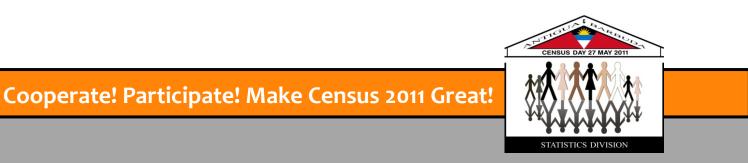


Preliminary Data Release

31 January 2012

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Government of Antigua and Barbuda

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Facilitating Informed Decision-Making

Preface

his 2010/2011 round of Population and Housing Census (Census 2011) was regionally coordinated as were the 1991 and 2001 censuses. Antigua and Barbuda benefited from technical assistance from the CARICOM Regional Statistics Programme (CRSP) and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) which purchased equipment and software licenses used by the Census Office.

Census 2011 was different from previous censuses in two ways. Firstly, the 2011 Population and Housing Census captured both defacto and dejure counts whereas previous censuses captured the *defacto* count only. The *defacto* population includes only persons present in the country on Census Night. Secondly, Census 2011 utilised the post-Census Day enumeration as opposed to pre-Census Day enumeration as in the previous censuses. This preliminary data release is intended to bring to the attention of the general populace the demographics compiled from the visitation records used in the 351 enumeration districts throughout Antigua and Barbuda in Census 2011.

At present, the completed census questionnaires are being manually edited, scanned and electronically verified and coded in-house. Upon completion of these processes, the data will be analysed and the final report will be prepared.

The Census Office wishes to thank the census workers and the citizens, residents and visitors who cooperated during the enumeration process. The Business Community is to be commended for the partnership role it played with the Census Office to sensitise the populace. We also wish to acknowledge, with thanks, the efforts of the media houses, Her Majesty's Opposition, the various political and religious groups, and the non-governmental organisations that assisted the Census Office to promote Census 2011 as a national exercise.

Integral to the successful planning of the Census 2011 were the National Advisory Committee and the Technical Advisory Committee appointed by Cabinet. These committees comprised representatives of Government agencies, private sector organisations and non-governmental organisations. We are grateful to them for their invaluable support to this important venture.

The CARICOM Secretariat, through the Regional Census Coordinating mechanism, was a source of much needed technical support. This included training the local trainers/liaison officers and supervising the training of the Census supervisors and enumerators.

As in previous censuses, one of the most complex preparatory exercises was the mapping and listing exercise. Antigua and Barbuda utilised Geographic Information System (GIS) Technology in its mapping programme, the benefits of which will become evident when the Census data are produced geo-spatially for the first time. This means that data can be produced using geographic coordinates.

Census 2011 – Preliminary Data Release

The core work of Census 2011 was the field enumeration, and the Census Office is satisfied that most census workers gave of their best to ensure that this phase of the programme was successfully completed.

The results presented in this preliminary data release represent information generated on the summary pages of the Census 2011 visitation record. Census 2011 questionnaires were not used to compile this report.

The Census Office encourages your comments as you peruse this document, and hopes that it would be found useful even at this early stage.

Rohan Anthony Deputy Census Officer Census Office Antigua and Barbuda



Introduction

he data contained in this preliminary data release were compiled from the visitation records used by the Census enumerators during the conduct of Census 2011. The data are preliminary. Final figures will be released when the census questionnaires have been processed. It is to be noted that the tabulated population after analysis of the census questionnaires may indicate a difference from the preliminary data in this report.

Census 2011 field work (enumeration) was scheduled to cover the period 28 May to 23 July 2011. However, because of a number of factors, mainly resulting from enumerator drop outs, the field exercise was extended by an additional three weeks in the first instance then by another four weeks to complete those areas where enumerators had dropped out.

Special attention is drawn to the difference between key labels used in this report:

- "enumerated" population, is the number of persons actually enumerated (interviewed), and those accounted for with "last resort information". Usually neighbours would provide this information;
- "estimated" population is the enumerated population plus an estimate for households that were neither enumerated nor for which "last resort" information obtained;
- "private households" exclude persons in institutions and long-term guests in hotels and vagrants;
- "total resident population" includes persons in institutions and long-term guests in hotels and vagrants.

In most instances comparisons of Census 2011 are made with the 1991 and 2001 censuses, since these are the most recent censuses conducted in Antigua and Barbuda.

