Table HH.1: Results of household and individual interviews
Numbers of households, women and children under 5 by results of the household, women's and under-five's interviews, and household, women's and under-five's response rates, JAMAICA, 2005

|  | KMA | Area <br> Urban | Rural | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sampled households | 1626 | 1785 | 2839 | 6250 |
| Occupied households | 1436 | 1610 | 2558 | 5604 |
| Interviewed households | 1147 | 1367 | 2253 | 4767 |
| Household response rate | 79.9 | 84.9 | 88.1 | 85.1 |
| Eligible women | 988 | 1069 | 1720 | 3777 |
| Interviewed women | 952 | 1038 | 1657 | 3647 |
| Women response rate | 96.4 | 97.1 | 96.3 | 96.6 |
| Women's overall response rate | 77.0 | 82.4 | 84.9 | 82.1 |
| Eligible children under 5 | 322 | 400 | 722 | 1444 |
| Mother/Caretaker Interviewed | 319 | 395 | 713 | 1427 |
| Child response rate | 99.1 | 98.8 | 98.8 | 98.8 |
| Children's overall response | 79.1 | 83.8 | 87.0 | 84.1 |
| rate |  |  |  |  |

Table HH.2: Household age distribution by sex
Percent distribution of the household population by five-year age groups and dependency age groups, and number of children aged $0-17$ years, by sex, JAMAICA, 2005

|  |  | Sex |  |  |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male |  | Female |  | Number | Percent |
|  |  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |  |  |
| Age | 0-4 | 721 | 9.1 | 723 | 9.3 | 1445 | 9.2 |
|  | 5-9 | 820 | 10.4 | 787 | 10.1 | 1606 | 10.2 |
|  | 10-14 | 902 | 11.4 | 867 | 11.1 | 1770 | 11.3 |
|  | 15-19 | 780 | 9.9 | 702 | 9.0 | 1483 | 9.4 |
|  | 20-24 | 689 | 8.7 | 594 | 7.6 | 1283 | 8.2 |
|  | 25-29 | 561 | 7.1 | 500 | 6.4 | 1061 | 6.8 |
|  | 30-34 | 506 | 6.4 | 543 | 7.0 | 1049 | 6.7 |
|  | 35-39 | 488 | 6.2 | 569 | 7.3 | 1057 | 6.7 |
|  | 40-44 | 496 | 6.3 | 529 | 6.8 | 1025 | 6.5 |
|  | 45-49 | 406 | 5.1 | 407 | 5.2 | 814 | 5.2 |
|  | 50-54 | 351 | 4.4 | 385 | 4.9 | 736 | 4.7 |
|  | 55-59 | 274 | 3.5 | 267 | 3.4 | 541 | 3.4 |
|  | 60-64 | 209 | 2.6 | 206 | 2.6 | 415 | 2.6 |
|  | 65-69 | 170 | 2.2 | 177 | 2.3 | 346 | 2.2 |
|  | 70+ | 475 | 6.0 | 530 | 6.8 | 1005 | 6.4 |
|  | Missing/DK | 42 | (.5) | 22 | (*) | 64 | . 4 |
| Dependency age groups | <15 | 2443 | 31.0 | 2377 | 30.4 | 4821 | 30.7 |
|  | 15-64 | 4758 | 60.3 | 4703 | 60.2 | 9462 | 60.3 |
|  | 65+ | 645 | 8.2 | 706 | 9.0 | 1351 | 8.6 |
|  | Missing/DK | 42 | (.5) | 22 | (*) | 64 | . 4 |
| Age | Children aged 0-17 | 2971 | 37.7 | 2804 | 35.9 | 5775 | 36.8 |
|  | Adults 18+/Missing/DK | 4918 | 62.3 | 5005 | 64.1 | 9923 | 63.2 |
| Total |  | 7889 | 100.0 | 7809 | 100.0 | 15698 | 100.0 |

Table HH.3: Household composition Percent distribution of households by selected characteristics, JAMAICA, 2005

|  | Weighted percent | Number of households weighted | Number of households unweighted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sex of household Male | 59.1 | 2819 | 2852 |
| head Female | 40.9 | 1948 | 1915 |
| Area KMA | 33.2 | 1585 | 1147 |
| Urban | 25.5 | 1216 | 1367 |
| Rural | 41.3 | 1967 | 2253 |
| Number of 1 | 26.1 | 1243 | 1272 |
| household 2-3 | 33.6 | 1603 | 1599 |
| members 4-5 | 25.3 | 1206 | 1183 |
| 6-7 | 10.4 | 498 | 487 |
| 8-9 | 3.1 | 146 | 148 |
| 10+ | 1.5 | 72 | 78 |
| At least one child aged $<18$ years | 54.0 | 4767 | 4767 |
| At least one child aged < 5 years | 23.5 | 4767 | 4767 |
| At least one woman aged 15-49 years | 58.0 | 4767 | 4767 |
| Total | 100.0 | 4767 | 4767 |

Table HH.4: Women's background characteristics Percent distribution of women aged 15-49 years by background characteristics, JAMAICA, 2005

|  |  | Weighted percent | Number of women weighted | Number of women unweighted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area | KMA | 36.2 | 1319 | 952 |
|  | Urban | 25.0 | 910 | 1038 |
|  | Rural | 38.9 | 1417 | 1657 |
| Age | 15-19 | 18.2 | 665 | 664 |
|  | 20-24 | 15.3 | 558 | 557 |
|  | 25-29 | 13.2 | 480 | 478 |
|  | 30-34 | 14.1 | 516 | 531 |
|  | 35-39 | 14.8 | 539 | 535 |
|  | 40-44 | 13.8 | 503 | 485 |
|  | 45-49 | 10.6 | 386 | 397 |
| Marital/ <br> Union status | Currently married /In union | 38.9 | 1418 | 1427 |
|  | Formerly married/In union | 14.1 | 514 | 537 |
|  | Never married/In union | 47.0 | 1715 | 1683 |
| Motherhood status | Ever gave birth | 69.1 | 2521 | 2542 |
|  | Never gave birth | 30.9 | 1126 | 1105 |
| Woman's education level | None | (*) | 6 | 5 |
|  | Primary | 2.1 | 76 | 94 |
|  | Secondary | 78.6 | 2865 | 2841 |
|  | Higher | 17.2 | 628 | 619 |
|  | Non-standard curriculum | 2.0 | 72 | 88 |
| Total |  | 100.0 | 3647 | 3647 |

Table HH.5: Children's background characteristics Percent distribution of children under five years of age by background characteristics, JAMAICA, 2005

|  |  | Weighted <br> percent | Number <br> of under- <br> 5 children <br> weighted | Number of <br> under-5 <br> children <br> unweighted |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sex | Male | 50.0 | 713 | 706 |
| Area | Female | 50.0 | 714 | 721 |
|  | KMA | 31.1 | 444 | 319 |
|  | Urban | 24.8 | 353 | 395 |
| Age | Rural | 44.1 | 630 | 713 |
|  | <6 months | 9.6 | 138 | 129 |
|  | 6-11 months | 8.7 | 124 | 129 |
|  | $12-23$ months | 19.0 | 271 | 283 |
|  | $24-35$ months | 22.0 | 314 | 304 |
|  | 36-47 months | 19.9 | 285 | 283 |
| Woman's | Primary months | 20.7 | 296 | 299 |
| education | Secondary | 4.2 | 61 | 71 |
| level | Higher | 81.2 | 1158 | 1147 |
|  | Non-standard | 13.1 | 187 | 182 |
|  | curriculum | $(1.5)$ | 22 | 27 |
| Total |  | 100.0 | 1427 | 1427 |

Table CM.1: Child mortality
Infant and under-five mortality rates by background and demographic characteristics [BASED ON WEST], JAMAICA, 2005

|  |  | Infant <br> Mortality <br> Rate* | Under-five <br> Mortality <br> Rate** |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Sex | Male | 28 | 33 |
| Area | Female | 24 | 30 |
|  | Total Urban | 29 | 36 |
|  | - KMA | 26 | 33 |
| Mother's | - Urban | 33 | 40 |
| education | Rural | 21 | 25 |
|  | Primary, None, | 51 | 67 |
| Total | Non-Std, Dk | 22 | 26 |

* MICS indicator 2; MDG indicator 14
** MICS indicator 1; MDG indicator 13

Table CM.2: Children ever born and proportion dead Mean number of children ever born and proportion dead by age of women, Jamaica, 2005

|  | Mean number of <br> children ever <br> born | Proportion dead | Number of women |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age | .077 |  |  |
| $15-19$ | .397 | .027 | 665 |
| $20-24$ | .844 | .025 | 558 |
| $25-29$ | 1.209 | .036 | 480 |
| $30-34$ | 1.529 | .043 | 516 |
| $35-39$ | 1.653 | .050 | 539 |
| $40-44$ | 1.833 | .050 | 503 |
| $45-49$ | 1.005 | .042 | 386 |
| Total |  |  |  |

Table NU.1: Initial breastfeeding
Percentage of women aged 15-49 years with a birth in the 2 years preceding the survey who breastfed their baby within one hour of birth and within one day of birth, Jamaica, 2005
$\left.\begin{array}{llccr}\hline & & \begin{array}{c}\text { Percentage } \\ \text { who started } \\ \text { breastfeeding } \\ \text { within one } \\ \text { hour of birth* }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Percentage } \\ \text { who started } \\ \text { breastfeeding } \\ \text { within one } \\ \text { day of birth }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Number of } \\ \text { women with } \\ \text { live birth in } \\ \text { the two } \\ \text { years }\end{array} \\ \text { preceding } \\ \text { the survey }\end{array}\right]$

* MICS indicator 45


## Table NU.2: Breastfeeding

Percent of living children according to breastfeeding status at each age group, JAMAICA, 2005


* MICS indicator 15
** MICS indicator 17
*** MICS indicator 16

Table NU.3: Adequately fed infants
Percentage of infants under 6 months of age exclusively breastfed, percentage of infants 6-11 months who are breastfed and who ate solid/semi-solid food at least the minimum recommended number of times yesterday and percentage of infants adequately fed,

|  |  | 0-5 months exclusively breastfed | 6-8 months who received breastmilk and complementary food at least 2 times in prior 24 hours | 9-11 months who received breastmilk and complementary food at least 3 times in prior 24 hours | 6-11 months who received breastmilk and complementary food at least the minimum recommended number of times per day* | 0-11 months who were appropriately fed** | Number of infants aged $0-11$ months |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sex | Male | 10.3 | 17.1 | 11.2 | 13.6 | 11.9 | 122 |
|  | Female | 19.5 | 27.1 | 9.4 | 16.6 | 18.1 | 140 |
| Area | Total Urban | 14.5 | 17.7 | 11.4 | 14.0 | 14.3 | 156 |
|  | - KMA | 11.1 | 10.0 | 12.7 | 11.5 | 11.3 | 97 |
|  | - Urban | 21.4 | 29.5 | 9.8 | 17.3 | 19.3 | 59 |
|  | Rural | 16.3 | 28.5 | 8.8 | 16.7 | 16.5 | 106 |
| Woman's education level | Primary | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 7 |
|  | Secondary | 12.7 | 24.4 | 10.4 | 16.3 | 14.4 | 219 |
|  | Higher | (33.0) | (11.6) | (12.8) | (12.3) | (22.0) | 33 |
|  | Non-standard curriculum | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 |
| Total |  | 15.2 | 22.5 | 10.2 | 15.2 | 15.2 | 262 |

[^0]Table NU. 4 : Low birth weight infants
Percentage of live births in the 2 years preceding the survey that weighed below 2500 grams at birth, Jamaica, 2005

|  |  | Percent of live births below 2500 grams * | Percent of live births weighed at birth ** | Number of live births |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area | Total Urban | 12.2 | 98.2 | 297 |
|  | - KMA | 12.0 | 99.0 | 164 |
|  | - Urban | 12.3 | 97.1 | 133 |
|  | Rural | 12.0 | 95.0 | 228 |
| Woman's education level | Primary | (*) | (*) | 11 |
|  | Secondary | 12.6 | 97.2 | 436 |
|  | Higher | 9.8 | 96.0 | 70 |
|  | Non-standard curriculum | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | 7 |
| Total |  | 12.1 | 96.8 | 525 |

* MICS Indicator 9
** MICS Indicator 10

Table CH.1: Vaccinations in first year of life
Percentage of children aged 18-29 months immunized against childhood diseases at any time before the survey and before the first birthday (18 months for measles), JAMAICA, 2005

|  | BCG * | DPT 1 | DPT 2 | DPT 3 ** | Polio 1 | Polio 2 | Polio 3 **** | Measles **** | All ***** | None | Number of children aged 18-29 months |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vaccination card | 74.0 | 74.5 | 74.7 | 72.9 | 74.4 | 75.1 | 73.0 | 70.0 | 66.6 | . 0 | 298 |
| Mother's report | 22.1 | 21.6 | 18.1 | 14.0 | 21.5 | 19.9 | 13.2 | 21.1 | 11.4 | 3.6 | 298 |
| Either | 96.1 | 96.1 | 92.8 | 86.9 | 95.9 | 94.9 | 86.2 | 91.1 | 78.0 | 3.6 | 298 |
| Vaccinated by 12 months of age | 94.3 | 91.4 | 90.9 | 81.5 | 95.7 | 93.1 | 80.1 | 86.8 | 62.9 | 3.8 | 298 |

* MICS Indicator 25
** MICS Indicator 26
*** MICS Indicator 27
**** MICS Indicator 28 ; MDG Indicator 15
***** MICS Indicator 31

Table CH.1c Vaccinations in first year of life (continued)
Percentage of children aged 18-29 months immunized against childhood diseases at any time before the survey and before the first birthday, JAMAICA, 2005

|  | HepB1 | HepB2 | HepB3* | Hib1 | Hib2 | Hib3Number of <br> children aged <br> $18-29$ months |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Vaccination card | 54.0 | 49.5 | 47.2 | 39.5 | 38.0 | 37.2 | 298 |
| Mother's report | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | 298 |
| Either | 54.0 | 49.5 | 47.2 | 39.5 | 38.0 | 37.2 | 298 |
| Vaccinated by 12 <br> months of age | 51.0 | 48.2 | 44.1 | 38.5 | 37.3 | 34.7 | 298 |

