

**COMMITTEE ON THE  
RIGHTS OF THE CHILD**

**WRITTEN REPLIES BY THE GOVERNMENT OF DOMINICA CONCERNING  
THE LIST OF ISSUES (CRC/C/Q/DMA/1) RECEIVED BY THE COMMITTEE  
ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD RELATING TO THE CONSIDERATION OF  
THE INITIAL REPORT OF DOMINICA (CRC/C/8/Add.48)**

**[Received on 13 April 2004]**

**CRC/C/RESP/55**

# **IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD**

## **Response to the list of issues taken up in connection with the consideration of the initial report of Dominica (CRC/C/8/Add.48)**

### **PART I**

#### **A. DATA AND STATISTICS**

The Government of Dominica recognises the importance of data in all aspects of policy formulation, project development and implementation. There exists a Statistical Division, which compiles data related to population and economic growth. Government departments collect data more specific to their areas. However, there are inadequacies in all the information management systems. Some of these relate to the unavailability of specific data from other departments and also satisfactory collection and analysis of data. These weaknesses affect the type and quality of data that is available for use.

#### **REQUEST # 1**

Disaggregated statistical data (by gender, age groups, indigenous groups, urban and rural areas) of the number and proportion of children under 18 living in the Dominica.

That type of data can only be sourced from the population census, which is conducted every ten years hence the following:

- ◆ Annex A gives the population by age group and sex for the years 1981, 1991 and 2001.
- ◆ Annex B gives the proportion by age group and sex for the years 1981, 1991 and 2001.
- ◆ Annex C gives the population by age group, sex and ethnic group for the 2001 census.

#### **REQUEST # 2**

Data disaggregated for the years 2002, 2003 and 2004 on budget allocations and trends (in absolute figures and percentages of the national and local budgets and/or GDP) allocated to the implementation of the Convention, evaluating the priorities for budgetary expenditures given to the following:

- a) Education ( different types of education, i.e pre-primary, primary and secondary education) – see Annex D

- b) Health Care (different types of health services, i.e. primary health care, vaccination programmes, adolescent health care and other health care services for children. – See Annex E.
- c) Children with disabilities. – There is no one Government Ministry responsible for children with disabilities. Services are provided by all three social agencies, that is, the Ministries responsible for Education, Health and Social Welfare. In the Ministry of Education, a subvention of \$77,000.00 is given to the Alpha Centre, an institution for children with moderate to severe mental deficiencies who are unable to access education in the regular school. The school for children who are profoundly deaf is fully supported by government funding and is subsumed under the heading of All-Age Schools. Children with disabilities receive free health care.
- d) The protection of children who are in need of alternative care including the support of care institutions. – See Annex F
- e) Programmes and activities for the prevention and protection from child abuse, child sexual exploitation and child labour. See Annex F under the heading Child Abuse Prevention Unit and Foster Care Programme.
- f) Matters related to juvenile justice are covered by various departments for example, probation services, the police and the courts. Financing is therefore tied to the overall allocations of the related departments.

### **REQUEST # 3**

Disaggregated statistical data (by sex, age, indigenous groups, urban or rural areas) covering the period 2001 – 2003 on the:

- a) Number and percentage of children with disabilities. – See Annex G showing information collected from the 2001 census.
- b) Number of children with disabilities either taken care at home or living in institutions. There are no children living in institutions. All children with disabilities are given care at home.
- c) Number of children with disabilities being enrolled in regular education, how many benefit from the special education system and how many are not in school.

At present, there are 49 children enrolled at the Alpha Centre, which caters to children with moderate to severe mental deficiencies. The School for the Hearing Impaired, catering to children who are profoundly deaf serves 26 children. All other children with disabilities besides those who remain at home are enrolled in regular education. A survey conducted jointly by the Ministries of

Education and Health revealed that 93 children with disabilities who are of school age are not in school.

**REQUEST # 4**

Disaggregated statistical data (by sex, age, urban or rural areas) covering the years 2001, 2002 and 2003 in percentage of the relevant age group on the:

- a) Rates of literacy, below and over 18 years. National Assessment of Key Stage 1 and 2, that is of grades 2 and 4 reveals the following:

TABLE : Percentage of children at grade 2 level, that is between the ages of 7 to 8 years and grade 4 level between the ages of 9 to 10 years who are reading at grade C level, which is two or more levels below their present level.

	2003			2002			2001		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
READ AT GRADE C AT END OF GRADE 2	39.79	17.36	28.59	33.07	11.13	22.51	42.31	19.77	31.46
READ AT GRADE C AT END OF GRADE 4	21.21	8.39	14.71	19.07	5.8	12.56	Grade 4 National Assessment began in 2002.		

- b) Enrolment in percentage of children in primary and secondary schools. Available is enrolment in number. The percentage of the relevant age group is being worked on and will be available at a later date.