	Population Categories	Number	Explanation
1	Enumerated Population (Private Households)	80,886	Enumerated Private Households (includes last resort information with count)
2	Enumerated Resident Population	81,799	#1 plus persons in institutions, hotel (long-term guests), vagrants
3	Total Enumerated Population (<i>defacto</i>)	83,278	#2 plus crew on board ships, hotel and guesthouse visitors, other visitors
4	Estimated Resident Population	86,295	#2 plus estimate for last resort information (without count)
5	Total Estimated Population (<i>defacto</i>)	87,774	#3 plus estimate for last resort information (without count)

Highlights

Population Size

The preliminary count of the enumerated resident population for Census 2011 is 81,799. "Last resort information" for which a household count was obtained is included in the enumerated resident population.

The total *defacto* enumerated population is 83,278. This figure includes residents who were enumerated but who did not spend Census Night in the country. These residents are included because only the visitation record was used to compile the preliminary figures and this distinction is not made in this record. The number of persons in this category is expected to be insignificant, but will be further clarified when analysis of the questionnaires is complete. This *defacto* enumerated population in 1991 and 2001 of 60,840 and 70,737 respectively.

In 2011 there were 40,007 males and 43,271 females compared to 33,643 males and 37,094 females in 2001.

The estimated resident population is 86,295. This includes last resort information. In these cases the estimates were calculated based on the reported household size for the parish.

The total estimated *defacto* population was 87,774 and this includes the estimated resident population of 86,295, crew on board ships in the harbour, hotel and guesthouse visitors and household visitors.

Population Density

The national population density indicated during the Census 2011 was 776.5 persons per square mile in Antigua and 29.2 persons per square mile in Barbuda, compared with 688.0 persons per square mile in Antigua and 23.2 per square mile in Barbuda in 2001 (Table 1).

In Census 2011 St. John Parish, which includes St. John City and St. John Rural, recorded a density of 1,798.1 persons per square mile, whereas St. Philip recorded a density of 205.3 persons per square mile. In 2011 St. John City recorded the highest population density of 7,652.8 persons per square mile. This compares with St. John City which recorded the highest population density of 8,296.9

	Tuble	I. Estimated Res	ident i opu	action Density	Sy i anon		Table 1: Estimated Resident Fopulation Density by Farish												
	Land Area (Sq.	1991		2001		2011													
Parish	Miles)	Population	Density	Population	Density	Population	Density												
St. John City	2.9	23,453	8,087.2	24,061	8,296.9	22,193	7,652.8												
St. John Rural	25.6	15,107	590.1	21,371	834.8	29,054	1,134.9												
St. George	9.3	4,742	512.6	6,447	697.0	7,838	847.4												
St. Peter	12.8	3,813	299.1	4,817	377.8	5,307	416.2												
St. Phillip	17.0	3,252	191.3	3,352	197.2	3,490	205.3												
St. Paul	18.5	6,496	351.1	7,779	420.5	8,809	476.2												
St. Mary	22.8	5,703	250.1	6,475	284.0	7,794	341.8												
Barbuda	62.0	1,314	21.2	1,439	23.2	1,810	29.2												
Total	170.8	63,880	374.0	75,741	443.4	86,295	505.2												

Table 1: Estimated Resident Population Density by Parish

persons per square mile in 2001 (Table 1).

In 2001 St. John Parish also had the highest population density of 1,594.1 and St. Phillip

the lowest with 197.2 persons per square mile.

Overall, Antigua and Barbuda recorded population growth of 15.6% in 2011 over 2001

Geographic Distribution and Population Growth

The preliminary enumerated resident population indicates that St. John Rural consists of 33.9 per cent of the population or 27,750 persons, while 26.3 per cent of the population (21,475) lives in St. John City. The entire parish of St. John contributed 60.2 per cent of the total population (49,225), an increase of 17.1 per cent against the 2001 Census and 34.0 per cent against the 1991 Census. Of the other parishes, St. Paul, St. George and St. Mary contributed 9.8 per cent, 9.2 per cent and 8.6 per cent respectively to the total population in 2011 (Table 2).

In Census 2011 St. John City recorded a slight population decrease of 5.1 per cent; whereas St. John Rural grew significantly by 33.9 per cent. All the other parishes including Barbuda showed an increase in population except St. Philip, which showed a decrease of 2.4 per cent (Table 2).

The significant growth in St. John Rural and the other three parishes highlighted in the previous paragraph is evidence of the continued de-urbanisation of the population that has been the trend over the past twenty years. Barbuda's population has grown by 13.8 per cent and maintained its uniqueness of having more males than females: 766 females compared with 849 males, or 110.8 males to every 100 females (Table 3).