* MICS Indicator 29
** MICS Indicator 30

Table CH.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics
Percentage of children aged 18-29 months currently vaccinated against childhood diseases, JAMAICA, 2005

|  |  | BCG | DPT1 | DPT2 | DPT3 | Polio 1 | Polio 2 | Polio 3 | MMR | All | None | Percent <br> with <br> health <br> card | Number of children aged 18-29 months |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sex | Male | 97.9 | 97.2 | 94.9 | 89.4 | 97.2 | 97.2 | 85.1 | 92.5 | 78.9 | 2.1 | 76.0 | 148 |
|  | Female | 94.3 | 94.9 | 90.8 | 84.4 | 94.6 | 92.6 | 87.4 | 89.7 | 77.1 | 5.0 | 72.2 | 150 |
| Area | Total Urban | 94.1 | 93.4 | 90.2 | 84.2 | 94.1 | 93.1 | 85.8 | 87.9 | 77.5 | 5.9 | 72.1 | 156 |
|  | - KMA | 91.2 | 91.2 | 89.3 | 82.3 | 91.2 | 89.3 | 79.9 | 83.7 | 73.4 | 8.8 | 63.9 | 73 |
|  | - Urban | 96.7 | 95.4 | 91.0 | 86.0 | 96.7 | 96.6 | 91.1 | 91.7 | 81.2 | 3.3 | 79.4 | 83 |
|  | Rural | 98.3 | 99.0 | 95.8 | 89.8 | 98.0 | 96.9 | 86.7 | 94.6 | 78.6 | 1.0 | 76.3 | 142 |
| Woman's education level | Primary | (*) | $\left.{ }^{*}\right)$ | (*) | (*) | $\left.{ }^{*}\right)$ | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 14 |
|  | Secondary | 96.3 | 95.8 | 92.1 | 86.7 | 95.7 | 94.8 | 87.1 | 91.0 | 79.2 | 3.7 | 76.5 | 239 |
|  | Higher | (93.2) | (95.6) | (95.3) | (86.4) | (95.7) | (95.5) | (79.4) | (89.7) | (67.1) | (4.3) | (54.0) | 39 |
|  | Non-standard curriculum | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 5 |
| Total |  | 96.1 | 96.1 | 92.8 | 86.9 | 95.9 | 94.9 | 86.2 | 91.1 | 78.0 | 3.6 | 74.1 | 298 |

Table CH.2c: Vaccinations by background characteristics (continued)
Percentage of children aged 18-29 months currently vaccinated against childhood diseases, JAMAICA, 2005

|  |  | НepB1 | НерВ2 | НерВ3 | Hib1 | Hib2 | Hib3 | Percent with health card | Number of children aged 18-29 months |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sex | Male | 52.4 | 50.0 | 46.9 | 40.8 | 39.7 | 38.7 | 76.0 | 148 |
|  | Female | 55.6 | 49.0 | 47.5 | 38.2 | 36.4 | 35.8 | 72.2 | 150 |
| Area | Total Urban | 55.6 | 52.2 | 51.1 | 43.9 | 42.4 | 43.3 | 72.1 | 156 |
|  | - KMA | 53.2 | 51.3 | 49.0 | 42.9 | 41.1 | 42.9 | 63.9 | 73 |
|  | - Urban | 57.7 | 52.9 | 52.9 | 44.7 | 43.7 | 43.7 | 79.4 | 83 |
|  | Rural | 52.3 | 46.6 | 42.9 | 34.6 | 33.1 | 30.6 | 76.3 | 142 |
| Woman's education level | Primary | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 14 |
|  | Secondary | 55.1 | 50.7 | 48.3 | 41.8 | 40.9 | 39.9 | 76.5 | 239 |
|  | Higher | (43.6) | (41.3) | (41.3) | (25.1) | (22.9) | (22.9) | (54.0) | 39 |
|  | Non-standard curriculum | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 5 |
| Total |  | 54.0 | 49.5 | 47.2 | 39.5 | 38.0 | 37.2 | 74.1 | 298 |

Table CH.3: Neonatal tetanus protection
Percentage of mothers with a birth in the last 12 months protected against neonatal tetanus, Jamaica, 2005

|  |  | Received at least 2 doses during last pregnancy | Received at least 2 doses, the last within prior 3 years | Received at least 3 doses, the last within 5 years | Received at least 4 doses, the last within 10 years | Protected against tetanus * | Number of mothers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area | Total Urban | 40.2 | 19.8 | . 4 | 1.2 | 61.6 | 297 |
|  | - KMA | 40.3 | 17.4 | . 0 | . 0 | 57.7 | 164 |
|  | - Urban | 40.1 | 22.8 | . 8 | 2.7 | 66.5 | 133 |
|  | Rural | 40.6 | 27.4 | 1.6 | . 3 | 70.1 | 228 |
| Age | 15-19 | 40.3 | 12.0 | 1.1 | . 0 | 53.4 | 67 |
|  | 20-24 | 42.1 | 20.6 | . 7 | 1.7 | 65.1 | 134 |
|  | 25-29 | 43.7 | 25.1 | . 8 | . 0 | 69.6 | 120 |
|  | 30-34 | 35.1 | 28.1 | 2.1 | . 0 | 65.4 | 100 |
|  | 35-39 | 43.4 | 23.3 | . 0 | 3.2 | 69.9 | 66 |
|  | 40-44 | (32.1) | (30.5) | (.0) | (.0) | (62.5) | 36 |
|  | 45-49 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 |
| Woman's education level | Primary | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 11 |
|  | Secondary | 42.1 | 24.1 | 1.1 | . 8 | 68.2 | 436 |
|  | Higher | 30.7 | 17.2 | . 0 | 1.3 | 49.2 | 70 |
|  | Non-standard curriculum | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 7 |
| Total |  | 40.4 | 23.1 | . 9 | . 8 | 65.3 | 525 |

* MICS Indicator 32

Table CH.4: Oral rehydration treatment
Percentage of children aged 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks and treatment with oral rehydration solution (ORS) or other oral rehydration

|  |  | Had diarrhoea in last two weeks | Number of children aged $0-59$ months | Fluid from ORS packet | Other Recommend ed remedy | Pre-packaged ORS fluid | No treatment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ORT use } \\ & \text { rate * } \end{aligned}$ | Number of children aged $0-59$ months with diarrhoea |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sex | Male | 2.8 | 713 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 20 |
|  | Female | 2.0 | 714 | (*) | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | 14 |
| Area | Total Urban | 1.8 | 797 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 14 |
|  | - KMA | 1.2 | 444 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 |
|  | - Urban | 2.5 | 353 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 9 |
|  | Rural | 3.1 | 630 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 20 |
| Age | < 6 months | 1.5 | 138 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 |
|  | 6-11 months | 4.3 | 124 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 5 |
|  | 12-23 months | 4.4 | 271 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 12 |
|  | 24-35 months | 1.1 | 314 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 |
|  | 36-47 months | 2.0 | 285 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 |
|  | 48-59 months | 1.9 | 296 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 |
| Woman's education level | Primary | 1.8 | 61 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 |
|  | Secondary | 2.8 | 1158 | (32.1) | (33.9) | (19.2) | (29.0) | (71.0) | 32 |
|  | Higher | . 0 | 187 | $\left.{ }^{*}\right)$ | (*) | $\left.{ }^{*}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{*}\right)$ | (*) | 0 |
|  | Non-standard curriculum | (2.8) | 22 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 |
| Total |  | 2.4 | 1427 | 35.5 | 32.2 | 18.3 | 27.5 | 72.5 | 34 |

[^1]Table CH.5: Home management of diarrhoea
Percentage of children aged 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who took increased fluids and continued to feed during the episode, Jamaica,

|  |  | Had diarrhoea in last two weeks | Number of children aged 0-59 months | Children with diarrhoea who drank more | Children with diarrhoea who drank the same or less | Children with diarrhoea who ate somewhat less, same or more | Children with diarrhoea who ate much less or none | Home management of diarrhoea * | Received ORT or increased fluids AND continued feeding ** | Number of children aged $0-59$ months with diarrhoea |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sex | Male | 2.8 | 713 | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | 20 |
|  | Female | 2.0 | 714 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 14 |
| Area | Total Urban | 1.8 | 797 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 14 |
|  | - KMA | 1.2 | 444 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 |
|  | - Urban | 2.5 | 353 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 9 |
|  | Rural | 3.1 | 630 | (*) | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 20 |
| Age | 0-11 months | 2.9 | 262 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 7 |
|  | 12-23 months | 4.4 | 271 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | 12 |
|  | 24-35 months | 1.1 | 314 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | 3 |
|  | 36-47 months | 2.0 | 285 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 |
|  | 48-59 months | 1.9 | 296 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 |
| Woman's education level | Primary | 1.8 | 61 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 |
|  | Secondary | 2.8 | 1158 | (31.1) | (68.9) | (60.2) | (39.8) | (25.6) | (40.6) | 32 |
|  | Higher | . 0 | 187 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 0 |
|  | Non-std curriculum | (2.8) | 22 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 |
| Total |  | 2.4 | 1427 | 31.4 | 68.6 | 57.2 | 42.8 | 24.3 | 38.6 | 34 |

* MICS indicator 34
** MICS indicator 35

Table CH.6: Care seeking for suspected pneumonia
Percentage of children aged 0-59 months in the last two weeks taken to a health provider, Jamaica, 2005

|  |  | Had acute respiratory infection | Number of children aged 059 months | Govt. hospital | Govt. health centre | Village health worker | Mobile/ outreach clinic | Private hospital clinic | Private physician | Pharmacy | Relative or friend | Traditional practitioner | Any appropriate provider * | Number of children aged 0-59 months with suspected pneumonia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sex | Male | 6.8 | 713 | (45.5) | (16.5) | (.0) | (.0) | (9.0) | (15.2) | (11.7) | (2.0) | (.0) | (73.1) | 49 |
|  | Female | 6.2 | 714 | (28.7) | (8.9) | (2.5) | (1.1) | (4.2) | (43.3) | (6.5) | (.0) | (2.5) | (77.4) | 44 |
| Area | Total Urban | 6.4 | 797 | (31.8) | (11.7) | (.0) | (.0) | (8.8) | (34.5) | (13.2) | (.0) | (.0) | (74.9) | 52 |
|  | - KMA | 6.5 | 444 | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 29 |
|  | - Urban | 6.4 | 353 | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | 23 |
|  | Rural | 6.5 | 630 | (44.8) | (14.4) | (2.6) | (1.1) | (4.1) | (21.0) | (4.3) | (2.4) | (2.6) | (75.5) | 41 |
| Age (months) | 0-11 | 4.8 | 262 | ${ }^{*}$ ) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | $\left.{ }^{*}\right)$ | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | 13 |
|  | 12-23 | 7.7 | 271 | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | 21 |
|  | 24-35 | 9.1 | 314 | (31.5) | (15.3) | (.0) | (.0) | (11.9) | (21.5) | (10.7) | (.0) | (.0) | (68.1) | 29 |
|  | 36-47 | 4.8 | 285 | $\left.{ }^{*}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{*}\right)$ | (*) | $\left.{ }^{*}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{*}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{*}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{*}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{*}\right)$ | ${ }^{*}$ ) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | 14 |
|  | 48-59 | 5.8 | 296 | ${ }^{*}$ ) | $\left.{ }^{*}\right)$ | ${ }^{*}$ ) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | 17 |
| Woman's education level | Primary | 10.7 | 61 | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | $\left.{ }^{*}\right)$ | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | 6 |
|  | Secondary | 6.3 | 1158 | 37.7 | 11.8 | 1.5 | . 0 | 7.9 | 28.0 | 10.3 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 74.2 | 73 |
|  | Higher | 5.9 | 187 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | ${ }^{*}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{*}$ ) | $\left.{ }^{*}\right)$ | ${ }^{*}$ ) | 11 |
|  | Non-std curriculum | (9.5) | 22 | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | (*) | $\left.{ }^{*}\right)$ | (*) | (*) | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | 2 |
| Total |  | 6.5 | 1427 | 37.6 | 12.9 | 1.17 | . 50 | 6.7 | 28.5 | 9.3 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 75.1 | 93 |

* MICS indicator 23

Table CH.7: Antibiotic treatment of pneumonia
Percentage of children aged 0-59 months with suspected pneumonia who received antibiotic treatment, Jamaica, 2005

|  |  | Percentage of children aged 0-59 months with suspected pneumonia who received antibiotics in the last two weeks * | Amoxil | Ampicillin | Bactrim | Number of children aged 0-59 months with suspected pneumonia in the two weeks prior to the survey |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sex | Male | (39.7) | (36.6) | (1.5) | (1.6) | 49 |
|  | Female | (64.8) | (63.2) | (.0) | (1.6) | 44 |
| Area | Total Urban | (50.2) | (47.4) | (1.4) | (1.4) | 52 |
|  | - KMA | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | 29 |
|  | - Urban | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 23 |
|  | Rural | (53.3) | (51.4) | (.0) | (1.9) | 41 |
| Age | 0-11 months | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 13 |
|  | 12-23 months | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 21 |
|  | 24-35 months | (44.5) | (39.3) | (2.5) | (2.7) | 29 |
|  | 36-47 months | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 14 |
|  | 48-59 months | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 17 |
| Woman's education level | Primary | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 |
|  | Secondary | 52.8 | 49.8 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 73 |
|  | Higher | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 11 |
|  | Non-standard curriculum | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 |
| Total |  | 51.6 | 49.2 | . 8 | 1.6 | 93 |