YEAR	PRIMARY ENROLMENT			SECONDARY ENROLMENT		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
2000/01	6552	5835	12387	2922	3577	6499
2001/02	6245	5511	11756	3053	3679	6731
2002/03	5818	5207	11025	3202	3648	6850
2003/04	5288	4798	10086	3250	3481	6731

- c) Percentage of children completing primary and secondary education. These figures are presently been worked on and will be available at a later date.
- d) Number and percentage of drop-outs and repetition rate. See Annex H.
- e) Ratio teacher per children and number of children per class figures are presently being worked on and will be available at a later date.
- f) Number of children who attend pre-school education. Table gives the information for two years:

<b>GENDER</b>	<b>2001/01</b>	<b>2002/03</b>
<b>MALE</b>	1069	799
<b>FEMALE</b>	1075	759
<b>TOTAL</b>	2144	1608

**REQUEST # 5**

Disaggregated statistical data on adolescent health, including sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), HIV/AIDS, early pregnancy, early marriages, drug and alcohol abuse, violence and physical abuse, suicide and mental health concerns.

See Annex I for data on sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), HIV/AIDS, early pregnancy. There were no early marriages.

Statistics is not available for the following:

- ◆ Drug and alcohol abuse.
- ◆ Suicide and mental health concerns

**REQUEST # 6**

Statistical data of children (disaggregated by sex, age, type of crime) for the last three years (2001 – 2003):

- a) Number of persons below 18 who allegedly committed a crime reported to the police; See Annex J.

- b) Number of persons below 18 who were sentenced and the nature of the sanctions (community service, detention, other types of sanctions):

NATURE OF SANCTIONS	NUMBER OF PERSONS UNDER 18*		
	2001	2002	2003
Probation Order	27	10	7
Fined	22	15	8
Supervision Order	1	1	1
Reprimand & discharged	8	6	4
Dismissed	5	8	6
Prison	20	18	24
Compensation	1	1	1

\*disaggregated data (sex and age) was not available at the time of this report.

- c) Number of juveniles (under 18) detained and imprisoned, the location of their detention or imprisonment (e.g. police station, jail or other place) and the lengths of their detention or imprisonment, including pre-trial detention:

YEAR	DETENTION	IMPRISONMENT
2001	23 Males	20 Males
2002	26 Males 2 Females	18 males
2003	45 Males	24 Males

Period of Detention – 2 to 4 weeks

Period of Imprisonment – 1- 6 months

Source: State Prison

- d) Information on reported cases of abuse and maltreatment of persons below 18 occurring during their arrest and detention is not available.

## **REQUEST # 7**

### **SPECIAL PROTECTION MEASURES**

- a) Child sexual abuse is a major concern for Dominica. There is a weakness in data collection in regards to child abuse. Corrective measures are being taken in terms of departmental arrangements. Coupled with this, a Management Information System is in the process of being established at the Welfare Division, which is one of the main child protection agencies. It is expected that the system will improve data collection, analysis and dissemination of the necessary information.

The following is a breakdown of reported cases of child sexual abuse for years 2001 and 2002. Year 2003 is being compiled.

<b>CHILD ABUSE TYPE</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>
Sexual abuse	85	60
Sexual/physical	4	3
Sexual /emotional	4	3
Sexual/neglect	3	2
Physical abuse	18	31
Physical/emotional	11	9
Emotional	15	16
Neglect	11	10
Neglect/physical	1	1
Unidentified	3	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>140</b>

The figures indicate a decrease in sexual abuse reported cases over the past five years.

Dominica is not confronted with any serious problems in the area of child prostitution, pornography, sale and trafficking. Any semblance of existing situations is not formally reported therefore data is unavailable.

- b) There is no structured system of data collection in regards to children involved in substance abuse. However, the following is a breakdown of juveniles charged and dealt with juvenile courts for substance abuse. (Data was available for only cannabis reported cases).

<b>YEAR</b>	<b># PERSONS CHARGED FOR POSSESSION OF CANNABIS</b>
2000	9
2001	35
2002	13
2003	31

There is no drug rehabilitation center on island. Severe cases are dealt with at the psychiatric unit of the main hospital. Treatment in the form of therapy is given while certain juveniles serve periods of probation.

- c) The issue of street children has not yet been investigated. The revealed cases are being dealt with by the Welfare Division through its foster care programme or Operation Youth Quake through its in-house programmes. Presently a project is being developed to investigate the prevalence of street children through UNICEF assistance.
- d) Child labour has not presented any major difficulty. As a norm, children are engaged in family pursuits but this does not hamper their overall development nor put those children at risk. Formal child labour is non-existent. Close monitoring takes place through the efforts of the community, Labour Division and also the Welfare Division.

## **PART I**

### **B. GENERAL MEASURES OF IMPLEMENTATION**

- 1). Efforts are on-going to harmonise domestic law with the provisions and principles of the Convention. Government departments are recommending new policies and also policy changes to be reflected in legislation. Views from public forum are also considered. Enactment of new legislation and also amendments is under consideration. The following is receiving attention:
  - a) *Code of Children Rights* – Discussion is ongoing on the development of a constitution of the various legal provision which relate to children.
  - b) *Family Court Act* – A bill has already been drafted.
  - c) *Legitimation Act, Chap: 37:02* – Discussion is ongoing to amend the Act in order to provide better safeguard to children born out of wedlock.

