

Henriette Lunde (ed.)

Haiti Youth Survey 2009

Volume I: Tabulation Report



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ISBN 978-82-7422-711-8

ISSN 0801-6143

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Cover design: Fafo Information office

Printed in Norway by: Allkopi AS

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Acknowledgments

Fafo takes this opportunity to express its gratitude to all those who have participated in the undertaking and contributed to the success of the Haiti Youth Survey. In particular, we are grateful to Institut Haïtien de l'Enfance (IHE) for conducting the field work for the survey with a high level of commitment and professionalism. IHE's team of almost 90 people was headed by General Director, Dr. Michel Cayemittes, assisted by technical coordinator Canez Alexandre, senior field coordinator Ferdinand Marseille and junior field coordinator Michaud Josue.

We would also like to thank Institut Haïtien de Statistique et d'Informatique (IHSI) for making available the sampling frame and maps, and for conducting the mapping and listing for the survey. A special thanks to Jean Claude Darang for coordinating the mapping and listing exercise.

Several colleagues at Fafo have been involved in this project and given valuable contributions. The project manager is grateful to Tewodros Aragie Kebede, Kristin Dalen, Huafeng Zhang, Anne Kielland, Liv Elin Torheim, Jon Pedersen, Anne Hatløy, Ingunn Bjørkhaug, Morten Bøås and Laura Mitchell for their assistance and support. Many thanks also to David Sachs for proofreading the report and to Agneta Kolstad at the Fafo publication department for work on the layout and for preparing the report for publication.

Fafo also wishes to thank the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs for generously funding the Haiti Youth Survey. A special thank to Tone Faret, Counselor for the Ministry at the time of the survey, for assistance in the process of planning and implementing the different phases of the project.

Last, but not least, we wish to thank the Haitian people for their kind cooperation in responding to our questionnaires. It is our hope that the result of the survey will inspire national planners and international donors to meet your expectations for the future.

In spite of all contributions and support, it goes without saying that any error or misunderstanding in this report is the sole responsibility of Fafo.

December, 2009
Henriette Lunde

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ECVH	Enquête sur les Conditions de vie en Haïti
HLCS	Haiti Living Condition Survey
HTG	Haitian Gourde
HYS	Haiti Youth Survey
IDEJEN	Initiative Pour le Développement des Jeunes
IHE	Institut Haïtien de l'Enfance
IHSI	Institut Haïtien de Statistique et d'Informatique
ILO	International Labour Organization
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
PPS	Probability Proportionate to Size
PSU	Primary Sampling Unit
RSY	Randomly Selected Youth
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
USD	United States Dollar

Introduction

Fafo is a Norwegian social science research institute involved in large-scale household surveys worldwide. Since 1997, Fafo has been active in Haiti, and in 2001 implemented Haiti's first living conditions survey, *Enquête sur les Conditions de Vie en Haiti* (ECVH), in collaboration with the Haitian national bureau of statistics, Institut Haïtien de Statistique et d'Informatique (IHSI) and the UNDP.

The Haiti Youth Survey presented in this report was conducted from February to April, 2009, and is a follow up to the ECVH 2001 with a special focus on youth. In the eight years between the two surveys, Haiti has experienced a period of political instability, violence and social unrest, followed by a period of stabilization and extensive international presence. The Haiti Youth Survey includes a number of the same indicators as were used in the ECVH 2001, and will therefore contribute to assessing the degree to which the situation for Haitian youth has improved, stagnated or become worse in key sectors such as education and labour participation. The survey was a collaborative effort of Fafo and the Haitian research institute Institut Haïtien de l'Enfance (IHE). IHE conducted the fieldwork, while project development, analysis and reporting of the results were carried out by Fafo. The survey was financed by the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

A total of 1,966 households were visited during the survey and information was collected on 9,006 individuals. Out of these, 3,044 were 10 to 24 years old, and for the purposes of this project defined as youth. Additional information was obtained for 1,345 randomly selected youth. Basic data was also collected on 294 youth with current age between 10 and 24 who had left the household within the last three years.

This report presents a set of tables containing main findings from the survey. Selected indicators used for assessing some of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) for Haiti are also presented in the report. The

main focus of the report is, however, the specific situation of Haitian youth from 10 to 24 years of age.

An analytical report examining the data and trends more in depth is soon to follow in both English and French. The Haiti Youth Survey is a part of the Haiti Youth Project, which also includes three qualitative field studies that were conducted prior to the survey, and that helped inform the development of the questionnaires used in the survey. The thematic focuses of the qualitative studies were youth and education, youth and migration, and youth and involvement in armed groups. The results from the qualitative studies are presented in individual reports.

The tables

The tables in this report follow a format where the main variable to be presented is shown at the top of the table, while the background variables are presented in the rows. Percentages are based on the row totals. Some percentages add up to more than 100 percent. This occurs when multiple answers are possible for an indicator. This is then noted in the footnote. Non-response for particular questions is generally negligible, but leads to absolute row totals which vary across tables. If there are no positive responses for a category, this is indicated in the tables with a hyphen. In the instances where positive responses are recorded but not enough to total 1 percent, this is recorded as 0 percent.

All the reported results are weighted based on the design of the sample survey as discussed in the Technical Appendix. In the report, both weighted and unweighted ("sample size") results are reported. Generally, the next to the last column in the tables provides the estimated total number in the population in thousands either as number of persons or number of households. The last column reports the actual sample size.

The tables in this report are based on several different sample selections, the most common being all households (often represented by household heads), all household members, all youth and all randomly selected youth. It should be noted that for the first set of tables in the migration chapter the sample unit is number of moves and not number of persons. The sample selection is specified in a footnote under each table. Some of the tables are describing phenomenon of relatively low occurrence, as youth employment and youth migration, resulting in a relatively small sample size. However, due to the relevance of the indicators and the lack of existing data the decision was made to include these tables in the report.

The general background variables applied in the tables are the following:

The **urban-rural** classification follows the 2003 census in Haiti.

Gender: is reported for the individual in question, or for the head of households when reporting on a household level variable.

The **income quintiles** are based on current monthly per capita household income as reported by household respondents. Per capita household income is calculated by dividing the total monthly household income by the number of persons in the household. Based on this, households are grouped into income quintiles.

The **regions** are defined as follows:

Metropolitan: Metropolitan communes in Département de l'Ouest.

West: All communes in Département du Sud-Est and Département de l'Ouest, except the metropolitans.

North: Département du Nord-Est and Département du Nord.

South: Département de la Grand'Anse, Département des Nippes and Département du Sud.

Transversale: Département de l'Artibonite, Département du Centre and Département du Nord-Ouest.

In addition various background variables are applied when they are relevant to the main variable presented.

To the extent possible, the indicators in the tables are constructed using the standard definitions as defined

by the international community. For example, employment indicators use standards laid down by ILO, and education is measured using indicators promoted by UNESCO. In the introduction to each chapter in the report definitions are given when needed.

Technical aspects of the survey

This section provides a brief overview of the technical aspect of the survey. More detailed information can be found in the technical appendix to the report

There are two main questionnaires used in the survey. The *household questionnaire* contains three rosters, and a set of questions for the household as reporting unit. A household roster collects basic information about all household members, while a youth roster collects more detailed information on household members aged 10 to 24 on topics such as education and labour participation. In addition a roster for youth who had left the household within the last three years prior to the survey is included. The household questionnaire also contains questions on household level on topics such as household economy, dwelling and infrastructure.

The *randomly selected youth questionnaire* was responded by a youth member in each surveyed household with member in the age 10 to 24. The youth respondent was randomly selected among eligible household members through a pre-printed kish-table on the front page of the household questionnaire. The randomly selected youth questionnaire covers questions that need to be answered by the individual in question on the same topics addressed in the household questionnaire, in addition to include questions on relocation, security and trust.

The survey had a stratified two-stage cluster sampling design where stratification was done by region. The sampling frame was obtained from the Haitian national bureau of statistics, IHSI, and is based on their 2003 census. The national sample was stratified into five reporting domains: the Metropolitan, West (excluding Metropolitan), North, South and Transversal regions. In each region 20 primary sampling units (PSUs) or clusters were selected, except in the

Metropolitan region where 40 clusters were selected due to the relative higher population size. At the first stage of the sampling, the 120 clusters were selected based on a probability proportionate to the number of households in each cluster (PPS).

Prior to the second stage of sampling, each selected cluster was mapped and all households were listed. From the updated lists, 17 households were randomly chosen in each cluster. In each reporting domain, 340 households were selected for interview, except in the Metropolitan region where 680 households were selected. The sample thus consisted of 2,040 households. Two of the clusters selected in the sample could not be reached during the survey period. The first cluster was located on Ile de La Tortue, an island belonging to the northern region. Several attempts were made at reaching the island, but due to prolonged difficult weather conditions the cluster was dropped from the sample. The other selected cluster that was excluded was located on Les Iles Cayemites, a group of islands belonging to the southern region. Political instability and hostility experienced by the team of mappers and listers discouraged sending a team of interviewers.

Due to these conditions, a total of 118 clusters were visited and a total of 2,006 households were retained for the survey. Among these, 1966 interviews were completed yielding a 98 percent response rate. A total of 1,416 of the visited households were eligible for the youth questionnaire by the criteria of having at least one youth aged 10 to 24 years among its members, and a total of 1,345 randomly selected youth completed the interview. The response rate for the youth questionnaire was 95 percent among eligible households.

The high response rate of the survey was ensured by repeated re-visits to households where an able respondent was reported to be temporarily absent. The survey covered a total sample population of 9,006 individuals.

Training and field work

About 100 people were employed during the survey period, as mappers, listers, interviewers, supervisors, coordinators, administrators and data entry staff. The

training of coordinators, administrative and data entry staff was carried out by IHE in early February, 2009. The mappers and listers were recruited from IHSI and all had previous experience and training. They received a two days additional training for the Haiti Youth Survey, arranged by IHE and IHSI staff with input from Fafo.

A total of 48 interviewers were trained for the Haiti Youth Survey. Out of these 40 participated in the survey. The interviewers were recruited from IHE and Initiative Pour le Développement des Jeunes (IDE-JEN). All the interviewers had previous experience with carrying out household surveys, and underwent 9 days of specific training for the Haiti Youth Survey between February 12 and February 28, 2009, conducted in cooperation between Fafo and IHE. The training included one day of testing questionnaires, manuals and various forms in the classroom and one day of field practice. Based on the field practice and the classroom test, the supervisors graded the interviewers that were designated to their group on a scale from 1 to 6 based on 7 criteria evaluating their interviewing skills. The highest possible score was 42, and interviewers scoring less than 30 were excluded from the survey. The supervisors for the survey were all IHE staff, with extensive experience in supervising household surveys. The ten supervisors selected for the survey participated during the entire interviewer training session, in addition to having two separate days of supervisor training.

The final field staff consisted of 10 teams, each with four interviewers and one supervisor. Two coordinators from IHE and the project manager from Fafo also participated during the full period of fieldwork. The mapping and listing started on February 26 in the metropolitan region and lasted for 5 weeks. The mapping and listing were done close in time prior to the interviews to ensure accuracy of the household listing. The interviewing started in the Metropolitan region on March 18, and was completed in the Département du Sud-Est and Département de l'Ouest on April 17, 2009.

A number of quality checks were carried out during the fieldwork. Completed questionnaires were inspected by the supervisors in each cluster so that any errors or inconsistencies could be corrected before departure from the cluster. A large part of the questionnaires were

also checked by coordinators in field, before being sent to the IHE office in Port-au-Prince. Data controllers at IHE re-checked the questionnaires before sending them to data entry. Data entry was carried out immediately, and questionnaires that could not be accepted were returned to the interviewers for correction and re-visits to the households. To minimize the risk of data entry errors, every questionnaire was entered twice and controlled for consistency.

The data was entered in Epi Info and transferred to SPSS before being sent to Fafo. The data cleaning and all the tabulations presented in this report were conducted by Fafo.

The contents of the report

Chapter 1 presents basic characteristics of the total population, such as demographic distribution, dependency ratios and literacy rates.

Chapter 2 presents basic characteristics of the youth population (10-24) such as the number of orphans, parental presence in the household and level of literacy.

Chapter 3 describes the education situation for Haitian youth. The chapter includes tables generated from the total youth sample tracking general indicators such as enrolment rates, literacy rates and school expenditures. It also includes tables generated from the randomly selected youth sample following more subjective indicators such as how satisfied the youth are with their current school situation, presence of teachers in class and importance of education.

Chapter 4 presents the labour force situation for the youth population. As in the education chapter, the data on labour force participation are derived both from the total youth sample and from the randomly selected youth sample. General indicators, such as labour force participation rates and unemployment rates, are presented in tables and are calculated according to ILO standards. The tables reporting from the randomly selected youth sample are based on the respondents defining themselves as participants or non-participants in income generating activity. Due to the high level of youth unemployment, the sample of individually selected youth engaged in income generating activity

is relatively small. Tables on participation in domestic tasks are also included in the labour force chapter.