* MICS indicator 22

Table CH.7A: Knowledge of the two danger signs of pneumonia
Percentage of mothers/caretakers of children aged 0-59 months by knowledge of types of symptoms for taking a child immediately to a health facility, and percentage of mothers/caretakers who recognize fast and difficult breathing as signs for seeking care immediately, Jamaica, 2005

|  |  | Percentage of mother/caretakers of children aged 0-59 months who think that a child should be taken immediately to a health facility if the child: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mothers/caretakers whorecognize thetwo dangersigns ofpneumonia | Number of mothers/ caretakers of children aged $0-59$ months |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Is not able to drink or breastfeed | Becomes sicker | Develops a fever | Has fast breathing | Has difficulty breathing | Has <br> blood in stool | Is drinking poorly | Has other symptoms |  |  |
| Area | Total Urban | 9.6 | 20.8 | 66.8 | 28.7 | 50.2 | 30.0 | 11.1 | 51.6 | 18.9 | 797 |
|  | - KMA | 8.4 | 19.5 | 70.2 | 27.6 | 49.9 | 30.2 | 9.0 | 37.7 | 14.7 | 444 |
|  | - Urban | 11.2 | 22.4 | 62.6 | 30.1 | 50.7 | 29.7 | 13.7 | 69.1 | 24.1 | 353 |
|  | Rural | 15.3 | 25.4 | 57.7 | 33.7 | 50.0 | 36.2 | 13.7 | 61.4 | 27.2 | 630 |
| Woman's education level | Primary | 9.7 | 25.3 | 65.4 | 37.0 | 61.5 | 42.8 | 12.7 | 64.4 | 30.8 | 61 |
|  | Secondary | 12.2 | 22.6 | 62.2 | 30.5 | 49.4 | 32.7 | 12.0 | 54.3 | 22.2 | 1158 |
|  | Higher | 12.1 | 23.1 | 68.6 | 33.8 | 52.9 | 30.1 | 14.4 | 63.8 | 24.2 | 187 |
|  | Nonstandard curriculum | (14.5) | (25.6) | (37.0) | (13.1) | (35.0) | (28.0) | (2.7) | (52.5) | (2.8) | 22 |
| Total |  | 12.1 | 22.8 | 62.8 | 30.9 | 50.1 | 32.7 | 12.2 | 55.9 | 22.5 | 1427 |

Table CH.8: Source and cost of supplies for antibiotics
Percent distribution of children aged 0-59 months with suspected pneumonia during the two weeks preceding the survey by source of antibiotics for treatment of pneumonia, percentage of children aged 0-59 with suspected pneumonia during the two weeks preceding the survey for whom antibiotics were obtained , and median cost of antibiotics for those paying for the antibiotics, by type of source of antibiotics, Jamaica, 2005

|  |  | Antibiotic |  | Total | Number of children with suspected pneumonia in prior 2 weeks who received antibiotics | Median cost for Antibiotics |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Public* | Private |  |  | Public** | Private** |
| Sex | Male | (*) | (*) | (*) | 19 | 718.6 | 826.5 |
|  | Female | (25.6) | (74.4) | (100.0) | 28 | 584.7 | 960.7 |
| Area | Total Urban | (25.2) | (74.8) | (100.0) | 26 | 400.0 | 667.1 |
|  | - KMA | (*) | (*) | (*) | 13 | 400.0 | 1269.4 |
|  | - Urban | (*) | (*) | (*) | 12 | 3000.0 | 598.1 |
|  | Rural | (42.3) | (57.7) | (100.0) | 22 | 870.9 | 1035.6 |
| Woman's education level | Primary | (*) | (*) | (*) | 4 | 900.0 | 891.6 |
|  | Secondary | (38.2) | (61.8) | (100.0) | 39 | 508.3 | 996.4 |
|  | Higher | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 | . | 510.0 |
| Total |  | 33.0 | 67.0 | 100.0 | 48 | 593.2 | 950.3 |

[^2]Table CH.9: Source and cost of supplies for oral rehydration salts
Percent distribution of children aged 0-59 months with diarrhoea during the two weeks preceding the survey by source of oral rehydration salts for treatment of diarrhoea, percentage of children aged 0-59 months with diarrhoea during the two weeks preceding the survey for whom oral rehydration salts were obtained for free, and median cost of oral rehydration salts for those paying for the oral rehydration salts, by type of source of oral rehydration salts, Jamaica, 2005

|  |  | Oral rehydration salts <br> Public* Private |  | Total | Number of children with diarrhoea in prior 2 weeks who received oral rehydration salts | Percentage Free <br> Public | Median cost for those not freePublic** Private** |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sex | Male | (*) | (*) | (*) | 7 | 25.4 | 122.9 | 224.6 |
|  | Female | (*) | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | 5 | 62.5 | 100.0 | 80.0 |
| Area | Total Urban | (*) | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | 6 | 36.6 | 80.4 | 65.0 |
|  | - KMA | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 | 50.0 | 70.0 |  |
|  | - Urban | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 | . 0 | 211.3 | 65.0 |
|  | Rural | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 | 50.3 | 169.9 | 274.9 |
| Woman's education level | Primary | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 | . 0 | 195.0 | . |
|  | Secondary | (*) | (*) | (*) | 10 | 44.1 | 87.2 | 164.3 |
|  | Non-standard curriculum | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 | 100.0 | . | . |
| Total |  | 66.5 | 33.5 | 100.0 | 12 | 42.4 | 100.0 | 164.3 |

* MICS indicator 96
** MICS indicator 97

Table EN.1: Use of improved water sources
Percent distribution of household population according to main source of drinking water and percentage of household members using improved drinking water sources,


* MICS indicator 11; MDG indicator 30

Table EN.2: Household water treatment
Percentage distribution of household population according to drinking water treatment method used in the household and percentage of household members that applied an appropriate water treatment method, Jamaica ,2005

| Water treatment method used in the household |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | None | Boil | Add bleach/ chlorine | Strain through a cloth | Use water filter | Solar disinfection | Let it stand and settle | Other | All drinking water sources: Appropriate water treatment method * | Number of household members | Improved drinking water sources: Appropriate water treatment method | Number of household members | Unimproved drinking water sources: <br> Appropriate water treatment method | Number of household members |
| Area | Total Urban | 48.2 | 39.0 | 22.9 | . 4 | 3.0 | . 0 | 2.1 | . 3 | 51.1 | 9080 | 51.2 | 8839 | 47.8 | 241 |
|  | - KMA | 47.8 | 40.5 | 22.5 | . 5 | 3.5 | . 0 | 2.2 | . 1 | 51.6 | 5160 | 51.8 | 5096 | (*) | 64 |
|  | - Urban | 48.7 | 37.0 | 23.4 | . 4 | 2.3 | . 1 | 1.8 | . 4 | 50.5 | 3921 | 50.5 | 3743 | 50.4 | 177 |
|  | Rural | 43.3 | 32.6 | 39.0 | . 9 | . 6 | . 0 | 1.4 | . 4 | 56.1 | 6618 | 56.3 | 5838 | 54.8 | 779 |
| Education of household head | None | (61.9) | (26.8) | (25.8) | (.0) | (.0) | (.0) | (2.1) | (2.1) | (36.0) | 143 | (35.2) | 135 | (*) | 9 |
|  | Primary | 46.6 | 35.1 | 31.3 | . 9 | 1.0 | . 1 | 1.9 | . 3 | 52.7 | 4185 | 53.3 | 3884 | 44.8 | 300 |
|  | Secondary | 46.0 | 36.0 | 31.0 | . 6 | 1.1 | . 0 | 1.9 | . 3 | 53.2 | 9529 | 53.0 | 8870 | 56.6 | 660 |
|  | Higher | 43.4 | 41.8 | 17.7 | . 7 | 9.5 | . 2 | . 8 | . 7 | 56.5 | 1538 | 56.4 | 1506 | (*) | 33 |
|  | Non- <br> standard curriculum | 32.4 | 51.9 | 26.3 | . 0 | 7.9 | . 0 | 5.7 | 1.3 | 67.6 | 129 | 69.7 | 126 | (*) | 4 |
|  | Missing/DK | (58.3) | (27.3) | (29.9) | (.0) | (1.1) | (.0) | (.0) | (.0) | (41.7) | 173 | (39.4) | 157 | (*) | 16 |
| Total |  | 46.1 | 36.3 | 29.7 | . 7 | 2.0 | . 0 | 1.8 | . 3 | 53.2 | 15698 | 53.2 | 14677 | 53.1 | 1021 |

* MICS indicator 13

Table EN.3: Time to source of water

|  |  | Time to source of drinking water |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Mean time to source of drinking water (excluding those on premises) | Number of households |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Water on premises | Less than 15 minutes | 15 minutes to less than 30 minutes | $\begin{gathered} 30 \\ \text { minutes to } \\ \text { less than } 1 \\ \text { hour } \end{gathered}$ | 1 hour or more | $\begin{gathered} \text { DK/ } \\ \text { Mising } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Area | Total Urban | 93.0 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 1.5 | . 2 | . 2 | 100.0 | 17.8 | 2800 |
|  | - KMA | 97.9 | 1.1 | . 3 | . 4 | . 0 | . 2 | 100.0 | 15.0 | 1585 |
|  | - Urban | 86.6 | 5.8 | 4.0 | 2.8 | . 5 | . 3 | 100.0 | 18.3 | 1216 |
|  | Rural | 73.7 | 10.6 | 8.6 | 4.9 | 1.6 | . 6 | 100.0 | 21.3 | 1967 |
| Education of household head | None | (80.8) | (7.2) | (3.6) | (2.4) | (2.7) | (3.4) | (100.0) | (23.7) | 41 |
|  | Primary | 81.6 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 4.0 | 1.4 | . 7 | 100.0 | 24.6 | 1341 |
|  | Secondary | 84.3 | 7.2 | 4.8 | 2.8 | . 6 | . 2 | 100.0 | 18.3 | 2752 |
|  | Higher | 97.2 | 1.6 | . 6 | . 4 | . 0 | . 2 | 100.0 | 14.2 | 546 |
|  | Non-standard curriculum | (86.9) | (7.8) | (3.2) | (1.1) | (.0) | (1.1) | (100.0) | (10.0) | 46 |
|  | Missing/DK | (87.6) | (3.3) | (5.3) | (2.6) | (.0) | (1.2) | (100.0) | (19.4) | 41 |
| Total |  | 84.9 | 6.3 | 4.7 | 2.9 | . 8 | . 4 | 100.0 | 20.4 | 4767 |

Table EN.4: Person collecting water
Percent distribution of households according to the person collecting water used in the household, Jamaica, 2005

|  |  | Person collecting drinking water |  |  |  |  | Total | Number of households |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Adult woman | Adult man | Female child (under 15) | Male child (under 15) | $\begin{gathered} \text { DK/Missi } \\ \text { ng } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Area | Total Urban | 36.4 | 53.2 | 1.4 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 100.0 | 191 |
|  | - KMA | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | (*) | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | 32 |
|  | - Urban | 38.4 | 51.0 | 1.7 | 4.9 | 3.9 | 100.0 | 159 |
|  | Rural | 30.6 | 57.8 | 4.8 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 100.0 | 515 |
| Education of household head | None | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
|  | Primary | 26.6 | 62.8 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 100.0 | 246 |
|  | Secondary | 33.7 | 54.5 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 100.0 | 426 |
|  | Higher | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
|  | Non-standard curriculum | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
|  | Missing/DK | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
|  | Total | 32.2 | 56.5 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 100.0 | 706 |

Table EN.5: Use of sanitary means of excreta disposal
Percent distribution of household population according to type of toilet used by the household and the percentage of household members using sanitary means of excreta disposal, Jamaica, 2005
Type of toilet facility used by household

|  |  | Improved sanitation facility |  |  |  |  | Unimproved sanitation facility |  |  |  |  | Total | Percentage  <br> of Number of <br> households   <br> population members <br> using  <br> sanitary  <br> means of  <br> excreta  <br> disposal *  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Flush to piped sewer system | Flush <br> to septic tank | Flush to absorption pit | Ventilated <br> Improved Pit latrine (VIP) | Pit <br> latrine <br> with <br> slab | Flush to somewhere else | Flush to unknown place/not sure/DK where | Pit latrine without slab/open pit | No facilities or bush or field | Other/ Missing |  |  |  |
| Area | Total Urban | 29.8 | 5.1 | 45.3 | . 3 | 17.3 | . 2 | . 5 | . 9 | . 5 | . 1 | 100.0 | 97.8 | 9080 |
|  | - KMA | 44.3 | 6.9 | 41.6 | . 1 | 5.3 | . 2 | . 8 | . 1 | . 6 | . 2 | 100.0 | 98.2 | 5160 |
|  | - Urban | 10.7 | 2.6 | 50.1 | . 5 | 33.2 | . 0 | . 2 | 1.9 | . 5 | . 1 | 100.0 | 97.2 | 3921 |
|  | Rural | 1.8 | 1.7 | 42.2 | . 2 | 50.3 | . 0 | . 1 | 2.9 | . 7 | . 1 | 100.0 | 96.2 | 6618 |
| Education of household head | None | (1.2) | (2.8) | (42.5) | (.0) | (50.9) | (.0) | (.0) | (2.2) | (.3) | (.0) | (100.0) | (97.4) | 143 |
|  | Primary | 13.0 | 2.9 | 43.9 | . 1 | 37.6 | . 1 | . 1 | 2.0 | . 3 | . 1 | 100.0 | 97.5 | 4185 |
|  | Secondary | 17.0 | 3.4 | 43.9 | . 3 | 32.3 | . 1 | . 3 | 1.9 | . 7 | . 1 | 100.0 | 96.9 | 9529 |
|  | Higher | 39.4 | 6.7 | 44.1 | . 5 | 6.7 | . 0 | 1.0 | . 4 | . 7 | . 6 | 100.0 | 97.4 | 1538 |
|  | Non-std curriculum | 20.9 | 8.4 | 49.1 | . 0 | 13.8 | . 0 | . 0 | . 5 | 7.3 | . 0 | 100.0 | 92.2 | 129 |
|  | Missing/DK | (15.3) | (2.3) | (46.9) | (.0) | (33.3) | (.0) | (.0) | (1.4) | (.8) | (.0) | (100.0) | (97.8) | 173 |
| Total |  | 18.0 | 3.6 | 44.0 | . 3 | 31.2 | . 1 | . 3 | 1.7 | . 6 | . 1 | 100.0 | 97.1 | 15698 |

* MICS Indicator 12; MDG Indicator 31

Table EN.6: Disposal of child's faeces
Percent distribution of children aged 0-2 years according to place of disposal of child's faeces, and the percentage of children aged 0-2 years whose stools are disposed of safely, Jamaica, 2005

|  |  | What was done to dispose of the stools |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Proportion of children whose stools are disposed of safely * | Number of children aged 0-2 years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Child used toilet/latrine | Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine | Put/rinsed into drain or ditch | Thrown into garbage (solid waste) | Buried | Left in the open | Other | DK/ Missing |  |  |  |
| Area | Total Urban | 12.6 | 14.0 | . 2 | 69.3 | . 5 | . 0 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 26.6 | 470 |
|  | - KMA | 14.3 | 8.5 | . 0 | 74.4 | . 0 | . 0 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 22.9 | 255 |
|  | - Urban | 10.6 | 20.4 | . 5 | 63.2 | 1.1 | . 0 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 31.0 | 215 |
|  | Rural | 8.5 | 39.0 | 2.3 | 39.0 | 2.9 | . 4 | 6.5 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 47.5 | 385 |
| Woman's education level | Primary | (7.5) | (45.2) | (.0) | (34.3) | (2.9) | (3.0) | (7.0) | (.0) | (100.0) | (52.8) | 34 |
|  | Secondary | 11.0 | 25.8 | 1.3 | 55.4 | 1.7 | . 1 | 3.6 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 36.8 | 694 |
|  | Higher | 10.5 | 14.9 | . 4 | 66.0 | . 9 | . 0 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 100.0 | 25.4 | 114 |
|  | Non-standard curriculum | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 14 |
| Total |  | 10.7 | 25.3 | 1.1 | 55.7 | 1.6 | . 2 | 3.9 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 36.0 | 855 |