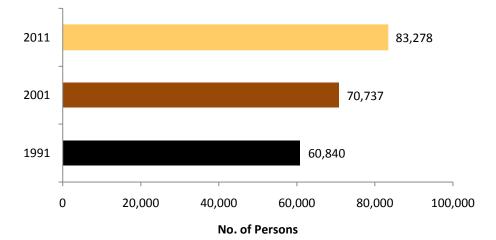
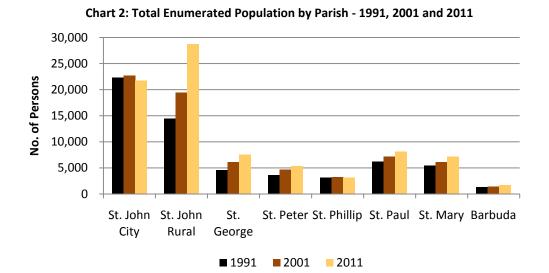


Chart 1: Total Enumerated Population - 1991, 2001 and 2011

Table 2: Total Enumerated Resident Population - 1991, 2001 and 2011											
			1991 - 2001 %			2001 - 2011 %					
Parish	1991	2001	Change	2001	2011	Change					
St. John City	22,342	22,634	1.3	22,634	21,475	(5.1)					
St. John Rural	14,390	19,403	34.8	19,403	27,750	43.0					
St. George	4,514	6,085	34.8	6,085	7,496	23.2					
St. Peter	3,629	4,693	29.3	4,693	5,269	12.3					
St. Phillip	3,100	3,202	3.3	3,202	3,125	(2.4)					
St. Paul	6,183	7,153	15.7	7,153	7,979	11.5					
St. Mary	5,430	6,128	12.9	6,128	7,067	15.3					
Barbuda	1,252	1,439	14.9	1,439	1,638	13.8					
Total	60,840	70,737	16.3	70,737	81,799	15.6					

St. John Rural grew significantly by 43.0%

St. Phillip recorded a decrease of 2.4%



Gender Ratio											
Parish	Male	Female	Total	Gender Ratio							
St. John City	9,835	10,942	20,777	89.9							
St. John Rural	13,255	14,414	27,669	92.0							
St. George	3,573	3,923	7,496	91.1							
St. Peter	2,512	2,725	5,237	92.2							
St. Phillip	1,456	1,644	3,100	88.6							
St. Paul	3,754	4,218	7,972	89.0							
St. Mary	3,392	3,628	7,020	93.5							
Barbuda	849	766	1,615	110.8							
Total	38,626	42,260	80,886	91.4							

Table 3: Enumerated Population (Private Households) by Gender and Gender Ratio

Overall, Antigua and Barbuda has 91.4 males for every 100 females.

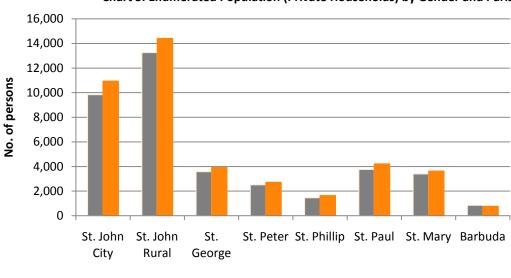


Chart 3: Enumerated Population (Private Households) by Gender and Parish

Male Female

Households

During the 2011 Census, 29,051 households were enumerated compared to 24,462 households in 2001 and 19,501 in the 1991 Census (Table 4).

Among the 29,051 households enumerated, 1,603 households did not report any population data even though it was established that these are occupied households. In these cases estimates were calculated based on the reported household size for the particular parishes (Table 5).

The average household size for Antigua and Barbuda is 3.0 in 2011 compared with 3.1 in 2001 and 3.2 in 1991. The decrease in household size in 2011 continues the trend evident in 2001 and 1991. This overall decline in national household size is recorded despite the increase in household size in St. Philip, St. Mary and Barbuda (Table 5). St. John Rural significantly increased its number of households from 6,861 in 2001 to 10,040 in 2011, representing growth of 46.3 per cent. St John Parish increased its number of households by 19.8 per cent in 2011 over 2001, although the number of households in St. John City decreased (Table 4).

Barbuda's number of households grew from 392 in 1991, to 456 in 2001, to 544 in 2011. The increase between 2001 and 2011 is 19.3 per cent.