Chapter 5 presents tables on migration and relocation. This data is derived from two sources. For the randomly selected youth, all relocation for a period of more than three months has been recorded from birth until the date of the interview. In this report, tables describing characteristics of moves conducted after the age of ten are presented. The second source of data is information supplied by the main respondent in the household regarding youth who have left the household within the last three years, and who are not reported as household members. The relocated youth who are currently between 10 and 24 years old are included in the sample.

Chapter 6 presents tables from the randomly selected youth sample concerning how the youth assess their level of security today, as well as compared to one year ago. The chapter also looks at the youth's level of trust towards other people. The two remaining chapters describe characteristics of the household.

Chapter 7 presents the household economy in terms of income and expenditure, as well as more subjective measures detailing the extent to which households are able to satisfy household members' needs. Data is also included on the households' financial prospects.

The last chapter presents the physical infrastructure of the households in terms of, for example, access to improved water and sanitation.

Chapter 1 Population

Main findings:

The Haitian population is young, with 36 percent of the population younger than 15 years of age. The young population is creating a high dependency burden on the working age (15-64) population. The considerable differences exhibited by the dependency burden in the urban and rural areas, indicate that people tend to leave the rural areas to search for work in the cities when they reach a certain age. The Metropolitan area has by far the lowest dependency ratio (43), which means that there are four children and/or elderly per ten working age adults. The Transversale region finds itself at the other end of the scale with more than nine dependents per ten people in working age.

Female-headed households are common, and in total they make up 42 percent of Haitian households, with a higher frequency in the rural than in the urban areas. However, importantly, even though the head of the household is reported as female, it is not necessarily the case that there is no male spouse in the household. Almost one-third of the female household heads have a husband (maryaj or place) living in the household. The likelihood of a female head of household having a spouse is higher in the rural areas and among the youngest women.

In the population above 15 years of age, one-in-three has never attended school and more than half have not completed primary education. Nationally, on average, 46 percent of men and 39 percent of women above the age of 15 have completed all six years of primary education. The main education gap is between the urban and the rural areas where 64 and 30 percent, respectively, have completed primary education. The level of education is lowest in Transversale region where only 19 percent have completed primary education.

Almost half of the population, 47 percent, above 15 years of age, is reported to be literate in either French or Haitian Creole. If we include the part of the population which is recorded as partly literate, the national literacy rate increases to 65 percent. One-third of the adult population is illiterate. More men than women are able to read and write, but the gender difference is steadily decreasing with age and for the youth there is no gender gap in literacy rates.

Among the urban and rural population, however, there is a considerable gap in literacy. While almost two-thirds of the urban population is literate, only one-third of the rural population is able to read and write easily. If we relax the definition to include the partly literate, 82 percent of the urban and 54 percent of the rural population are literate. Household per capita income has a strong effect on literacy level, with wealthier households having more literate members. As is to be expected from the very low education level in the region, Transversale has considerably lower literacy rates than the rest of Haiti.

Definitions:

The *dependency ratio* is the number of persons aged 0-14, plus the number of persons aged 65 and above, divided by the number of people aged 15-64. The dependency ratio measures the size of the population outside of what is defined as working age proportionate to the size of the working age population.

The *child dependency ratio* is the number of persons aged 0-14, divided by the number of persons aged

15–64. The child dependency ratio measures the size of the population that is younger than 15 proportionate to the size of the working age population.

Marital status is recorded as single, married (*maryaj*), married (*place*), *vivavèk*, widowed, divorced or separated. *Maryaj* implies that the couple has gone through a formal wedding ceremony, while *place* more closely corresponds to a common-law relationship. Both categories describe recognized forms of marriage. *Vivavèk* describes a relationship, which is relatively less stable and less binding than a marriage, and, contrary to what the name indicates, does not involve the partners living together. The *vivavèk* status does not exclude other coexisting partnerships for one or both parties, often the male.

In the Haiti Youth Survey, *gender of the household head* is recorded as it is ascribed by the household itself. A *spouse* is defined as a person with whom the head of household is married (*maryaj* or *place*).

Literacy is defined as the ability to engage in everyday activities like reading a newspaper or writing a letter. A distinction is made between people who report that they can read and write easily (*literate*), read and write with difficulties (*partly literate*), or do not read and write (*illiterate*). Both French and Haitian Creole are spoken and written in Haiti, French as the official language and Creole as the more commonly used everyday language. A person who is able to easily write one or both of the two languages is defined as literate. A person who reads easily but writes with difficulties is defined as partly literate. Only very few persons have reported that they write easily but read with difficulties. They are in this survey reported as literate.

Highest completed education refers to the education system most commonly used in Haiti, not to the reformed system introduced in the 1997 education reform, and only partially implemented. In the traditional education system, primary education lasts for six years. Secondary education lasts for seven years and is divided into two cycles of three and four years respectively. *Rheto* is a certificate awarded after succeeding in the state examination at the end of the third year of the second cycle. *Philo* is a state diploma awarded at the end of the fourth year marking the end of the secondary level. In the reformed educational system, primary education is replaced by fundamental educa-

tion which lasts for nine years. Fundamental education is composed of three cycles of three years each. The first two cycles constitute primary (basic) education, and the third one corresponds to the first cycle of the traditional secondary level. In order to facilitate comparisons with both systems, this report divides the first nine years of the education level variable into cycles of six and three years respectively.

Main occupation refers to the household members' answer to the question of their main occupation. It reflects the response to a single question, in contrast to the employment status variable in the Labour Force chapter, which is constructed based on a set of indicators with reference to ILO standard measurements. The main occupation variable indicates how household members subjectively view their own employment status, and should not be used in comparisons with the employment data based on standard definitions.

1.1 Population distribution by age and gender

		Gender			Estimated population ('000)	Sample size
		Male	Female	Total		
		Percent	Percent	Total		
Age						
	0-4	6,0	5,4	11,5	956	943
	5-9	6,4	6,6	13,0	1085	1110
	10-14	6,2	5,6	11,8	984	1062
	15-19	5,5	6,1	11,7	972	1076
	20-24	4,5	5,0	9,5	791	901
	25-29	3,7	4,7	8,4	701	769
	30-34	3,0	3,4	6,5	539	591
	35-39	2,4	3,0	5,4	448	503
	40-44	2,2	2,4	4,5	378	423
	45-49	2,1	2,2	4,3	363	409
	50-54	1,9	1,9	3,8	314	352
	55-59	1,5	1,4	2,8	237	258
	60-64	1,1	1,2	2,3	196	197
	65-69	,8	,7	1,5	125	128
	70-74	,6	,8	1,4	113	109
	75-79	,2	,4	,6	52	62
	80-85	,2	,4	,6	51	50
	85-90	,1	,2	,3	27	30
	90-95	,0	,0	,1	6	8
	95+	,0	,1	,1	7	6
	Total	48,5	51,5	100,0	8345	8987

1.2 Nationality and birth certificate

		Birth certificate				Total		
		Yes, Haitian	Yes, Dominican	Yes, other	No	Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		93	1	0	6	100	8 362	8 993
Area	Urban	97	0	0	2	100	3 030	4 090
	Rural	90	1	0	8	100	5 333	4 903
Gender	Male	94	1	0	6	100	4 043	4 365
	Female	92	1	0	6	100	4 294	4 614
Age	0-4	81	3	0	16	100	956	942
	5-9	94	1	0	5	100	1 086	1 111
	10-14	96	1	-	3	100	984	1 062
	15-19	98	0	-	1	100	979	1 079
	20-24	98	0	0	2	100	793	902
	25-29	98	0	-	2	100	705	771
	30-34	96	0	0	3	100	539	591
	35-39	95	1	1	4	100	448	503
	40-44	93	1	-	6	100	380	422
	45-49	90	1	0	9	100	360	407
	50-54	91	1	-	9	100	314	352
	55-59	90	1	-	9	100	236	257
	60-64	85	6	1	9	100	198	198
	65+	80	2	0	18	100	380	391
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	90	2	0	8	100	1 897	1 907
	Low income	90	1	0	8	100	1 831	1 834
	Medium income	92	1	0	7	100	1 777	1 798
	High income	96	1	0	4	100	1 656	1 885
	Highest income	98	0	0	1	100	1 203	1 569
Region	Metropolitan area	98	0	0	2	100	1 909	2 911
	West	95	0	0	5	100	1 666	1 494
	North	95	1	0	4	100	1 130	1 600
	South	93	1	-	6	100	1 248	1 555
	Transversale	87	2	0	11	100	2 411	1 433

n=Total population.

1.3 Place of birth

		Place of birth						
		In this household	Other household in this commune	Other commune in this department	Other department	Abroad	Population	Total
		household	this commune	department	department		(’000)	Sample size
Total		39	37	10	13	0	100	8 996
Area	Urban	24	30	16	29	0	100	3 032
	Rural	48	41	7	4	0	100	5 333
Gender	Male	42	37	10	11	0	100	4 363
	Female	37	38	11	15	0	100	4 619
Age	0-4	78	14	3	3	1	100	956
	5-9	66	23	5	5	1	100	1 086
	10-14	59	26	7	7	1	100	984
	15-19	50	31	7	11	0	100	979
	20-24	37	36	9	18	0	100	793
	25-29	20	44	16	20	-	100	704
	30-34	14	51	16	19	0	100	540
	35-39	11	53	16	20	0	100	448
	40-44	7	55	15	23	-	100	380
	45-49	9	53	17	21	-	100	363
	50-54	10	54	17	19	-	100	314
	55-59	11	55	17	17	-	100	237
	60-64	10	60	16	15	-	100	197
	65+	10	62	15	12	1	100	381
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	46	37	8	8	1	100	1 898
	Low income	44	39	9	8	0	100	1 834
	Medium income	40	39	10	11	0	100	1 776
	High income	38	35	10	17	0	100	1 655
	Highest income	21	34	16	28	0	100	1 203
Region	Metropolitan area	23	23	12	42	0	100	1 909
	West	41	43	9	7	0	100	1 666
	North	42	34	20	3	1	100	1 131
	South	42	43	10	5	0	100	1 249
	Transversale	48	43	6	3	0	100	2 410

n=Total population.

1.4 Religious affiliation

		Religion						Total	
		Catholic	Protestant	Baptist	Other Christian	Voodoo	Non-religious	Population ('000)	Sample size
		Total							
Total		50	27	10	7	2	5	100	8 356
Area	Urban	52	21	10	9	2	6	100	4 078
	Rural	48	31	10	5	1	5	100	4 902
Gender	Male	52	24	9	7	2	7	100	4 040
	Female	48	30	11	6	1	3	100	4 292
Age	0-4	45	32	9	7	1	7	100	952
	5-9	50	29	12	4	1	4	100	1 085
	10-14	50	29	10	6	1	3	100	984
	15-19	48	28	12	8	1	4	100	978
	20-24	45	27	11	8	2	7	100	790
	25-29	51	25	9	6	3	6	100	705
	30-34	48	27	9	8	1	6	100	540
	35-39	56	23	9	6	2	3	100	447
	40-44	50	24	10	9	3	4	100	380
	45-49	49	26	11	7	2	5	100	363
	50-54	52	22	11	8	2	5	100	314
	55-59	55	26	10	5	0	4	100	237
	60-64	52	25	6	5	5	6	100	198
	65+	58	25	7	4	1	4	100	382
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	48	30	11	6	0	4	100	1 893
	Low income	52	29	8	5	2	4	100	1 831
	Medium income	48	29	8	6	2	7	100	1 775
	High income	50	25	12	8	1	4	100	1 656
	Highest income	48	21	12	10	3	6	100	1 202
Region	Metropolitan area	52	23	7	10	2	6	100	1 905
	West	47	37	6	3	1	6	100	1 665
	North	58	9	19	13	0	2	100	1 131
	South	60	26	6	5	0	3	100	1 249
	Transversale	40	34	13	4	3	6	100	2 408

n=Total population.

1.5 Marital status

	Marital status						Total	Population (’000)	Sample size
	Single, never married	Married (maryaj)	Married (place)	Vivavek	Widowed	Divorced	Separated		
Total	36	20	26	7	6	0	5	100	5 338
Area									
Urban	41	17	23	8	5	0	5	100	2 118
Rural	33	21	28	6	7	0	4	100	3 219
Gender									
Male	41	20	27	6	3	0	3	100	2 494
Female	32	19	26	8	9	0	6	100	2 824
Age									
15-19	94	0	3	3	0	-	0	100	979
20-24	67	3	17	11	-	-	1	100	793
25-29	42	14	28	13	1	-	3	100	705
30-34	15	28	39	11	2	-	4	100	541
35-39	7	32	44	9	1	0	7	100	448
40-44	6	36	38	6	4	0	9	100	379
45-49	4	32	42	5	6	1	11	100	363
50-54	5	40	35	3	8	1	9	100	314
55-59	3	37	35	1	14	0	10	100	237
60-64	2	29	30	5	25	0	9	100	198
65+	2	26	21	1	43	-	7	100	382
Per capita									
Lowest income	34	21	28	6	7	0	4	100	1 088
Low income	35	21	25	7	7	0	5	100	1 079
Medium income	38	17	30	6	6	-	4	100	1 133
High income	37	17	28	8	6	0	5	100	1 090
Highest income	37	23	19	9	5	0	6	100	948
Region									
Metropolitan area	43	16	24	8	4	0	5	100	1 377
West	37	19	26	7	6	0	5	100	1 065
North	37	23	22	7	8	-	3	100	716
South	37	16	26	9	6	0	5	100	799
Transversale	28	25	31	5	7	0	5	100	1 380

n=All population 15 and older.