* MICS indicator 14

Table EN.7: Use of improved water sources and improved sanitation
Percentage of household population using both improved drinking water sources and sanitary means of excreta disposal, Jamaica, 2005

|  |  | Percentage of household population using improved sources of drinking water * | Percentage of household population using sanitary means of excreta disposal ** | Percentage of household population using improved sources of drinking water and using sanitary means of excreta disposal | Number of household members |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area | Total Urban | 97.3 | 97.8 | 95.3 | 9080 |
|  | - KMA | 98.8 | 98.2 | 97.0 | 5160 |
|  | - Urban | 95.5 | 97.2 | 93.0 | 3921 |
|  | Rural | 88.2 | 96.2 | 85.0 | 6618 |
| Education of household head | None | (94.0) | (97.4) | (91.8) | 143 |
|  | Primary | 92.8 | 97.5 | 90.7 | 4185 |
|  | Secondary | 93.1 | 96.9 | 90.4 | 9529 |
|  | Higher | 97.9 | 97.4 | 95.3 | 1538 |
|  | Non-standard curriculum | 97.1 | 92.2 | 89.3 | 129 |
|  | Missing/DK | (91.0) | (97.8) | (88.8) | 173 |
| Total |  | 93.5 | 97.1 | 90.9 | 15698 |

* MICS indicator 11; MDG indicator 30
** MICS indicator 12; MDG indicator 31

Table RH.1: Antenatal care provider

|  |  | Person providing antenatal care |  |  |  |  | Total | Any skilled personnel * | Number of women who gave birth in the preceding two years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Medical doctor | Nurse/ midwife | Community health worker | Other/ missing | No antenatal care received |  |  |  |
| Area | Total Urban | 58.7 | 30.6 | 7.7 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 89.3 | 297 |
|  | - KMA | 62.5 | 24.4 | 10.1 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 86.9 | 164 |
|  | - Urban | 54.0 | 38.2 | 4.8 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 92.2 | 133 |
|  | Rural | 56.7 | 35.5 | 5.9 | 1.9 | . 0 | 100.0 | 92.2 | 228 |
| Age | 15-19 | 53.7 | 34.8 | 10.4 | 1.1 | . 0 | 100.0 | 88.5 | 67 |
|  | 20-24 | 52.1 | 38.5 | 7.2 | 1.6 | . 6 | 100.0 | 90.6 | 134 |
|  | 25-29 | 60.0 | 32.8 | 6.5 | . 7 | . 0 | 100.0 | 92.7 | 120 |
|  | 30-34 | 57.9 | 32.1 | 8.3 | . 0 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 90.0 | 100 |
|  | 35-39 | 61.8 | 30.7 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 92.5 | 66 |
|  | 40-44 | (71.1) | (12.9) | (5.5) | (9.2) | (1.3) | (100.0) | (84.0) | 36 |
|  | 45-49 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 |
| Woman's education level | Primary | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 11 |
|  | Secondary | 54.1 | 35.7 | 7.4 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 89.8 | 436 |
|  | Higher | 84.1 | 9.9 | 6.0 | . 0 | . 0 | 100.0 | 94.0 | 70 |
|  | Non-std curriculum | (*) | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 7 |
|  | Total | $57.8$ | 32.7 | 6.9 | 1.7 | . 9 | 100.0 | 90.5 | 525 |

* MICS indicator 20

Table RH.2: Antenatal care content
Percentage of pregnant women receiving antenal care among women aged 15-49 years who gave birth in two years preceding the survey and percentage of pregnant

|  |  | Percent ofpregnantwomenreceiving ANCone or moretimes duringpregnancy* | Percent of pregnant women who had: |  |  |  | Number of women who gave birth in two years preceding survey |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Blood sample taken | Blood pressure measured | Urine specimen taken | Weight measured |  |
| Area | Total Urban |  | 98.4 | 96.6 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 97.1 | 297 |
|  | - KMA | 98.0 | 97.0 | 97.0 | 97.0 | 97.0 | 164 |
|  | - Urban | 99.0 | 96.1 | 98.0 | 98.0 | 97.3 | 133 |
|  | Rural | 100.0 | 96.9 | 98.1 | 96.1 | 97.7 | 228 |
| Age | 15-19 | 100.0 | 98.9 | 98.9 | 97.4 | 98.9 | 67 |
|  | 20-24 | 99.4 | 98.8 | 98.8 | 98.1 | 98.8 | 134 |
|  | 25-29 | 100.0 | 95.3 | 99.3 | 97.9 | 97.6 | 120 |
|  | 30-34 | 98.3 | 97.9 | 98.3 | 98.3 | 98.3 | 100 |
|  | 35-39 | 97.5 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 66 |
|  | 40-44 | (98.7) | (89.5) | (89.5) | (89.5) | (89.5) | 36 |
|  | 45-49 | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | 2 |
| Woman's education level | Primary | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 11 |
|  | Secondary | 98.9 | 96.5 | 97.5 | 96.4 | 97.2 | 436 |
|  | Higher | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 70 |
|  | Non-standard curriculum | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 7 |
| Total |  | 99.1 | 96.7 | 97.7 | 96.9 | 97.3 | 525 |

* MICS indicator 44

Table RH.3: Assistance during delivery
Percent distribution of women aged 15-49 with a birth in two years preceding the survey by type of personnel assisting at delivery, Jamaica,2005

|  |  | Person assisting at delivery |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Any skilled personnel * | Delivered in health facility ** | Number of women who gave birth in preceding two years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Medical doctor | Nurse/ midwife | Auxiliary midwife | Relative/ friend | Other/ missing | No attendant |  |  |  |  |
| Area | Total Urban | 47.7 | 40.3 | 10.4 | . 5 | 1.0 | . 0 | 100.0 | 98.5 | 95.1 | 297 |
|  | - KMA | 57.3 | 30.1 | 11.5 | . 0 | 1.0 | . 0 | 100.0 | 99.0 | 99.0 | 164 |
|  | - Urban | 35.8 | 53.0 | 9.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 | . 0 | 100.0 | 97.8 | 90.3 | 133 |
|  | Rural | 32.3 | 55.3 | 6.9 | 2.7 | 2.3 | . 6 | 100.0 | 94.4 | 93.5 | 228 |
| Age | 15-19 | 30.0 | 58.4 | 6.3 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 94.7 | 95.3 | 67 |
|  | 20-24 | 38.7 | 50.0 | 10.0 | . 0 | 1.3 | . 0 | 100.0 | 98.7 | 96.4 | 134 |
|  | 25-29 | 45.8 | 44.1 | 7.4 | 2.0 | . 7 | . 0 | 100.0 | 97.3 | 95.9 | 120 |
|  | 30-34 | 39.2 | 45.9 | 12.0 | 2.4 | . 0 | . 5 | 100.0 | 97.1 | 93.6 | 100 |
|  | 35-39 | 51.1 | 39.5 | 6.9 | . 0 | 2.5 | . 0 | 100.0 | 97.5 | 92.5 | 66 |
|  | 40-44 | (41.2) | (36.8) | (10.1) | (2.7) | (9.2) | (.0) | (100.0) | (88.0) | (85.4) | 36 |
|  | 45-49 | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 |
| Woman's education level | Primary | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 11 |
|  | Secondary | 38.9 | 48.7 | 9.1 | 1.5 | 1.5 | . 3 | 100.0 | 96.7 | 94.2 | 436 |
|  | Higher | 55.5 | 34.5 | 7.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | . 0 | 100.0 | 97.2 | 97.0 | 70 |
|  | Non-standard curriculum | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 7 |
| Total |  | 41.0 | 46.8 | 8.9 | 1.5 | 1.6 | . 2 | 100.0 | 96.7 | 94.4 | 525 |

* MICS indicator 4; MDG indicator 17
** MICS indicator 5

Table CD.1: Family support for learning
Percentage of children aged 0-59 months for whom household members are engaged in activities that promote learning and school readiness, Jamaica, 2005

|  |  | Percentage of children aged 0-59 months |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | For whom household members engaged in four or more activities that promote learning and school readiness* | Mean number of activities household members engage in with the child | For whom the father engaged in one or more activities that promote learning and school readiness** | Mean number of activities the father engaged in with the child | Living in a household without their natural father | Number of children aged 0-59 months |
| Sex | Male | 86.3 | 5.0 | 42.8 | 1.5 | 51.8 | 713 |
|  | Female | 85.4 | 5.0 | 38.3 | 1.5 | 50.9 | 714 |
| Area | Total Urban | 88.3 | 5.2 | 41.4 | 1.7 | 51.2 | 797 |
|  | - KMA | 88.8 | 5.3 | 44.7 | 1.9 | 49.0 | 444 |
|  | - Urban | 87.8 | 5.1 | 37.3 | 1.4 | 53.9 | 353 |
|  | Rural | 82.7 | 4.8 | 39.4 | 1.3 | 51.5 | 630 |
| Age | 0-23 months | 72.6 | 4.4 | 39.1 | 1.3 | 51.4 | 533 |
|  | 24-59 months | 93.8 | 5.4 | 41.4 | 1.6 | 51.3 | 894 |
| Woman's education level | Primary | 77.9 | 4.6 | 33.1 | . 9 | 58.8 | 61 |
|  | Secondary | 85.3 | 5.0 | 39.9 | 1.4 | 52.4 | 1158 |
|  | Higher | 92.1 | 5.3 | 47.4 | 2.1 | 42.2 | 187 |
| Father's education level | Non-std curriculum | (87.1) | (5.3) | (38.0) | (1.6) | (51.4) | 22 |
|  | None | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 |
|  | Primary | (80.1) | (4.6) | (69.4) | (2.0) | (.0) | 38 |
|  | Secondary | 85.7 | 5.1 | 73.8 | 2.8 | . 0 | 555 |
|  | Higher | 93.1 | 5.4 | 89.2 | 4.3 | . 0 | 84 |
|  | Father not <br> in HH | 85.6 | 5.0 | 7.6 | . 2 | 100.0 | 733 |
|  | Nonstandard curriculum | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 |
|  | Missing/DK | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 10 |
| Total |  | 85.9 | 5.0 | 40.6 | 1.5 | 51.3 | 1427 |

[^3]Table CD.2: Learning materials
Percentage of children aged 0-59 months living in households containing learning materials, Jamaica, 2005

|  |  | 3 or <br> more <br> non- <br> child <br> ren's <br> book <br> s * | Median number of nonchildren' s books | 3 or more children's books ** | Median number of children's books | Child plays with: |  |  |  |  | 3 or more types of plaything *** | Number of children aged 0-59 months |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | HH objects |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Objects } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { materials } \\ & \text { found } \\ & \text { outside } \\ & \text { the home } \end{aligned}$ | Homemade toys | Toys that came from store | No plaything mentioned |  |  |
| Sex | Male |  | 88.1 | 10 | 57.6 | 4 | 54.2 | 59.5 | 37.2 | 86.6 | 7.6 | 52.4 | 713 |
|  | Female | 85.9 | 10 | 55.4 | 3 | 50.0 | 52.5 | 34.6 | 84.7 | 8.4 | 45.5 | 714 |
| Area | Total Urban | 86.8 | 10 | 64.2 | 5 | 49.5 | 50.3 | 34.8 | 86.3 | 8.5 | 44.4 | 797 |
|  | - KMA | 86.6 | 10 | 68.7 | 6 | 49.8 | 47.7 | 35.7 | 83.6 | 10.3 | 43.7 | 444 |
|  | - Urban | 87.0 | 10 | 58.6 | 4 | 49.1 | 53.5 | 33.6 | 89.6 | 6.2 | 45.2 | 353 |
|  | Rural | 87.3 | 10 | 46.8 | 2 | 55.3 | 63.2 | 37.3 | 84.9 | 7.4 | 54.7 | 630 |
| Age | 0-23 months | 81.2 | 10 | 39.0 | 1 | 41.0 | 33.3 | 22.2 | 74.1 | 20.2 | 32.0 | 533 |
|  | 24-59 months | 90.5 | 10 | 66.9 | 5 | 58.7 | 69.5 | 44.0 | 92.5 | . 7 | 59.0 | 894 |
| Woman's education level | Primary | 80.1 | 10 | 43.4 | 2 | 55.9 | 67.3 | 40.8 | 86.2 | 7.0 | 55.5 | 61 |
|  | Secondary | 86.0 | 10 | 53.5 | 3 | 51.4 | 56.2 | 36.8 | 85.1 | 8.1 | 48.9 | 1158 |
|  | Higher | 95.9 | 10 | 78.0 | 10 | 55.2 | 50.7 | 29.5 | 89.7 | 7.6 | 47.2 | 187 |
|  | Non-standard curriculum | 83.8 | 10 | 70.7 | 8 | (49.2) | (59.2) | (30.7) | (78.7) | (8.8) | (48.7) | 22 |
| Total |  | 87.0 | 10 | 56.5 | 3 | 52.1 | 56.0 |  | . 985.7 | 8.0 | 48.9 | 1427 |