A significant number of households - 8,309 were reported as "no contact" in Census 2011. Of these, 1,081 were "no one at home", 546 were "refusals", 4,303 were "vacant", 1,545 were "closed" and 834 were "other". Concentrations of "vacant" dwellings are evident in St. Mary (25.0%), Barbuda (20.6%) and St. Paul (16.4%) (Table 6).

lab	Table 4: Number of Private Households by Parish - 1991, 2001 and 2011											
			1991 - 2001 %			2001 - 2011 %						
Parish	1991	2001	Change	2001	2011	Change						
St. John City	7,532	7,889	4.7	7,889	7,635	(3.2)						
St. John Rural	4,477	6,861	53.2	6,861	10,041	46.3						
St. George	1,458	2,223	52.5	2,223	2,719	22.3						
St. Peter	1,077	1,472	36.7	1,472	1,815	23.3						
St. Phillip	924	989	7.0	989	1,011	2.2						
St. Paul	1,929	2,503	29.8	2,503	2,834	13.2						
St. Mary	1,712	2,069	20.9	2,069	2,452	18.5						
Barbuda	392	456	16.3	456	544	19.3						
Total	19,501	24,462	25.4	24,462	29,051	18.8						

Table 4: Number of Private Households by Parish - 1991, 2001 and 2011

The average household size in Antigua and Barbuda dropped from 3.1 persons in 2001 to 3.0 in 2011

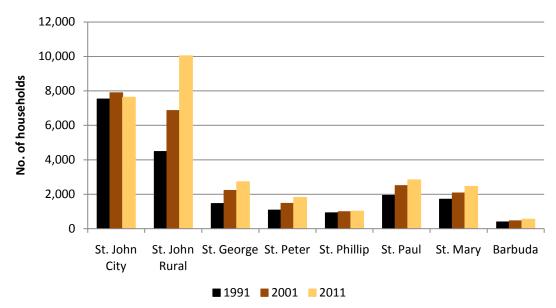


Chart 4: Enumerated Private Households by Parish

The average household size in St Phillip is 0.5 higher than the national average

Table 5: Number of Private Households by Parish, Estimated Resident Population and Household Size

		1991			2001		2011			
Parish	No. of Household	Estimated Resident Population	Average Household Size	No. of Household	Estimated Resident Population	Average Household Size	No. of Household	Estimated Resident Population	Average Household Size	
St. John City	7,532	23,139	3.1	7,889	23,701	3.0	7,635	22,193	2.9	
St. John Rural	4,477	14,862	3.3	6,861	21,189	3.1	10,041	29,054	2.9	
St. George	1,458	4,670	3.2	2,223	6,447	2.9	2,719	7,838	2.9	
St. Peter	1,077	3,791	3.5	1,472	4,817	3.3	1,815	5,307	2.9	
St. Phillip	924	3,216	3.5	989	3,293	3.3	1,011	3,490	3.5	
St. Paul	1,929	6,496	3.4	2,503	7,779	3.1	2,834	8,809	3.1	
St. Mary	1,712	5,700	3.3	2,069	6,435	3.1	2,452	7,794	3.2	
Barbuda	392	1,314	3.4	456	1,417	3.1	544	1,810	3.3	
Total	19,501	63,188	3.2	24,462	75,078	3.1	29,051	86,295	3.0	

	ts						
Parish	Households Counted	No one at home	Refusals	Vacant	Closed	Other	No contacts
St. John City	7,635	192	163	1,145	155	153	1,808
St. John Rural	10,041	446	182	1,319	383	237	2,567
St. George	2,719	97	53	278	130	44	602
St. Peter	1,815	34	47	243	36	82	442
St. Phillip	1,011	79	35	128	44	48	334
St. Paul	2,834	145	29	465	396	188	1,223
St. Mary	2,452	88	37	613	324	47	1,109
Barbuda	544	0	0	112	77	35	224
Total	29,051	1,081	546	4,303	1,545	834	8,309

Table 6: Number of Enumerated Private Households by Parish and Characteristics of Dwelling Units

The highest concentrations of vacant dwelling units are in St. Mary, Barbuda and St. Paul