- d) *Adoption Act, Chap. 37:03* - Discussion is ongoing to amend the Act in order to better regulate out-of-country adoption.
- e) *Maintenance Act, Chap: 35:61* – Discussion is ongoing to amend the Act to consider the following :
  - ◆ Monetary limit to be eliminated and statutory guidelines introduced in assisting the Courts at arriving at a quantum.
  - ◆ Court power to make interim orders to deal with emergency situations.
  - ◆ Equal parental rights once paternity is established.
  - ◆ Provision for establishing paternity through blood test and/or other medical or scientific testing.
  - ◆ Attachment of earnings order.
- f) *Sexual offences Act, no. 1 of 1990* – Cabinet has approved making amendments to this Act to provide better protection for children.

New and amended legislation which reflect the provisions of the Convention are now in place. Examples are:

- a) *Maintenance Act. Chap. 35:61* – amended in 2001 to provide access to unwed fathers and also increase the weekly maintenance fee from EC\$50.00 to EC\$75.00.
- b) *Education Act. No 11 of 1997* – amended to provide for Early Childhood Education from 0 to 5 years instead of 3 to 5 years as previously stated.
- c) *Early Childhood Education Regulations* to govern the operations of Early Childhood services were also instituted.
- d) *Dominica State College Act. No. 4 of 2002* – the establishment and operation of a tertiary educational institution.
- e) *Protection Against Domestic Violence Act No. 22 of 2001.* – To provide protection in cases involving violence. Certain provisions specifically cover children.
- f) *Cadet Corps Act, 2001.* This Act provides for the establishment of the Dominica Cadet Corps. Such a Corps is now in place and seeks to inculcate a sense of discipline and civic responsibility in members who are mainly students.
- g) *Social Security Miscellaneous Amendment Regulations SRO 42/2003.* Through the amended regulations, maternity grant through the Dominica Social Security is increased from EC\$200 to EC\$500 and is retroactive from July 1996. It also stipulates grants for each child in cases of multiple births.

Dominica is collaborating with other islands of the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) in undertaking new reforms in Family Law and Domestic Violence. The reform initiative is very broad based but targets certain areas specific to children. These include child support, guardianship, custody and access and also domestic violence. Also included are status, rights and protection of children. Recommendations in social service delivery are also expected from the OECS Reform Initiative. Dominica is awaiting an outcome report for implementation.

The Convention cannot be directly invoked in Dominica's Courts. However, legislation is often periodically enacted to reflect the provisions of and principles of the Convention. Examples can be drawn from the references pinpointed above.

- 2). The Government of Dominica in 1992 appointed a broad based Committee on the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

*Status* - The twelve member committee is functional

*Functions* - advisory and monitory. The Committee advises Government on child rights matters and monitors the implementation of the Convention. Engaged also is the implementation of programmes and activities.

*Budget* - \$3,500.00 US annually.

*Powers* - no powers except ensuring that the Committee's Terms Of Reference is recognised and adhered to.

- 3). There is no independent monitoring mechanism which receives and handle complaints from children. These complaints are now handled by the Social Welfare Division, which forms part of the Government's Social Services. The Committee for the Concerns of Children is an established independent non-government organisation, which advocates on behalf of children. Non-governmental organisations such as Christian Children Fund (CCF) and Dominica Save the Children Fund (DOMINIK SAVE) also advocate on behalf of children.
- 4). There is no one system of data collection covering all persons below 18 years and all areas referred to in the Convention. Individual departments deal with data specific to their Ministries. For example, the Ministry of Education statistical section deals with statistics related to education and at all levels of the sector. Health is more broadly related but targets data on children. The Welfare Division is more specific to children particularly in areas such as child abuse, and juvenile justice among others. The Division is now in the process of establishing a Management Information System in order to provide more comprehensive data

collection to help guide policy formulation among the users. This should be fully operational by September 2004.

- 5). Governmental institutions do cooperate with civil society on matters pertaining to children. Civil society is often consulted directly or through their participation at government organised public forum to discuss child-related issues. Most non-government organisations see it as part of their duty to make direct representation to government on matters concerning children. Persons from non-government agencies and civil society are selected to serve on broad-based committees including the National Committee on the Rights of the Child.
- 6). Copies of the Convention on the Rights of the child have been widely circulated. These have been made available to both children and adults. These groups have received copies of the Convention at public forum and also in response to individual requests.

Dominica has for the past five years through UNICEF funding embarked on public sensitization programmes which targeted specific groups. Among those involved in workshops and seminars are police officers and members of the judiciary, teachers and other education officials, health professionals, local government authorities, media workers and parents..

- 7). Efforts are on-going to implement the provisions of the Convention. Dominica considers the following as priority issues requiring most urgent attention:
  - a) Child abuse/child protection
  - b) Drug abuse
  - c) Juvenile justice
  - d) Birth registration
  - e) Parental responsibility
  - f) Enactment and reform of legislation and also enforcement.

## **PART II**

The standard language for Dominica is English. Kweyol, a french dialect is also used, however, it is not a structured language system and therefore cannot be translated into a form that can be used.