* MICS indicator 49; ** MICS indicator 48; *** MICS indicator 50

Table CD.3: Children left alone or with other children
Percentage of children age 0-59 months left in the care of other children under the age of $\mathbf{1 0}$ years or left alone in the past week, Jamaica, 2005

|  |  | Left in the <br> care children <br> under the age <br> of 10 years in <br> past week | Left alone in <br> the past week | Left with <br> inadequate <br> care in past <br> week * | Number of <br> children aged <br> $0-59$ months |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sex | Male | 3.1 | 1.3 | 4.0 | 713 |
| Area | Female | 2.3 | .8 | 2.9 | 714 |
|  | Total Urban | 2.5 | .9 | 3.5 | 797 |
|  | - KMA | 2.6 | .9 | 3.6 | 444 |
|  | - Urban | 2.4 | .9 | 3.3 | 353 |
| Age | Rural | 3.0 | 1.2 | 3.5 | 630 |
|  | $0-23$ | 1.9 | .8 | 2.5 | 533 |
| Woman's | $24-59$ | 3.3 | 1.2 | 4.0 | 894 |
| education | Primary | Secondary | 1.6 | .0 | 1.6 |
| level | Higher | 3.0 | 1.3 | 3.9 | 61 |
|  | Non-standard | .3 | .0 | .3 | 1158 |
|  | curriculum | $12.4)$ | $(.0)$ | $(12.4)$ | 187 |
| Total |  |  | 2.7 | 1.1 | 22 |
| * MICS indicator 51 |  |  | 3.5 | 1427 |  |

Table ED.1: Early childhood education
Percentage of children aged 36-59 months who are attending some form of organized early childhood education programme and percentage of first graders who attended pre-school, Jamaica, 2005

|  |  | Percentage of children aged 36-59 months currently attending early childhood education* | Number of children aged 36-59 months | Percentage of children attending first grade who attended preschool program in previous year** | Number of children attending first grade |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sex | Male | 83.7 | 293 | 100.0 | 126 |
|  | Female | 87.7 | 288 | 100.0 | 113 |
| Area | Total Urban | 89.0 | 332 | 100.0 | 126 |
|  | - KMA | 94.8 | 191 | (100.0) | 66 |
|  | - Urban | 81.1 | 141 | 100.0 | 60 |
|  | Rural | 81.4 | 249 | 100.0 | 113 |
| Age of child | 36-47 months | 77.4 | 285 | (*) | 0 |
|  | 48-59 months | 93.8 | 296 | (*) | 0 |
|  | 6 years | (*) | 0 | 100.0 | 239 |
| Woman's education level | Primary | (85.9) | 27 | (100.0) | 22 |
|  | Secondary | 84.4 | 473 | 100.0 | 191 |
|  | Higher | 92.5 | 73 | (*) | 22 |
|  | Non-standard curriculum | (*) | 7 | (*) | 3 |
| Total |  | 85.7 | 580 | 100.0 | 239 |

[^4]** MICS Indicator 53

Table ED.2: Primary school entry
Percentage of children of primary school entry age attending grade 1, Jamaica, 2005
$\left.\begin{array}{llrc}\hline & & \begin{array}{c}\text { Percentage of } \\ \text { children of } \\ \text { primary } \\ \text { school entry } \\ \text { age currently } \\ \text { attending } \\ \text { grade 1* }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Number of } \\ \text { children of } \\ \text { primary }\end{array} \\ \text { school entry } \\ \text { age }\end{array}\right]$.

[^5]Table ED.3: Primary school net attendance ratio
Percentage of children of primary school age attending primary school or secondary school (NAR), Jamaica, 2005

|  |  | Male |  | Female |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Net attendance ratio | Number of children | Net attendance ratio | Number of children | Net attendance ratio | Number of children |
| Area | Total Urban | 96.6 | 564 | 97.7 | 520 | 97.2 | 1083 |
|  | - KMA | 96.6 | 327 | 97.7 | 278 | 97.1 | 605 |
|  | - Urban | 96.6 | 237 | 97.7 | 242 | 97.2 | 478 |
|  | Rural | 98.1 | 457 | 97.1 | 437 | 97.6 | 894 |
| Age | 6 | 89.9 | 161 | 89.3 | 141 | 89.7 | 302 |
|  | 7 | 98.2 | 155 | 98.5 | 157 | 98.3 | 312 |
|  | 8 | 98.7 | 163 | 98.4 | 166 | 98.5 | 329 |
|  | 9 | 98.5 | 185 | 99.5 | 157 | 99.0 | 342 |
|  | 10 | 98.8 | 194 | 98.6 | 178 | 98.7 | 372 |
|  | 11 | 99.2 | 162 | 99.4 | 158 | 99.3 | 320 |
| Woman's education level | None | (*) | 2 | (*) | 3 | (*) | 6 |
|  | Primary | 95.9 | 88 | 96.2 | 87 | 96.0 | 176 |
|  | Secondary | 97.6 | 806 | 97.3 | 755 | 97.5 | 1561 |
|  | Higher | 95.6 | 112 | 99.1 | 94 | 97.2 | 206 |
|  | Non-standard curriculum | (*) | 11 | (*) | 18 | (100.0) | 28 |
|  | Missing/DK | (*) | 1 | (*) | 0 | (*) | 1 |
| Total |  | 97.3 | 1020 | 97.5 | 957 | 97.4 | 1977 |

* MICS indicator 55; MDG indicator 6

Table ED.4: Secondary school net attendance ratio
Percentage of children of secondary school age attending secondary or higher school (NAR), Jamaica, 2005

|  |  | Male |  | Female |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Net attendance ratio | Number of children | Net attendance ratio | Number of children | Net attendance ratio | Number of children |
| Area | Total Urban | 86.8 | 529 | 92.2 | 465 | 89.3 | 994 |
|  | - KMA | 88.2 | 291 | 92.4 | 264 | 90.2 | 556 |
|  | - Urban | 85.1 | 237 | 91.9 | 201 | 88.2 | 438 |
|  | Rural | 87.9 | 380 | 89.5 | 353 | 88.7 | 733 |
| Age | 12 | 70.2 | 192 | 79.0 | 198 | 74.7 | 390 |
|  | 13 | 95.9 | 165 | 99.2 | 174 | 97.6 | 339 |
|  | 14 | 94.6 | 189 | 98.8 | 159 | 96.6 | 348 |
|  | 15 | 95.3 | 186 | 96.3 | 140 | 95.7 | 327 |
|  | 16 | 81.4 | 176 | 84.0 | 147 | 82.6 | 323 |
| Woman's education level | None | (*) | 2 | (*) | 2 | (*) | 4 |
|  | Primary | 84.0 | 88 | 91.6 | 99 | 88.0 | 187 |
|  | Secondary | 86.9 | 616 | 91.3 | 548 | 89.0 | 1164 |
|  | Higher | 92.6 | 84 | 95.2 | 63 | 93.7 | 147 |
|  | Mother not in household | 87.7 | 109 | 85.7 | 93 | 86.8 | 202 |
|  | Non-standard curriculum | (*) | 8 | (*) | 11 | (*) | 19 |
|  | Missing/DK | (*) | 1 | (*) | 1 | (*) | 3 |
| Total |  | 87.3 | 909 | 91.0 | 818 | 89.0 | 1727 |

* MICS indicator 56

Table ED.4w: Secondary school age children attending primary school Percentage of children of secondary school age attending primary school, Jamaica, 2005

|  |  | Male |  | Female |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Percent attending primary school | Number of children | Percent attending primary school | Number of children | Percent attending primary school | Number of children |
| Area | Total Urban | 7.0 | 529 | 3.9 | 465 | 5.6 | 994 |
|  | - KMA | 7.1 | 291 | 2.7 | 264 | 5.0 | 556 |
|  | - Urban | 7.0 | 237 | 5.4 | 201 | 6.3 | 438 |
|  | Rural | 5.2 | 380 | 7.0 | 353 | 6.0 | 733 |
| Age | 12 | 26.7 | 192 | 21.0 | 198 | 23.8 | 390 |
|  | 13 | 2.9 | 165 | . 6 | 174 | 1.7 | 339 |
|  | 14 | . 5 | 189 | . 0 | 159 | . 3 | 348 |
|  | 15 | . 0 | 186 | . 0 | 140 | . 0 | 327 |
|  | 16 | . 0 | 176 | . 0 | 147 | . 0 | 323 |
| Woman's education level | None | (*) | 2 | (*) | 2 | (*) | 4 |
|  | Primary | 10.4 | 88 | 6.0 | 99 | 8.1 | 187 |
|  | Secondary | 7.0 | 616 | 6.1 | 548 | 6.6 | 1164 |
|  | Higher | 4.0 | 84 | 3.2 | 63 | 3.7 | 147 |
|  | Mother not in household | . 0 | 109 | . 0 | 93 | . 0 | 202 |
|  | Non-standard curriculum | (*) | 8 | (*) | 11 | (*) | 19 |
|  | Missing/DK | (*) | 1 | (*) | 1 | (*) | 3 |
| Total |  | 6.3 | 909 | 5.2 | 818 | 5.8 | 1727 |

Table ED.5: Children reaching grade 5
Percentage of children entering first grade of primary school who eventually reach grade 5, Jamaica, 2005

|  |  | Percent attending 2nd grade who were in 1 st grade last year | Percent attending 3rd grade who were in 2nd grade last year | Percent attending 4th grade who were in 3rd grade last year | Percent attending 5 th grade who were in 4th grade last year | Percent who reach grade 5 of those who enter 1st grade * |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sex | Male | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 100.0 | 99.4 |
|  | Female | 100.0 | 99.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.3 |
| Area | Total Urban | 100.0 | 99.4 | 99.4 | 100.0 | 98.9 |
|  | - KMA | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | - Urban | 100.0 | 98.8 | 98.8 | 100.0 | 97.6 |
|  | Rural | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Woman's education level | None | 100.0 | . |  | 100.0 |  |
|  | Primary | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | Secondary | 100.0 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 100.0 | 99.2 |
|  | Higher | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | Non-standard curriculum | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | Missing/DK | . | . | . | 100.0 |  |
| Total |  | 100.0 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 100.0 | 99.4 |

* MICS Indicator 57 ; MDG Indicator 7

Table ED.6: Primary school completion and transition to secondary education Primary school completion rate and transition rate to secondary education, Jamaica, 2005

|  |  | Net primary school completion rate * | Number of children of primary school completion age | Transition rate to secondary education ** | Number of children who were in the last grade of primary school the previous year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sex | Male | 81.2 | 162 | 96.5 | 179 |
|  | Female | 82.0 | 158 | 98.0 | 193 |
| Area | Total urban | 83.4 | 163 | 99.2 | 222 |
|  | - KMA | 85.0 | 91 | 98.7 | 129 |
|  | - Urban | 81.5 | 72 | 100.0 | 94 |
|  | Rural | 79.7 | 157 | 94.4 | 150 |
| Woman's education level | None | (*) | 0 | (*) | 0 |
|  | Primary | (75.3) | 30 | 96.2 | 51 |
|  | Secondary | 81.2 | 240 | 97.5 | 286 |
|  | Higher | (85.8) | 46 | (96.7) | 30 |
|  | Non-standard curriculum | (*) | 5 | (*) | 4 |
|  | Missing/DK |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (*) | 0 | (*) | 1 |
| Total |  | 81.6 | 320 | 97.3 | 373 |

Table ED. 7 : Education gender parity
Ratio of girls to boys attending primary education and ratio of girls to boys attending secondary education, Jamaica, 2005
$\left.\begin{array}{llrrrrrr}\hline & & \begin{array}{c}\text { Primary } \\ \text { school net } \\ \text { attendance } \\ \text { ratio (NAR), } \\ \text { girls }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Primary } \\ \text { school net } \\ \text { attendance } \\ \text { ratio (NAR), } \\ \text { boys }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Gender parity } \\ \text { index (GPI) for } \\ \text { primary school } \\ \text { NAR* }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Secondary } \\ \text { school net } \\ \text { attendance } \\ \text { ratio (NAR), } \\ \text { girls }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Secondary } \\ \text { school net } \\ \text { attendance } \\ \text { ratio (NAR), }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Gender parity } \\ \text { index (GPI) for } \\ \text { secondary }\end{array} \\ \text { school NAR* }\end{array}\right]$

* MICS Indicator 61; MDG Indicator 9

Table ED.8: Distance to nearest Primary School
Percent distribution of households according to the Distance to the nearest Primary School from the household, Jamaica, 2005.

|  |  | Distance to nearest Primary School |  |  |  | Total | Number of households |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 MILE OR LESS | $\begin{gathered} >1 \mathrm{TO}<5 \\ \text { MILES } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{TO}<10 \\ \text { MILES } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 \text { OR } \\ \text { MORE/MI } \\ \text { SSING } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Area | Total Urban | 79.6 | 18.1 | . 2 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 2800 |
|  | - KMA | 91.9 | 5.5 | . 0 | 2.6 | 100.0 | 1585 |
|  | - Urban | 63.5 | 34.6 | . 5 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 1216 |
|  | - Rural | 51.3 | 44.8 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 1967 |
| Education of household head | None | (70.5) | (26.9) | (2.7) | (.0) | (100.0) | 41 |
|  | Primary | 62.8 | 33.9 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 1341 |
|  | Secondary | 68.2 | 29.0 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 2752 |
|  | Higher | 77.9 | 20.3 | . 3 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 546 |
|  | Non-standard curriculum | 73.4 | 21.7 | 1.0 | 3.8 | 100.0 | 46 |
|  | Missing/DK | (76.0) | (17.3) | (.0) | (6.7) | (100.0) | 41 |
| Total |  | 67.9 | 29.2 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 4767 |

Table ED.9: Distance to nearest Secondary School
Percent distribution of households according to the Distance to the nearest Secondary School from the household, Jamaica, 2005.

|  |  | Distance to nearest Secondary School |  |  |  | Total | Number of households |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 MILE OR LESS | $\begin{gathered} >1 \mathrm{TO}<5 \\ \text { MILES } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{TO}<10 \\ \text { MILES } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 \text { OR } \\ \text { MORE/MISSI } \\ \text { NG } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Area | Total Urban | 63.4 | 32.1 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 100.0 | 2800 |
|  | - KMA | 83.8 | 13.3 | . 3 | 2.7 | 100.0 | 1585 |
|  | - Urban | 36.9 | 56.8 | 3.8 | 2.6 | 100.0 | 1216 |
|  | - Rural | 11.4 | 63.6 | 19.2 | 5.8 | 100.0 | 1967 |
| Education of household head | None | (44.5) | (40.6) | (13.8) | (1.1) | (100.0) | 41 |
|  | Primary | 33.3 | 51.7 | 10.7 | 4.2 | 100.0 | 1341 |
|  | Secondary | 42.6 | 44.2 | 9.2 | 4.0 | 100.0 | 2752 |
|  | Higher | 59.2 | 33.8 | 4.8 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 546 |
|  | Non-standard curriculum | 48.6 | 44.2 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 100.0 | 46 |
|  | Missing/DK | (40.5) | (48.8) | (.0) | (10.8) | (100.0) | 41 |
| Total |  | 41.9 | 45.1 | 9.0 | 3.9 | 100.0 | 4767 |

