TECHNICAL NOTES

The vast majority of the tabulations and indicators available in this application are based on the non-institutional, or household, population who are usually resident in Trinidad and Tobago (the de jure count). The only exceptions are the COUNTS of total population and the DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS which are based on the total de jure population which also includes persons living in institutions.

Data is available about municipalities, communities, buildings, dwellings, households and persons. These statistical units, or entities, have a hierarchical relationship. Every person belongs to a household, which lives in a dwelling, in a building, in a community, in a municipality. Just as there are single or multiple person households, there are single or multiple occupancy dwellings (although the vast majority are single occupancy). Similarly, there may be one or more dwellings in a building. Data about buildings, dwellings, households and persons is contained within variables each of which belongs to one of these levels.

All estimates are weighted to adjust for census non-response. There are some tabulation functions which offer the user a choice about the weight which is applied. This choice depends on the statistical entity of interest. If the user wishes to count persons they should select the person weight, if the user wishes to count households they should select the household weight, for dwellings the dwelling weight, and for buildings the building weight.

Users may cross tabulate variables belonging to different entities. For example, the user may be interested in knowing about whether people live in households that own a motor vehicle and so they may tabulate, for example age (a personal level variable) against ownership of a vehicle (a household level variable). In this case, the user should select the weight from the lower level, the person weight, since it is the person that is the fundamental unit of analysis. In the same situation it would not make sense to use the household weight because households cannot meaningfully be analysed with reference to person level variables (at least not directly).

Generally, the appropriate weight will be that corresponding to the level of the variables being tabulated or, if variables from different levels are being tabulated, from the lowest of these levels. Sometimes, depending on the entity of interest, it may be appropriate to select the weight for a lower level than that of the variables in the tabulation (or of the lowest level variable) but it is never appropriate to select the weight for a higher level.

The main purpose of these technical notes is to document the methods used to calculate the social and demographic indicators available in this REDATAM application. For each indicator, the numerator and denominator is defined with reference to the question numbers and response categories which appear in the census questionnaire. In the application, users are able to apply additional filters in order that the indicators are calculated for particular population subgroups. For example, applying the filter PERSON.DISABLE=1 will calculate the indicators for persons with disability only (the filter is applied to both the numerator and the denominator). Users should consult the information in the data dictionary in order to define appropriate filters. Indicators are returned to the user in the form of tables, maps or graphs. These may contain empty cells or missing values for some municipalities or communities because indicator values which are based on a very small number of cases are suppressed to protect confidentiality.

SOCIAL AND DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

EDUCATION
Population of school age
        Population counts by single year of age for those aged 5 to 18
Attendance
        Attending an educational institution (%)
                (Q16a=1) / (Q16a>= 1 AND Q16a<=2)
        Full time education (%)
                Q16b=1 / (Q16b>= 1 AND Q16b<=3)
        Part time education (%)
                Q16b=2 / (Q16b>= 1 AND Q16b<=3)
        Distance learning (%)
                Q16b=3 / (Q16b>= 1 AND Q16b<=3)
        Not in education (%)
                (Q16a=2) / (Q16a>= 1 AND Q16a<=2)
Level of education
        Persons with secondary education (%)
                (Q18a>=3 and Q18a<=6) / (Q18a>=0 AND Q18a<=6)
        Persons with tertiary education (%)
                (Q18a>=5 and Q18a<=6) / (Q18a>=0 AND Q18a<=6)
User-defined indicators
        Indicators are defined by selecting variables and response categories in order to define a
        numerator and a denominator from which the indicator is then calculated

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY
Person level
        Persons seeking work (%)
                (Q19>=20 AND Q19<=21) / (Q19>=10 AND Q19<=30)
        Persons in work (%)
                (Q19>=10 AND Q19<=11) / (Q19>=10 AND Q19<=30)
        Persons seeking work or in work (%)
                (Q19 >=10 AND Q19 <=21)/ (Q19 >=10 AND Q19 <=30)
Household level
        Households with 1 or more persons in work (%)
                (Number of households with at least 1 person for whom Q19>=10 AND Q19<=11) /
                (Number of households where all persons aged 15 and over provided valid responses,
                Q19 >=10 AND Q19 <=30)
        Households with 2 or more persons in work (%)
                (Households with at least 2 persons...
User-defined indicators
        Indicators are defined by selecting variables and response categories in order to define a
        numerator and a denominator from which the indicator is then calculated