## **PART III**

### **NEW BILLS OR ENACTED LEGISLATION**

1. *Maintenance Act. Chap. 35:61* – amended in 2001 to provide access to unwed fathers and also increase the weekly maintenance fee from \$50.00 to \$75.00.
2. *Education Act. No 11 of 1997* – amended to provide for Early Childhood Education from 0 to 5 years instead of 3 to 5 years as previously stated.
3. *Early Childhood Education Regulations* to govern the operations of Early Childhood services were also instituted.
4. *Dominica State College Act. No. 4 of 2002* – the establishment and operation of a tertiary educational institution.
5. *Protection Against Domestic Violence Act No. 22 of 2001.* – To provide protection in cases involving violence. Certain provisions specifically cover children.
6. *Cadet Corps Act, 2001.* This Act provides for the establishment of the Dominica Cadet Corps. Such a Corps is now in place and seeks to inculcate a sense of discipline and civic responsibility in members who are mainly students.
7. *Social Security Miscellaneous Amendment Regulations SRO 42/2003.* Through the amended regulations, maternity grant through the Dominica Social Security is increased from \$200 to \$500 and is retroactive from July 1996. It also stipulates grants for each child in cases of multiple births.

### **NEW INSTITUTIONS**

No new institutions have been established. However, the process has started towards the construction of a residential service as a place of safety to offer emergency accommodation for children at risk.

Government is also exploring the possibility of establishing a Place of Safety for juvenile offenders. A Training School for maladjusted children and juvenile offenders is receiving attention.

A Legal Aid Clinic has come on stream. Juvenile Offenders are given priority attention in the services offered.

Christian Children Fund (CCF) is in the process of establishing a centre for children with special needs located in the northeast of the island. It is expected to provide day-attendance educational and support services to the children and their families.

## **NEWLY IMPLEMENTED POLICIES**

In the area of **Childcare and Protection Services**, Child Abuse Management Procedures are now in place. The procedures establish actions to be taken by Child Protection Agencies in handling matters of child abuse. The objective is to give better protection to abused children including rehabilitative care and also to effect a level of accountability on the part of professionals.

A move is also afoot to establish protocols to govern joint investigations between police and social services.

**Health services** in Dominica are primarily government operated and financed. A national policy on HIV AIDS will soon be implemented. There are plans afoot for the preparation of a number of policies related to primary health care including the immunization of children before 5 years and the management of asthma, diarrhoeal diseases and acute respiratory infection. At the time of reporting information was not forthcoming on the status of development.

Within the **Education sector**, the following policies are in different states of preparation or adoption and implementation:

The following has been adopted and is now being implemented:

- ◆ A national policy on Health and Family Life Education.
- ◆ A national policy on Information and Communication Technology in Education.
- ◆ A national policy on Universal Secondary Education. This includes upgrading and expanding access to secondary education.

The following are awaiting adoption by Cabinet:

- ◆ A policy on School Maintenance.
- ◆ A policy on the National Curriculum.
- ◆ A policy on Literacy and Numeracy.

The following are in different stages of preparation

- ◆ A policy on Pastoral Care/Health and Safety in the school system.
- ◆ Special Education Needs policy.
- ◆ Policy on the continuing education of pregnant children of school age.

## **NEWLY IMPLEMENTED PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS**

Within **Child Care and Protection services**:

1. Legal Aid Programme has started and targets juveniles among other clients.
2. A Court mediation process will soon be fully implemented.

3. Ongoing public sensitization on the Convention on the Rights of the Child specifically targeting among other groups Cabinet Ministers and Senior Policy Makers.

Within the **Education Sector**:

4. Work is ongoing on a Children-At-Risk project will includes the development of training packs targeted at schools' Pastoral Care Coordinators, and the development of a special educational needs policy.
5. Instituting a violence and injury surveillance system in schools. This is being supported by PAHO.
6. A comprehensive study on school discipline. This is being supported by the OECS Education Reform Unit.
7. A study on violence in schools in the Caribbean. This is being supported by UNESCO and will assist in the development of programmes.
8. An initiative by the Ministry of Education and the Police to prevent and reduce violence in schools.
9. A project on the development of literacy and numeracy skills is being implemented. This includes the administration of a survey on numeracy (completed) and literacy (final stage of completion) and the development of training programmes targeted at School Literacy Coordinators to be implemented in June 2004.
10. The registration and inspection of all early childhood facilities. This will lead to the development of projects for the upgrading of the facilities.

Within the **Health Services sector**:

11. Establishment of a Health Promotion Unit
12. The establishment of an Adolescent Health Programme which focuses on the following:
  - ◆ Self-esteem
  - ◆ Reproductive health
  - ◆ Decision making
  - ◆ Asset building
  - ◆ Negotiating
  - ◆ Coping skills
  - ◆ Mental health.
13. Mother to Child Transmission of HIV/AIDS programme was integrated into the Maternal Child Health Programme.