Table ED.10: Adult literacy
Percentage of women aged 15-24 years that are literate, Jamaica, 2005

|  |  | Percentage literate * | Percentage not known | Number of women aged 15-24 years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL URBAN | TOTAL URBAN | 98.4 | . 9 | 738 |
| Area | - KMA | 98.8 | . 3 | 419 |
|  | - Urban | 98.0 | 1.7 | 320 |
|  | Rural | 97.6 | 1.1 | 485 |
| Woman's education level | None | (*) | (*) | 4 |
|  | Primary | (*) | (*) | 4 |
|  | Secondary | 100.0 | . 0 | 972 |
|  | Higher | 100.0 | . 0 | 209 |
|  | Non-standard curriculum |  |  |  |
|  |  | (53.1) | (35.1) | 35 |
| Age | 15-19 | 98.9 | . 6 | 665 |
|  | 20-24 | 97.1 | 1.5 | 558 |
| Total |  | 98.1 | 1.0 | 1223 |

* MICS Indicator 60; MDG Indicator 8

Table CP.1: Birth registration
Percent distribution of children aged 0-59 months by whether birth is registered and reasons for non-registration, Jamaica, 2005

|  |  | Birth is registered * | Number of children aged 0-59 months | Birth is not registered because: |  |  |  |  | Total | Number of children aged 0 59 months without birth registration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Costs too much | Must travel too far | Didn't know child should be registered | Owe <br> Hospital Fees | Father refuse use of his name |  |  |
| Sex | Male | 88.8 | 713 | (23.4) | (10.1) | (2.8) | (59.4) | (4.3) | (100.0) | 48 |
|  | Female | 88.5 | 714 | (41.6) | (.0) | (3.9) | (54.5) | (.0) | (100.0) | 43 |
| Area | Total urban | 89.2 | 797 | (24.7) | (6.7) | (6.0) | (58.5) | (4.1) | (100.0) | 51 |
|  | - KMA | 88.0 | 444 | (15.1) | (6.1) | (9.0) | (69.8) | (.0) | (100.0) | 34 |
|  | - Urban | 90.7 | 353 | (*) | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | 17 |
|  | Rural | 87.9 | 630 | (41.2) | (3.6) | (.0) | (55.2) | (.0) | (100.0) | 40 |
| Age | 0-11 months | 70.5 | 262 | (18.7) | (7.2) | (.0) | (71.6) | (2.6) | (100.0) | 39 |
|  | 12-23 months | 90.9 | 271 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 15 |
|  | 24-35 months | 92.1 | 314 | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 13 |
|  | 36-47 months | 93.8 | 285 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 11 |
|  | 48-59 months | 93.9 | 296 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 13 |
| Woman's education level | Primary | 86.3 | 61 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 5 |
|  | Secondary | 87.6 | 1158 | 31.7 | 5.2 | 2.0 | 58.8 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 86 |
|  | Higher | 96.2 | 187 | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | (*) | 0 |
|  | Non-standard curriculum | (84.9) | 22 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 |
| Total |  | 88.6 | 1427 | 32.0 | 5.3 | 3.3 | 57.1 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 92 |

Table CP.2: Child labour
Percentage of children aged 5-14 years who are involved in child labour activities by type of work, Jamaica, 2005

| Percentage of children aged 5-14 years who are involved in child labour activities by type of work, Jamaica, 2005 |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |

* MICS Indicator 71

Table CP.2w: Child labour
Percentage of children aged 5-14 years who are currently working and the percentage who are involved in child labour activites (to be eliminated), by type of

|  |  | Any paid child work outside the household | Paid labour (to be eliminated) outside the household | Any unpaid child work outside the household | Unpaid labour (to be eliminated) outside the household | Any <br> Household chores | Household chores for 28+ hours/week | Any child work for family business | Any child labour (to be eliminated) for family business | Any child work | Total child labour * | Number of children 5-14 years of age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sex | Male | 1.9 | 1.3 | 4.6 | 2.8 | 74.6 | 1.3 | 4.0 | 1.9 | 10.8 | 6.8 | 1722 |
|  | Female | 1.0 | . 5 | 4.3 | 3.1 | 77.8 | . 9 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 8.0 | 5.4 | 1654 |
| Area | Total Urban | 1.8 | 1.1 | 4.1 | 2.8 | 74.7 | . 8 | 2.9 | 1.6 | 8.5 | 5.8 | 1890 |
|  | - KMA | 1.9 | 1.3 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 75.5 | . 3 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 7.4 | 5.0 | 1059 |
|  | - Urban | 1.7 | . 9 | 5.1 | 3.3 | 73.8 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 9.8 | 6.8 | 830 |
|  | Rural | 1.0 | . 6 | 4.9 | 3.1 | 78.1 | 1.5 | 3.7 | 1.8 | 10.6 | 6.6 | 1486 |
| Age | 5-11 years | 1.3 | 1.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 69.8 | . 8 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 2299 |
|  | 12-14 years | 1.9 | . 1 | 4.9 | . 1 | 89.7 | 1.8 | 5.2 | . 3 | 12.6 | 2.3 | 1077 |
| School participation | Yes | 1.4 | . 9 | 4.4 | 2.9 | 76.5 | 1.1 | 3.2 | 1.7 | 9.3 | 6.1 | 3330 |
|  | No | (3.0) | (3.0) | (9.2) | (4.4) | (54.9) | (.0) | (6.3) | (.0) | (14.8) | (7.4) | 46 |
| Woman's education level | None | (*) | (*) | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | (*) | (*) | $\left.{ }^{*}\right)$ | 11 |
|  | Primary | 2.2 | . 9 | 4.3 | 2.2 | 83.8 | 1.2 | 3.4 | 1.5 | 10.9 | 5.8 | 345 |
|  | Secondary | 1.6 | 1.0 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 75.8 | 1.1 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 9.5 | 6.3 | 2642 |
|  | Higher | . 0 | . 0 | 4.2 | 3.0 | 71.9 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 7.3 | 5.8 | 331 |
|  | Non-std curriculum | . 0 | . 0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 74.3 | . 0 | 7.7 | 3.9 | 8.8 | 4.9 | 44 |
|  | Missing/DK | (*) | (*) | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | 3 |
| Total |  | 1.5 | . 9 | 4.5 | 2.9 | 76.2 | 1.1 | 3.2 | 1.7 | 9.4 | 6.1 | 3376 |

* MICS Indicator 71

Table CP.3: Labourer students and student labourers
Percentage of children aged 5-14 years who are labourer students and student labourers, Jamaica, 2005

|  |  | Percentage of children in child labour * | Percentage of children attending school *** | Number of children aged 5-14 | Percentage of child labourers who are also attending school ** | Number of child <br> labourers aged 5-14 | Percentage of students who are also involved in child labour **** | Number of students aged 5-14 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sex | Male | 6.8 | 98.8 | 1722 | 98.0 | 117 | 6.7 | 1701 |
|  | Female | 5.4 | 98.5 | 1654 | 98.9 | 90 | 5.5 | 1630 |
| Area | Total Urban | 5.8 | 99.3 | 1890 | 96.9 | 109 | 5.6 | 1876 |
|  | - KMA | 5.0 | 99.4 | 1059 | (100.0) | 53 | 5.0 | 1053 |
|  | - Urban | 6.8 | 99.2 | 830 | 94.0 | 57 | 6.5 | 823 |
|  | Rural | 6.6 | 97.8 | 1486 | 100.0 | 97 | 6.7 | 1454 |
| Age | 5-11 years | 7.9 | 98.6 | 2299 | 98.9 | 182 | 7.9 | 2267 |
|  | 12-14 years | 2.3 | 98.8 | 1077 | ${ }^{*}$ ) | 25 | 2.2 | 1064 |
| Woman's education level | None | (*) | (*) | 11 | $\left.{ }^{*}\right)$ | 0 | (*) | 11 |
|  | Primary | 5.8 | 98.6 | 345 | (*) | 20 | 5.9 | 340 |
|  | Secondary | 6.3 | 98.5 | 2642 | 97.9 | 165 | 6.2 | 2601 |
|  | Higher | 5.8 | 99.7 | 331 | (*) | 19 | 5.8 | 330 |
|  | Non-standard curriculum | 4.9 | 100.0 | 44 | (*) | 2 | 4.9 | 44 |
|  | Missing/DK | (*) | (*) | 3 | $\left({ }^{*}\right)$ | 0 | (*) | 3 |
| Total |  | 6.1 | 98.6 | 3376 | 98.4 | 207 | 6.1 | 3330 |

[^6]Table CP.4: Child discipline
Percentage of children aged 2-14 years according to method of disciplining the child, Jamaica, 2005

|  |  | Percentage of children 2-14 years of age who experience: |  |  |  |  |  | Mother/caretaker believes that the child needs to be physically punished | Number of children aged 214 years** |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Only nonviolent discipline | Psychological punishment | Minor physical punishment | Severe physical punishment | Any psychological or physical punishment * | No discipline or punishment/Missing |  |  |
| Sex | Male | 7.9 | 77.2 | 74.8 | 9.5 | 88.4 | 3.7 | 34.3 | 1180 |
|  | Female | 9.1 | 73.2 | 70.8 | 5.4 | 85.8 | 5.1 | 32.6 | 1063 |
| Area | Total Urban | 8.3 | 75.3 | 72.3 | 7.3 | 87.2 | 4.5 | 31.6 | 1315 |
|  | - KMA | 7.0 | 75.3 | 74.0 | 7.6 | 87.9 | 5.0 | 27.1 | 762 |
|  | - Urban | 10.0 | 75.3 | 69.9 | 6.9 | 86.1 | 3.8 | 37.9 | 553 |
|  | Rural | 8.6 | 75.3 | 73.8 | 7.9 | 87.2 | 4.2 | 36.1 | 928 |
| Age | 2-4 years | 7.8 | 68.7 | 82.5 | 3.5 | 87.5 | 4.7 | 33.8 | 466 |
|  | 5-9 years | 5.9 | 77.6 | 81.0 | 7.9 | 91.0 | 3.1 | 35.0 | 843 |
|  | 10-14 years | 11.0 | 76.6 | 60.8 | 9.2 | 83.6 | 5.5 | 32.0 | 933 |
| Woman's education level | None | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 8 |
|  | Primary | 11.3 | 73.1 | 71.0 | 6.4 | 83.7 | 5.0 | 38.4 | 225 |
|  | Secondary | 7.2 | 77.2 | 74.8 | 8.3 | 88.5 | 4.3 | 34.8 | 1697 |
|  | Higher | 14.0 | 66.2 | 63.1 | 4.0 | 81.9 | 4.1 | 23.6 | 281 |
|  | Non-std curriculum | (9.6) | (66.8) | (69.5) | (3.2) | (85.5) | (4.9) | (15.9) | 30 |
|  | Missing/DK | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 |
| Total |  | 8.4 | 75.3 | 72.9 | 7.5 | 87.2 | 4.4 | 33.5 | 2243 |

* MICS Indicator 74; ** Table is based on children aged 2-14 years randomly selected during fieldwork (one child selected per household, if any children in the age range) for whom the questions on child discipline were administered

Table CP.5: Early marriage
Percentage of women aged 15-49 in marriage or union before their 15th birthday, percentage of women aged 20-49 in marriage or union before their 18th birthday,
percentage of women aged 15-19 currently married or in union, Jamaica, 2005

|  |  | Percentage married before age 15 | Number of women aged 15-49 years | Percentage married before age 18 | Number of women aged 20-49 years | Percentage of women 15-19 years married/in union ** | Number of women aged 15-19 years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area | Total Urban | 1.1 | 2230 | 9.4 | 1837 | 3.5 | 392 |
|  | - KMA | . 5 | 1319 | 8.1 | 1093 | 3.8 | 227 |
|  | - Urban | 2.0 | 910 | 11.3 | 744 | 2.9 | 166 |
|  | Rural | 1.3 | 1417 | 12.1 | 1145 | 6.1 | 272 |
| Age | 15-19 | . 3 | 665 | (*) | 0 | 4.5 | 665 |
|  | 20-24 | . 6 | 558 | 8.6 | 558 | (*) | 0 |
|  | 25-29 | 1.6 | 480 | 11.4 | 480 | $\left({ }^{*}\right)$ | 0 |
|  | 30-34 | . 9 | 516 | 12.0 | 516 | (*) | 0 |
|  | 35-39 | 2.2 | 539 | 12.0 | 539 | (*) | 0 |
|  | 40-44 | 2.0 | 503 | 9.0 | 503 | (*) | 0 |
|  | 45-49 | . 9 | 386 | 9.4 | 386 | $\left({ }^{*}\right)$ | 0 |
| Woman's education level | None | (*) | 6 | (*) | 3 | (*) | 3 |
|  | Primary | 3.4 | 76 | 13.6 | 76 | (*) | 0 |
|  | Secondary | 1.3 | 2865 | 12.3 | 2295 | 4.9 | 570 |
|  | Higher | . 5 | 628 | 2.7 | 549 | 1.7 | 79 |
|  | Non-standard curriculum | 1.4 | 72 | 5.4 | 59 | (*) | 13 |
| Total |  | 1.2 | 3647 | 10.4 | 2982 | 4.5 | 665 |

