.1 | 862 | 360.5 |
| 5 | 55556 | 7.3 | 1010 | 34.5 |
| 6 | 148967 | 19.7 | 13990 | 10.6 |
| 7 | 17941 | 2.4 | 18229 | 0.9 |
| 8 | 5672 | 0.7 | 7742 | 0.7 |
| 9 | 15338 | 2.0 | 22312 | 0.7 |
| 10 | 38598 | 5.1 | 6595 | 5.8 |
| Total | 756072 | 100.0 | 02044 | 9.1 |

6. Over a quarter of the population were living in the five areas classified as urban. These five urban centres were located in three regions - Georgetown (Region 4), Linden (Region 10), and New Amsterdam, Corriverton and Rose Hall (Region 6). Georgetown alone accounted for just over 70\% of the country's uriun population and was 5 times bigger than the second largest urban centre, IInden. As Table 3 shows, just over three-quarters of the population of Region 10 were classified as urban, while for Region 4 , there was almost an equal proportion of urban and rural residents.

Table 3. Population by Region showing Urban/Rural Distribution

| Region | population | Urban | \% | nural |  | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 18516 | - | - | 18 | 516 | 100.0 |
| 2 | 41966 | - | - | 41 | 966 | 100.0 |
| 3 | 102760 | - | - | 102 | 760 | 100.0 |
| 4 | 310758 | 150368 | 48.4 | 160 | 390 | 51.6 |
| 5 | 55556 | - | - | 55 | 556 | 100.0 |
| 6 | 148967 | 34 623* | 23.2 | 114 | 344 | 76.8 |
| 7 | 17941 | - | - | 17 | 941 | 100.0 |
| 8 | 5672 | - | - | 5 | 672 | 100.0 |
| 9 | 15338 | - | - | 15 | 338 | 100.0 |
| 10 | 38598 | 29036 | 75.2 | 9 | 562 | 24.8 |
| Total | 756072 | 214027 | 20.3 | 542 | 045 | 71.7 |

* Total for 3 areas classified as urban: New Amsterdam, Rose Hall and Corriverton.


## Age-Sex Composition

7. Information on the age-sex composition of the population is presented in Figures 1 and 2 and Appendix Tables 1 and 2. Low fertility over the past several years is the most probable cause of the relatively low (for developing countries) percentage of the population aged under 15. Slightly over one third of the population are in the younger ages, while just under 4\% are aged 65 years or older. The bulk of the population (almost $60 \%$ ) are in the "productive ages", (15 - 64), with the "age-dependency ratio" ${ }^{1}$ being 69/100. Though a little higher than the pattern exhibited by low fertility countries (between 50 and $60 / 100$ ), this ratio reflects a definite reduction in fertility from that observed in Guyana in the 1960s.

Figure 1. Percentage distribution of the population by broad age groups

TOTAL (0-14)


MALE


FEMALE


1
The age dependency ratio is the ratio of persons under 15 (young dependents) plus those 65 and over, (old dependents) compared with the population in the $15-64$ age bracket.

Figure 2: Age and Sex Structure of the GUYREDEM Population by 5 year Age Groups


## Race/Ethnic origin

8. Slightly under a half of the population were East Indians, while $30 \%$ were Negro/Black and another 14\% reported themselves or were reported as being Mixed. Amerindians made up just over 5\% of the total population. A look at the spatial distribution of the population by race (Table 4) reveals that the bulk of the East Indian sub-group (98\%) inhabited Regions 2, 3, 4, 5 and -, with one-third in Region 4 and close to $30 \%$ in Region 6. The Negro/Black sub-group showed an even less balanced spatial distribution, with close to $60 \%$ resident in Region 4, which together with Regions 3, 5, 6 and 10 accounted for almost $95 \%$ of this sub-set of the population. The Amerindian population was heavily concentrated in interior and riverain areas, particularly in Region 1 (slightly less than a quarter of all Amerindians), 2 (13\%), and 6 and 9 (almost one-third). Because of their high concentrations in remote areas of the country, Amerindians constituted majorities in Region 9 ( $83 \%$ ), Region 8 (71\%) and Region 1 (53\%).

Table 4. Population by Region of Residence Showing Race/Ethnic origin

|  | Total |  | East Indian |  | Negro/ <br> Black |  | Mixed |  | Amerindian |  | Other |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{1}{\text { Region }}$ | 18 | 516 |  | 473 | 1 | 238 | 7 | 024 | 9 | 768 |  | 13 |
| 2 | 41 | 966 | 21 | 153 | 6 | 546 | 8 | 932 | 5 | 200 |  | 135 |
| 3 | 102 | 760 | 77 | 963 | 15 | 544 | 8 | 720 |  | 195 |  | 338 |
| 4 | 310 | 758 | 123 | 803 | 133 | 058 | 49 | 868 | 1 | 308 | 2 | 721 |
| 5 | 55 | 556 | 39 | 349 | 13 | 666 | 2 | 413 |  | 72 |  | 56 |
| 6 | 148 | 967 | 106 | 105 | 28 | 949 | 10 | 755 | 2 | 966 |  | 192 |
| 7 | 17 | 941 | 4 | 770 | 4 | 188. | 6 | 253 | 2 | 704 |  | 26 |
| 8 | 5 | 672 |  | 78 |  | 619 |  | 946 | 4 | 029 |  | - |
| 9 | 15 | 338 |  | 189 |  | 598 | 1 | 756 | 12 | 739 |  | 56 |
| 10 | 38 | 598 | 1 | 624 | 25 | 438 | 9 | 800 | 1 | 638 |  | 98 |
| TOTAL | 756 | 072 | 375 | 507 | 229 | 844 | 306 | 467 | 40 | 619 | 3 | 635 |

## Marital/Union Status

9. A classification of the population by marital or union status (Table 5) indicates some significant contrasts between the sexes and by age. In conformity with a common pattern in the Caribbean, women tend to be involved in unions at younger ages than men, for instance. Before reaching age 25 , twice as many women ( $60 \%$ ) as men were, or had already been in a union. Among females aged between 15 and 24 , more than $16 \%$ were already married, as opposed to only 6\% among males. For all 5-year age groups up to $45-49$, the percentage of women in visiting union; was significantly higher than that among males. For both sexes, visiting unions showed a tendency to be more frequent at the younger ages, with the percentage in such relationships peaking at age 25-29 and declining steadily, though there was a slight bulge in the 50-54 and 55-59 age groups for males. Although common-law relationships were more common than visiting unions, they exhibited the same general tendency as the latter towards prevalence at the younger ages, with the peak occurring in the 30 - 34 age group for both sexes. As for visiting unions, the proportion of females in common-law partnerships was higher than that among males at the younger ages; rowever, the reverse was true for all 5-year age groups after 20-24.
10. At the younger ages, the proportions "married", "living common-law", or "visiting" were relatively close. However, by 25 -29, "married" was by far the dominant category and by 30-34 for both sexes, the group of persons reported as "married" was twice as large as the other groups coribined. As would be expected, the proportions "widowed" and "divorced/separated" from their partners increased noticeably with age, particularly among females. The older the partners, the greater the chances of widowhond. In the same vein, it may be argued that the probability of being divorced/separated increases with age and time involved in the union. The data reflect these general tendencies. Starting from a negligible amount and percentage for both sexes in the younger age cohorts, the proportion of widows among the population rose steadily to reach almost 40 \% for those females aged 65 and over. Widowers showed the same tendency to increase by age, though the proportions were much smaller and reached a high of only $8 \%$ among those 65 and over. These much lower percentages among males may have more to do with the reinvolvement in unions rather than with the survivorship of spouses.