## ANNEX A

TABLE 1C POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND SEX, 1981, 1991 AND 2001 CENSUSES

Age Group	1981			1991			2001		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	4,202	3,994	<b>8,196</b>	3,820	3,891	<b>7,711</b>	3,059	3,028	<b>6,087</b>
5 - 9	5,277	4,850	<b>10,127</b>	4,085	4,232	<b>8,317</b>	3,770	3,507	<b>7,277</b>
10 - 14	5,595	5,488	<b>11,083</b>	3,695	3,416	<b>7,111</b>	3,395	3,452	<b>6,847</b>
15 - 19	4,779	4,611	<b>9,390</b>	3,743	3,518	<b>7,261</b>	3,293	3,277	<b>6,570</b>
20 - 24	3,722	3,286	<b>7,008</b>	3,433	3,338	<b>6,771</b>	2,326	2,083	<b>4,409</b>
25 - 29	2,521	2,190	<b>4,711</b>	2,943	2,702	<b>5,645</b>	2,481	2,453	<b>4,934</b>
30 - 34	1,764	1,755	<b>3,519</b>	2,461	2,239	<b>4,700</b>	2,753	2,703	<b>5,456</b>
35 - 39	1,404	1,416	<b>2,820</b>	1,934	1,759	<b>3,693</b>	2,710	2,390	<b>5,100</b>
40 - 44	1,133	1,328	<b>2,461</b>	1,508	1,441	<b>2,949</b>	2,306	2,004	<b>4,310</b>
45 - 49	1,058	1,292	<b>2,350</b>	1,241	1,249	<b>2,490</b>	1,857	1,571	<b>3,428</b>
50 - 54	1,051	1,311	<b>2,362</b>	980	1,136	<b>2,116</b>	1,400	1,317	<b>2,717</b>
55 - 59	950	1,097	<b>2,047</b>	925	1,192	<b>2,117</b>	1,153	1,150	<b>2,303</b>
60 - 64	959	1,190	<b>2,149</b>	967	1,130	<b>2,097</b>	975	1,200	<b>2,175</b>
65+	2,184	3,107	<b>5,291</b>	2,604	3,476	<b>6,080</b>	3,071	3,951	<b>7,022</b>
Not Stated	155	126	<b>281</b>	242	166	<b>408</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,754</b>	<b>37,041</b>	<b>73,795</b>	<b>34,581</b>	<b>34,885</b>	<b>69,466</b>	<b>34,549</b>	<b>34,086</b>	<b>68,635</b>

Sources: Dominica Vol. 3, 1980 - 1981, Population Census of the Commonwealth Caribbean, adapted from the 1991 Population and Housing Census Report.  
 Tabulations: 1991 Population and Housing Census of Dominica adapted from the 1991 Population and Housing Census Report  
 Tabulations: 2001 Population and Housing Census of Dominica

## ANNEX B

**TABLE 1D PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND SEX, 1981, 1991 AND 2001 CENSUSES**

Age Group	1981 (%)			1991 (%)			2001 (%)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	5.7	5.4	<b>11.1</b>	5.5	5.6	<b>11.1</b>	4.5	4.4	<b>8.9</b>
5 - 9	7.2	6.6	<b>13.7</b>	5.9	6.1	<b>12.0</b>	5.5	5.1	<b>10.6</b>
10 - 14	7.6	7.4	<b>15.0</b>	5.3	4.9	<b>10.2</b>	4.9	5.0	<b>10.0</b>
15 - 19	6.5	6.2	<b>12.7</b>	5.4	5.1	<b>10.5</b>	4.8	4.8	<b>9.6</b>
20 - 24	5.0	4.5	<b>9.5</b>	4.9	4.8	<b>9.7</b>	3.4	3.0	<b>6.4</b>
25 - 29	3.4	3.0	<b>6.4</b>	4.2	3.9	<b>8.1</b>	3.6	3.6	<b>7.2</b>
30 - 34	2.4	2.4	<b>4.8</b>	3.5	3.2	<b>6.8</b>	4.0	3.9	<b>7.9</b>
35 - 39	1.9	1.9	<b>3.8</b>	2.8	2.5	<b>5.3</b>	3.9	3.5	<b>7.4</b>
40 - 44	1.5	1.8	<b>3.3</b>	2.2	2.1	<b>4.2</b>	3.4	2.9	<b>6.3</b>
45 - 49	1.4	1.8	<b>3.2</b>	1.8	1.8	<b>3.6</b>	2.7	2.3	<b>5.0</b>
50 - 54	1.4	1.8	<b>3.2</b>	1.4	1.6	<b>3.0</b>	2.0	1.9	<b>4.0</b>
55 - 59	1.3	1.5	<b>2.8</b>	1.3	1.7	<b>3.0</b>	1.7	1.7	<b>3.4</b>
60 - 64	1.3	1.6	<b>2.9</b>	1.4	1.6	<b>3.0</b>	1.4	1.7	<b>3.2</b>
65+	3.0	4.2	<b>7.2</b>	3.7	5.0	<b>8.8</b>	4.5	5.8	<b>10.2</b>
Not Stated	0.2	0.2	<b>0.4</b>	0.3	0.2	<b>0.6</b>	0.0	0.0	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>50.3</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Sources: Dominica Vol. 3, 1980 - 1981, Population Census of the Commonwealth Caribbean, adapted from the 1991 Population and Housing Census Report.