1.6 Marital status, men

Marital status													
Single, never married				Married (maryaj)		Married (place)		Vivavek				Marital status	
								Vivavek		Marital status			
								Vivavek		Marital status			
								Vivavek		Marital status			
								Vivavek		Marital status			
								Vivavek		Marital status			
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								Vivavek		Marital status			
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								Vivavek		Marital status			
								Vivavek		Marital status			
								Vivavek		Marital status			
								Vivavek		Marital status			
								Vivavek		Marital status			
								Vivavek		Marital status			
								Vivavek		Marital status			
								Vivavek		Marital status			
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								Vivavek		Marital status			
								Vivavek		Marital status			
								Vivavek		Marital status			
								Vivavek		Marital status			
								Vivavek		Marital status			

n=All male population 15 and older.

1.7 Marital status, women

	Marital status										Total (‘000)	Sample size
	Single, never married	Married (maryaj)	Married (place)	Vivavek	Widowed	Divorced	Separated	Population				
								Total				
Total	32	19	26	8	9	0	6	100	2 824	3 116		
Area	Urban	38	16	22	9	7	1	8	100	1 173	1 587	
	Rural	27	21	28	7	11	0	5	100	1 651	1 529	
Age	15-19	90	1	5	4	0	-	0	100	509	560	
	20-24	56	5	24	12	-	-	2	100	414	479	
	25-29	32	19	31	13	1	-	5	100	390	414	
	30-34	12	28	38	13	4	-	5	100	288	315	
	35-39	7	28	43	10	2	0	10	100	249	281	
	40-44	5	34	33	7	8	1	13	100	196	219	
	45-49	3	30	38	5	9	2	13	100	188	220	
	50-54	3	42	30	4	11	1	9	100	159	182	
	55-59	3	29	29	1	24	0	15	100	115	129	
	60-64	2	24	20	4	38	0	10	100	104	99	
	65+	2	20	11	-	58	-	9	100	213	218	
	Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	29	20	26	8	10	0	6	100	592	607
		Low income	28	20	24	10	12	0	6	100	596	587
		Medium income	33	17	30	6	9	-	6	100	579	602
High income		34	16	27	9	8	0	7	100	595	700	
Highest income		35	24	20	6	7	0	7	100	462	620	
Region	Metropolitan area	40	15	24	8	5	0	7	100	753	1 139	
	West	33	18	25	7	11	-	6	100	566	506	
	North	32	23	21	9	11	-	5	100	395	546	
	South	28	16	28	10	9	0	8	100	386	488	
	Transversale	24	24	29	6	11	0	6	100	725	437	

n=All female population 15 and older.

1.8 Age of household head

		Age of household head						
		15-29	30-44	45-59	60+	Total	Population (‘000)	Sample size
Total		15	35	30	20	100	1 826	1 964
Area	Urban	17	40	29	13	100	695	937
	Rural	13	32	30	24	100	1 131	1 027
Gender of household head	Male	13	36	33	17	100	1 060	1 133
	Female	17	34	25	24	100	762	829
Literacy French or Creole	Literate	24	44	25	7	100	637	754
	Partly literate	18	45	26	11	100	320	345
	Illiterate	7	25	34	34	100	862	857
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	5	25	35	35	100	816	803
	Incomplete primary	18	40	31	11	100	399	417
	Primary	19	32	36	13	100	131	154
	1st cycle secondary	30	46	16	7	100	169	200
	Rheto	31	51	15	4	100	187	215
	Philo/University	17	59	21	3	100	87	120
	Vocational training	40	42	18	-	100	19	26
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	12	38	27	23	100	369	373
	Low income	15	30	30	25	100	361	350
	Medium income	13	34	34	19	100	365	374
	High income	19	34	30	17	100	377	422
	Highest income	15	41	27	17	100	354	445
Region	Metropolitan area	18	43	30	9	100	446	675
	West	17	33	30	20	100	369	330
	North	12	36	27	26	100	234	331
	South	11	29	36	24	100	254	315
	Transversale	14	34	27	25	100	523	313

n=All households

1.9 Gender of household head

		Gender of household head				
		Male	Female	Total	Population	Sample size
					(‘000)	
				Total		
Total		58	42	100	1 824	1 964
Area	Urban	54	46	100	694	938
	Rural	61	39	100	1 130	1 026
Age of household head	15-19	52	48	100	13	13
	20-24	51	49	100	102	99
	25-29	53	47	100	156	161
	30-34	59	41	100	218	230
	35-39	59	41	100	217	246
	40-44	61	39	100	208	234
	45-49	66	34	100	214	240
	50-54	64	36	100	177	204
	55-59	63	37	100	149	164
	60-64	53	47	100	123	121
	65+	49	51	100	244	250
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	49	51	100	813	802
	Incomplete primary	63	37	100	398	416
	Primary	67	33	100	131	154
	1st cycle secondary	65	35	100	169	200
	Rheto	64	36	100	188	216
	Philo/University	75	25	100	87	120
	Vocational training	72	28	100	20	27
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	53	47	100	369	373
	Low income	55	45	100	361	350
	Medium income	61	39	100	364	374
	High income	56	44	100	378	423
	Highest income	66	34	100	352	444
Region	Metropolitan area	56	44	100	445	676
	West	53	47	100	369	330
	North	59	41	100	234	331
	South	62	38	100	254	315
	Transversale	62	38	100	521	312

n=All households

1.10 Spouse in household for female headed households

		Female household head				
		Without spouse in household	With spouse in household	Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		69	31	100	762	829
Area	Urban	75	25	100	318	423
	Rural	65	35	100	445	406
Age of household head	15-19	58	42	100	6	7
	20-24	55	45	100	50	51
	25-29	54	46	100	74	75
	30-34	57	43	100	90	91
	35-39	65	35	100	88	94
	40-44	63	37	100	81	94
	45-49	73	27	100	73	91
	50-54	73	27	100	63	80
	55-59	83	17	100	56	65
	60-64	77	23	100	58	54
	65+	87	13	100	124	127
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	70	30	100	413	414
	Incomplete primary	63	37	100	148	165
	Primary	72	28	100	43	56
	1st cycle secondary	70	30	100	59	70
	Rheto	74	26	100	67	77
	Philo/University	71	29	100	22	33
	Vocational training	66	34	100	6	9
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	64	36	100	173	180
	Low income	72	28	100	162	154
	Medium income	67	33	100	143	152
	High income	69	31	100	166	191
	Highest income	77	23	100	118	152
Region	Metropolitan area	76	24	100	195	298
	West	67	33	100	174	155
	North	70	30	100	97	136
	South	73	27	100	97	121
	Transversale	62	38	100	201	119

n=All female head of household.

1.11 Size of household

		Household size					
		1-3	4-6	7+	Total		
						Population	Sample size
						Total ('000)	
Total		35	45	19	100	1 827	1 966
Area	Urban	39	45	17	100	696	939
	Rural	34	46	21	100	1 131	1 027
Gender of household head	Male	34	44	22	100	1 061	1 135
	Female	38	46	16	100	762	829
Age of household head	15-19	70	30	-	100	13	13
	20-24	53	45	2	100	102	99
	25-29	48	45	7	100	156	161
	30-34	34	48	18	100	218	230
	35-39	30	52	18	100	217	246
	40-44	22	58	20	100	210	235
	45-49	24	46	30	100	214	240
	50-54	27	43	30	100	177	204
	55-59	35	39	25	100	149	164
	60-64	33	40	27	100	126	122
	65+	54	34	12	100	244	250
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	37	43	20	100	816	803
	Incomplete primary	30	48	22	100	399	417
	Primary	27	51	22	100	131	154
	1st cycle secondary	31	53	17	100	169	200
	Rheto	44	42	14	100	188	216
	Philo/University	43	43	14	100	87	120
	Vocational training	63	30	8	100	20	27
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	28	47	25	100	369	373
	Low income	25	48	27	100	361	350
	Medium income	31	50	19	100	366	375
	High income	36	49	15	100	378	423
	Highest income	58	32	10	100	354	445
Region	Metropolitan area	39	46	14	100	448	677
	West	36	46	17	100	369	330
	North	33	44	23	100	234	331
	South	29	47	24	100	254	315
	Transversale	36	43	21	100	523	313

n=All households.

1.12 Dependency ratios

		Dependency ratio	Child dependency ratio
Total		68,83	61,13
Area	Urban	50,06	45,29
	Rural	81,76	72,04
Region	Metropolitan area	43,08	39,96
	West	69,85	61,26
	North	73,72	63,59
	South	68,74	60,78
	Transversale	93,08	82,59

1.13 Highest completed education, 15 and older

	No formal education	Incomplete primary	Highest level completed							Total	Population ('000)	Sample size	
			1st cycle										
			Primary	secondary	Rheto	Philo	University	Vocational training	Total				
Total	32	26	8	15	13	2	3	1	100	5 299	5 819		
Area	Urban	17	20	8	20	22	5	7	2	100	2 091	2 831	
	Rural	41	29	7	12	8	1	1	1	100	3 208	2 988	
Gender	Male	27	27	8	16	14	3	4	1	100	2 467	2 712	
	Female	36	24	7	14	12	2	3	1	100	2 812	3 097	
Age	15-19	7	48	11	26	8	0	0	0	100	979	1 078	
	20-24	10	22	8	29	24	4	4	1	100	793	901	
	25-29	17	23	7	16	22	5	7	3	100	700	764	
	30-34	24	18	8	13	22	5	8	2	100	539	590	
	35-39	33	24	8	10	17	3	3	2	100	438	490	
	40-44	44	23	6	9	9	2	5	1	100	375	414	
	45-49	56	19	10	6	6	1	2	1	100	360	404	
	50-54	56	23	7	3	7	1	3	0	100	308	345	
	55-59	63	25	6	2	3	1	1	-	100	234	253	
	60-64	79	12	3	4	2	-	0	-	100	194	193	
	65+	81	10	4	3	1	-	1	0	100	379	387	
	Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	44	29	6	12	7	0	1	0	100	1 077	1 106
		Low income	37	31	7	13	9	1	1	0	100	1 071	1 087
		Medium income	32	27	9	15	12	2	2	1	100	1 125	1 162
High income		25	24	8	18	17	3	4	1	100	1 083	1 251	
Highest income		19	15	7	17	23	5	11	3	100	942	1 213	
Region	Metropolitan area	15	18	7	21	23	5	7	2	100	1 352	2 041	
	West	31	23	8	17	15	2	3	2	100	1 061	952	
	North	36	23	7	14	13	3	2	1	100	714	990	
	South	29	32	9	14	11	1	4	1	100	798	1 009	
	Transversale	48	32	7	8	4	0	0	-	100	1 375	827	
n=All population 15 and older													