HEALTH
Persons with chronic illnesses by type
        Alzheimer's disease (AD)
                (Q15a_01=Yes)

Arthritis (ART)
> (Q15a_02=Yes)

Asthma (AST)
> (Q15a_03=Yes)

...

Prevalence rates by type of illness

Alzheimer's disease (AD)
> (Q15a_01=Yes) / (Q15a_01=Yes OR Q15a_01=No)

Arthritis (ART)
> (Q15a_02=Yes) / (Q15a_02=Yes OR Q15a_02=No)

Asthma (AST)
> (Q15a_03=Yes) / (Q15a_03=Yes OR Q15a_03=No)

...

Private health insurance coverage

Persons covered by private health insurance (%)
> (Q15b=Yes) / (Q15b=Yes OR Q15b=No)

DISABILITY

Persons with disability by type

Persons with disabilities (Q13a=1)

Seeing (even with glasses) (some, lots of difficulty, or cannot do at all)
> (Q13b_01=a OR Q13b_01=b OR Q13b_01=c)

Hearing (even using hearing aid) (some, lots of difficulty, or cannot do at all)
> (Q13b_02=a OR Q13b_02=b OR Q13b_02=c)

...

Seeing (even with glasses) (lots of difficulty, or cannot do at all)
> (Q13b_01=b OR Q13b_01=c)

Hearing (even using hearing aid) (lots of difficulty, or cannot do at all)
> (Q13b_02=b OR Q13b_02=c)

...

Seeing (even with glasses) (cannot do at all)
> (Q13b_01=c)

Hearing (even using hearing aid) (cannot do at all)
> (Q13b_02=c)

...

Prevalence of disability by type

Persons with disabilities
> (Q13a=1) / (Q13a>=1 AND Q13a<=2)

Seeing (even with glasses) (some, lots of difficulty, or cannot do at all)
> (Q13b_01=a OR Q13b_01=b OR Q13b_01=c) / (Q13a>=1 AND Q13a<=2)

Hearing (even using hearing aid) (some, lots of difficulty, or cannot do at all)
> (Q13b_02=a OR Q13b_02=b OR Q13b_02=c) / (Q13a>=1 AND Q13a<=2)

...

Seeing (even with glasses) (lots of difficulty, or cannot do at all)
> (Q13b_01=b OR Q13b_01=c) / (Q13a>=1 AND Q13a<=2)

Hearing (even using hearing aid) (lots of difficulty, or cannot do at all)
> (Q13b_02=b OR Q13b_02=c) / (Q13a>=1 AND Q13a<=2)

...

Seeing (even with glasses) (cannot do at all)
    (Q13b_01=c) / (Q13a>=1 AND Q13a<=2)
Hearing (even using hearing aid) (cannot do at all)
    (Q13b_02=c) / (Q13a>=1 AND Q13a<=2)
...
Persons with impaired functioning
    Taking care of himself/herself
        (Q14_01=Yes)
    Getting around within the home
        (Q14_02=Yes)
    ...
Prevalence of impaired functioning
    Taking care of himself/herself (%)
        (Q14_01=Yes) / (Q13a>=1 AND Q13a<=2)
    Getting around within the home (%)
        (Q14_02=Yes) / (Q13a>=1 AND Q13a<=2)
    ...

