

### Trinidad and Tobago

#### General

	MALES	FEMALES	YEAR
Total population under 15	120,214	115,821	2017
Total population over 15	498,348	486,096	2017

*\* ALL DATA FROM CIA, 2017*

#### Health

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

#### Education

	MALES	FEMALES	YEAR
Youth literacy rate, ages 15-24	99.6%	99.62%	2015
Adult literacy rate, ages 15+	99.25%	98.7%	2015
Net enrolment rate in primary education	95.66%	94.8%	2010
Gross enrolment ratio in secondary education	No Data	No Data	2015
Gross enrolment ratio in tertiary education	No Data	No Data	2015

*\* ALL DATA FROM UNESCO INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS, 2017*

- Female graduates from tertiary education (2003) (UNESCO Institute of Statistics, 2015): 60.4%
- Female students enrolled in engineering, construction and manufacturing tertiary education programs (2004) (UNESCO Institute of Statistics, 2015): 21.2%
- Female teachers in primary education (2009) (UNESCO Institute of Statistics, 2015): 78.8%
- Female teachers in secondary education: Insufficient data
- Female teachers in tertiary education (2004) (UNESCO Institute of Statistics, 2015): 33.8%

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### 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

- Proportion of seats held by women in National Parliament (2016) (World Bank, 2017): 31

### 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).

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### 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 78<sup>th</sup> for overall performance under the SDGs, with a median rank of 97<sup>th</sup>.
- Trinidad and Tobago are ranked 65<sup>th</sup> 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)

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- 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)

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