1.14 Highest completed education, men 15 and older

	No formal education	Incomplete primary	Highest level completed							Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
			1st cycle			Vocational training						
			Primary	secondary	Rheto	Philo	University					
Total	27	27	8	16	14	3	4		1	100	2 467	2 712
Area	Urban	12	18	8	20	25	5	9	2	100	910	1 251
	Rural	35	32	8	13	8	1	1	1	100	1 558	1 461
Age	15-19	6	52	10	24	8	-	0	-	100	462	514
	20-24	9	22	7	30	23	4	4	1	100	377	421
	25-29	13	21	8	17	24	6	8	3	100	309	353
	30-34	18	18	7	12	24	7	11	2	100	250	274
	35-39	21	22	9	12	23	5	5	3	100	192	213
	40-44	36	23	8	13	9	2	7	2	100	178	195
	45-49	46	21	13	8	6	1	3	1	100	174	186
	50-54	50	25	7	4	9	0	3	1	100	150	165
	55-59	56	28	8	2	4	1	1	-	100	120	126
	60-64	70	18	4	4	4	-	0	-	100	88	93
	65+	72	15	6	4	2	-	1	-	100	168	172
	Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	39	32	8	12	8	1	1	0	100	487
Low income		30	37	7	14	9	1	1	0	100	480	505
Medium income		27	28	10	16	14	3	2	1	100	544	561
High income		20	25	7	18	19	4	5	2	100	489	554
Highest income		16	14	8	18	22	5	13	3	100	466	590
Region	Metropolitan area	11	16	7	21	27	6	9	2	100	591	909
	West	24	25	8	19	15	3	4	2	100	497	448
	North	32	26	9	13	15	4	2	0	100	319	445
	South	22	36	11	15	10	1	5	1	100	412	521
	Transversale	44	33	7	11	4	0	0	-	100	648	389
n=All male population 15 and older												

n=All male population 15 and older

1.15 Highest completed education, women 15 and older

	No formal education	Incomplete primary	Highest level completed									Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
				Primary	1st cycle secondary	Highest level completed					Vocational training			
						Rheto	Philo	University						
Total	36	24	7	14	12	2	3	1	100	2 812	3 097			
Area	Urban	21	8	20	20	4	5	1	100	1 164	1 572			
	Rural	47	27	6	11	7	1	0	100	1 648	1 525			
Age	15-19	8	45	11	27	9	0	0	100	510	560			
	20-24	11	21	8	28	24	3	4	1	100	414			
	25-29	19	24	6	14	22	5	7	3	100	385			
	30-34	29	18	9	14	19	3	6	1	100	288			
	35-39	43	26	7	9	12	1	2	1	100	246			
	40-44	52	23	5	6	9	2	3	0	100	196			
	45-49	64	18	7	4	5	2	1	0	100	186			
	50-54	62	20	6	2	5	2	2	0	100	158			
	55-59	71	22	2	1	2	-	1	-	100	113			
	60-64	87	6	2	4	1	-	-	-	100	104			
	65+	88	7	2	2	0	-	1	0	100	211			
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	49	27	5	12	6	0	1	0	100	589			
	Low income	43	27	7	13	8	1	0	1	100	591			
	Medium income	37	25	9	14	11	2	2	1	100	578			
	High income	29	24	8	18	16	3	2	1	100	592			
	Highest income	20	17	6	16	24	5	10	2	100	461			
Region	Metropolitan area	18	20	7	22	21	5	6	1	100	745			
	West	37	21	8	15	15	1	2	1	100	564			
	North	40	21	6	15	12	2	2	1	100	395			
	South	36	27	7	14	11	1	2	1	100	385			
	Transversale	53	31	6	6	3	0	0	-	100	723			

n=All female population 15 and older

1.16 Literacy Creole or French, 15 and older

		Literate	Partly literate	Illiterate	Total		
					Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		47	18	35	100	5 317	5 854
Area	Urban	64	18	19	100	2 113	2 867
	Rural	36	18	46	100	3 204	2 987
Gender	Male	52	18	30	100	2 483	2 738
	Female	42	18	40	100	2 815	3 106
Age	15-19	61	25	14	100	977	1 075
	20-24	66	19	15	100	788	897
	25-29	62	18	20	100	705	771
	30-34	59	16	26	100	540	591
	35-39	41	22	36	100	445	497
	40-44	36	18	46	100	379	422
	45-49	27	16	56	100	360	407
	50-54	26	16	58	100	313	351
	55-59	19	16	65	100	234	256
	60-64	11	9	80	100	195	195
	65+	11	7	81	100	380	392
Highest level completed	No formal education	1	4	95	100	1 681	1 658
	Incomplete primary	39	42	19	100	1 348	1 391
	Primary	68	30	2	100	401	458
	1st cycle secondary	81	19	1	100	791	936
	Rheto	94	5	0	100	704	867
	Philo	99	1	-	100	123	163
	University	100	-	-	100	180	258
	Vocational training	97	3	-	100	53	69
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	32	19	49	100	1 085	1 115
	Low income	37	22	41	100	1 074	1 091
	Medium income	45	18	37	100	1 127	1 168
	High income	54	19	27	100	1 085	1 258
	Highest income	69	11	20	100	946	1 222
Region	Metropolitan area	68	17	15	100	1 373	2 076
	West	47	17	36	100	1 058	951
	North	41	18	41	100	715	993
	South	47	21	32	100	796	1 008
	Transversale	28	18	53	100	1 374	826

n=All population 15 and older

1.17 Literacy Creole or French, men 15 and older

		Literate	Partly literate	Illiterate	Total		
					Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		52	18	30	100	2 483	2 738
Area	Urban	72	15	14	100	926	1 277
	Rural	40	20	40	100	1 557	1 461
Age	15-19	62	23	14	100	461	512
	20-24	68	19	14	100	374	420
	25-29	68	15	17	100	311	355
	30-34	67	15	18	100	251	275
	35-39	50	24	26	100	197	218
	40-44	45	15	40	100	181	202
	45-49	35	18	46	100	173	187
	50-54	34	14	52	100	154	169
	55-59	24	20	55	100	122	129
	60-64	14	14	72	100	90	96
	65+	17	11	72	100	169	175
Highest level completed	No formal education	2	3	95	100	653	638
	Incomplete primary	41	41	18	100	665	677
	Primary	71	27	2	100	202	231
	1st cycle secondary	81	19	0	100	385	455
	Rheto	94	6	0	100	354	434
	Philo	100	-	-	100	67	84
	University	100	-	-	100	103	147
	Vocational training	100	-	-	100	30	38
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	37	20	43	100	494	509
	Low income	42	23	35	100	480	506
	Medium income	49	18	33	100	547	566
	High income	59	18	23	100	492	559
	Highest income	72	11	17	100	471	598
Region	Metropolitan area	76	13	11	100	607	935
	West	52	18	29	100	497	448
	North	45	18	37	100	319	446
	South	50	24	27	100	411	520
	Transversale	33	19	48	100	648	389

n=All male population 15 and older

1.18 Literacy Creole or French, women 15 and older

		Literate	Partly literate	Illiterate	Total		
					Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		42	18	40	100	2 815	3 106
Area	Urban	57	20	23	100	1 171	1 582
	Rural	32	17	52	100	1 644	1 524
Age	15-19	60	26	14	100	508	559
	20-24	65	18	17	100	412	476
	25-29	58	20	23	100	390	414
	30-34	51	17	32	100	288	315
	35-39	35	21	44	100	248	279
	40-44	28	21	52	100	197	219
	45-49	20	15	66	100	188	220
	50-54	19	17	64	100	159	182
	55-59	14	12	75	100	112	127
	60-64	9	4	86	100	103	98
	65+	7	4	89	100	211	217
Highest level completed	No formal education	1	4	95	100	1 016	1 015
	Incomplete primary	36	44	20	100	679	711
	Primary	64	33	2	100	197	226
	1st cycle secondary	80	19	1	100	404	480
	Rheto	94	5	0	100	350	433
	Philo	99	1	-	100	56	79
	University	100	-	-	100	76	111
	Vocational training	94	6	-	100	23	31
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	27	19	54	100	590	605
	Low income	32	21	47	100	595	585
	Medium income	41	18	41	100	577	600
	High income	50	19	31	100	592	698
	Highest income	67	11	22	100	461	618
Region	Metropolitan area	62	19	19	100	750	1 134
	West	43	16	41	100	561	503
	North	38	18	44	100	396	547
	South	43	18	38	100	385	487
	Transversale	24	18	58	100	723	435

n=All female population 15 and older

1.19 Literacy Creole, 15 and older

		Literate	Partly literate	Illiterate	Total		
					Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		45	19	36	100	5 323	5 860
Area	Urban	60	21	19	100	2 114	2 868
	Rural	35	19	46	100	3 209	2 992
Gender	Male	50	19	31	100	2 486	2 742
	Female	41	19	40	100	2 817	3 108
Age	15-19	60	26	14	100	978	1 077
	20-24	65	20	15	100	788	897
	25-29	61	19	21	100	705	770
	30-34	56	18	26	100	541	592
	35-39	38	26	36	100	446	498
	40-44	33	20	46	100	380	423
	45-49	25	18	57	100	361	407
	50-54	26	16	58	100	314	352
	55-59	17	17	66	100	234	256
	60-64	11	9	80	100	196	196
	65+	10	8	82	100	380	392
Highest level completed	No formal education	1	4	95	100	1 683	1 660
	Incomplete primary	38	42	19	100	1 350	1 394
	Primary	65	32	3	100	402	459
	1st cycle secondary	79	20	1	100	791	936
	Rheto	89	11	1	100	704	866
	Philo	92	7	0	100	123	163
	University	96	3	0	100	180	258
	Vocational training	94	6	-	100	53	69
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	31	20	49	100	1 087	1 117
	Low income	36	22	42	100	1 076	1 092
	Medium income	43	19	38	100	1 129	1 170
	High income	51	21	28	100	1 086	1 259
	Highest income	66	14	20	100	946	1 222
Region	Metropolitan area	64	20	16	100	1 373	2 076
	West	46	18	36	100	1 061	954
	North	40	19	41	100	716	994
	South	46	22	33	100	798	1 010
	Transversale	27	19	54	100	1 374	826

n=All population 15 and older

1.20 Literacy Creole, men 15 and older

		Literate	Partly literate	Illiterate	Total		
					Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		50	19	31	100	2 486	2 742
Area	Urban	68	18	14	100	926	1 278
	Rural	39	21	40	100	1 560	1 464
Age	15-19	61	25	14	100	462	513
	20-24	66	20	14	100	374	420
	25-29	66	16	18	100	311	355
	30-34	65	18	18	100	252	276
	35-39	46	27	27	100	198	219
	40-44	43	17	40	100	181	202
	45-49	32	21	47	100	173	187
	50-54	34	15	52	100	154	170
	55-59	23	21	57	100	122	129
	60-64	14	14	72	100	90	96
	65+	16	12	73	100	169	175
Highest level completed	No formal education	2	3	95	100	653	638
	Incomplete primary	41	41	18	100	667	679
	Primary	68	29	3	100	203	232
	1st cycle secondary	80	20	1	100	385	455
	Rheto	89	10	0	100	354	434
	Philo	97	3	-	100	67	84
	University	96	4	-	100	103	147
	Vocational training	94	6	-	100	30	38
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	36	21	43	100	494	510
	Low income	41	24	35	100	481	507
	Medium income	48	19	33	100	547	567
	High income	57	20	24	100	493	560
	Highest income	68	14	17	100	471	598
Region	Metropolitan area	72	17	11	100	607	935
	West	51	20	29	100	498	449
	North	45	18	37	100	320	447
	South	48	25	27	100	412	522
	Transversale	32	19	49	100	648	389

n=All male population 15 and older

1.21 Literacy Creole, women 15 and older

		Literate	Partly literate	Illiterate	Total		
					Total	Population (‘000)	Sample size
Total		41	19	40	100	2 817	3 108
Area	Urban	54	23	24	100	1 171	1 582
	Rural	31	17	52	100	1 646	1 526
Age	15-19	59	27	14	100	509	560
	20-24	64	20	17	100	412	476
	25-29	56	20	24	100	389	413
	30-34	48	19	33	100	288	315
	35-39	31	24	44	100	248	279
	40-44	25	22	53	100	197	220
	45-49	19	15	66	100	188	220
	50-54	18	18	64	100	159	182
	55-59	12	13	76	100	112	127
	60-64	9	5	86	100	104	99
	65+	6	5	89	100	211	217
Highest level completed	No formal education	1	4	95	100	1 018	1 017
	Incomplete primary	36	43	21	100	680	712
	Primary	61	36	3	100	197	226
	1st cycle secondary	78	21	1	100	404	480
	Rheto	88	11	1	100	350	432
	Philo	86	13	1	100	56	79
	University	96	3	1	100	76	111
	Vocational training	94	6	-	100	23	31
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	27	19	55	100	591	606
	Low income	32	21	47	100	595	585
	Medium income	39	19	42	100	579	601
	High income	47	22	31	100	592	698
	Highest income	64	14	22	100	461	618
Region	Metropolitan area	57	22	20	100	750	1 134
	West	42	17	42	100	563	505
	North	36	19	45	100	396	547
	South	43	19	39	100	385	487
	Transversale	23	18	58	100	723	435

n=All female population 15 and older

1.22 Literacy French, 15 and older

		Literate	Partly literate	Illiterate	Total		
					Total	Population (‘000)	Sample size
Total		34	20	46	100	5 327	5 863
Area	Urban	50	21	29	100	2 114	2 870
	Rural	23	20	57	100	3 213	2 993
Gender	Male	37	22	41	100	2 486	2 741
	Female	31	19	50	100	2 821	3 112
Age	15-19	41	29	30	100	976	1 075
	20-24	51	21	28	100	792	900
	25-29	45	23	32	100	704	769
	30-34	46	20	34	100	540	591
	35-39	31	21	47	100	446	500
	40-44	26	17	56	100	379	421
	45-49	19	16	65	100	362	408
	50-54	19	17	64	100	313	351
	55-59	11	15	74	100	237	258
	60-64	7	8	85	100	197	197
	65+	8	6	87	100	382	393
Highest level completed	No formal education	0	2	98	100	1 688	1 663
	Incomplete primary	13	38	49	100	1 351	1 394
	Primary	40	46	14	100	400	456
	1st cycle secondary	62	31	6	100	791	936
	Rheto	87	12	2	100	705	868
	Philo	99	1	-	100	123	163
	University	100	0	-	100	180	258
	Vocational training	97	3	-	100	53	69
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	19	21	61	100	1 086	1 116
	Low income	25	21	53	100	1 076	1 093
	Medium income	31	20	49	100	1 130	1 170
	High income	39	22	39	100	1 087	1 260
	Highest income	58	15	27	100	948	1 224
Region	Metropolitan area	53	21	26	100	1 374	2 079
	West	35	21	44	100	1 060	952
	North	30	20	50	100	716	994
	South	34	21	44	100	796	1 008
	Transversale	15	18	66	100	1 380	830