Table 5. CuYREDEA Population showing Percontage Distribution by Age Groups and sex for Each Marital/Union status

## Current Marital dunion Status

| Merried | Common-1 0 w |  |  | Vidowed |  | Divorced/ |  | single |  | Don't Know/ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Stated |
| $\cdots \quad F$ | $\cdots \quad \mathrm{F}$ | $\cdots$ | $F$ | H | F | M | F | H | $F$ | M |  |


| 14 yrs | - | 1.3 | - | 0.3 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.3 | 100.0 | 98.1 | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15-19 | 1.1 | 7.1 | 1.3 | 5.7 | 0.9 | 5.4 | - | - | 0.4 | 2.2 | 96.3 | 79.8 | - | $\bullet$ |
| $20 \cdot 24$ | 13.4 | 27.2 | 9.7 | 14.9 | 4.3 | 9.9 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 2.4 | 7.8 | 70.1 | 39.8 | 0.3 | - |
| $25 \cdot 29$ | 40.3 | 47.5 | 16.8 | 15.4 | 6.7 | 10.4 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 5.8 | 11.1 | 30.3 | 14.7 | - | - |
| $30 \cdot 34$ | 58.1 | 52.8 | 18.1 | 17.3 | 3.4 | 8.5 | 0.5 | 2.5 | 7.2 | 12.0 | 12.7 | 6.9 | - | - |
| $35 \cdot 39$ | 67.3 | 60.5 | 17.1 | 16.4 | 2.1 | 5.8 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 7.0 | 12.8 | 5.3 | 2.9 | - | - |
| 40-46 | 67.8 | 59.2 | 17.1 | 12.4 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 1.4 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 15.1 | 4.1 | 2.7 | - | - |
| $45 \cdot 49$ | 70.5 | 58.0 | 16.4 | 10.3 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 11.3 | 7.7 | 16.9 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 0.2 | - |
| 50.54 | 70.7 | 52.7 | 15.4 | 8.4 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 2.7 | 19.7 | 6.8 | 14.7 | 2.6 | 3.3 | - | - |
| 55-59 | 67.6 | 44.8 | 9.9 | 7.4 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 6.8 | 30.7 | 11.3 | 14.4 | 2.6 | 2.1 | - | - |
| 60•64 | 64.9 | 40.6 | 11.5 | 6.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 7.9 | 39.1 | 14.4 | 11.8 | 0.8 | 1.5 | - | - |
| $65+$ | 53.3 | 21.8 | 11.0 | 2.8 | 0.5 | - | 23.6 | 63.8 | 9.8 | 7.3 | 1.9 | 4.3 | - | - |
| total | 37.6 | 35.9 | 11.3 | 10.8 | 2.6 | 5.7 | 2.2 | 9.2 | 5.1 | 9.3 | 41.0 | 29.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |

## Househojd Sime and Headship

11. Average household size was 5.0 persons, with variation from a low of 4.8 in Regions 4,7 and 10 to 6.1 in Region 9; (see Table 6). In the former three regions, smaller household sizes may be attributable to the urban nature of Regions 4 and 10, and to the type of economic activity (principally mining) in Regions 7 and 10. In Region 9 and the other two regions with high average household sizes (Regions 1 and 8), the population is largely of Amerindian descent.
12. Over 70\% of all households were headed by males (Table 7). For all age groups up to and including 30-34, more than threequarters of the households were headed by males. From age 35 onwards, there was a slight and gradual decrease in the prevalence of male-headed households, reaching a low of 55\% amcing heads 65 and older. This corresponds with the increase in number of widows (higher male mortality) and divorced/separated females at older ages in the population and reflects a tendency to identify the oldest member of the household as head.

Table 6. Population by Region Showing Number of Households and Average Household size

| Region | Population | Number of Households | Average Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 18,516 | 3,174 | 5.8 |
| 2 | 41,966 | 8,1:0 | 5.2 |
| 3 | 102,760 | 21,112 | 4.9 |
| 4 | 310,758 | 64,832 | 4.8 |
| 5 | 55,556 | 10,620 | 5.2 |
| 6 | - 148,967 | 29,332 | 5.1 |
| 7 | 17.941 | 3,724 | 4.8 |
| 8 | 5,672 | 976 | 5.8 |
| 9 | 15,336 | 2,501 | 6.1 |
| 10 | 38,958 | 7,994 | 4.9 |
| Total | 756,072 | 152,455 | 5.0 |

Table 7. Number of Households by Age (in 5 year Age Groups) and sex of flousehold head

| Total |  |  | Males |  | \% |  | mal | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 Year <br> Age Groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 |  | 823 |  | 588 | 71.4 |  | 235 | 28.6 |
| 15-19 | 7 | 479 | 5 | 597 | 74.8 | 1 | 882 | 25.2 |
| 20-24 | 18 | 899 | 14 | 948 | 79.1 | 3 | 951 | 20.9 |
| 25-29. | 21 | 541 | 16 | 576 | 76.9 | 4 | 965 | 23.1 |
| 30-34 | 18 | 734 | 14 | 771 | 78.8 | 3 | 963 | 21.2 |
| 35-39 | 16 | 705 | 12 | 259 | 73.4 | 4 | 446 | 26.6 |
| 40-44 | 15 | 432 | 10 | 910 | 70.7 | 4 | 522 | 29.3 |
| 45-49 | 13 | 356 | 9 | 012 | 67.5 | 4 | 344 | 32.5 |
| 50-54 | 11 | 804 | 7 | 912 | 67.0 | 3 | 892 | 33.0 |
| 55-59 | 9 | 501 | 6 | 348 | 66.8 | 3 | 153 | 33.2 |
| 60-64 | 7 | 438 | 4 | 481 | 60.2 | 2 | 957 | 39.8 |
| 654 | 10 | 743 | 5 | 376 | 54.7 | 4 | 867 | 45.3 |
| Total | 152 | 455 | 109 | 278 | 71.7 | 43 | 177 | 28.3 |

Average
44.4 yrs
43.0 yrs
47.9 yrs
Age

## Labour Force

13. GUYREDEM collected information on the Guyanese labour force and unemployment, with reference to economic activity during the week immediately preceding enumeration. The labour force pool was aggregated from four pre-coded categories on the questionnaire; ("worked", "had a job but did not work", "looked for work", and "wanted work and available". Based on this aggregation, the labour force was estimated to be some 271 thousand persons or 55\% of the total population aged between 14 and 64 inclusive; see Table 8. Appendix Table 5 and Chart Al show that male labour force participation was high, even at young ages. This rate rises sharply and is over $80 \%$ for every cohort up to age 55. The percentage of females participating in the labour force was considerably lower than that for males and peaked at $43.7 \%$ in :he 30 - 34 age cohort. Overall, male participation in the labour force was 83\%, while for females the figure was 34 percent.
14. Chart A2 displays unemployment rates (as computed by aggregation of "looking for work" and "wanted work and available") by age and sex for the GUYREDEM population ${ }^{2}$. Less than 9\% of males between the ages of 14 and 64 and in the labour force were unemployed; by contrast, the comparable figure for females was almost 25\% percent. Unemployment showed an inverse relationship with age, being generally higher among the younger $5-y e a z$ age groups - much more so among females than males - and declining with age. Though women in the 55-59 cohort had the lowest unemployment rate among females, this does not necessarily mean that there were more employment opportunities at these ages. It may well be that the low unemployment rate for this cohort is due to the withdrawal of women from the labour force.

2
It is recognised that this approach underestimates unemployment, since the category "had job but did not work" may include a number of persons who are de facto unemployed. However, any adjustments must await more detailed analysis.