HOUSING
Person level
Persons living in overcrowded housing (>=3 pers./bedroom) (%)
    (Proportion of persons living in households where there are three or more people per bedroom)
Persons living in owner occupied housing (%)
    (persons living in households for which Q42>=1 AND Q42<=2) / (persons living in households for which Q42>=1 AND Q42<=77)
Persons living in rented/leased housing (inc. rent free) (%)
    (persons living in households for which Q42>=3 AND Q42<=8) / (persons living in households for which Q42>=1 AND Q42<=77)
Household level
Overcrowded households (>=3 pers./bedroom) (%)
    (Proportion of households where there are three or more people per bedroom)
Owner occupied households (%)
    (households for which Q42>=1 AND Q42<=2) / (households for which Q42>=1 AND Q42<=77) (%)
Households renting or leasing (inc. rent free) (%)
    (households for which Q42>=3 AND Q42<=8) / (households for which Q42>=1 AND Q42<=77)
Average monthly rent (TT$)
    This is an estimate of the average monthly rent paid by those households that rent their home and it is based on the banded monthly rent variable. All households are assigned the average rent for the band in which they fall and it is these grouped estimates of rent paid which are used to calculate the index.

HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES
Ownership of household appliances
Air-conditioner (%)
    (Q52_01=Yes) / (Q52_01=Yes OR Q52_01=No)

Cable TV/Satellite (%)
> (Q52_02=Yes) / (Q52_02=Yes OR Q52_02=No)

Television (%)
> (Q52_03=Yes) / (Q52_03=Yes OR Q52_03=No)

…

UNMET BASIC NEEDS (UBN)
Person level
One or more UBNs (%)
> The percentage of persons living in households with one or more UBN

Two or more UBNs (%)
> …

UBN for housing (%)
> The percentage of persons living in overcrowded housing (see above) OR Q38=9 OR Q39=6 OR Q42=9

UBN for water (%)
> The percentage of persons living in households for which Q47=6 OR Q47=7

UBN for sanitation (%)
> Q49a=5 OR Q49b=1

UBN for light (%)
> Q50a=3

UBN for refuse collection (%)
> Q53_01 OR Q53_02 OR.....OR Q53_08 = b or d

UBN for information (e.g. no TV, no radio and no internet) (%)
> Q52_03=NO AND Q52_05=NO AND Q51_00=YES

Household level (UBN)
One or more UBNs (%)
> The percentage of households with one or more UBN

Two or more UBNs (%)
> …

UBN for housing (%)
> The percentage of overcrowded households (see above) OR Q38=9 OR Q39=6 OR Q42=9

UBN for water (%)
> The percentage of households for which Q47=6 OR Q47=7

…

ENVIRONMENT
Issues affecting households
Solid Waste disposal (%)
> (Q54_01=Yes) / (Q54_01=Yes OR Q54_01=No)

Water contamination (%)
> (Q54_02=Yes) / (Q54_02=Yes OR Q54_02=No)

Drainage (%)
> (Q54_03=Yes) / (Q54_03=Yes OR Q54_03=No)

…

TECHNOLOGY
Use of technology (in the last 3 months)
Mobile phone (%)
(Q34= 1) /(Q34>= 1 AND Q34<=2)
Computer (%)
(Q35= 1) /(Q35>= 1 AND Q35<=2)
Internet (%)
(Q36= 1) /(Q36>= 1 AND Q36<=2)

DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS
Demographic indicators
Child dependency ratio
(Number of persons aged < 18) / (Number of persons aged 18-59) x 100
Old age dependency ratio
(Number of persons aged 60+) / (Number of persons aged 18-59) x 100
Active population replacement ratio
(Number of persons aged 15-19) / (Number of persons aged 60-64) x 100
Sex ratio
(Number of males) / (Number of females) x 100
Fertility ratio
(Number of children aged <5) / (Number of females aged 15-49) x 100
Immigration rate, foreign nationals
(Number of foreign nationals arriving between 2001 and 2011 and still present in 2011) / (Total population in 2011) x 100
Immigration rate, Trinidad and Tobago nationals
(Number of Trinidad and Tobago nationals returning between 2001 and 2011 and still present in 2011) / (Total population in 2011) x 100
Total immigration rate
The sum of the immigration rates for foreign and Trinidad and Tobago nationals
Population by age and sex groups
Counts of population by age, sex and municipality/community and age pyramids