Gender Country Profile

Trinidad and Tobago

General

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MALES</th>
<th>FEMALES</th>
<th>YEAR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population under 15</td>
<td>120,214</td>
<td>115,821</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total population over 15</td>
<td>498,348</td>
<td>486,096</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* ALL DATA FROM CIA, 2017

Health

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality rate per 100,000 live birth</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>CIA, 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>CIA, 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under-five mortality rate for males per 1,000 live births</td>
<td>22.4</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>UN Statistics, 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under-five mortality rate for females per 1,000 live births</td>
<td>18.2</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>UN Statistics, 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births attended by a skilled health professional</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>WHO, 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevalence of HIV among adults aged 15–49</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>WHO, 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life expectancy for men</td>
<td>69.9</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>CIA, 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life expectancy for women</td>
<td>75.9</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>CIA, 2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MALES</th>
<th>FEMALES</th>
<th>YEAR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Youth literacy rate, ages 15-24</td>
<td>99.6%</td>
<td>99.62%</td>
<td>2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult literacy rate, ages 15+</td>
<td>99.25%</td>
<td>98.7%</td>
<td>2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net enrolment rate in primary education</td>
<td>95.66%</td>
<td>94.8%</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross enrolment ratio in secondary education</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross enrolment ratio in tertiary education</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>No Data</td>
<td>2015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* ALL DATA FROM UNESCO INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS, 2017

- Female graduates from tertiary education (2003) (UNESCO Institute of Statistics, 2015): 60.4%
- Female teachers in primary education (2009) (UNESCO Institute of Statistics, 2015): 78.8%
- Female teachers in secondary education: Insufficient data
Gender Country Profile

Trinidad and Tobago

Economic Activity
- Males over 15 who are active in the labour force (2016) (World Bank, 2017): 73.7%
- Females over 15 who are active in the labour force (2016) (World Bank, 2017): 52.6%
- Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution, or with a money mobile service provider (2011) (UN Statistics, 2017): 78.99%

Decision-Making

Human Rights
- Girls married before 15 (UNICEF, 2016): 2%
- Females married between 15 and 19 (World Economic Forum, 2013): 8%
- Women subjected to physical/sexual violence by an intimate partner during their lifetime (UN Women, 2016): Insufficient data
- Women subjected to physical/sexual violence by an intimate partner or a non-partner during the last 12 months (UN Women, 2016): Insufficient data

Gender and Development Trends in Trinidad and Tobago

Health
According to a UNAIDS country report (2014), the estimated number of children who were HIV infected in Trinidad and Tobago due to mother to child transmission, was 2 cases in 2012. This indicated a 60% reduction from the baseline figure of 5 cases in 2011.

From 2006 to 2011, the percentage of HIV positive women who received anti-retroviral treatment to reduce the risk of mother to child transmission increased from 68.1% to 85.9% (UNAIDS, 2014, p. 6).

The maternal mortality rate in Trinidad and Tobago has trended steadily downwards, from 90 per 100,000 live births in 1990, to 63 in 2015 (World Bank, 2015).

Education
A 2011-14 progress report on Trinidad and Tobago conducted by the Caribbean Development Bank, classifies access to primary education as good, noting, “the country has achieved a 100% literacy rate for both males and females between the 15-24 age group, while the completion rate at the primary level has improved” (p.11, p. 6).
Economy
Unemployment amongst females in Trinidad and Tobago increased sharply from 3.8% to 4.7% during the review period. In contrast, unemployment among males rose more marginally from 2.9% in the first quarter of fiscal 2015, to 3.0% in the second quarter of fiscal 2015 (Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, 2015).

Males accounted for approximately 59.0% of all persons with jobs in 2015, whilst females accounted for 41.0%. Females continue to be employed primarily in community, social and personal services; wholesale and retail trade; and restaurants and hotels (Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, 2015).

Governance
As of 2016, there were 13 women in the Lower House and nine in the Upper House of the Parliament in Trinidad and Tobago. Women served in senior positions including opposition leader, speaker of the assembly, president of the senate, and head seven government ministries (U.S. Department of State, 2016).

Human Rights
Rape, including spousal rape, is illegal and punishable by up to life imprisonment, but the courts often imposed considerably shorter sentences. Data from the Crime and Problem Analysis branch of the police service revealed that there were approximately 11,441 reports related to domestic violence between 2010 and 2015, 75% of these reports pertained to women. For the same period, 56% of 131 domestic violence-related deaths were women (U.S. Department of State, 2016).

Trinidad and Tobago SDG Progress Profile

- Trinidad and Tobago are currently ranked 78th for overall performance under the SDGs, with a median rank of 97th.
- Trinidad and Tobago are ranked 65th in the UN’s 2015 Gender Inequality Index (GII) (UNDP, 2015).

SDG 4: Achieve universal access to affordable and quality education at all levels. (Data retrieved from SDG indicator profiles, 2016)

- Expected years of schooling (years): 12.3 (SDG threshold met)
- Literacy rate of 15-24 years old (%): 99.6 (SDG threshold met)
- Net primary school enrolment rate (%): 95.2 (significant challenges remain)

SDG 5: Achieve gender equality, protect and empower women, the youth and persons in vulnerable situations. (Data retrieved from SDG indicator profiles, 2016)
Trinidad and Tobago

- Women in national parliaments (%): 31 (significant challenges remain)
- Female years of schooling (% male): 98.3 (SDG threshold met)
- Female labor force participation (% male): 71.8 (SDG threshold met)
- Unmet demand for contraceptives (%): 36.4 (significant challenges remain)
Gender Country Profile

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References


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