n=All population 15 and older

1.23 Literacy French, men 15 and older

		Literate	Partly literate	Illiterate	Total		
					Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		37	22	41	100	2 486	2 741
Area	Urban	58	20	22	100	925	1 277
	Rural	25	23	52	100	1 561	1 464
Age	15-19	39	31	30	100	461	512
	20-24	54	20	26	100	376	420
	25-29	49	23	28	100	309	353
	30-34	53	22	25	100	251	275
	35-39	39	24	37	100	198	220
	40-44	33	19	48	100	181	202
	45-49	23	20	57	100	174	188
	50-54	23	18	59	100	154	169
	55-59	15	18	67	100	122	129
	60-64	7	14	79	100	92	98
	65+	12	8	80	100	169	175
Highest level completed	No formal education	1	2	97	100	656	640
	Incomplete primary	13	39	48	100	667	677
	Primary	44	42	14	100	201	230
	1st cycle secondary	63	32	6	100	385	455
	Rheto	84	15	1	100	354	434
	Philo	100	-	-	100	67	84
	University	100	-	-	100	103	147
	Vocational training	100	-	-	100	30	38
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	20	24	56	100	493	508
	Low income	29	23	47	100	481	507
	Medium income	33	22	45	100	550	568
	High income	44	22	34	100	492	560
	Highest income	61	16	23	100	471	598
Region	Metropolitan area	60	21	19	100	606	935
	West	38	23	39	100	497	448
	North	34	21	46	100	320	447
	South	36	25	39	100	411	520
	Transversale	18	20	62	100	652	391

n=All male population 15 and older

1.24 Literacy French, women 15 and older

		Literate	Partly literate	Illiterate	Total		
					Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		31	19	50	100	2 821	3 112
Area	Urban	45	21	34	100	1 172	1 585
	Rural	21	17	62	100	1 649	1 527
Age	15-19	42	27	30	100	508	559
	20-24	49	23	28	100	414	479
	25-29	42	24	35	100	390	414
	30-34	40	18	42	100	288	315
	35-39	25	19	56	100	248	280
	40-44	20	16	63	100	196	218
	45-49	16	12	72	100	188	220
	50-54	15	15	70	100	159	182
	55-59	8	11	81	100	115	129
	60-64	7	4	90	100	103	98
	65+	4	4	92	100	213	218
Highest level completed	No formal education	0	2	98	100	1 021	1 018
	Incomplete primary	13	37	50	100	681	714
	Primary	35	51	14	100	197	225
	1st cycle secondary	61	31	7	100	404	480
	Rheto	90	8	2	100	351	434
	Philo	99	1	-	100	56	79
	University	99	1	-	100	76	111
	Vocational training	94	6	-	100	23	31
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	18	18	65	100	592	607
	Low income	22	20	58	100	595	586
	Medium income	30	18	52	100	577	600
	High income	35	22	43	100	594	699
	Highest income	56	15	29	100	463	620
Region	Metropolitan area	48	21	31	100	752	1 137
	West	32	19	49	100	563	504
	North	27	19	54	100	396	547
	South	32	18	50	100	385	487
	Transversale	14	16	70	100	725	437

n=All female population 15 and older

1.25 Literacy Creole or French, household heads

		Literate	Partly literate	Illiterate	Total		
					Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		35	18	47	100	1 821	1 958
Area	Urban	54	18	28	100	695	936
	Rural	24	17	59	100	1 126	1 022
Gender of household head	Male	41	19	41	100	1 057	1 130
	Female	28	16	56	100	760	826
Age of household head	15-19	46	26	28	100	13	13
	20-24	55	19	26	100	102	99
	25-29	58	21	21	100	156	161
	30-34	53	21	26	100	218	230
	35-39	41	24	35	100	216	244
	40-44	36	23	41	100	209	234
	45-49	34	16	50	100	212	238
	50-54	32	12	56	100	177	204
	55-59	21	19	59	100	148	163
	60-64	11	8	81	100	123	120
	65+	12	10	78	100	244	250
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	1	4	96	100	811	798
	Incomplete primary	33	48	20	100	399	416
	Primary	62	36	3	100	130	153
	1st cycle secondary	82	18	0	100	169	200
	Rheto	92	8	-	100	188	216
	Philo/University	100	-	-	100	87	120
	Vocational training	93	7	-	100	20	27
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	21	16	62	100	367	371
	Low income	23	21	56	100	359	348
	Medium income	27	21	52	100	363	371
	High income	44	18	37	100	378	423
	Highest income	60	11	29	100	354	445
Region	Metropolitan area	58	19	23	100	446	674
	West	35	19	46	100	368	329
	North	30	14	56	100	232	329
	South	32	22	47	100	253	314
	Transversale	19	15	66	100	521	312

n=All households

1.26 Main occupation, 15 and older

Main occupation											
Petty trade/ Agriculture		Petty trade/ business	Formal sector	Student/ apprentice	Retired/ Gran moun	Unemployed	Other	Total			
		23	21	3	22	3	16	12	100	5 337	
Total		23	21	3	22	3	16	12	100	5 337	
Area	Urban	3	26	5	25	2	21	18	100	2 117	
	Rural	36	18	2	20	3	13	8	100	3 219	
Gender	Male	36	9	4	23	2	10	17	100	2 492	
	Female	12	32	3	21	3	22	8	100	2 825	
Age	15-19	4	3	-	77	-	13	3	100	979	
	20-24	10	9	2	40	-	27	13	100	793	
	25-29	16	26	6	12	-	22	19	100	705	
	30-34	21	38	7	1	-	14	19	100	541	
	35-39	29	36	5	-	-	15	15	100	448	
	40-44	37	30	7	0	-	13	13	100	380	
	45-49	37	29	3	-	-	12	19	100	363	
	50-54	42	30	3	-	0	11	13	100	314	
	55-59	50	24	2	-	4	9	12	100	237	
	60-64	50	24	1	-	7	11	7	100	198	
	65+	35	11	1	0	33	16	3	100	381	
	Highest level completed	No formal education	43	25	0	1	7	16	7	100	1 688
		Incomplete primary	24	21	0	29	0	15	11	100	1 355
		Primary	20	25	1	25	1	18	11	100	402
		1st cycle secondary	6	16	2	44	1	17	14	100	792
		Rheto	5	17	8	33	1	17	19	100	704
Philo		3	13	23	17	-	28	17	100	123	
University		-	13	34	25	2	8	19	100	179	
Vocational training		-	16	9	29	-	13	32	100	53	
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	31	17	1	21	2	20	7	100	1 089	
	Low income	28	20	2	21	3	15	11	100	1 077	
	Medium income	26	22	2	22	3	15	10	100	1 132	
	High income	18	24	4	22	2	17	14	100	1 090	
	Highest income	10	21	8	24	4	13	20	100	948	
Region	Metropolitan area	0	26	6	24	1	22	20	100	1 377	
	West	23	20	3	24	5	16	10	100	1 065	
	North	23	20	2	21	3	20	11	100	716	
	South	27	18	4	24	2	13	10	100	799	
	Transversale	43	19	1	17	3	10	7	100	1 380	

n=All population 15 and older.

Chapter 2 Youth population

Main findings

The youth population, as defined by the Haiti Youth Survey, includes persons from the age of 10 to 24 and constitute one-third of the total Haitian population.

One out of five Haitian youth has lost one of their parents, three percent has lost both. There are more orphaned youth living in the urban than in the rural areas, and the number of orphans is highest in the Metropolitan area. As is to be expected, there are more orphans among the oldest youth than among the youngest.

Less than half of the youth in the youngest cohort (10 – 14 years old) live together with both their parents. One in five does not live together with any for their parents. There are large differences between urban and rural areas, with more urban children living in households without their parents than is the case for rural children. The majority of children growing up without parents are girls. The households receiving children who have left or been sent away from their parental households are on average wealthier than households where children live with one or both their parents. Children who are not living together with their parents are much less likely to be enrolled in school than children who are living in their parental household.

Two-thirds of the youth not living with their mother receive money or gifts from their mother's household, while slightly more than half of the youth not living with their father receive money or gifts from his household. Girls receive somewhat less support from parental households but there are no large gender differences. The older youth receive more than those below 15 years of age. Children enrolled in school are more likely to receive regular support from parents outside of their household than children who are not going to school.

Slightly more than half of the youth population is able to read and write, and three percent more female than male youth are literate. When the literacy definition is relaxed to also include the partly literate, 78 percent of the youth are considered to be literate. The income per capita of the households and the education level of the head of household has a strong impact on youth literacy. The urban/rural divide is evident with 65 percent of urban youth being able to read and write well versus 43 percent in rural areas, but the gap is narrower than for the population in general.

Definitions

Youth is in the Haiti Youth Survey defined as persons from 10 to 24 years of age. For statistical purposes the United Nations defines youth as persons between the ages of 15 and 24 years. The decision to broaden the youth category for the Haiti Youth Survey to also include persons aged from 10 to 14 was made primarily to cover the entry of young people into the labour market and to be able to provide more detailed data on the education situation and enrolment status in Haiti. However, age brackets for 10-14, 15-19 and 20-24 year olds are used throughout the report to facilitate comparison with studies using the UN definition of youth.

For a definition of *literacy* see chapter 1.

2.1 Orphanhood among youth

		Orphanhood						
		Both parents alive	Both parents dead	Only father alive	Only mother alive	Total	Population (‘000)	Sample size
Total		76	3	7	14	100	2 743	3 022
Area	Urban	71	4	6	18	100	1 050	1 441
	Rural	79	2	7	12	100	1 693	1 581
Gender	Male	76	3	7	14	100	1 347	1 478
	Female	76	3	7	14	100	1 386	1 539
Age	10-14	84	2	5	9	100	981	1 056
	15-19	76	2	6	16	100	972	1 071
	20-24	66	5	10	19	100	790	895
Current school attendance	Attending school	81	1	5	12	100	1 914	2 142
	Not attending school	64	5	9	22	100	627	672
Highest level completed	No formal education	73	6	8	13	100	358	341
	Incomplete primary	80	2	5	13	100	1 341	1 403
	Primary	73	2	11	15	100	205	236
	1st cycle secondary	72	3	8	17	100	502	601
	Rheto	75	4	6	16	100	267	340
	Philo	61	5	8	26	100	29	36
	University	79	2	5	14	100	32	49
	Vocational training	45	5	34	16	100	8	13
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	78	3	5	13	100	611	627
	Low income	77	3	7	13	100	590	617
	Medium income	79	3	7	12	100	618	628
	High income	75	4	7	13	100	561	659
	Highest income	67	2	8	23	100	362	491
Region	Metropolitan area	71	5	6	18	100	685	1 049
	West	77	3	7	13	100	545	487
	North	73	3	7	16	100	381	536
	South	81	3	4	13	100	420	526
	Transversale	79	2	8	11	100	712	424

n=All youth (10-24)

2.2 Parent's presence in household

Parental presence in household						
	Both parents present	No parents present	Father present only	Mother present only	Population	
					Total	Sample size
Total	40	30	6	25	100	3 023
Area						
Urban	29	39	5	27	100	1 443
Rural	46	25	6	23	100	1 580
Gender						
Male	42	25	8	25	100	1 477
Female	37	35	4	24	100	1 541
Age						
10-14	49	19	6	26	100	1 058
15-19	41	28	6	25	100	1 071
20-24	26	47	4	23	100	894
Current school attendance						
Attending school	47	23	6	24	100	2 144
Not attending school	22	46	5	28	100	671
Per capita household income, quintiles						
Lowest income	46	22	4	28	100	628
Low income	42	28	5	24	100	616
Medium income	43	27	8	22	100	629
High income	34	35	5	26	100	659
Highest income	27	44	6	23	100	491
Region						
Metropolitan area	29	37	7	27	100	1 051
West	35	33	4	28	100	486
North	37	31	5	26	100	536
South	48	27	3	23	100	526
Transversale	50	23	7	20	100	424
n=All youth (10-24)						