Tabulations: 1991 Population and Housing Census of Dominica adapted from the 1991 Population and Housing Census Report

Tabulations: 2001 Population and Housing Census of Dominica

# ANNEX C

## TABLE 1H POPULATION BY AGE GROUP, SEX AND ETHNIC GROUPS, 2001 CENSUS

Age Group	Ethnic Groups								
	Total	African/ Black	Amerindian/ Carib	East Indian	Syrian/ Lebanese	Caucasion / White	Mixed	Other	Don't Know Not Stated
<b>Both Sexes</b>									
Total	<b>68,635</b>	<b>59,543</b>	<b>2,001</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>6,082</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>181</b>
0-4	6,087	5,114	182	2	2	34	734	5	14
5-9	7,277	6,284	196	2	0	24	751	5	15
10-14	6,847	5,979	171	0	2	16	665	5	9
15-19	6,570	5,763	180	3	0	10	591	7	16
20-24	4,409	3,753	143	28	1	44	408	22	10
25-29	4,934	4,216	171	19	3	90	386	37	12
30-34	5,456	4,737	181	2	3	55	436	23	19
35-39	5,100	4,496	137	8	3	41	383	12	20
40-44	4,310	3,798	121	6	4	34	327	11	9
45-49	3,428	2,957	93	10	3	38	306	8	13
50-54	2,717	2,346	85	2	1	47	221	7	8
55-59	2,303	1,988	85	5	3	32	179	5	6
60-64	2,175	1,910	74	0	2	22	154	7	6
65-69	2,241	1,995	53	3	3	18	159	4	6
70-74	1,778	1,573	54	5	1	13	125	1	6
75-79	1,285	1,120	30	0	4	12	116	0	3
80-84	895	788	23	0	0	0	80	1	3
85+	823	726	22	1	1	5	61	1	6
<b>Male</b>									
Total	<b>34,549</b>	<b>30,110</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>2,930</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>95</b>
0-4	3,059	2,572	98	1	1	19	361	2	5
5-9	3,770	3,242	104	1	0	16	396	3	8
10-14	3,395	2,993	76	0	2	7	308	3	6
15-19	3,293	2,928	79	1	0	6	270	3	6
20-24	2,326	2,000	63	12	1	29	204	12	5
25-29	2,481	2,115	79	10	2	47	197	22	9
30-34	2,753	2,405	89	1	1	29	204	12	12
35-39	2,710	2,413	67	6	2	16	185	8	13
40-44	2,306	2,043	63	3	4	18	163	9	3
45-49	1,857	1,615	47	8	1	17	155	4	10
50-54	1,400	1,214	41	0	1	23	111	6	4
55-59	1,153	985	44	3	2	15	97	3	4
60-64	975	865	35	0	2	9	61	2	1
65-69	1,041	924	28	2	2	9	72	2	2
70-74	831	738	26	2	1	7	54	0	3
75-79	568	495	14	0	1	9	48	0	1
80-84	347	306	11	0	0	0	28	1	1
85+	284	257	5	1	0	3	16	0	2
<b>Female</b>									
Total	<b>34,086</b>	<b>29,433</b>	<b>1,032</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>3,152</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>86</b>
0-4	3,028	2,542	84	1	1	15	373	3	9
5-9	3,507	3,042	92	1	0	8	355	2	7
10-14	3,452	2,986	95	0	0	9	357	2	3
15-19	3,277	2,835	101	2	0	4	321	4	10
20-24	2,083	1,753	80	16	0	15	204	10	5
25-29	2,453	2,101	92	9	1	43	189	15	3
30-34	2,703	2,332	92	1	2	26	232	11	7
35-39	2,390	2,083	70	2	1	25	198	4	7
40-44	2,004	1,755	58	3	0	16	164	2	6
45-49	1,571	1,342	46	2	2	21	151	4	3
50-54	1,317	1,132	44	2	0	24	110	1	4
55-59	1,150	1,003	41	2	1	17	82	2	2
60-64	1,200	1,045	39	0	0	13	93	5	5
65-69	1,200	1,071	25	1	1	9	87	2	4
70-74	947	835	28	3	0	6	71	1	3
75-79	717	625	16	0	3	3	68	0	2
80-84	548	482	12	0	0	0	52	0	2
85+	539	469	17	0	1	2	45	1	4

Source: 2001 Population and Housing Census of Dominica

## ANNEX D

<b>Ministry of Education</b>				
<b>Recurrent Expenditure in East Caribbean Dollars</b>				
	Fiscal Year			
		2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004 (projected)
Recurrent Expenditure (\$) on Sec Schools		7,542,437	7,934,386	7,548,125
% of Total GOCD Recurrent Exp		3.38	3.65	3.29
% of GDP		1.04	1.15	1.07
Recurrent Expenditure on Primary Schools		19,150,323	18,711,124	17,254,517
% of Total GOCD Recurrent Exp		8.6	8.6	7.5
% of GDP		2.6	2.7	2.4
Recurrent Expenditure on Tertiary		2,977,994	2,513,844	3,597,830
% of Total GOCD Recurrent Exp		1.3	1.2	1.6
% of GDP				
Recurrent Expenditure on Pre-Primary		2,260	10000	71413
% of Total GOCD Recurrent Exp		0.0010	0.0046	0.0311
% of GDP		0.000	0.001	0.010
Total Recurrent Expenditure of Ministry of Education		42,965,595	42,631,280	43,166,982
Sports & Youth Affairs				
% of GDP		5.9	6.2	6.1
Total Recurrent Expenditure of GOCD		223,342,296.38	217,126,832.66	229,709,360
Nominal GDP (\$M)		723.025	692.515	708.405