Table 8 . Working Age Population by Age Groups Showing Economic Activity Status

| TOTAL | Total | Worked | Had Job/ Looked | Wanted | Total | \% |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| WORKING | Labour |  | Did Not | For | Work and | Unemployed |  |
| AGE POP. | Force |  | Hork | Hork | Available |  |  |

Age Groups

| \% |  | 1460 |  | 034 |  | * |  | 115 |  | 251 |  | 426 | 29.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13.19 | 95384 | 40038 | 26 | 217 |  | 149 |  | 468 |  | 204 |  |  | 31.6 |
| $20 \cdot 24$ | 80325 | 53344 |  | 639 |  | 530 | 4 | 177 | 6 | 998 |  |  | 20.9 |
| 25-29 | 66933 | 45497 | 38 | 190 |  | 543 |  | 521 | 3 | 243 |  | 764 | 10.5 |
| $30 \cdot 34$ | 51051 | 35997 | 31 | 098 | 2 | 007 |  | 781 | 2 | 111 |  | 892 | 8.0 |
| 33-39 | 40307 | 27384 | 24 | 206 |  | 694 |  | 466 | 1 | 018 |  | 484 | 5.4 |
| 40-44 | 30858 | 21051 | 19 | 164 |  | 062 |  | 266 |  | 559 |  | 825 | 3.9 |
| 45-49 | 26014 | 16596 | 14 | 793 |  | 017 |  | 285 |  | 501 |  | 786 | 4.7 |
| $50 \cdot 54$ | 22738 | 13600 |  | 472 |  | 767 |  | 146 |  | 215 |  | 361 | 2.7 |
| $55-59$ | 18411 | 10384 |  | 670 |  | 499 |  | 101 |  | 114 |  | 215 | 2.1 |
| 80-64 | 15234 | 6183 | 5 | 753 |  | 260 |  | 49 |  | 121 |  | 170 | 2.7 |
| rotal. | 468082 | 271534 | 222 | 236 |  | 528 |  | 435 |  | 335 |  |  | 13.2 |

## occupation

15. Table 9 and Figure 3 present information on the occupational distribution among the GUYREDEM population. One third of the population were reported as having manual jobs (unskilled labourers, small scale farmers not employing paid help, etc.). Another fifth were involved in what were categorised as technical occupations, while professionals and persons who were not classified as professionals but had obtained specialised training, together constituted just three percent of the economically active population.
16. Since males dominated in the working population, their occupational distribution followed the overall pattern. More than $41 \%$ of the country's working males were engaged in manual jobs: over a quarter in jobs which were classified as skilled. Of
the eopulation whose occupations were classified as manual, almost $90 \%$ were males. On the other hand, the proportions of males in clerical and sales and service occupations were well below the national average.
17. Just ander one-third of working females were in clerical and sales occupations, with a similar proportion in service occupations. By contrast, only $13 \%$ of males were found in these categories. The proportions in Administrative, Executive and Supervisory positions were almost equal between the sexes, while there were much lower percentages of females than males involved in both manual and skilled jobs.
Table 9. Distribution of Economically Active Population by Major Occupational Groups*

|  | Both Sexes | Relative Frequency | Males | Rel. <br> Freq. | Females | Rel. <br> Freq. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Professional | 4301 | 1.61 | 2916 | 1.53 | 1385 | 1.79 |
| Non-Professional with specialised training | 4155 | 1.55 | 2047 | 1.08 | 2108 | 2.73 |
| Admin., Exec., and Supervisory | 21795 | 8.15 | 15978 | 8.39 | 5997 | 7.77 |
| Clerical and Sales | 39146 | 14.64 | 14228 | 7.47 | 24718 | 32.03 |
| Craftsmen and Technical | 60391 | 22.58 | 52274 | 27.45 | 8117 | 10.52 |
| Service | 48746 | 18.23 | 23951 | 12.58 | 24795 | 32.37 |
| Manual | 88097 | 33.24 | 79031 | 41.50 | 9866 | 12.79 |
| All Occupations | 267431 | 100.0 | 190425 | 100.0 | 77166 | 100.0 |

## GUYREDEM ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS



## Education

18. The overwhelming majority of the Guyanese population aged 5 years or older had at least a primary education. Almost half had attended secondary school and less than 5\% had no schooling. With compulsory primary education commencing at 5 years and 9 months, a significant proportion of the population 5 years and over who were reported as having no education were in fact not eligible for entry into primary school. If the appropriate adjustments are made to eliminate these persons, the proportion 5 and over with no schooling would be even lower. At the other extreme, just over 1\% had attended university.
19. Largely because education at the primary level is compulsory, there was only a slight difference between the sexes as regards proportions without schooling; Figure 4. Likewise, the proportions with primary and secondary education were about the same for the two sexes. However, twice as many males as females were reported as having attended university, though the total numbers at this level were relatively small.
20. A look at educational differentials by sex and age gri.ips (Charts 3, 4, 5 and 6) reveals that the past tendency towards males attaining higher educational levels than females has been stemmed and partially reversed, so that in the younger age cohorts, as many or a higher proportion of females than males were reported as having a post-prinary education. For 5-year cohorts aged 35 and over, the proportion for males was higher than that of females for every level above primary. For example, about half the males aged 35 - 39 had attained a secondary or post-secondary level of education, as opposed to less than $38 \%$ for females in the same age bracket. For older cohorts the pattern was the same. However, below the 30-34 cohort where the levelis of secondary and post-secondary were about the same for both sexes, the percentage of females with secondary education had surpassed that for males and with every younger cohort, these differentials were maintained, or had increased slightly. This general reversal of educational trends among the sexes is also visible among the population reported as having no formal education. At the older ages, the proportions of females in this category were always higher than those of males, sometimes by as much as three times. Among the younger age cohorts, the proportions are fairly similar, and in a few cases, the proportions of females with no education are lower than those among males.

## GUYREDEM POPULATION S YEARS AND OVER EY SEX SHOWING HIGHEST LEVEL OF SCHOOLING




MALES


FEMALES

## Internal Migration

21. For the country as a whole, Table 10 shows that almost 85\% of the population were still resident in their region of birth, i.e., lifetime intra-regional migration was relatively low. Regions 8 and 9, had the highest percentage of non-movers (95\%), while the lowest percentage was found in Region 2. Only $72 \%$ of the resident population of Region 2 were born there. Though half the regions (4, 7, 8, 9 and 10 ) were net recipients of population, Region 4 was by far the most attractive, with almost half the country's intra-regional movers resident there, (Table il). Much of this attractiveness is probably due to the presence of Georgetown - the country's primate city - in the region. Although only about 7\% of all iffe-time migrants were resident in Region 7 , the migratory process is nonetheless very significant in this region and in Region 10. Life-time migrants make up almost half the total population of Region 7 and just under 40\% in Region 10.
cable 10. Population born in Guyana by Region of Birth showing Number of Non-movers

| Region | Born In |  | still | Living In | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 21 | 022 | 16 | 434 | 78.2 |
| 2 | 53 | 354 | 38 | 898 | 72.9 |
| 3 | 112 | 938 | 87 | 672 | 77.6 |
| 4 | 282 | 068 | 252 | 843 | 89.6 |
| 5 | 60 | 447 | 45 | 601 | 75.4 |
| 6 | 159 | 099 | 138 | 364 | 87.0 |
| 7 | 10 | 973 | 9 | 482 | 86.4 |
| 8 | 5 | 061 | 4 | 794 | 94.7 |
| 9 | 14 | 691 | 14 | 032 | 95.5 |
| 10 | 30 | 215 | 23 | 226 | 76.9 |
| total | 749 | 868 | 631 | 346 | 84.2 |

Table 11. Population Born in Guyana by Region of Residence showing Number of In-nigrants

| Region | Born in | Born Elsewhere | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 18392 | 1958 | 10.6 |
| 2 | 41922 | 3024 | 7.2 |
| 3 | 102306 | 14634 | 14.2 |
| 4 | 307028 | 54185 | 17.4 |
| 5 | 55482 | 9881 | 17.8 |
| 6 | 148210 | 9846 | 6.6 |
| 7 | 17695 | 8213 | 45.8 |
| 8 | 5452 | 658 | 11.6 |
| 9 | 15147 | 1115 | 7.3 |
| 10 | 38234 | 15008 | 38.9 |
| Total | 749868 | 118522 | 15.8 |

22. Nearly half of the population resident in Region 7 were not born there; a similarly high proportion (almost 40\%) of the population in Region 10 was born in other regions. By contrast, in Regions 2, 6 and 9 less than $10 \%$ of the population were born elsewhere.