			Estima	ated Populat	Gender Distribution (%)		
Parish	No. of Dwelling Units	Enumerated Private Households	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female
St. John City	8,731	7,635	22,193	10,733	11,460	48.4	51.6
St. John Rural	11,529	10,041	29,054	13,938	15,116	48.0	52.0
St. George	2,944	2,719	7,838	3,736	4,102	47.7	52.3
St. Peter	1,981	1,815	5,307	2,556	2,751	48.2	51.8
St. Phillip	1,335	1,011	3,490	1,646	1844	47.2	52.8
St. Paul	3,642	2,834	8,809	4,157	4,652	47.2	52.8
St. Mary	3,518	2,452	7,794	3,765	4,029	48.3	51.7
Barbuda	693	544	1,810	948	862	52.4	47.6
Total	34,373	29,051	86,295	41,481	44,814	48.1	51.9

Table 7: Dwelling Units with Households and Estimated Population by Parish and Gender

^a Totals may not add up due to rounding

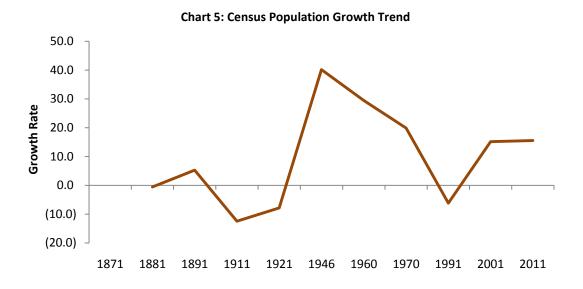
1871 to 2011												
			Intercensal									
Years	Total	Male	Female	Number	% Change							
1871	35,157	15,998	19,159	n.a	n.a							
1881	34,964	16,147	18,817	(193)	(0.5)							
1891	36,819	17,242	19,577	1,855	5.3							
1911	32,269	13,989	18,280	(4,550)	(12.4)							
1921	29,767	12,542	17,225	(2,502)	(7.8)							
1946	41,757	19,011	22,746	11,980	40.2							
1960	54,060	25,230	28,830	12,313	29.5							
1970 ^a	64,794	30,589	34,205	10,734	19.9							
1991 ^b	60,840	29,638	31,202	(3,954)	(6.1)							
2001 ^b	70,737	33,643	37,094	9,897	15.2							
2011 ^b	81,799	39,296	42,503	11,062	15.6							

Table 8: Enumerated Population at Census Years by Gender and Growth Rate:1871 to 2011

^a Census results based on Analysis of 20% sample returns

^b Enumerated resident population

n.a. Not Applicable



Definitions

Census Day:

Census Day was Friday, 27 May 2011. The objective of the Census was to count all persons present in Antigua and Barbuda at midnight on this day, along with persons whose usual place of residence is Antigua and Barbuda even though they did not spend census night in the twin island state. Census Day was a reference day while enumeration took place over a period of several weeks following.

Defacto Population:

Includes all persons present in the country at midnight on Friday 27 May 2011, Census Day.

Dejure Population:

Includes persons who usually reside in the country at the time of the census. Census 2011 took into account both the *defacto* and *dejure* populations. In previous censuses only the defacto population was accounted for.

Resident Population:

Includes all occupants of private households plus the residents of open and restricted institutions and long-term guests in hotels for 6 months or more.

Enumerated Population:

The number of persons for whom a census questionnaire was completed, plus persons recorded in the Visitation Records and for whom a count (Last Resort Information) was obtained, but who were not interviewed for various reasons.

Estimated Population:

Consists of the enumerated population plus an estimate of the number of persons in households which were not enumerated and for which last resort information was not obtained. The estimate was based on the average household size within the parish in which such households were located.

Private Households:

Consist of one or more persons living together and sharing at least one of the main daily meals together. It excludes residents of institutions and hotel long-term guests.

Dwelling Unit:

Any building or separate and independent part of a building in which a person or groups of persons (private households) are living at the time of the census enumeration.

Open Institutions:

Group Dwellings whose occupants are free to come and go as they please e.g. hostels, barracks, etc.

Restricted Institutions:

Group dwellings whose occupants are unable to come and go as they please e.g. Prison, Hospital, etc.

Visitation Record:

The visitation record is used by census interviewers to record the following during the enumeration exercise:

- Number of Buildings
- Number of Dwelling Units
- Number of Households

- Total Population in Private Households
- Number of Businesses and Institutions

It is therefore the first source of establishing a population count for a particular area.

Last Resort Information:

In the event that no contact was made with the householder for a variety of reasons such as refusal to participate, no suitable person at home or closed dwelling (householder away from dwelling for less than six months), basic data were acquired from the neighbours or visual observation with respect to the number of persons who live in the dwelling unit and characteristics of the dwelling structure.

Gender Ratio:

The gender ratio is the ratio of males to females in a population.

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Figure 1: Visitation Record