2.3 Parent's presence in household, boys

	Parental presence in household						Sample size	
	Both parents present		No parents present		Parental presence in household			
	present	present only	Father present only	Mother present only	Total	Population ('000)		
Total	42	25	8	25	100	1 346	1 477	
Area	Urban	32	32	7	30	100	471	651
	Rural	48	22	8	23	100	875	826
Age	10-14	50	16	9	26	100	515	550
	15-19	43	23	7	26	100	457	509
	20-24	30	41	6	23	100	374	418
Current school attendance	Attending school	49	20	7	24	100	973	1 083
	Not attending school	23	40	7	30	100	277	294
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	48	20	5	26	100	301	309
	Low income	46	23	6	24	100	286	309
	Medium income	43	24	11	23	100	329	333
	High income	38	26	7	29	100	270	303
	Highest income	28	39	9	24	100	160	223
Region	Metropolitan area	31	31	9	29	100	302	470
	West	39	26	6	29	100	268	245
	North	36	29	9	26	100	175	247
	South	50	22	4	24	100	246	303
	Transversale	51	20	9	19	100	354	212
n=All male youth (10-24)								

2.4 Parent's presence in household, girls

	Parental presence in household				Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
	Both parents present	No parents present	Father present only	Mother present only			
Total	37	35	4	24	100	1 387	1 541
Area							
Urban	27	46	4	24	100	570	787
Rural	45	28	4	24	100	817	754
Age							
10-14	48	24	3	26	100	468	508
15-19	39	32	6	23	100	508	558
20-24	23	53	2	22	100	412	475
Current school attendance							
Attending school	46	27	4	23	100	938	1 058
Not attending school	21	51	3	25	100	344	375
Per capita household income, quintiles							
Lowest income	43	24	3	30	100	310	318
Low income	38	33	4	25	100	303	307
Medium income	44	31	4	21	100	289	296
High income	31	43	4	22	100	290	355
Highest income	27	50	4	19	100	195	265
Region							
Metropolitan area	27	43	5	25	100	375	577
West	31	40	3	26	100	276	241
North	39	33	2	25	100	205	289
South	44	33	2	21	100	173	222
Transversale	48	26	5	21	100	358	212

n=All female youth (10-24)

2.5 Parent's presence in household, urban areas

	Parental presence in household					Total	Population (‘000)	Sample size
	Both parents present	No parents present	Father present only	Mother present only	Total			
Total	29	39	5	27	100	1 051	1 443	
Gender								
Male	32	32	7	30	100	471	651	
Female	27	46	4	24	100	570	787	
Age								
10-14	37	26	7	30	100	311	436	
15-19	31	37	4	27	100	376	515	
20-24	19	52	4	25	100	365	492	
Current school attendance								
Attending school	35	33	6	27	100	741	1 057	
Not attending school	15	53	4	28	100	264	325	
Per capita household income, quintiles								
Lowest income	33	29	6	32	100	130	169	
Low income	34	38	4	25	100	193	233	
Medium income	29	40	7	24	100	193	260	
High income	26	39	3	31	100	285	402	
Highest income	26	45	6	23	100	250	379	
Region								
Metropolitan area	29	37	7	27	100	686	1 051	
West	18	48	1	33	100	62	59	
North	24	44	3	28	100	150	191	
South	35	51	1	13	100	65	86	
Transversale	41	27	2	30	100	88	56	

n=All urban youth (10-24)

2.6 Parent's presence in household, rural areas

Parental presence in household							
	Both parents present	No parents present	Father present only	Mother present only	Population		
					Total	('000)	Sample size
Total	46	25	6	23	100	1 691	1 580
Gender	Male	48	22	8	23	100	875
	Female	45	28	4	24	100	817
Age	10-14	54	16	6	24	100	671
	15-19	47	22	7	24	100	597
	20-24	32	43	4	21	100	423
Current school attendance	Attending school	55	18	6	21	100	1 175
	Not attending school	27	41	5	28	100	362
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	49	21	3	27	100	482
	Low income	46	24	6	24	100	396
	Medium income	50	22	8	20	100	425
	High income	42	31	8	20	100	276
	Highest income	30	43	6	21	100	112
Region	West	37	31	5	27	100	482
	North	46	23	7	24	100	231
	South	50	22	3	24	100	355
	Transversale	51	22	8	19	100	624
n=All rural youth (10-24)							

n=All rural youth (10-24)

2.7 Money/gifts from father's household

		Receives money from father					
		Yes, regularly	Yes, occasionally	No, never	Total	Population (⁰⁰⁰)	Sample size
Total		30	24	46	100	1 008	1 120
Area	Urban	31	26	43	100	442	602
	Rural	29	22	48	100	566	518
Gender	Male	30	25	45	100	444	497
	Female	30	23	47	100	562	622
Age	10-14	25	20	55	100	326	356
	15-19	32	24	44	100	331	380
	20-24	33	28	39	100	351	384
Current school attendance	Attending school	34	22	44	100	633	727
	Not attending school	26	29	45	100	283	303
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	23	28	49	100	203	201
	Low income	24	21	55	100	217	220
	Medium income	32	24	44	100	206	224
	High income	34	24	41	100	239	278
	Highest income	39	23	38	100	142	197
Region	Metropolitan area	25	30	44	100	272	425
	West	44	15	42	100	244	203
	North	32	25	43	100	135	187
	South	22	21	57	100	142	177
	Transversale	25	29	47	100	214	128

n=Youth (10-24) not living with father, father alive

2.8 Money/gifts from mother's household

		Receives money from mother					
		Yes, regularly	Yes, occasionally	No, never	Total	Population (⁰⁰⁰)	Sample size
Total		41	27	32	100	704	798
Area	Urban	39	29	32	100	337	465
	Rural	42	25	32	100	367	333
Gender	Male	43	26	31	100	310	351
	Female	39	28	33	100	394	447
Age	10-14	29	32	39	100	183	204
	15-19	47	23	31	100	243	274
	20-24	44	27	29	100	277	320
Current school attendance	Attending school	45	23	33	100	419	490
	Not attending school	42	31	27	100	218	241
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	51	22	27	100	109	114
	Low income	36	26	38	100	139	134
	Medium income	39	27	33	100	154	165
	High income	38	34	29	100	160	195
	Highest income	43	23	34	100	142	190
Region	Metropolitan area	33	33	35	100	216	329
	West	56	15	29	100	148	126
	North	42	22	36	100	97	129
	South	42	26	31	100	98	126
	Transversale	36	35	30	100	144	88

n=Youth (10-24) not living with mother, mother alive

2.9 Place of birth

Place of birth								
	In this household	household in this commune	Other commune in this department	Other department	Abroad	Population		Sample size
						Total	('000)	
Total	50	31	8	12	0	100	2 757	3 043
Area	Urban	30	31	14	25	0	100	1 058
	Rural	62	30	4	3	0	100	1 699
Gender	Male	53	31	7	9	0	100	1 355
	Female	47	30	9	14	0	100	1 392
Age	10-14	59	26	7	7	1	100	984
	15-19	50	31	7	11	0	100	979
	20-24	37	36	9	18	0	100	793
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	57	28	8	7	1	100	617
	Low income	53	32	7	9	-	100	593
	Medium income	54	31	7	7	1	100	621
	High income	46	30	9	15	0	100	562
	Highest income	30	32	11	27	-	100	364
Region	Metropolitan area	31	26	9	34	0	100	691
	West	54	32	7	7	0	100	546
	North	52	26	17	4	1	100	384
	South	54	33	8	5	-	100	422
	Transversale	60	35	3	2	0	100	713
n=All youth (10-24)								

2.10 Marital status

	Marital status						
	Single, never married	Married (maryaj)	Married (place)	Vivavek			Total
				Widowed	Separated	Population ('000)	
Total	88	1	6	4	0	100	2 756
							3 042
Area							
Urban	88	1	6	5	0	100	1 057
Rural	89	1	6	3	0	100	1 589
Age							
10-14	100	-	-	-	-	100	984
15-19	94	0	3	3	0	100	979
20-24	67	3	17	11	1	100	902
Highest level completed of household head							
No formal education	90	1	4	5	1	100	1 244
Incomplete primary	89	1	7	3	0	100	628
Primary	86	2	6	4	1	100	218
1st cycle secondary	82	2	9	6	0	100	267
Rheto	86	1	9	4	-	100	243
Philo/University	93	1	2	5	-	100	98
Vocational training	85	1	12	-	2	100	28
Per capita household income, quintiles							
Lowest income	88	2	5	4	0	100	617
Low income	86	1	7	5	1	100	593
Medium income	90	0	6	3	0	100	621
High income	88	1	7	4	0	100	562
Highest income	90	1	3	6	0	100	364
Region							
Metropolitan area	87	1	7	5	0	100	691
West	88	1	7	4	0	100	546
North	89	2	6	3	0	100	384
South	90	1	4	5	0	100	422
Transversale	88	1	6	4	1	100	713
n=All youth (10-24)							425

2.11 Marital status, boys

Marital status								
	Single, never married	Married (maryaj)	Married (place)	Marital status			Total	Sample size
				Vivavek	Separated	Total ('000)		
Total	94	0	3	3	0	100	1 355	1 489
Area								
Urban	93	0	3	4	0	100	475	657
Rural	94	0	3	2	-	100	880	832
Age								
10-14	100	-	-	-	-	100	516	553
15-19	98	-	1	1	-	100	462	514
20-24	80	1	10	9	0	100	377	422
Highest level completed of household head								
No formal education	95	0	2	3	-	100	624	629
Incomplete primary	94	0	4	2	-	100	330	349
Primary	90	1	3	5	-	100	109	142
1st cycle secondary	90	-	5	4	0	100	118	144
Rheto	95	-	4	2	-	100	104	120
Philo/University	93	-	-	7	-	100	44	61
Vocational training	86	-	10	-	4	100	14	21
Per capita household income, quintiles								
Lowest income	96	1	2	1	-	100	304	314
Low income	93	-	4	3	-	100	289	312
Medium income	93	0	3	3	0	100	331	335
High income	93	-	4	3	0	100	270	303
Highest income	94	-	1	6	-	100	161	225
Region								
Metropolitan area	91	0	4	4	0	100	305	475
West	94	-	2	4	-	100	271	247
North	97	-	3	1	-	100	177	250
South	96	-	1	3	-	100	247	304
Transversale	92	1	4	2	-	100	356	213
n=All male youth (10-24)								

n=All male youth (10-24)

2.12 Marital status, girls

Marital status									
	Single, never married	Married (maryaj)	Married (place)	Vivavek	Widowed	Separated	Population		
							Total	('000)	Sample size
Total	83	2	9	5	0	1	100	1 391	1 548
Area									
		Urban	85	1	8	5	1	100	573
		Rural	82	2	10	5	1	100	819
Age									
		10-14	100	-	-	-	-	100	468
		15-19	90	1	5	4	0	100	509
		20-24	56	5	24	12	2	100	414
Highest level completed of household head		No formal education	85	1	7	6	1	100	613
		Incomplete primary	83	2	11	4	0	100	298
		Primary	82	3	10	3	3	100	108
		1st cycle secondary	76	4	12	8	-	100	149
		Rheto	80	1	13	6	-	100	140
		Philo/University	94	1	3	2	-	100	53
		Vocational training	84	3	13	-	-	100	15
									23
Per capita household income, quintiles		Lowest income	81	3	8	7	1	100	311
		Low income	80	2	10	7	1	100	304
		Medium income	86	1	10	3	1	100	290
		High income	84	1	10	4	1	100	290
		Highest income	89	2	6	4	0	100	195
Region		Metropolitan area	84	1	10	5	0	100	377
		West	83	2	11	3	1	100	276
		North	82	4	8	5	1	100	207
		South	82	1	8	8	1	100	174
		Transversale	84	1	7	5	0	100	358
n=All female youth (10-24)									
									212

n=All female youth (10-24)

2.13 Literacy Creole or French

		Literate	Partly literate	Illiterate	Total		
					Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		51	27	22	100	2 747	3 031
Area	Urban	65	23	12	100	1 056	1 450
	Rural	43	29	28	100	1 691	1 581
Gender	Male	50	27	23	100	1 351	1 484
	Female	53	27	21	100	1 387	1 542
Age	10-14	30	35	35	100	982	1 059
	15-19	61	25	14	100	977	1 075
	20-24	66	19	15	100	788	897
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	41	30	30	100	1 236	1 248
	Incomplete primary	46	31	22	100	627	676
	Primary	65	22	13	100	217	269
	1st cycle secondary	68	22	9	100	267	322
	Rheto	73	16	11	100	243	280
	Philo/University	81	11	8	100	98	142
	Vocational training	75	11	14	100	28	43
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	39	30	31	100	614	633
	Low income	46	28	26	100	591	616
	Medium income	52	28	20	100	619	632
	High income	54	27	19	100	560	656
	Highest income	77	15	8	100	364	494
Region	Metropolitan area	70	19	11	100	690	1 057
	West	52	27	21	100	545	486
	North	47	27	26	100	382	538
	South	50	31	19	100	421	527
	Transversale	36	32	32	100	710	423

n=All youth (10-24)