## Immigration

23. The overwhelming majority of the population were nativeborn. Only 6,204 persons (less than 1\% of the total population) were born outside the country; Table 12. Some 30\% of these persons were born in CARICOM countries and most (60\%) were living in the country's most populous region, Region 4.
rable 12. Population Born outside Guyand by Region of Residence showing place of Birth

| Region | Total | \% | Caribbean* | other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 124 | 2.0 | 86 | 38 |
| 2 | 44 | 0.7 | 15 | 29 |
| 3 | 454 | 7.3 | 97 | 357 |
| 4 | 3730 | 60.1 | 987 | 2743 |
| 5 | 74 | 1.2 | 37 | 37 |
| 6 | 757 | 12.2 | 115 | 642 |
| 7 | 246 | 4.0 | 207 | 309 |
| 8 | 220 | 3.5 | 189 | 31 |
| 9 | 191. | 3.1 | - | 191 |
| 10 | 364 | 5.9 | 154 | 210 |
| Total | 6204 | 100.0 | 1887 | 4317 |

* Frimarily CARICOM countries, but including the other Caribbean islands.


## Components of Population Change

24. The discussion on the components of demographic change undertaken here is very brief, since the topics of fertility, mortality and migration will be given more detailed treatment elsewhere.

## Fertility

25. Preliminary analyses of GUYREDEM data indicate that fertility has been declining during recent years. The Total Fertility Rate derived from number of live-births during the 12 month period prior to the survey, for total women reported as being in the fertile ages (14-49), is 2.6 children per woman. The overall average number of chilcren born to all women 14 years and over is slightly higher, at 2.8 per woman. Among women under 25 , the mean number of children is less than 1 . There is every ceason to believe that this signals a continuation of the declining fertility observed in previous years.
26. Table 13 presents information on age specific fertility rates by age group of mothers and the same data corrected (by using the Brass P/F correction technique) for possible omissions and mis-reporting.

Tanle 13. Age Specific Fertility Rates for GUYREDEM female
population aged $14-49$ years

Me Group of
Fother

| $15-19$ | 0.0675 | 0.0929 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $20-24$ | 0.1551 | 0.1748 |
| $5-29$ | 0.1313 | 0.1443 |
| $30-34$ | 0.1034 | 0.1102 |
| $35-39$ | 0.0474 | 0.0488 |

27. Examination of the adjusted age specific fertility rates soveal that almost $10 \%$ of women aged 15-19 had at least one child An the 12 months prior to the survey. These rates were highest among 20-24 year old females, declined for each successive 5 year cohort, and averaged 2.9 for the female population aged between 14 and 49.
28. Fertility differentials by race are presented in Table 14 and shown graphically in chart 7. It can be observed that Amerindian women have higher fertility than the rest of the population. For every age cohort, Amerindian women had a significantly higher average number of children than any other racial or ethnic group. There are indications of declining fertility among East Indian females who have traditionally exhibited higher fertility than the other two major groupsNegro/Black and Mixed. The experience of East Indian females is that their fertility levels are almost similar to those of the other two major racial/ethnic groups.

Table 14. Average Number of Children Ever-Born by Race and Sex for GUYREDEM Female Population aged 14-49 Years

|  | East <br> Indian | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Negro/ } \\ & \text { Black } \end{aligned}$ | Mixed <br> Mestion | Amerindian |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age Groups |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | . 02 | . 00 | . 00 | . 03 |
| 15-19 | . 12 | .17 | . 22 | . 40 |
| 20-24 | . 80 | . 93 | 1.00 | 1.70 |
| 25-29 | 1.95 | 1.88 | 2.03 | 3.14 |
| 30-34 | 3.41 | 3.17 | 3.35 | 4.42 |
| 35-39 | 4.06 | 4.07 | 4.80 | 6.26 |
| 40-44 | 5.32 | 4.90 | 5.07 | 7.51 |
| 45-49 | 7.01 | 6.10 | 6.03 | 8.00 |
| Total | 2.22 | 2.11 | 1.96 | 3.31 |

## Mortality

29. GUYREDEM permitted the estimation of mortality using several approaches. These were based on:
(a) Information on the survival of the last-born child of
females aged 14 and over in the survey population. The techniques applied generated information on recent infant mortality;
(b) information on number of deaths recorded - using the mortality module - by age of deceased during the 3 years prior to enumeration;
(c) information on number of children ever-born and surviving by 5 -year age groups of women;
(d) survivorship of spouses;
(e) survivorship of mothers.
30. Table 15 presents some of the preliminary infant mortality information available from GUYREDEM. These unadjusted data indicate a rate of 49 infant deaths per thousand live births.

Table 15. Number of Children born during the 12 months prior to the interview by age-group of mothers and survival of last child

## Children Ever-Born

Total Alive Dead \% Dead
Age group of Mother

| 14 years |  | 33 |  | 20 | 13 | 39.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15-19 |  | 3188 |  | 038 | 150 | 4.7 |
| 20-24 | 6 | 413 | 6 | 168 | 245 | 3.8 |
| 25-29 | 4 | 408 | 4 | 182 | 226 | 5.1 |
| 30-34 | 2 | 662 | 2 | 548 | 114 | 4.3 |
| 35-39 |  | 981 |  | 861 | 120 | 12.2 |
| 40-44 |  | 222 |  | 203 | 19 | 8.6 |
| 45-49 |  | 65 |  | 65 | - | - |
| rotal |  | 972 |  | 085 | 887 | 4.9 |

31. Chart 8 shows age specific mortality rates by sex based on the information identified earlier. Information from the mortality module (section IV of the questionnaire) was used to compute life-tables for each sex. These lffe-tables indicated higher male mortality at all ages except 5-9 and 35-39, anomalous situations which require further more rigorous investigation of probable causes.

## emigration

32. GUYREDEM collected information on the number of persons reported as having emigrated between 1981 and the survey date. According to this information, close to 32,000 persons had left Guyana for permanent residence abroad (Appendix Table li).
33. Overall, there were more female (53.8\%) than male emigrants ( $46.2 \%$ ) and for every year. Emigration was also age selective with just over $65 \%$ of emigrants being between the ages of 15 and 34. The highest number of emigrants were reported as having left the country in 1986, but this may well be a function of respondent recall and reporting, rather than any differentials in annual outflow. In the same context, it is observed that the lowest figures reported are for 1981, the year furthest from the time of enumeration.
34. Tit should be pointed out that the approach of the international migration module generates what may be regarded as a minimum number of emigrants based on the information collected. In the case of the emigration of entire families, there may be no one left in Guyana to report on their behalf. Underestimation may also result from respondents withholding information regarding persons who may be undocumented residents in other countries.

