

Presentation to Panel Discussion on “The culture of data: where does the Caribbean stand?”

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Validity or lack of it of the notion that the Caribbean is a “data poor” subregion enumerating factors that contributed or currently contributes to this notion and propose solutions.

Overview

- Presentation discusses notion that Caribbean lacks sufficient quality data
- Examines factors contributing to "data poor" perception
- Provides recommendations to improve data collection and analysis

Census Progress Summary

	Country	Census Started 2021	Census Started 2022	Census Started 2023	Field Enumeration Completed	Data Published
1	Anguilla		Jan-23			
2	Antigua & Barbuda					
3	Bahamas		Apr-22		Nov-22	Apr-23
4	Barbados	Aug-21			Jan-23	
5	Belize		May-22			
6	Dominica		Jun-22			
7	Dominican Republic					
8	Grenada		Jan-22		Mar-23	
9	Guyana		Sep-22			
10	Haiti					
11	Jamaica		Sep-22			
12	Montserrat			Sep-23		
13	St Kitts & Nevis		Apr-22		Mar-23	
14	St Lucia		May-22			
15	St Vincent & The Grenadines			Jun-23		
16	Suriname					
17	Trinidad & Tobago					
18	Turks and Caicos Islands					
	Total	1	9	2	4	1

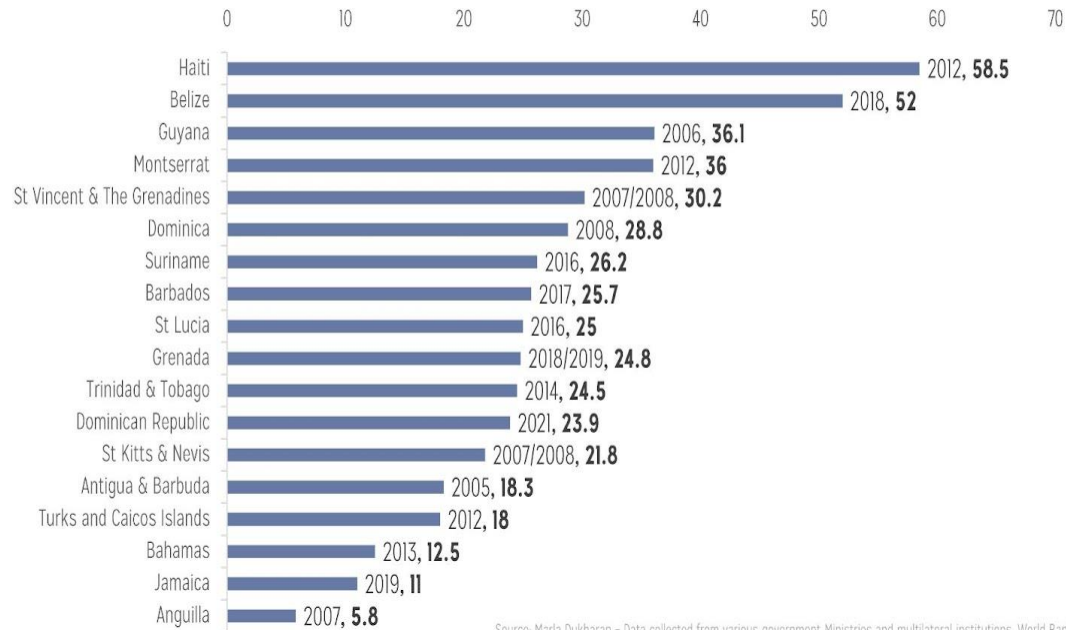
Factors Affecting Population and Housing Census

- Factors Affecting Population and Housing Census
 - COVID delays
 - Decline in regional support
 - Technology implementation issues
 - Inexperienced leadership at the Statistical Offices
- Impact of Census on Other Statistical Datasets/Indicators
 - Census delays undermine the integrity of other surveys
 - Weights and benchmarks needed from updated census data

Outdated Poverty Data

Poverty Rates: Caribbean

Percent of population in poverty (%)



Source: Marla Dukharan - Data collected from various government Ministries and multilateral institutions, World Bank

- Most recent data from 2015 or earlier
- Discontinued national and regional support
- Small size increases statistical costs

Factors Affecting Poverty Data

- Reconstituted CDB poverty assessment support program
- Lack of CARICOM regional coordination and support
- Small population sizes increases survey costs

Comparison of Reliable Sample Sizes by Countries of Varying Population Sizes

Country	Required Minimum Household Sample Size For Reliable Poverty Headcount	Comparative Magnitude of Increase in Sample	Population Size (Approximate)
Mexico	0.1%	1	126,000,000
Trinidad and Tobago	1.4%	14	1,350,000
St Lucia	4.0%	40	165,000
Montserrat	30.0%	300	4,000

Source: Surveys completed by Statistics Offices (INEGI – Mexico, CSOs T&T, St Lucia and Montserrat)

Innovate Indicators

- Add multidimensional poverty measures
- Integrate Multi-dimensional poverty measurements in labor force surveys, Poverty Assessment Surveys and Censuses

Key Recommendations

- Continuous household survey programmes
- Build statistical office professional capacity
- Open data access and data documentation
- Innovate with new types of data

Thank You