[^7]Table CP.6: Spousal age difference
Percent distribution of currently married/in union women aged 15-19 and 20-24 according to the age difference with their husband or partner, Jamaica, 2005

|  |  | Percentage of currently married/in union women aged 15-19 whose husband or partner is: |  |  |  | Total | Number of women aged 15-19 years currently married/i n union | Percentage of currently married/in union women aged 20-24 whose husband or partner is: |  |  |  |  | Total | Number of women aged 20-24 years currently married/i n union |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 0-4 \\ \text { year } \\ \text { s } \\ \text { older } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5-9 \\ \text { year } \\ \text { s } \\ \text { older } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10+ \\ \text { year } \\ \text { s } \\ \text { older } \end{gathered}$ | Husband / partner's age unknown |  |  | Younge <br> r | $\begin{gathered} 0-4 \\ \text { year } \\ \text { s } \\ \text { older } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5-9 \\ \text { year } \\ \text { s } \\ \text { older } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10+ \\ \text { year } \\ \text { s } \\ \text { older } \end{gathered}$ | Husband/partner' s age unknown |  |  |
| Area | Total | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 14 | 2.2 | 30.8 | 36.0 | 26.3 | 4.6 | 100.0 | 87 |
|  | Urban <br> - KMA | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 9 | 1.6 | (40.4 | (35.4 | (17.4 | (5.2) | (100.0 | 46 |
|  | - Urban | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 5 | 2.9 | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{1}{2} \\ (20.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\text { a }}{(36.8} \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{(17)}{(36.3}$ | (3.9) | ) (100.0 | 41 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ) | ) | ) |  | ) |  |
|  | Rural | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 17 | 3.1 | 31.5 | 43.8 | 21.6 | . 0 | 100.0 | 45 |
| Woman's educatio n level | Secondary | (38.4 | (25.1 | (30.6 | (5.9) | (100.0 | 28 | 2.4 | 30.2 | 42.1 | 22.7 | 2.7 | 100.0 | 111 |
|  |  | ) | ) | ) |  | ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Higher | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 17 |
|  | Non- <br> standard <br> curriculu <br> m | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 4 |
| Total |  | 39.9 | 23.1 | 31.5 | 5.5 | 100.0 | 30 | 2.5 | 31.1 | 38.7 | 24.7 | 3.0 | 100.0 | 132 |

Table CP.7: Attitudes toward domestic violence
Percentage of women aged 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife/partner in various circumstances, Jamaica, 2005

|  |  | Percentage of women aged 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife/partner. |  |  |  |  |  | Number of women aged 1549 years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | When she goes out without telling him | When she neglects the children | When she argues with him | When she refuses sex with him | When she burns the food | For any of these reasons* |  |
| Area | Total Urban | . 6 | 3.8 | . 9 | . 7 | . 6 | 4.5 | 2230 |
|  | - KMA | . 2 | 2.6 | . 5 | . 4 | . 4 | 3.1 | 1319 |
|  | - Urban | 1.3 | 5.5 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 6.6 | 910 |
|  | Rural | 1.3 | 6.4 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 8.6 | 1417 |
| Age | 15-19 | 1.2 | 4.9 | 1.0 | . 7 | 1.5 | 6.4 | 665 |
|  | 20-24 | 1.1 | 5.0 | . 4 | . 6 | 1.3 | 6.2 | 558 |
|  | 25-29 | 1.0 | 6.6 | . 5 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 8.3 | 480 |
|  | 30-34 | 1.5 | 3.8 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 5.3 | 516 |
|  | 35-39 | . 4 | 4.9 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 5.8 | 539 |
|  | 40-44 | . 4 | 4.4 | 2.1 | . 9 | 1.1 | 5.7 | 503 |
|  | 45-49 | . 6 | 3.6 | . 7 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 4.8 | 386 |
| Marital/U nion status | Currently married / In union | . 8 | 4.7 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 6.2 | 1418 |
|  | Formerly married/In union | 1.4 | 6.4 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 8.7 | 514 |
|  | Never married/In union | . 8 | 4.4 | . 4 | . 3 | . 9 | 5.3 | 1715 |
| Woman's education level | None | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 |
|  | Primary | 1.1 | 1.9 | 1.3 | . 0 | . 8 | 5.1 | 76 |
|  | Secondary | . 9 | 5.5 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 7.0 | 2865 |
|  | Higher | . 6 | 2.1 | . 4 | . 3 | . 4 | 2.6 | 628 |
|  | Non-standard curriculum | 1.2 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 72 |


| Total | .9 | 4.8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 6.1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

* MICS Indicator 100

Table CP.8: Child disability
Percentage of children 2-9 years of age with disability reported by their mother or caretaker according to the type of disability, Jamaica, 2005

|  |  | Percentage of children aged 2-9 years with reported disability |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Num ber of childr en aged 2-9 years | Spee ch is not nor mal | Numb er of childr en aged 3-9 years | Canno t name at least one object | Numb er of childr <br> en aged 2 years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Delay in sitting standi ng or walki ng | Difficu lty seeing, either in the daytim e or at night | Appea rs to have difficu lty hearin g | No understanding of instructi ons | Difficu lty in walkin g movin g, weakn ess or stiffnes s | Have fits, become rigid, lose conscious ness | Not learning to do things like other children his/her age | No speakin g cannot be understood in words | $\begin{gathered} \text { Appear } \\ \text { s } \\ \text { mentall } \\ \text { y } \\ \text { backwa } \\ \text { rd, dull, } \\ \text { or slow } \end{gathered}$ | Percentag e of children 2-9 years of age with at least one reported disability* |  |  |  |  |  |
| Area | Total Urban | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 5.8 | . 9 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 15.1 | 1400 | 12.5 | 1238 | 12.6 | 162 |
|  | - KMA | . 9 | 1.3 | . 3 | 8.6 | . 8 | 1.1 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 16.1 | 788 | 12.3 | 699 | 13.8 | 89 |
|  | - Urban | 2.5 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 2.1 | . 9 | . 7 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 5.3 | 13.8 | 613 | 12.6 | 539 | 11.1 | 74 |
|  | Rural | 2.1 | 3.3 | 1.1 | 3.8 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 5.1 | 15.7 | 1097 | 10.7 | 951 | 5.6 | 146 |
| Age of child | 2-4 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 4.5 | 1.3 | . 9 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 13.1 | 891 | 13.8 | 583 | 9.3 | 309 |
|  | 5-6 | 1.8 | 1.9 | . 7 | 5.4 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 4.6 | 15.3 | 623 | 10.6 | 623 | (*) | 0 |
|  | 7-9 | 1.6 | 3.7 | 1.7 | 4.9 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 5.6 | 17.5 | 983 | 11.2 | 983 | (*) | 0 |
| Woma n's educat ion level | None | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 | (*) | 2 | (*) | 1 |
|  | Primary | 2.9 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 5.5 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 5.4 | 3.8 | 7.5 | 20.7 | 176 | 12.4 | 160 | (*) | 16 |
|  | Secondary | 1.8 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 4.9 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 15.1 | 2004 | 12.1 | 1759 | 8.5 | 245 |


|  | Higher | 1.5 | 2.4 | . 4 | 5.2 | . 7 | . 7 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 14.1 | 276 | 8.9 | 237 | (15.6) | 40 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nonstandard curriculum | 3.9 | 2.6 | 4.0 | 1.3 | 2.9 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 12.1 | 37 | $\begin{array}{r} (10.0 \\ ) \end{array}$ | 31 | (*) | 7 |
| Total |  | 1.8 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 4.9 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 15.4 | 2498 | 11.7 | 2189 | 9.3 | 309 |

Table HA.1: Knowledge of preventing HIV transmission
Percentage of women aged 15-49 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, Jamaica, 2005

|  |  | Heard of AIDS | Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by: |  |  | Knows all three ways | Knows at least one way | Doesn't know any way | Number of women |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Having only one faithful uninfected sex partner | Using a condom every time | Abstaining from sex |  |  |  |  |
| Area | Total Urban |  | 99.6 | 81.6 | 90.2 | 88.9 | 68.8 | 98.8 | 1.2 | 2230 |
|  | - KMA | 99.5 | 79.0 | 88.7 | 86.8 | 64.6 | 98.4 | 1.6 | 1319 |
|  | - Urban | 99.7 | 85.3 | 92.4 | 92.0 | 74.8 | 99.3 | . 7 | 910 |
|  | Rural | 99.1 | 86.0 | 86.8 | 84.6 | 68.0 | 98.3 | 1.7 | 1417 |
| Age | 15-19 | 98.9 | 86.8 | 87.4 | 88.9 | 75.0 | 97.6 | 2.4 | 665 |
|  | 20-24 | 99.8 | 82.0 | 91.1 | 86.2 | 66.6 | 99.6 | . 4 | 558 |
|  | 25-29 | 99.6 | 80.0 | 89.7 | 85.5 | 65.6 | 98.4 | 1.6 | 480 |
|  | 30-34 | 99.6 | 82.1 | 88.6 | 87.8 | 65.2 | 99.3 | . 7 | 516 |
|  | 35-39 | 98.9 | 82.8 | 89.6 | 87.3 | 69.2 | 97.9 | 2.1 | 539 |
|  | 40-44 | 99.6 | 83.8 | 87.8 | 88.1 | 67.3 | 99.1 | . 9 | 503 |
|  | 45-49 | 99.5 | 84.9 | 88.0 | 86.4 | 68.4 | 98.2 | 1.8 | 386 |
| Woman's education level | None | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 |
|  | Primary | 94.3 | 78.3 | 78.8 | 81.1 | 55.9 | 94.3 | 5.7 | 76 |
|  | Secondary | 99.6 | 83.6 | 88.3 | 86.1 | 67.2 | 98.8 | 1.2 | 2865 |
|  | Higher | 99.5 | 83.4 | 94.1 | 94.0 | 76.3 | 99.2 | . 8 | 628 |
|  | Non-standard curriculum | 99.0 | 79.4 | 84.9 | 86.8 | 68.3 | 93.8 | 6.2 | 72 |
| Total |  | 99.4 | 83.3 | 88.9 | 87.3 | 68.5 | 98.6 | 1.4 | 3647 |

Table HA.2: Identifying misconceptions about HIV/AIDS
Percentage of women aged 15-49 years who correctly identify misconceptions about HIV/AIDS, Jamaica, 2005

|  |  | Percent who know that: |  |  | Reject two most common misconceptions and know a healthy-looking person can be infected | HIV cannot be transmitted by supernatural means | HIV can be transmitted by sharing needles | Number of women |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | HIV cannot be transmitted by sharing food | HIV cannot be transmitted by mosquito bites | A healthy looking person can be infected |  |  |  |  |
| Area | Total Urban | 91.1 | 83.3 | 96.7 | 75.7 | 94.2 | 96.1 | 2230 |
|  | - KMA | 91.8 | 85.5 | 96.4 | 78.0 | 95.5 | 96.6 | 1319 |
|  | - Urban | 90.1 | 80.1 | 97.1 | 72.5 | 92.3 | 95.3 | 910 |
|  | Rural | 89.4 | 78.4 | 94.0 | 70.3 | 93.4 | 94.5 | 1417 |
| Age | 15-19 | 88.3 | 79.9 | 94.9 | 71.4 | 90.3 | 94.0 | 665 |
|  | 20-24 | 91.0 | 86.1 | 96.9 | 78.8 | 93.6 | 96.5 | 558 |
|  | 25-29 | 91.7 | 79.8 | 94.2 | 71.6 | 93.2 | 96.7 | 480 |
|  | 30-34 | 91.3 | 81.4 | 95.5 | 72.9 | 94.6 | 95.1 | 516 |
|  | 35-39 | 91.0 | 82.6 | 95.5 | 75.9 | 95.8 | 95.2 | 539 |
|  | 40-44 | 89.9 | 81.4 | 96.2 | 72.9 | 96.1 | 95.3 | 503 |
|  | 45-49 | 90.3 | 77.5 | 96.3 | 71.0 | 94.7 | 96.0 | 386 |
| Woman's education level | None | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 |
|  | Primary | 79.1 | 63.5 | 84.6 | 50.5 | 89.8 | 85.9 | 76 |
|  | Secondary | 89.8 | 81.0 | 95.9 | 72.4 | 93.6 | 95.4 | 2865 |
|  | Higher | 95.7 | 86.9 | 96.5 | 83.0 | 96.3 | 96.8 | 628 |
|  | Non-standard curriculum | 85.7 | 75.4 | 96.1 | 69.1 | 92.6 | 99.0 | 72 |
| Total |  | 90.4 | 81.4 | 95.6 | 73.6 | 93.9 | 95.5 | 3647 |

Table HA.3: Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS transmission
Percentage of women aged 15-49 years who have comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS transmission, Jamaica, 2005

|  |  | Knows 2 ways to prevent HIV transmission | Correctly identify 3 misconceptions about HIV transmission | Have comprehensive knowledge (identify 2 prevention methods and 3 misconceptions) * | Number of women |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area | Total Urban | 74.7 | 75.7 | 58.7 | 2230 |
|  | - KMA | 71.2 | 78.0 | 57.9 | 1319 |
|  | - Urban | 79.9 | 72.5 | 59.8 | 910 |
|  | Rural | 76.0 | 70.3 | 56.0 | 1417 |
| Age | 15-19 | 78.6 | 71.4 | 58.9 | 665 |
|  | 20-24 | 74.7 | 78.8 | 60.9 | 558 |
|  | 15-24 | 76.8 | 74.8 | 59.8 | 1223 |
|  | 25-29 | 72.8 | 71.6 | 54.1 | 480 |
|  | 30-34 | 72.5 | 72.9 | 56.1 | 516 |
|  | 35-39 | 75.9 | 75.9 | 59.7 | 539 |
|  | 40-44 | 75.0 | 72.9 | 55.9 | 503 |
|  | 45-49 | 76.1 | 71.0 | 56.9 | 386 |
| Woman's education level | None | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 |
|  | Primary | 64.5 | 50.5 | 34.9 | 76 |
|  | Secondary | 74.8 | 72.4 | 56.5 | 2865 |
|  | Higher | 79.7 | 83.0 | 66.9 | 628 |
|  | Non-standard curriculum | 73.1 | 69.1 | 50.7 | 72 |
| Total |  | 75.2 | 73.6 | 57.7 | 3647 |