APPENDIX

Table 1: Population by single years of Age by sex

|  | TOTAL |  | SEX |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | PMLE |  | Female |  |
| Age in Single Years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0. | 17 | 383 | 8 | 424 | 8 | 959 |
| 1 | 16 | 659 | 8 | 369 | 7 | 790 |
| 2 | 14 | 733 | 7 | 356 | 7 | 377 |
| 3 | 17 | 103 | 9 | 100 | 8 | 003 |
| 4 | 18 | 193 | 8 | 910 | 9 | 280 |
| 5 | 17 | 148 | 8 | 549 | 8 | 599 |
| 6 | 20 | 162 | 10 | 387 | 9 | 775 |
| 7 | 19 | 444 | 9 | 488 | 9 | 956 |
| 8 | 19 | 519 | 9 | 328 | 10 | 191 |
| 9 | 18 | 552 | 8 | 885 | 9 | 667 |
| 10. | 19 | 776 | 10 | 138 | 9 | 638 |
| 11. | 19 | 139 | 10 | 067 | 9 | 072 |
| 12. | 19 | 600 | 9 | 571 | 10 | 029 |
| 13. | 21 | 054 | 10 | 697 | 10 | 357 |
| 14. | 20 | 327 | 10 | 333 | 10 | 494 |
| 15. | 19 | 943 | 9 | 391 | 10 | 552 |
| 16. | 20 | 346 | 10 | 197 | 10 | 149 |
| 17. | 18 | 087 | 9 | 109 | 8 | 978 |
| 18. | 18 | 950 | 9 | 964 | 9 | 024 |
| 19. | 18 | 020 | 9 | O0G | 9 | 014 |
| 20. | 18 | 023 | 8 | 635 | 9 | 337 |
| 21................ | 15 | 671 | 7 | 433 | 8 | 238 |
| 22. | 16 | 507 | 8 | 262 | 3 | 245 |
| 23................ | 14 | E18 | 7 | 302 | 7 | 512 |
| 24................ | 25 | 310 | 7 | 292 | 3 | 018 |
| 25. | 2.2 | 60\% | 7 | ここ6 | 7 | 327 |
| 26: | 1.5 | 112 | 7 | $4: 1$ | 7 | 671 |
| 27. | 12 | 231 | $\square$ | $5 ¢ 1$ | 6 | 650 |
| 28. | 12 | 102 | 6 | 357 | 5 | 745 |
| 29. | 11 | 025 | 5 | 648 | 6 | 177 |
| 30. | 1.1 | 120 | 5 | 702 | 5 | 718 |
| 31. | 10 | 086 | 4 | 794 | 5 | 292 |
| 32. | 9 | 782 | $\stackrel{1}{4}$ | 452 | 5 | 330 |
| 33. | 10 | 293 | 5 | 529 | 4 | 764 |
| 34. | 9 | 360 | 4 | 739 | 4 | 641 |
| 35. | 8 | 546 | 4 | 357 | 4 | 109 |
| 36. | 8 | 52\% | 3 | 360 | 4 | 664 |
| 37. | 7 | 441 | 3 | 482 | 3 | 959 |
| 38. | 3 | 376 | 4 | 404 | 3 | 972 |
| 39................. | 7 | 420 | 3 | 515 | 3 | 905 |
| 40. | 6 | 899 | 3 | 382 | 3 | 517 |
| 41. | 0 | 073 | 3 | 022 | 3 | 051 |
| 42. | 5 | 145 | 2 | 465 | 2 | 680 |
| 43. | 5 | 985 | 2 | 782 | 3 | 203 |
| 44................ | 6 | 756 | 3 | 135 | 3 | 621 |

Table 1: Population by single Years of Age by sex (cont'd)

|  | TOTAL |  | SEX |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | MALE |  | FEMALE |  |
| 45. | $\sigma$ | 377 | 3 | 032 | 3 | 345 |
| 46. | 5 | 842 | 2 | 956 | 2 | 886 |
| 47. | 4 | 336 | 2 | 066 | 2 | 270 |
| 48. | 4 | 764 | 2 | 251 | 2 | 513 |
| 49. |  | 695 | 2 | 157 | 2 | 538 |
| 50. | 5 | 034 | 2 | 347 | 2 | 687 |
| 51. | 4 | 948 | 2 | 186 | 2 | 762 |
| 52. | 4 | 258 | 2 | 066 | 2 | 192 |
| 53. | 4 | 158 | 1 | 872 | 2 | 286 |
| 54. | 4 | 340 | 2 | 012 | 2 | 328 |
| 55. | 4 | 073 | 2 | 005 | 2 | 068 |
| 56. | 4 | 910 | 2 | 557 | 2 | 353 |
| 57. | 3 | 031 | 1 | 327 | 1 | 704 |
| 58. | 3 | 252 | 1 | 617 | 1 | 635 |
| 59. | 3 | 145 | 1 | 576 | 1 | 569 |
| 60. | 3 | 438 | 1 | 760 | 1 | 678 |
| 61. | 3 | 291 | 1 | 608 | 1 | 683 |
| 62. | 3 | 108 | 1 | 457 | 1 | 651 |
| 63. | 2 | 993 | 1 | 504 | 1 | 489 |
| 64. | 2 | 404 | 1 | 135 | 1 | 269 |
| 65. | 3 | 232 | 1 | 437 | 1 | 795 |
| 66. | 2 | 518 | 1 | 308 | 1 | 210 |
| 67. | 2 | 194 | 1 | 019 | 1 | 175 |
| 68. | 2 | 024 |  | 811 | 1 | 213 |
| 69. | 2 | 053 |  | 966 | 1 | 087 |
| 70. | 1. | 602 |  | 733 |  | 864 |
| 71. | 1 | 846 |  | 942 |  | 904 |
| 72. | 1 | 965 |  | 954 | 1 | 011 |
| 73. | 1 | 742 |  | 659 | 1 | 083 |
| 74. | 1 | 338 |  | 660 |  | 678 |
| 75. | 1 | 222 |  | 592 |  | 630 |
| 76. | 1. | 333 |  | 613 |  | 720 |
| 77. |  | 887 |  | 463 |  | 424 |
| 78. |  | 561 |  | 231 |  | 330 |
| 79. |  | 403 |  | 227 |  | 256 |
| 80. |  | 743 |  | 304 |  | 439 |
| 81. |  | 723 |  | 288 |  | 435 |
| 82. |  | 354 |  | 149 |  | 215 |
| 83. |  | 573 |  | 183 |  | 390 |
| 84. |  | 645 |  | 158 |  | 487 |
| 85. |  | 950 |  | 205 |  | 745 |
| 86. |  | 530 |  | 102 |  | 428 |
|  | 756 | 072 | 372 | 317 | 383 | 755 |