## ANNEX E

<b>Ministry of Health</b>			
Recurrent Expenditure (in East Caribbean dollars)			
	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004
Primary Health Care			
Central Level	537992	542203	523631
Roseau	1803670	1652735	1583921
Portsmouth	1735519	1847398	1775000
Marigot	1300505	1189357	1237826
Grand Bay	723491	680486	682506
La Plaine	602001	599428	612900
Castle Bruce	622500	488590	532371
St. Joseph	594969	485762	574258
Dental Services	428,819	415585	459605
Total	8,349,466	7,901,544	7,982,018
Total Recurrent Expenditure for Ministry of Health	32,314,880	30,871,999	31,079,781
Total GOCD Recurrent Expenditure	223,342,296	217,126,833	229,709,360
Nominal GDP(\$M)	723.03	692.52	708.41
Total Primary Health Care Expenditure			
% of Total Recurrent Expenditure	3.74	3.64	3.47
% of GDP	1.15	1.14	1.13

## ANNEX F

<b>Government of Dominica Expenditure on Child Care Services in Eastern Caribbean Dollars</b>			
	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004
<b><u>Grants and Contributions to Non-Government Institutions</u></b>		\$	
Operation Youth Quake	126,751	126,751	126,751
Alpha Centre	23,400	23,400	23,400
Dominica Nursery Committee	4,000	4,000	4,000
Dominica Save the Children's Fund	3,600	3,600	3,600
<b><u>Government Agencies</u></b>			
Child Abuse Unit, Welfare Division	40,000	40,000	40,000
Foster Care Programme, Welfare Division	256,100	256,100	256,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>453,851</b>	<b>453,851</b>	<b>453,851</b>
Total Recurrent Expenditure for Ministry of Community Development & Gender Affairs	10,746,293	10,441,555	11,262,708
Total Recurrent Expenditure of GOCD	223,342,296.38	217,126,833	229,709,360
Expenditure on Child Care Services			
% of Total Recurrent Expenditure of Ministry	4.2	4.3	4.0
% of Total GOCD Recurrent Expenditure	0.20	0.21	0.20

## ANNEX G

<b>TABLE 4A POPULATION BY AGE GROUP, SEX AND TYPE OF DISABILITY, 2001 CENSUS</b>										
Age Group	Type of Disability									
	Sight	Hearing	Speech	Mobility	Body Movements	Gripping	Learning	Behavioral	Other	Not Stated
<b>Both Sexes</b>										
Total	<b>773</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>1,131</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>34</b>
0-4	3	4	8	11	4	4	3	5	5	2
5-9	15	17	49	28	9	3	29	28	6	6
10-14	15	25	49	18	11	6	35	22	7	2
15-19	16	28	39	17	10	6	25	26	12	0
20-24	11	13	42	20	12	6	22	30	18	2
25-29	13	22	44	24	11	4	27	53	21	4
30-34	13	25	49	37	18	5	23	48	13	2
35-39	11	14	35	34	8	3	21	66	12	1
40-44	14	10	24	40	13	8	16	58	13	1
45-49	28	15	21	39	18	4	10	40	10	3
50-54	28	4	17	51	14	9	4	22	10	1
55-59	41	9	12	51	25	5	7	29	12	3
60-64	45	8	15	64	33	9	3	19	10	0
65-69	72	11	16	110	33	13	1	24	7	3
70-74	91	15	7	149	50	15	4	29	12	1
75-79	90	25	20	133	48	8	2	16	2	2
80-84	106	26	9	138	48	10	4	22	8	1
85+	161	49	19	167	70	18	13	19	13	0
<b>Male</b>										
Total	<b>347</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>20</b>
0-4	2	3	5	5	2	3	2	4	4	0
5-9	11	8	33	19	6	2	16	18	4	3
10-14	4	16	35	5	5	1	23	13	4	1
15-19	4	13	20	9	1	1	12	19	7	0
20-24	6	8	33	17	10	5	20	26	12	2
25-29	7	7	24	15	4	4	14	33	12	3
30-34	6	14	29	25	11	5	15	32	6	0
35-39	8	8	20	19	4	2	14	44	5	0
40-44	6	6	13	25	8	5	9	34	8	1
45-49	19	8	11	22	11	2	7	33	5	3
50-54	9	2	8	28	12	6	2	13	5	0
55-59	19	6	9	24	14	2	5	19	7	3
60-64	18	4	8	28	16	4	1	11	5	0
65-69	39	4	6	54	14	9	0	11	3	1
70-74	42	9	5	70	22	8	3	13	6	1
75-79	51	16	12	51	22	6	0	6	0	2
80-84	44	10	3	47	13	4	1	10	5	0
85+	52	19	5	44	15	7	5	4	5	0

ANNEX G (Cont.)