* MICS Indicator 82; MDG Indicator 19b

Table HA.4: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission
Percentage of women aged 15-49 who correctly identify means of HIV transmission from mother to child, Jamaica, 2005

|  |  | Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child | Percent who know HIV can be transmitted: |  |  |  | Did not know any specific way | Number of women |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | During pregnancy | At delivery | Through breastmilk | All three ways * |  |  |
| Area | Total Urban |  | 95.2 | 87.0 | 76.8 | 79.7 | 62.4 | 4.4 | 2230 |
|  | - KMA | 96.6 | 90.0 | 80.9 | 80.7 | 66.2 | 3.0 | 1319 |
|  | - Urban | 93.3 | 82.8 | 70.9 | 78.1 | 56.9 | 6.4 | 910 |
|  | Rural | 93.8 | 85.0 | 67.7 | 76.0 | 52.9 | 5.3 | 1417 |
| Age | 15-19 | 92.4 | 83.8 | 70.3 | 79.5 | 58.0 | 6.5 | 665 |
|  | 20-24 | 94.9 | 87.6 | 71.3 | 80.6 | 59.9 | 4.9 | 558 |
|  | 25-29 | 95.3 | 84.0 | 76.4 | 80.4 | 59.7 | 4.2 | 480 |
|  | $30-34$ | 95.5 | 84.4 | 72.0 | 79.5 | 56.1 | 4.1 | 516 |
|  | 35-39 | 94.9 | 87.3 | 78.6 | 76.4 | 61.4 | 3.9 | 539 |
|  | 40-44 | 94.8 | 88.6 | 70.6 | 76.7 | 58.4 | 4.8 | 503 |
|  | 45-49 | 95.9 | 89.4 | 74.9 | 73.0 | 56.8 | 3.6 | 386 |
| Woman's | None | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 6 |
| education level | Primary | 88.2 | 78.8 | 68.2 | 75.8 | 59.0 | 6.1 | 76 |
|  | Secondary | 94.7 | 86.7 | 72.9 | 78.4 | 58.8 | 4.9 | 2865 |
|  | Higher | 96.2 | 85.4 | 76.4 | 78.0 | 58.1 | 3.3 | 628 |
|  | Non-standard curriculum | 93.4 | 88.8 | 70.9 | 80.2 | 62.3 | 5.6 | 72 |
| Total |  | 94.7 | 86.3 | 73.2 | 78.2 | 58.7 | 4.7 | 3647 |

[^8]Table HA.5: Attitudes toward people living with HIV/AIDS
Percentage of women aged 15-49 years who have heard of AIDS who express a discriminatory attitude towards people living with HIV/AIDS, Jamaica, 2005
Percent of women who:

|  |  | Percent of women who: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Would not care for a family member who was sick with AIDS | If a family member had HIV would want to keep it a secret | Believe that a teacher with HIV should not be allowed to work | Would not buy fresh veg. from a person with HIV/AIDS | Agree with at least one discriminatory statement | Agree with none of the discriminatory statements* | Number of women who have heard of AIDS |
| Area | Total Urban | 8.1 | 59.4 | 10.3 | 42.7 | 78.5 | 21.5 | 2221 |
|  | - KMA | 7.1 | 62.4 | 9.7 | 36.0 | 77.5 | 22.5 | 1313 |
|  | - Urban | 9.5 | 55.0 | 11.3 | 52.4 | 80.1 | 19.9 | 908 |
|  | Rural | 9.4 | 56.2 | 17.1 | 53.6 | 81.5 | 18.5 | 1404 |
| Age | 15-19 | 8.3 | 67.0 | 15.2 | 57.6 | 86.5 | 13.5 | 658 |
|  | 20-24 | 8.4 | 64.9 | 12.9 | 45.5 | 83.2 | 16.8 | 557 |
|  | 25-29 | 9.5 | 59.8 | 12.1 | 46.3 | 80.8 | 19.2 | 478 |
|  | 30-34 | 9.0 | 51.4 | 11.9 | 39.6 | 72.0 | 28.0 | 514 |
|  | 35-39 | 9.5 | 51.1 | 12.6 | 43.5 | 74.5 | 25.5 | 533 |
|  | 40-44 | 8.1 | 54.7 | 12.4 | 47.6 | 79.6 | 20.4 | 501 |
|  | 45-49 | 7.2 | 54.5 | 12.7 | 45.1 | 78.9 | 21.1 | 384 |
| Woman's education level | None | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 |
|  | Primary | 14.9 | 60.1 | 25.3 | 60.9 | 87.2 | 12.8 | 71 |
|  | Secondary | 8.4 | 57.6 | 14.3 | 47.9 | 80.2 | 19.8 | 2855 |
|  | Higher | 8.3 | 61.2 | 5.7 | 41.4 | 76.8 | 23.2 | 624 |
|  | Non-standard curriculum | 12.2 | 52.3 | 9.6 | 43.0 | 75.9 | 24.1 | 72 |
| Total |  | 8.6 | 58.1 | 12.9 | 46.9 | 79.7 | 20.3 | 3625 |

[^9]Table HA.6: Knowledge of a facility for HIV testing
Percentage of women aged 15-49 years who know where to get an HIV test, percentage of women who have been tested and, of those tested the percentage who have been told the result, Jamaica, 2005

|  |  | Know a place to get tested * | Have been tested ** | Number of women | If tested, have been told result | Number of women who have been tested for HIV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area | Total Urban | 90.9 | 53.0 | 2230 | 91.8 | 1181 |
|  | - KMA | 90.8 | 55.8 | 1319 | 92.4 | 736 |
|  | - Urban | 91.1 | 48.9 | 910 | 90.8 | 446 |
|  | Rural | 86.6 | 42.3 | 1417 | 87.2 | 599 |
| Age | 15-19 | 78.8 | 22.3 | 665 | 86.8 | 148 |
|  | 20-24 | 93.3 | 58.8 | 558 | 89.4 | 329 |
|  | 25-29 | 95.2 | 65.6 | 480 | 93.5 | 315 |
|  | 30-34 | 94.7 | 64.8 | 516 | 90.3 | 334 |
|  | 35-39 | 88.6 | 54.1 | 539 | 92.4 | 291 |
|  | 40-44 | 90.5 | 47.7 | 503 | 92.8 | 240 |
|  | 45-49 | 86.1 | 32.0 | 386 | 78.3 | 124 |
| Woman's education level | None | (*) | (*) | 6 | (*) | 0 |
|  | Primary | 83.9 | 32.1 | 76 | (78.8) | 24 |
|  | Secondary | 88.2 | 47.3 | 2865 | 89.5 | 1355 |
|  | Higher | 95.7 | 58.1 | 628 | 93.2 | 365 |
|  | Non-standard curriculum | 89.0 | 51.1 | 72 | (95.8) | 37 |
| Total |  | 89.3 | 48.8 | 3647 | 90.2 | 1781 |

* MICS Indicator 87
** MICS Indicator 88

Table HA.7: HIV testing and counseling coverage during antenatal care
Percentage of women aged 15-49 years who gave birth in the two years preceding the survey who were offered HIV testing and counseling with their antenatal care, Jamaica, 2005

| Area | Total Urban | Percent of women who: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Received antenatal care from a health professional for last pregnancy | Were provided information about HIV prevention during ANC visit * | Were tested for HIV at ANC visit | Received results of HIV test at ANC visit ** | Number of women who gave birth in two years preceding the survey |
|  |  | 89.3 | 80.8 | 92.6 | 89.5 | 297 |
| Age | - KMA | 86.9 | 84.0 | 94.7 | 93.2 | 164 |
|  | - Urban | 92.2 | 76.8 | 90.0 | 85.0 | 133 |
|  | Rural | 92.2 | 86.8 | 86.8 | 76.1 | 228 |
|  | 15-19 | 88.5 | 88.6 | 92.8 | 85.8 | 67 |
|  | 20-24 | 90.6 | 89.4 | 93.5 | 82.6 | 134 |
|  | 25-29 | 92.7 | 81.1 | 90.7 | 84.9 | 120 |
| Woman's education level | 30-34 | 90.0 | 86.2 | 92.8 | 89.8 | 100 |
|  | 35-49 | 89.8 | 72.4 | 80.6 | 76.5 | 105 |
|  | Primary | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 11 |
|  | Secondary | 89.8 | 83.3 | 89.2 | 82.6 | 436 |
|  | Higher | 94.0 | 82.9 | 97.3 | 94.5 | 70 |
|  | Non-standard curriculum | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 7 |
| Total |  | 90.5 | 83.4 | 90.1 | 83.7 | 525 |

[^10]Table HA8: Women who believe or not that there are drugs they can take to reduce the risk of HIV/AIDS transmission to their babies. Percent distribution of women aged 15-49 by whether or not they believe that there are drugs which can be taken to reduce the risk of HIV/AIDS transmission to their babies, Jamaica, 2005.


Table HA.9: Women's views on whether or not a child with HIV/AIDS who is not sick, should be allowed to attend school. Percent distribution of women aged 15-49 by whether or not they believe that a child with HIV/AIDS who is not sick should be allowed to attend school, Jamaica, 2005

|  | Womens views on whether or not a <br> child with HIV/AIDS who is not sick, <br> should be allowed to attend school. <br> YES <br> NO |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Number of <br> women |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | DK |  |  |  |  |  |

Table HA.10: Children's living arrangments and orphanhood
Percent distribution of children aged 0-17 years according to living arrangments, percentage of children aged 0-17 years in households not living with a biological parent


[^11]Table HA.11: Prevalence of orphanhood and vulnerability among children
Percentage of children aged 0-17 years who are orphaned or vulnerable Jamaica, 2005

|  |  | Chronically ill parent | Adult death in household | Chronically ill adult in household | Vulnerable children * | One or both parents dead ** | Orphans and vulnerable children | Number of children aged $0-17$ years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sex | Male | . 8 | . 5 | 6.2 | 7.3 | 4.4 | 10.9 | 2971 |
|  | Female | 1.3 | . 3 | 6.1 | 7.5 | 4.6 | 11.5 | 2804 |
| Area | Total Urban | 1.2 | . 3 | 6.0 | 7.3 | 5.6 | 12.0 | 3242 |
|  | - KMA | . 9 | . 2 | 5.8 | 6.8 | 5.9 | 11.6 | 1816 |
|  | - Urban | 1.7 | . 4 | 6.2 | 7.9 | 5.2 | 12.5 | 1426 |
|  | Rural | . 7 | . 5 | 6.4 | 7.5 | 3.1 | 10.2 | 2533 |
| Age | 0-4 years | . 4 | . 4 | 5.3 | 6.1 | 1.6 | 7.5 | 1445 |
|  | 5-9 years | 1.1 | . 4 | 5.2 | 6.6 | 3.4 | 9.6 | 1606 |
|  | 10-14 years | 1.3 | . 5 | 6.8 | 8.4 | 5.9 | 13.3 | 1770 |
|  | 15-17 years | 1.1 | . 2 | 7.9 | 8.9 | 8.2 | 15.4 | 954 |
| Total |  | 1.0 | . 4 | 6.1 | 7.4 | 4.5 | 11.2 | 5775 |

* MICS Indicator 76
** MICS Indicator 75

Table HA.12: School attendance of orphaned and vulnerable children
School attendance of children aged 10-14 years by orphanhood and vulnerability Jamaica, 2005

|  |  | Percent of children whose mother and father have died | School attendance rate of children whose mother and father have died | Percent of children of whom both parents are alive and child is living with at least one parent | School attendance rate of children of whom both parents are alive and child is living with at least one parent | Double orphans to non orphans school attendance ratio* | Percent of children who are orphaned or vulnerable | School attendance of children who are orphaned or vulnerable | Percent of children who are not orphans or vulnerable | School attendance of children who are not orphans or vulnerable | OVC vs non-OVC school attendance ratio | Total number of children aged 1014 years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sex | Male | . 2 | 100.0 | 79.1 | 98.8 | 1.01 | 13.2 | 98.1 | 86.8 | 98.9 | . 99 | 902 |
|  | Female | . 3 | 100.0 | 78.7 | 99.7 | 1.00 | 13.3 | 99.6 | 86.7 | 99.5 | 1.00 | 867 |
| Area | Total Urban | . 3 | 100.0 | 77.6 | 99.3 | 1.01 | 14.9 | 98.5 | 85.1 | 99.4 | . 99 | 984 |
|  | - KMA | . 0 | . | 77.3 | 99.6 | . | 15.5 | 98.0 | 84.5 | 99.6 | . 98 | 553 |
|  | - Urban | . 7 | 100.0 | 77.8 | 98.9 | 1.01 | 14.1 | 99.2 | 85.9 | 99.1 | 1.00 | 431 |
|  | Rural | . 1 | 100.0 | 80.6 | 99.1 | 1.01 | 11.2 | 99.3 | 88.8 | 98.9 | 1.00 | 785 |
| Number of children 10-14 years of age |  | . 2 | 100.0 | 78.9 | 99.2 | 1.01 | 13.3 | 98.8 | 86.7 | 99.2 | 1.00 | 1770 |

* MICS Indicator 77; MDG Indicator 20

Table HA.13: Support for children orphaned and vulnerable
Percentage of children aged 0-17 years orphaned or made vulnerable whose households receive free basic external support in caring for child, Jamaica, 2005
Percent of orphans and vulnerable children whose households

|  |  | Medical support (in last 12 months) | Emotional and psychosocial support (in last 3 months) | Social/ material support (in last 3 months) | Educational support (in last 12 months) | Any support * | No support at all | Number of children orphaned or vulnerable aged 0 17 years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sex | Male | 2.3 | 2.6 | 7.0 | 8.8 | 16.3 | 83.7 | 323 |
|  | Female | . 9 | 1.6 | 5.4 | 8.9 | 14.5 | 85.5 | 322 |
| Area | Total Urban | 1.0 | 2.8 | 5.8 | 8.8 | 15.3 | 84.7 | 388 |
|  | - KMA | 1.6 | 3.0 | 4.7 | 5.4 | 12.5 | 87.5 | 210 |
|  | - Urban | . 3 | 2.5 | 7.1 | 12.7 | 18.6 | 81.4 | 178 |
|  | Rural | 2.5 | 1.0 | 6.8 | 9.0 | 15.6 | 84.4 | 257 |
| Age | 0-4 years | . 9 | . 0 | 5.3 | . 0 | 6.2 | 93.8 | 109 |
|  | 5-9 years | 3.5 | 1.5 | 8.9 | 10.8 | 17.1 | 82.9 | 155 |
|  | 10-14 years | . 7 | 3.4 | 7.0 | 8.7 | 16.7 | 83.3 | 235 |
|  | 15-17 years | 1.5 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 13.7 | 18.3 | 81.7 | 147 |
| Total |  | 1.6 | 2.1 | 6.2 | 8.9 | 15.4 | 84.6 | 646 |

* MICS Indicator 81


[^0]:    * MICS indicator 18; ** MICS indicator 19

[^1]:    * MICS Indicator 33

[^2]:    * MICS indicator 96
    ** MICS indicator 97

[^3]:    * MICS indicator 46
    ** MICS indicator 47

[^4]:    * MICS Indicator 52

[^5]:    * MICS Indicator 54

[^6]:    ** MICS Indicator 72
    **** MICS Indicator 73

[^7]:    * MICS Indicator 67; ** MICS Indicator 68; *** MICS Indicator 70

[^8]:    *MICS Indicator 89

[^9]:    * MICS Indicator 86

[^10]:    * MICS Indicator 90

[^11]:    * MICS Indicator 78
    ** MICS Indicator 75