Table 2: Population by 5 Year Age Groups by Sex

|  |  |  | SEX |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | total |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Persons | \% | Male |  | Female |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Persons | \% | Persons | \% |
| Age in 5 Year Age Groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.4 Years. | 84068 | 11.1 | 42659 | - 11.5 | 41409 | 10.8 |
| 5-9 Years. | 94825 | 12.5 | 46637 | 12.5 | 48188 | 12.6 |
| 10.14 Years | 100396 | 13.3 | 50806 | 13.6 | 49590 | 12.9 |
| 15-19 Years | 95384 | 12.6 | 47667 | 12.8 | 47717 | 12.4 |
| 20-24 Years | 80325 | 10.6 | 38975 | 10.5 | 41350 | 10.8 |
| 25.29 Years | 66933 | 8.9 | 33363 | 9.0 | 33570 | 8.7 |
| 30-34 Years | 51051 | 6.8 | 25306 | 6.8 | 25745 | 6.7 |
| 35-39 Years ............. | 40307 | 5.3 | 19618 | 5.3 | 20689 | 5.4 |
| 40-44 Years | 30858 | 4.1 | 14786 | 4.0 | 16072 | 4.2 |
| 45.49 Years | 26014 | 3.4 | 12462 | 3.3 | 13552 | 3.5 |
| 50-54 Years | 22738 | 3.0 | 10483 | 2.8 | 12255 | 3.2 |
| 55-59 Years | 18411 | 2.4 | 9082 | 2.4 | 9329 | 2.4 |
| 60-64 Years | 15234 | 2.0 | 7464 | 2.0 | 7770 | 2.0 |
| 65-69 Years | 12021 | 1.6 | 5541 | 1.5 | 6480 | 1.7 |
| 70.74 Years | 8493 | 1.1 | 3953 | 1.1 | 4540 | 1.2 |
| 75-79 Years | 4486 | 0.6 | 2126 | 0.6 | 2360 | 0.6 |
| 80.84 Years | 3048 | 0.4 | 1082 | 0.3 | 1966 | 0.5 |
| 85+ Years ............... | 1480 | 0.2 | 307 | 0.1 | 1173 | 0.3 |
| total .. | 756072 | 100.0 | 372317 | 100.0 | 383755 | 100.0 |

Table 3. Population by Race and sex


# Table 4. Total Population by Eex and 5 Year Age Group, Showing Highest Educational Level by Years completed within Level for Population 5 Years and Over. 



SEX

Male


Female

| Under 5 Years | 41409 | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.9 Years | 48188 | 6235 | 38334 | 3511 | - | - |  | 87 |  | 21 | - | - |  |
| 10-14 Years | 49590 | 455 | 2399 | 13612 | 2884 | 161 | 28 | 509 | 1 | 550 | - | 20 |  |
| 15-19 Years | 47717 | 328 | 623 | 1974 | 1113 | 580 | 18 | 921 | 23 | 030 | 61 | 1067 | 20 |
| 20-24 Years | 41350 | 452 | 805 | 2299 | 1597 | 997 | 13 | 446 | 19 | 639 | 246 | 1849 | 20 |
| 25.29 Years | 33570 | 355 | 1164 | 2779 | 1754 | 1152 | 12 | 866 | 10 | 923 | 563 | 1956 | 58 |
| 30-34 Years | 25745 | 331 | 1129 | 2710 | 2079 | 1451 | 9 | 352 | 7 | 073 | 493 | 1127 |  |
| 35-39 Years | 20689 | 349 | 961 | 3982 | 3982 | 3511 | 3 | 114 | 3 | 235 | 478 | 939 | 138 |
| 40.44 Years | 16072 | 527 | 1099 | 3314 | 4227 | 4206 |  | 803 |  | 228 | 236 | 432 |  |
| 45.49 Years | 13552 | 725 | 1207 | 3277 | 3439 | 3174 |  | 659 |  | 602 | 148 | 241 | 80 |
| 50.54 Years | 12255 | 1228 | 1111 | 3173 | 2463 | 3079 |  | 409 |  | 613 | 82 | 77 | 20 |
| 55.59 Years | 9329 | 1330 | 1062 | 2108 | 1853 | 1946 |  | 309 |  | 502 | 74 | 145 |  |
| 60-64 Years | 7770 | 1917 | 859 | 1426 | 1471 | 1553 |  | 246 |  | 180 | - | 100 | 18 |
| $65+$ Years | 16519 | 4025 | 1404 | 2744 | 3358 | 4156 |  | 329 |  | 403 | - | 59 | 41 |
| Total | 383755 | 18257 | 52157 | 46909 | 30220 | 25966 |  |  | 68 |  | 2381 | 8012 | 395 |
| total | 756072 | 29415 | 103897 | 95909 | 59831 | 51834 |  |  | 131 |  | 7245 | 15601 | 1416 |

# Table 5. Population 14 Years and Over by Sex and 5 Year Age Groups, showing Major Econonic Activity Categories 

|  | TOTAL | What did you do last week? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Worked | Had job did not work | Looked for work | Wanted and Available | Student | Retired/ Home Duties | Other |
| Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 Years ......... | 10333 | 882 | - | 127 | 189 | 7702 | 1181 | 252 |
| 15-19 Years ..... | 47667 | 21566 | 935 | 3073 | 3701 | 10052 | 7165 | 1175 |
| 20.24 Years ..... | 38975 | 29766 | 1652 | 1791 | 2642 | 753 | 1771 | 600 |
| 25-29 Years ..... | 33363 | 27897 | 1600 | 803 | 1194 | 203 | 1235 | 431 |
| 30-34 Years ..... | 25306 | 22613 | 1198 | 383 | 552 | 61 | 317 | 182 |
| 35-39 Years .... | 19618 | 17385 | 1054 | 315 | 435 | 20 | 254 | 155 |
| 40-44 Years .... | 14786 | 13350 | 752 | 122 | 170 | - | 223 | 169 |
| 45-49 Years... | 12462 | 10713 | 694 | 212 | 302 | - | 375 | 166 |
| 50.54 Years. | 10483 | 9054 | 591 | 114 | 36 | - | 530 | 158 |
| 55-59 Years. | 9082 | 7419 | 373 | 32 | 58 | - | 1162 | 38 |
| 60-64 Years .... | 7464 | 4452 | 239 | 30 | 69 | - | 2577 | 97 |
| 65+ Years ...... | 13009 | 3734 | 325 | 91 | 90 | - | 8500 | 269 |
| Total | 242548 | 168831 | 9413 | 7093 | 9438 | 18791 | 25290 | 3692 |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 Years ........ | 10494 | 152 | - | 48 | 62 | 7840 | 2263 | 129 |
| 15-19 Years ...... | 47717 | 4651 | 214 | 2395 | 3503 | 13346 | 22423 | 1185 |
| 20-24 Years ..... | 41350 | 9873 | 878 | 2386 | 4356 | 605 | 22395 | 857 |
| 25-29 Years ..... | 33570 | 10293 | 943 | 718 | 2049 | 190 | 19098 | 279 |
| 30-34 Years ..... | 25745 | 8485 | 809 | 398 | 1559 | 21 | 14210 | 263 |
| 35-39 Years ..... | 20689 | 6821 | 640 | 151 | 583 | 21 | 12378 | 95 |
| 40-44 Years ..... | 16072 | 5814 | 310 | 144 | 389 | . | 9369 | 46 |
| 45-49 Years ..... | 13552 | 4080 | 323 | 73 | 199 | - | 8857 | 20 |
| 50.54 Years ..... | 12255 | 3418 | 176 | 32 | 179 | - | 8370 | 80 |
| 55-59 Years | 9329 | 2251 | 126 | 69 | 56 | - | 6767 | 60 |
| 60-64 Years ..... | 7770 | 1301 | 21 | 19 | 52 | - | 6274 | 103 |
| 65+ Years ....... | 16519 | 1006 | 21 | - | 49 | - | 15304 | 139 |
| Total | 255062 | 58145 | 4461 | 6433 | 13036 | 22023 | 147708 | 3256 |
| TOTAL (Both Sexes) | 497610 | 226976 | 13874 | 13526 | 22474 | 40814 | 172998 | 6948 |