2.14 Literacy Creole or French, boys

		Literate	Partly literate	Illiterate	Total		
					Total	Population (‘000)	Sample size
Total		50	27	23	100	1 351	1 484
Area	Urban	69	21	10	100	474	655
	Rural	40	30	30	100	877	829
Age	10-14	27	36	38	100	515	552
	15-19	62	23	14	100	461	512
	20-24	68	19	14	100	374	420
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	38	31	30	100	620	626
	Incomplete primary	45	31	24	100	329	347
	Primary	63	22	15	100	109	142
	1st cycle secondary	72	15	13	100	118	144
	Rheto	78	14	8	100	104	120
	Philo/University	84	11	5	100	44	61
	Vocational training	71	8	21	100	14	21
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	37	31	32	100	304	314
	Low income	48	27	25	100	288	311
	Medium income	49	29	22	100	329	334
	High income	50	27	23	100	268	300
	Highest income	79	14	7	100	161	225
Region	Metropolitan area	74	17	9	100	305	474
	West	53	26	21	100	270	246
	North	43	27	30	100	177	249
	South	46	32	22	100	246	303
	Transversale	33	33	34	100	353	212

n=All male youth (10-24)

2.15 Literacy Creole or French, girls

		Literate	Partly literate	Illiterate	Total		
					Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		53	27	21	100	1 387	1 542
Area	Urban	63	24	14	100	572	790
	Rural	45	29	26	100	815	752
Age	10-14	33	35	32	100	467	507
	15-19	60	26	14	100	508	559
	20-24	65	18	17	100	412	476
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	42	28	29	100	609	619
	Incomplete primary	47	32	21	100	298	328
	Primary	68	22	11	100	107	126
	1st cycle secondary	65	28	7	100	149	178
	Rheto	69	17	14	100	140	160
	Philo/University	79	11	10	100	54	81
	Vocational training	78	13	9	100	14	22
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	40	29	30	100	309	318
	Low income	43	29	27	100	302	305
	Medium income	55	28	18	100	290	298
	High income	58	27	16	100	290	355
	Highest income	75	16	9	100	195	266
Region	Metropolitan area	67	21	12	100	377	579
	West	51	27	22	100	275	240
	North	50	27	23	100	205	289
	South	56	29	15	100	174	223
	Transversale	38	31	31	100	357	211

n=All female youth (10-24)

2.16 Literacy Creole

		Literate	Partly literate	Illiterate	Total		
						Population (‘000)	Sample size
		Total					
Total		50	28	22	100	2 751	3 036
Area	Urban	64	24	12	100	1 057	1 451
	Rural	42	30	28	100	1 694	1 585
Gender	Male	49	28	23	100	1 352	1 486
	Female	51	27	21	100	1 389	1 545
Age	10-14	29	35	36	100	984	1 062
	15-19	60	26	14	100	978	1 077
	20-24	65	20	15	100	788	897
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	39	31	30	100	1 239	1 252
	Incomplete primary	46	31	23	100	628	677
	Primary	64	22	13	100	217	269
	1st cycle secondary	67	23	9	100	267	322
	Rheto	71	17	12	100	243	280
	Philo/University	77	14	9	100	98	142
	Vocational training	73	12	14	100	28	43
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	38	30	31	100	616	634
	Low income	44	29	26	100	593	619
	Medium income	51	29	20	100	619	632
	High income	52	28	20	100	560	657
	Highest income	75	17	8	100	364	494
Region	Metropolitan area	68	21	11	100	690	1 057
	West	51	28	22	100	546	487
	North	45	28	27	100	384	541
	South	50	31	20	100	422	528
	Transversale	35	32	33	100	710	423

n=All youth (10-24)

2.17 Literacy Creole, boys

		Literate	Partly literate	Illiterate	Total		
					Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		49	28	23	100	1 352	1 486
Area	Urban	67	23	10	100	475	656
	Rural	39	30	30	100	877	830
Age	10-14	26	36	38	100	516	553
	15-19	61	25	14	100	462	513
	20-24	66	20	14	100	374	420
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	37	33	30	100	621	627
	Incomplete primary	45	31	24	100	330	348
	Primary	63	22	15	100	109	142
	1st cycle secondary	70	17	13	100	118	144
	Rheto	78	14	8	100	104	120
	Philo/University	82	11	7	100	44	61
	Vocational training	68	12	21	100	14	21
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	36	32	32	100	304	314
	Low income	47	28	25	100	289	312
	Medium income	49	29	22	100	329	334
	High income	49	28	23	100	269	301
	Highest income	77	15	7	100	161	225
Region	Metropolitan area	73	18	10	100	305	474
	West	51	28	21	100	270	246
	North	43	27	30	100	177	250
	South	45	32	22	100	247	304
	Transversale	33	33	34	100	353	212

n=All male youth (10-24)

2.18 Literacy Creole, girls

		Literate	Partly literate	Illiterate	Total		
					Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		51	27	21	100	1 389	1 545
Area	Urban	61	25	14	100	572	790
	Rural	44	29	27	100	817	755
Age	10-14	33	34	33	100	468	509
	15-19	59	27	14	100	509	560
	20-24	64	20	17	100	412	476
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	41	29	30	100	611	622
	Incomplete primary	47	32	21	100	298	328
	Primary	67	22	12	100	107	126
	1st cycle secondary	65	28	7	100	149	178
	Rheto	66	19	15	100	140	160
	Philo/University	73	17	10	100	54	81
	Vocational training	78	13	9	100	14	22
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	40	29	31	100	310	319
	Low income	42	30	28	100	304	307
	Medium income	53	29	18	100	290	298
	High income	56	27	16	100	290	355
	Highest income	74	17	9	100	195	266
Region	Metropolitan area	65	22	13	100	377	579
	West	50	27	23	100	276	241
	North	47	29	24	100	207	291
	South	56	29	16	100	174	223
	Transversale	38	31	31	100	357	211

n=All female youth (10-24)

2.19 Literacy French

		Literate	Partly literate	Illiterate	Total		
					Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		34	28	38	100	2 751	3 034
Area	Urban	47	28	25	100	1 056	1 451
	Rural	26	29	46	100	1 695	1 583
Gender	Male	33	29	38	100	1 352	1 484
	Female	35	28	37	100	1 389	1 545
Age	10-14	13	34	53	100	982	1 059
	15-19	41	29	30	100	976	1 075
	20-24	51	21	28	100	792	900
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	23	29	48	100	1 239	1 249
	Incomplete primary	31	30	39	100	627	677
	Primary	43	32	25	100	218	270
	1st cycle secondary	46	28	26	100	267	322
	Rheto	56	24	20	100	243	280
	Philo/University	65	20	15	100	98	142
	Vocational training	67	15	18	100	28	43
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	22	30	48	100	615	633
	Low income	29	29	42	100	591	617
	Medium income	33	29	38	100	621	633
	High income	35	29	36	100	559	656
	Highest income	60	23	17	100	364	495
Region	Metropolitan area	52	26	23	100	690	1 058
	West	35	29	36	100	545	486
	North	30	28	42	100	382	538
	South	34	29	37	100	421	527
	Transversale	18	30	52	100	713	425

n=All youth (10-24)

2.20 Literacy French, boys

		Literate	Partly literate	Illiterate	Total		
					Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		33	29	38	100	1 352	1 484
Area	Urban	51	28	22	100	473	654
	Rural	23	29	47	100	879	830
Age	10-14	12	33	55	100	515	552
	15-19	39	31	30	100	461	512
	20-24	54	20	26	100	376	420
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	22	30	48	100	622	626
	Incomplete primary	30	31	39	100	329	348
	Primary	41	30	29	100	109	142
	1st cycle secondary	47	26	27	100	118	144
	Rheto	61	23	16	100	104	120
	Philo/University	66	25	9	100	44	61
	Vocational training	65	10	25	100	13	20
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	19	32	50	100	304	313
	Low income	31	30	39	100	288	311
	Medium income	32	31	37	100	331	335
	High income	35	27	38	100	268	300
	Highest income	63	21	17	100	161	225
Region	Metropolitan area	56	25	20	100	304	473
	West	35	30	35	100	270	246
	North	27	28	44	100	177	249
	South	32	28	40	100	246	303
	Transversale	16	32	52	100	356	213

n=All male youth (10-24)

2.21 Literacy French, girls

		Literate	Partly literate	Illiterate	Total		
					Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		35	28	37	100	1 389	1 545
Area	Urban	45	29	26	100	573	792
	Rural	28	27	44	100	816	753
Age	10-14	14	34	52	100	467	507
	15-19	42	27	30	100	508	559
	20-24	49	23	28	100	414	479
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	24	28	47	100	610	620
	Incomplete primary	32	29	39	100	298	328
	Primary	46	33	21	100	108	127
	1st cycle secondary	45	30	25	100	149	178
	Rheto	52	24	23	100	140	160
	Philo/University	65	15	20	100	54	81
	Vocational training	69	20	12	100	15	23
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	26	28	46	100	310	319
	Low income	28	28	44	100	303	306
	Medium income	35	27	38	100	290	298
	High income	36	31	33	100	290	355
	Highest income	60	25	15	100	196	267
Region	Metropolitan area	49	27	24	100	378	581
	West	36	28	36	100	275	240
	North	33	27	40	100	205	289
	South	37	30	33	100	174	223
	Transversale	20	28	52	100	358	212

n=All female youth (10-24)

Chapter 3 Education

Main findings

Millennium Development Goal 2 targets the achievement of universal primary education by 2015. Two of the indicators used to assess progress towards this goal are primary completion rate and the literacy rates of 15-24 year olds.

In Haiti, the overall literacy in the population 15 years and older is 47 percent, with an additional 18 percent being partly literate. For the youth population between 15 and 24, the literacy rate is considerably higher. Sixty-three percent of the youth report that they are reading and writing easily, and an additional 22 percent report that they are reading and writing with difficulties. There are large regional differences, and illiteracy is higher among rural than urban youth. Three out of four youth in the Metropolitan area read and write easily, compared to only half of the youth in the Transversale region. The level of literacy is closely related to household income, with poorer households reporting higher rates of illiteracy. In addition, the education level of head of the household also has a strong impact the level of literacy for youth members.

Haitian children are often delayed in starting school. Rural children are enrolled later than urban children, and wealthy households send their children to school earlier than poor households. Children in households where the head has little or no education also experience school enrolment delays. There is no gender disparity in the age of enrolment.

Only four percent of 12-year olds have completed primary education. At the age of 16, the primary completion rate has increased to 35 percent. Of children aged 11 to 16 in households where the head has no formal education, only 10 percent completed primary school.

The majority of households with children of school age who are not enrolled cite high school fees as the main reason for non-enrollment. The average total annual school costs for children enrolled in primary school are 3,900 HTG or close to 100 USD. The school costs are considerably higher in the urban than in the rural areas.

Millennium Development Goal 3 promotes gender equality and empowerment of women through the elimination of gender disparity at all levels of education by no later than 2015. Two of the indicators used to assess this goal are the ratio of literate women to men, 15–24 years old (literacy gender parity index), and the ratio of girls to boys in primary, secondary and tertiary education. There is no real gender gap in literacy rates among the Haitian youth aged 15 to 24, but slightly more male (65 percent) than female (62 percent) youth can read and write easily, giving a literacy gender parity index of 0.95. However, more girls than boys are enrolled in secondary education in all regions except in the South. The ratio of girls to boys are higher in the urban (1.15) than in the rural (1.10) areas and the total ratio of girls to boys in secondary education in Haiti is 1.12.

Definitions

Primary completion rate is the ratio of the total number of students successfully completing (or graduating from) the last year of primary school in a given year to the total number of children of official graduation age in the population. This survey reports on the primary completion rate for 11 to 16 year olds.

Net secondary enrolment ratio is the ratio of the number of children of official school age, who are enrolled in secondary school to the total population of children of official school age. According to the traditional educational system, which is most widely practiced in Haiti, official school age for secondary education is from 12 to 18 years old. The net enrolment rate does not include children who start earlier than prescribed, nor children above the age of 18 who are still enrolled in secondary school.

Gross secondary enrolment ratio is the ratio of the total number of pupils enrolled in secondary school irrespective of age to the total population of children of official school age.

The ratio of literate women to men, 15–24 years old (literacy gender parity index) is the ratio of the female literacy rate to the male literacy rate for the age group 15–24. For definition of literacy see chapter 1.

Ratio of girls to boys in primary, secondary and tertiary education is the ratio of the number of female students enrolled at primary, secondary and tertiary levels to the number of male students enrolled at the same levels. Due to the low number of youth enrolled in tertiary education included in the sample, the Haiti Youth Survey only reports on the gender ratios for secondary education. Enrolment data for primary education are not included as children in lower primary school age are outside the target age for the survey.