Female										
Total	<b>426</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>14</b>
0-4	1	1	3	6	2	1	1	1	1	2
5-9	4	9	16	9	3	1	13	10	2	3
10-14	11	9	14	13	6	5	12	9	3	1
15-19	12	15	19	8	9	5	13	7	5	0
20-24	5	5	9	3	2	1	2	4	6	0
25-29	6	15	20	9	7	0	13	20	9	1
30-34	7	11	20	12	7	0	8	16	7	2
35-39	3	6	15	15	4	1	7	22	7	1
40-44	8	4	11	15	5	3	7	24	5	0
45-49	9	7	10	17	7	2	3	7	5	0
50-54	19	2	9	23	2	3	2	9	5	1
55-59	22	3	3	27	11	3	2	10	5	0
60-64	27	4	7	36	17	5	2	8	5	0
65-69	33	7	10	56	19	4	1	13	4	2
70-74	49	6	2	79	28	7	1	16	6	0
75-79	39	9	8	82	26	2	2	10	2	0
80-84	62	16	6	91	35	6	3	12	3	1
85+	109	30	14	123	55	11	8	15	8	0
Source:	2001 Population and Housing Census of Dominica									

ANNEX H

Roll 2001/02		TOT
M	F	
1	902	819
2	636	758
3	571	772
4	520	765
		<b>1721</b>
		<b>1394</b>
		<b>1343</b>
		<b>1285</b>

2002/03												
Repeaters			Rate			Dropouts			Rates			
M	F	TOT	M	F	TOT	M	F	TOT	M	F	TOT	
115	63	<b>178</b>	12.7	7.7	<b>10.3</b>	11	8	<b>19</b>	1.2	1.0	<b>1.1</b>	
93	72	<b>165</b>	14.6	9.5	<b>11.8</b>	12	5	<b>17</b>	1.9	0.7	<b>1.2</b>	
48	29	<b>77</b>	8.4	3.8	<b>5.7</b>	10	25	<b>35</b>	1.8	3.2	<b>2.6</b>	
44	54	<b>98</b>	8.5	7.1	<b>7.6</b>	14	26	<b>40</b>	2.7	3.4	<b>3.1</b>	

Roll 2000/01		TOT
M	F	
1	770	781
2	663	777
3	598	757
4	536	683
		<b>1551</b>
		<b>1440</b>
		<b>1355</b>
		<b>1219</b>

2001/02												
Repeaters			Rate			Dropouts			Rates			
M	F	TOT	M	F	TOT	M	F	TOT	M	F	TOT	
236	94	<b>330</b>	30.6	12.0	<b>21.3</b>	11	1	<b>12</b>	1.429	0.128	<b>0.8</b>	
117	65	<b>182</b>	17.6	8.4	<b>12.6</b>	16	11	<b>27</b>	2.413	1.416	<b>1.9</b>	
72	80	<b>152</b>	12.0	10.6	<b>11.2</b>	16	11	<b>27</b>	2.676	1.453	<b>2.0</b>	
90	69	<b>159</b>	16.8	10.1	<b>13.0</b>	16	21	<b>37</b>	2.985	3.075	<b>3.0</b>	

823

59 44

## ANNEX I

## SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS 2001 - 2003

Diseases	2001						2002						2003					
	5-9		10-14		15-19		5-9		10-14		15-19		5-9		10-14		15-19	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Gonococcal Infection	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
Vaginosis: Clue Cells	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	9	0	2	0	3	0	18
Vaginosis: Monilia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	15	0	0	1	0	11	
Vaginosis: Trichomonas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Human Papiloma Virus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5

AGE GROUP	HIV					
	2001		2002		2003	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
< 1 Years	0	10	0	0	0	0
1-4 years	1	0	0	0	0	0
5-14 years	1	0	0	0	0	0
15-19 years	0	0	0	1	0	0

AIDS – Nil case in 2001 – 2003

Deaths – nil in 2001 – 2003

AGE GROUPS	NO. BIRTHS		
	2001	2002	2003
Under 15 years	8	4	6
15-19 years	171	160	168
TOTAL BIRTHS	1233	1095	1090

# ANNEX J

OFFENSE TYPE	YEAR 2001								YEAR 2002								YEAR 2003							
		12	13	14	15	16	17	JUV	12	13	14	15	16	17	JUV	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	JUV
BATTERY	M	0	0	1	2	1	1	9	0	0	1	1	0	3	6	0	0	2	0	0	1	5	4	7
	F	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
THEFT	M	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	2	1	2	4	0	3	5	0	1	1	5	4	3	2	0	7
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	0
BURGLARY	M	1	0	3	1	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	2	0	0	0
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
THROWING MISSILES	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	4	0	1	0	0	1	5	0	0	1
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MALICIOUS DAMAGE	M	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	1	8	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	3
	F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
OFFENSIVE WEAPON	M	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	4	1
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
POSSESSION OF CRACK/COCAINE	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INTIMIDATION	M	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WOUNDING	M	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	5	3
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
POSSESSION OF CANNABIS	M	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RESISTING ARREST	M	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INDECENT ASSAULT	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNLAWFUL SEXUAL INTERCOURSE	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	M	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