# Table 6: Economically Active Population 14 Years and over by 5 Year Age Groups showing Major Occupational Categories 

Occupation Categories

TUTAL


Age in 5 Year
Age Groups

| 14 Years ................ | 1428 | - | - | - | 80 | 283 | 114 | 810 | 141 | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15-19 Years ............ | 39740 | 14 | 252 | 807 | 5587 | 8833 | 5505 | 14775 | 3674 | 27B |
| 20-24 Years ............ | 53078 | 286 | 894 | 2139 | 9557 | 12084 | 8486 | 16942 | 2492 | 198 |
| 25-29 Years. | 45363 | 1083 | 976 | 3399 | 7436 | 9948 | 8543 | 13340 | 597 | 41 |
| 30-34'Years. | 35835 | 919 | 562 | 3721 | 5071 | 7845 | 7118 | 10269 | 330 | - |
| 35-39 Years ............ | 27289 | 767 | 531 | 2829 | 3886 | 6041 | 5264 | 7751 | 199 | 21 |
| 40-44 Years ............ | 21003 | 384 | 294 | 2485 | 2866 | 4455 | 4041 | 6412 | 66 | - |
| 45-49 Years . | 16522 | 367 | 251 | 2248 | 1490 | 3545 | 2931 | 5629 | 61 | - |
| 50-54 Years ............ | 13515 | 201 | 157 | 1549 | 1270 | 2895 | 2609 | 4815 | 19 | - |
| 55-59 Years. | 10365 | 198 | 165 | 1166 | 1026 | 1904 | 1934 | 3959 | 14 | - |
| 60-64 Years ....... | 6146 | 43 | 76 | 823 | 454 | 1579 | 1136 | 2035 | - | - |
| 65+ Years ............... | 5316 | 39 | - | 629 | 428 | 980 | 1069 | 2162 | 9 | - |

TOTAL
$275586 \quad 4301 \quad 4158 \quad 21795 \quad 39151$
$60392 \quad 48750 \quad 88899 \quad 7602$
538

## Table 7. Population 14 Years and Over by Sex and 5 Year Age Groups showing Current Marital or Union Status

Marital Status
TOTAL
Married Common* Visiting Widowed

law $\quad$| Divorced/ |
| :---: |
| Separated | single DK/NS

sEX
Male

| 14 Years | 10333 | - | - | - | - | 19 | 10314 | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15-19 Years | 47667 | 530 | 640 | 410 | 4 | 172 | 45890 | 21 |
| 20-24 Years | 38975 | 5246 | 3769 | 1692 | 20 | 932 | 27197 | 119 |
| 25-29 Years | 33363 | 13439 | 5622 | 2223 | 33 | 1931 | 10115 | - |
| 30-34 Years | 25306 | 14696 | 4588 | 846 | 130 | 1832 | 3214 | - |
| 35-39 Years | 19618 | 13204 | 3350 | 412 | 253 | 1369 | 1030 | - |
| 40-44 Years | 14786 | 10021 | 2530 | 309 | 214 | 1113 | 599 | - |
| 45-49 Years | 12462 | 8791 | 2045 | 73 | 227 | 955 | 350 | 21 |
| 50-54 Years | 10483 | 7414 | 1615 | 189 | 289 | 708 | 268 | - |
| 55-59 Years | 9082 | 6142 | 896 | 164 | 612 | 1029 | 239 | - |
| 60.64 Years | 7464 | 4841 | 857 | 40 | 589 | 1079 | 58 | - |
| $65+$ Years | 13009 | 6932 | 1438 | 62 | 3047 | 1277 | 253 | - |
| Total | 242548 | 91256 | 27350 | 6420 | 5418 | 12416 | 99527 | 161 |

Female

| 14 Years .............. | 10494 | 140 | 36 | - | - | 28 | 10290 | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15-19 Years | 47717 | 3411 | 2712 | 2560 | - | 1066 | 37954 | 14 |
| 20-24 Years | 41350 | 11257 | 6154 | 4075 | 195 | 3205 | 16464 |  |
| 25-29 Years | 33570 | 15934 | 5175 | 3480 | 316 | 3740 | 4925 | - |
| 30-34 Years | 25745 | 13591 | 4453 | 2198 | 647 | 3085 | 1771 | - |
| 35-39 Years | 20689 | 12512 | 2982 | 1200 | 752 | 2649 | 594 | - |
| 40.44 Years | 16072 | 9507 | 1989 | 503 | 1212 | 2420 | 441 |  |
| 45-49 Years | 13552 | 7847 | 1394 | 290 | 1537 | 2285 | 179 | 20 |
| 50-54 Years | 12255 | 6453 | 1028 | 149 | 2414 | 1807 | 404 | . |
| 55-59 Years | 9329 | 4182 | 692 | 54 | 2866 | 1344 | 191 | - |
| 60-64 Years | 7770 | 3152 | 503 | 38 | 3037 | 920 | 120 | - |
| 65+ Years | 16519 | 3596 | 459 | . | 10539 | 1209 | 716 | - |
| Total | 255062 | 91582 | 27577 | 14547 | 23515 | 23758 | 74049 | 34 |
| TOTAL (Both Sexes)..... | 497610 | 182838 | 54927 | 20967 | 28933 | 36174 | 173576 | 195 |



## Table 8: Population By Current Region of Residence showing Place of Birth

## Place of Birth

Regions


Table 9: Population 5 Years and Over By current Region of Residence Showing Place of Residence 5 Years Ago

Place of Residence in 1981


Table 10. Population Born Abroad by Country of Birth and sex

|  | TOTAL | Sex |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male | Female |
| Caribbean Countries | 1887 | 1007 | 880 |
| Brazil | 264 | 163 | 101 |
| Suriname | 1323 | 611 | 712 |
| Venezuela | 108 | 73 | - 35 |
| Canada | 160 | 100 | 60 |
| United Kingdom | 523 | 297 | 226 |
| United States | 348 | 247 | 101 |
| India | 221 | 63 | 158 |
| Other Countries | 1370 | 742 | 628 |
| TOTAL | 6204 | 3303 | 2901 |

# Table 11: Number of Household Members who Emigrated during the 5 Years Prior to the Interview by 5 Year Age Groups Showing Sex of Emigrants and Year of Departure. 

|  | Year of Departure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | total | 81 |  | 82 |  | 83 |  | 84 |  | 85 |  | 86 |  |
|  |  | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Mate | Female |
| in 5 Year <br> Groups |  |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 Years | 438 | - | - | 35 | 60 | 34 | 47 | 20 | 40 | 20 | 20 | 101 | 61 |
| 9 Years | 1135 | - | 21 | 129 | 55 | 93 | 108 | 60 | 191 | 95 | 54 | 132 | 197 |
| 1.14 Years | 2176 | 102 | 141 | 202 | 110 | 189 | 122 | 160 | 213 | 119 | 285 | 194 | 339 |
| -19 Years | 5501 | 121 | 371 | 450 | 398 | 413 | 585 | 467 | 519 | 480 | 517 | 533 | 647 |
| -24 Years | 7340 | 72 | 331 | 482 | 722 | 990 | 791 | 485 | 584 | 566 | 685 | 621 | 1011 |
| -29 Years | 5408 | 208 | 232 | 394 | 525 | 477 | 693 | 357 | 379 | 415 | 484 | 656 | 588 |
| -34 Years | 2599 | 75 | 78 | 218 | 180 | 395 | 236 | 225 | 172 | 247 | 233 | 304 | 236 |
| -39 Years | 1622 | 121 | 39 | 93 | 53 | 142 | 239 | 94 | 172 | 136 | 130 | 209 | 194 |
| -44 Years | 1314 | 59 | 40 | 100 | 39 | 160 | 166 | 210 | 122 | 47 | 21 | 209 | 141 |
| -49 Years | 923 | 21 | 21 | 61 | 97 | 103 | 118 | 55 | 53 | 93 | 110 | 72 | 119 |
| . 54 Years | 958 | 21 | 15 | 41 | 59 | 56 | 21 | 79 | 137 | 85 | 92 | 112 | 240 |
| . 59 Years | 925 | 14 | 34 | 73 | 95 | 20 | 60 | 19 | 89 | 58 | 154 | 147 | 162 |
| )-64 Years | 659 | 20 | 33 | 14 | 42 | - | 95 | - | 20 | 154 | 121 | 100 | 60 |
| ; 69 Years | 442 | - | - | 41 | 41 | 38 | - | 40 | 40 | - | 42 | 119 | 81 |
| -74 Years | 184 | - | - | 20 | - | - | 40 | 20 | 42 | - | 41 | 21 |  |
| ; 79 Years | 88 | - | - | - | - | - | 53 | - | - | - | - | 21 | 14 |
| -84 Years | 76 | - | - | - | - | 21 | 14 | - | - | - | - | 20 | 21 |
| + Years | 20 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20 | - |  |
| total | 31808 | 834 | 1356 | 2353 | 2476 | 3131 | 3388 | 2291 | 2773 | 2515 | 3009 | 3571 | 4111 |

Table 12: Population by 5 Year Age Groups, showing Survivorship Condition of Mother


## Table 13: Female Population 14 Years and Over by 5 Year Age Groups showing Fertility status and Number of Children Ever Born

|  |  | Fertility Status |  | Number of Live Births |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Women |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Homen without Children | Homen <br> with <br> Children | Total | Mean |
| Age in 5 Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age Groups |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 Years | 10494 | 10440 | 54 | 138 | . 0 |
| 15-19 Years | 47717 | 41628 | 6089 | 7801 | . 2 |
| 20-24 Years | 41350 | 20741 | 20609 | 37004 | . 9 |
| 25-29 Years | 33570 | 7585 | 25985 | 67239 | 2.0 |
| 30-34 Years | 25745 | 2744 | 23001 | 80306 | 3.1 |
| 35-39 Years | 20689 | 1305 | 19384 | 87325 | 4.2 |
| 40-44 Years | 16072 | 1000 | 15072 | 84578 | 5.3 |
| 45-49 Years | 13552 | 548 | 13004 | 85857 | 6.3 |
| 50.54 Years | 12255 | 747 | 11508 | 84930 | 6.9 |
| 55-59 Years | 9329 | 540 | 8789 | 61350 | 6.6 |
| 60-64 Years | 7770 | 712 | 7058 | 46477 | 6.0 |
| 65+ Years | 16519 | 2418 | 14101 | 82860 | 5.0 |
| TOTAL | 255062 | 90408 | 164654 | 725905 | 2.8 |

## Table 14. Number of Deaths which Occurred over the 1983-1986 Period, by 5 Year Age Groups of Deceased, showing Year of Death and sex

|  | Year of Death |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 83 |  | 84 |  | 85 |  | 86 |  |
|  |  | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| Age Group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 Year | 4046 | 465 | 348 | 495 | 370 | 838 | 553 | 587 | 390 |
| 1 Year | 1004 | 114 | 106 | 168 | 90 | 243 | 97 | 94 | 92 |
| 2 Years | 276 | 13 | 33 | 92 | 48 | 0 | 35 | 35 | 20 |
| 3 Years | 158 | 29 | 32 | 36 | 0 | 20 | 14 | 0 | 27 |
| 4 Years | 114 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 20 | 5 |
| $5-9$ Years | 474 | 71 | 59 | 20 | 75 | 44 | 80 | 66 | 59 |
| 10-14 Years | 377 | 64 | 55 | 70 | 38 | 44 | 35 | 50 | 21 |
| 15-19 Years | 724 | 142 | 42 | 181 | 71 | 41 | 111 | 100 | 36 |
| 20-24 Years | 867 | 100 | 138 | 135 | 97 | 142 | 59 | 155 | 41 |
| 25-29 Years | 709 | 55 | 107 | 136 | 14 | 142 | 53 | 163 | 39 |
| 30.34 Years | 844 | 101 | 21 | 160 | 72 | 232 | 74 | 73 | 111 |
| 35.39 Years | 786 | 40 | 41 | 75 | 132 | 80 | 155 | 163 | 100 |
| 40.44 Years | 683 | 101 | 54 | 85 | 139 | 72 | 80 | 90 | 62 |
| 45.49 Years | 642 | 126 | 63 | 104 | 45 | 38 | 94 | 153 | 19 |
| 50-54 Years | 1131 | 160 | 229 | 207 | 139 | 138 | 94 | 110 | 54 |
| 55-59 Years | 1627 | 249 | 189 | 270 | 102 | 237 | 127 | 340 | 113 |
| 60.64 Years | 1465 | 131 | 119 | 238 | 115 | 176 | 296 | 213 | 177 |
| 65-69 Years | 1551 | 166 | 181 | 164 | 196 | 120 | 59 | 479 | 186 |
| 70.74 Years | 1708 | 204 | 232 | 211 | 157 | 307 | 126 | 223 | 248 |
| 75-79 Years | 1501 | 109 | 152 | 232 | 166 | 151 | 187 | 324 | 180 |
| 80-84 Years | 1181 | 123 | 115 | 168 | 84 | 79 | 225 | 207 | 180 |
| $85+$ Years | 1281 | 128 | 139 | 112 | 274 | 90 | 311 | 51 | 176 |
| total | 23149 | 2691 | 2455 | 3419 | 2424 | 3263 | 2865 | 3696 | 2336 |

## THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL TABLES HAVE EEEN PRODUCED TO DATE:

15. Number of children ever born, children dead and alive, by 5 year age group of women 14 years and over
16. Female population 14 years and over by 5 year age groups, showing number of last children born by period of birth of last child and birth order, if born during 12 month period prior to the interview
17. Highest level of education and years of schooling completed at each level, for population 5 years and over by sex
18. Population 5 years and over who lived abroad 5 years ago, by country of residence in 1981, showing place of birth and sex of respondent
19. Place of residence of surviving mothers, by age of respondent in 5 year age groups
20. Year of death of mother by 5 year age groups of children
21. Survivorship of first spouse or partner for the population 14 years and over, by sex and age (in 5 year age groups) of respondent
22. Survivorship of children ever born during the 12 months prior to the interview, for women 14 years and over, by age in 5 year age groups
23. Women 14 years and over by age in 5 year age groups, showing fertility status and survivorship of last live-born child
24. Number of children dead by number of children ever born to women 14 years and over
25. Female population 14 years and over by age in 5 year age groups showing number of children ever born
26. Number of children dead for women 14 years and over, by woman's age in 5 year age groups
27. Female population 14 years and over by age in 5 year age groups, showing number of children living abroad by sex
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Chart 1. GUYREDEM: Labour Force Participation By Age and Sex


Chart 2. GUYREDEM: Unemployment Rates by Age and Sex


Chart 3. GUYREDEM: Percentage Distribution of Population
with No Education by Age and Sex


AGE GROUPS (yrs)

Chart 4. GUYREDEM: Percentage Distribution of Population with Primary Education by Age and Sex


Chart 5. GUYREDEM: Percentage Distribution of Population with Secondary Education by Age and Sex


Chart 6. GUYREDEM: Percentage Distribution of Population with University Education by Age and Sex


Chart 7. GUYREDEM: Mean Number of Children Ever Born by Age and Race of Mother


Chart 8. GUYREDEM: Age Specific Mortality Rates