3.1 Primary completion rate (MDG)

		Primary completion rate				
		Has not completed primary	Has completed primary	Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		83	17	100	1 163	1 275
Area	Urban	68	32	100	378	547
	Rural	90	10	100	786	728
Gender	Male	86	14	100	603	646
	Female	81	19	100	557	627
Age	11	99	1	100	158	183
	12	96	4	100	208	221
	13	92	8	100	222	237
	14	78	22	100	189	212
	15	70	30	100	191	211
	16	65	35	100	195	211
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	90	10	100	565	565
	Incomplete primary	86	14	100	277	295
	Primary	73	27	100	88	104
	1st cycle secondary	70	30	100	97	125
	Rheto	69	31	100	81	101
	Philo/University	60	40	100	31	44
	Vocational training	39	61	100	10	16
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	89	11	100	281	293
	Low income	87	13	100	272	274
	Medium income	86	14	100	261	267
	High income	84	16	100	216	257
	Highest income	55	45	100	133	184
Region	Metropolitan area	64	36	100	229	388
	West	79	21	100	235	208
	North	85	15	100	171	247
	South	90	10	100	183	225
	Transversale	94	6	100	345	207

n=All youth (11-16).

3.2 Primary completion rate, boys

		Primary completion rate				
		Has not completed primary	Has completed primary	Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		86	14	100	603	646
Area	Urban	68	32	100	168	239
	Rural	93	7	100	435	407
Age	11	100	-	100	82	92
	12	96	4	100	118	122
	13	94	6	100	120	121
	14	81	19	100	92	103
	15	72	28	100	96	108
	16	68	32	100	95	100
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	91	9	100	301	299
	Incomplete primary	90	10	100	152	155
	Primary	79	21	100	48	58
	1st cycle secondary	72	28	100	43	55
	Rheto	62	38	100	37	47
	Philo/University	51	49	100	13	17
	Vocational training	77	23	100	4	6
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	92	8	100	156	159
	Low income	91	9	100	139	141
	Medium income	87	13	100	141	143
	High income	86	14	100	106	116
	Highest income	54	46	100	61	87
Region	Metropolitan area	63	37	100	96	162
	West	81	19	100	129	113
	North	86	14	100	86	126
	South	91	9	100	112	134
	Transversale	98	2	100	181	111

n=All male youth (11-16).

3.3 Primary completion rate, girls

		Primary completion rate				
		Has not completed primary	Has completed primary	Total	Population (‘000)	Sample size
Total		81	19	100	557	627
Area	Urban	70	30	100	206	306
	Rural	87	13	100	350	321
Age	11	98	2	100	76	91
	12	95	5	100	91	99
	13	89	11	100	102	116
	14	76	24	100	98	109
	15	69	31	100	92	102
	16	61	39	100	99	110
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	90	10	100	262	265
	Incomplete primary	80	20	100	124	139
	Primary	65	35	100	40	46
	1st cycle secondary	68	32	100	55	70
	Rheto	75	25	100	44	54
	Philo/University	66	34	100	18	27
	Vocational training	16	84	100	6	10
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	85	15	100	124	133
	Low income	84	16	100	133	133
	Medium income	84	16	100	120	124
	High income	83	17	100	110	141
	Highest income	58	42	100	70	96
Region	Metropolitan area	65	35	100	131	225
	West	78	22	100	106	95
	North	85	15	100	85	121
	South	88	12	100	71	90
	Transversale	90	10	100	164	96

n=All female youth (11-16).

3.4 Net enrolment rate in secondary school

		Net enrolment in secondary school				
		Not enrolled	Enrolled	Total		
				Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		72	28	100	1 346	1 461
Area	Urban	55	45	100	478	665
	Rural	82	18	100	868	796
Gender	Male	75	25	100	675	720
	Female	70	30	100	666	738
Age	12	95	5	100	195	206
	13	93	7	100	203	218
	14	78	22	100	176	197
	15	69	31	100	177	199
	16	65	35	100	189	202
	17	58	42	100	195	212
	18	50	50	100	210	227
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	84	16	100	618	617
	Incomplete primary	76	24	100	329	343
	Primary	64	36	100	105	126
	1st cycle secondary	52	48	100	122	147
	Rheto	49	51	100	102	123
	Philo/University	42	58	100	42	62
	Vocational training	31	69	100	14	21
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	81	19	100	308	311
	Low income	79	21	100	293	298
	Medium income	77	23	100	311	315
	High income	71	29	100	258	299
	Highest income	42	58	100	176	238
Region	Metropolitan area	49	51	100	293	469
	West	68	32	100	274	242
	North	75	25	100	184	255
	South	79	21	100	219	272
	Transversale	88	12	100	376	223

n=All youth in secondary school age (12-18).

3.5 Net enrolment rate in secondary school, boys

		Net enrolment in secondary school				
		Not enrolled	Enrolled	Total	Population	
					Total ('000)	Sample size
Total		75	25	100	675	720
Area	Urban	54	46	100	207	294
	Rural	85	15	100	468	426
Age	12	96	4	100	109	112
	13	95	5	100	109	109
	14	82	18	100	85	95
	15	70	30	100	90	103
	16	68	32	100	90	92
	17	60	40	100	89	98
	18	52	48	100	103	111
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	86	14	100	323	319
	Incomplete primary	78	22	100	173	172
	Primary	70	30	100	54	66
	1st cycle secondary	53	47	100	52	64
	Rheto	44	56	100	44	56
	Philo/University	27	73	100	17	24
	Vocational training	63	37	100	5	9
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	85	15	100	167	160
	Low income	82	18	100	148	154
	Medium income	77	23	100	167	167
	High income	76	24	100	114	126
	Highest income	40	60	100	79	113
Region	Metropolitan area	48	52	100	124	203
	West	72	28	100	142	125
	North	76	24	100	89	123
	South	80	20	100	130	157
	Transversale	92	8	100	191	112

n=All male youth in secondary school age (12-18).

3.6 Net enrolment rate in secondary school, girls

		Net enrolment in secondary school				
		Not enrolled	Enrolled	Total	Population	
					Total ('000)	Sample size
Total		70	30	100	666	738
Area	Urban	56	44	100	266	368
	Rural	78	22	100	400	370
Age	12	94	6	100	86	94
	13	90	10	100	94	109
	14	75	25	100	91	102
	15	71	29	100	85	95
	16	62	38	100	98	109
	17	56	44	100	105	113
	18	48	52	100	108	116
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	82	18	100	292	297
	Incomplete primary	73	27	100	155	170
	Primary	57	43	100	49	59
	1st cycle secondary	51	49	100	70	83
	Rheto	54	46	100	58	67
	Philo/University	51	49	100	25	38
	Vocational training	11	89	100	9	12
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	76	24	100	140	150
	Low income	77	23	100	145	144
	Medium income	76	24	100	143	148
	High income	67	33	100	142	172
	Highest income	45	55	100	95	124
Region	Metropolitan area	51	49	100	165	264
	West	65	35	100	132	117
	North	74	26	100	95	132
	South	77	23	100	89	114
	Transversale	84	16	100	186	111

n=All female youth in secondary school age (12-18).

3.7 Ratio of girls to boys in secondary education (MDG)

		Ratio of girls to boys in secondary school
Total		1,12
Area	Urban	1,15
	Rural	1,10
Region	Metropolitan area	1,12
	West	1,11
	North	1,31
	South	,90
	Transversale	1,28

N=All students enrolled in secondary school

3.8 Gross enrolment in secondary school

		Enrolment ratio
Total		48,53
Area	Urban	76,93
	Rural	33,45
Gender	Male	45,21
	Female	51,91
Region	Metropolitan area	83,83
	West	57,50
	North	45,03
	South	42,37
	Transversale	20,91

3.9 Literacy rate, 15-24 year olds

		Literacy French or Creole					
		Literate	Partly literate	Illiterate	Total	Population (‘000)	Sample size
Total		63	22	15	100	1 765	1 972
Area	Urban	74	18	9	100	744	1 012
	Rural	56	25	19	100	1 021	960
Gender	Male	65	21	14	100	835	932
	Female	62	22	15	100	920	1 035
Age	15	47	35	18	100	190	211
	16	58	25	17	100	194	209
	17	66	23	11	100	202	220
	18	63	24	13	100	222	239
	19	72	16	12	100	168	196
	20	65	17	18	100	194	220
	21	62	26	13	100	150	169
	22	70	17	14	100	156	175
	23	67	16	17	100	164	188
	24	68	19	12	100	125	145
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	51	28	21	100	766	775
	Incomplete primary	63	23	15	100	378	418
	Primary	73	18	9	100	152	193
	1st cycle secondary	78	18	4	100	184	216
	Rheto	84	9	7	100	172	199
	Philo/University	89	7	4	100	76	112
	Vocational training	74	13	13	100	20	31
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	51	25	24	100	367	377
	Low income	56	25	19	100	370	389
	Medium income	67	22	11	100	386	404
	High income	65	24	11	100	367	436
	Highest income	83	12	5	100	275	366
Region	Metropolitan area	77	14	9	100	504	753
	West	63	24	14	100	354	314
	North	58	23	19	100	235	322
	South	63	26	11	100	268	340
	Transversale	52	27	22	100	404	243

n=All youth (15-24).

3.10 Literacy rate, males 15-24 year old

		Literacy French or Creole					
		Literate	Partly literate	Illiterate	Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		65	21	14	100	835	932
Area	Urban	80	14	6	100	324	451
	Rural	54	26	19	100	511	481
Age	15	48	34	18	100	96	108
	16	59	21	19	100	95	99
	17	70	19	12	100	94	103
	18	60	28	12	100	105	112
	19	78	11	10	100	71	90
	20	70	12	18	100	86	99
	21	60	23	16	100	64	70
	22	70	19	11	100	76	84
	23	72	16	12	100	87	96
	24	63	27	11	100	61	71
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	52	29	20	100	372	373
	Incomplete primary	65	21	14	100	195	212
	Primary	71	20	8	100	71	98
	1st cycle secondary	84	12	4	100	76	95
	Rheto	87	8	5	100	71	81
	Philo/University	92	5	3	100	33	46
	Vocational training	78	7	15	100	9	14
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	52	24	23	100	163	172
	Low income	59	23	18	100	180	195
	Medium income	67	23	11	100	201	211
	High income	64	24	12	100	168	190
	Highest income	86	10	5	100	123	164
Region	Metropolitan area	83	11	6	100	221	338
	West	64	25	11	100	169	152
	North	57	20	23	100	104	140
	South	61	27	12	100	151	188
	Transversale	50	26	23	100	190	114

n=All male youth (15-24).

3.11 Literacy rate, females 15-24 year old

		Literacy French or Creole					
		Literate	Partly literate	Illiterate	Total	Population (‘000)	Sample size
Total		62	22	15	100	920	1 035
Area	Urban	69	20	11	100	410	556
	Rural	57	24	19	100	510	479
Age	15	46	36	18	100	92	102
	16	57	28	15	100	98	109
	17	64	25	11	100	106	116
	18	66	20	14	100	118	127
	19	66	20	13	100	95	105
	20	62	19	19	100	106	120
	21	63	28	10	100	85	99
	22	69	15	16	100	80	91
	23	62	16	23	100	78	92
	24	73	12	14	100	64	74
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	50	27	23	100	386	399
	Incomplete primary	60	25	15	100	182	205
	Primary	75	15	10	100	80	94
	1st cycle secondary	73	23	4	100	108	121
	Rheto	82	9	8	100	101	118
	Philo/University	87	8	5	100	43	66
	Vocational training	71	18	12	100	11	17
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	49	25	25	100	203	204
	Low income	53	27	20	100	191	194
	Medium income	67	21	12	100	184	193
	High income	67	23	11	100	198	245
	Highest income	82	13	5	100	144	199
Region	Metropolitan area	72	15	12	100	274	411
	West	61	23	16	100	185	162
	North	58	25	17	100	132	182
	South	65	26	9	100	116	151
	Transversale	53	27	20	100	213	129

n=All female youth (15-24).

3.12 Ratio of literate females to males, 15-24 year old (MDG)

		Literacy gender parity index
Total		,95
Area	Urban	,86
	Rural	1,06
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	,94
	Low income	,90
	Medium income	1,00
	High income	1,05
	Highest income	,95
Region	Metropolitan area	,87
	West	,95
	North	1,02
	South	1,07
	Transversale	1,06

3.13 Highest level of completed education

		Highest level completed										Total Population ('000) Sample size	
		No formal education	Incomplete primary	Primary	1st cycle secondary	Highest level completed			Vocational training				
						Rheto	Philo	University					
Total		13	49	7	18	10	1	1	0	100	2 756	3 041	
Area	Urban	7	38	8	25	18	2	2	0	100	1 058	1 454	
	Rural	17	56	7	14	5	0	0	0	100	1 698	1 587	
Gender	Male	13	52	7	17	9	1	1	0	100	1 355	1 488	
	Female	13	47	8	19	10	1	1	0	100	1 392	1 548	
Age	10-11	29	70	1	-	-	-	-	0	100	365	392	
	11-12	18	75	4	2	-	-	-	0	100	430	458	
	13-14	11	63	14	12	0	-	-	-	100	380	423	
	15-16	5	53	9	26	6	-	0	-	100	398	432	
	17-18	7	38	9	31	14	0	0	0	100	390	435	
	19-20	11	26	7	30	22	1	2	1	100	345	391	
	21-22	10	19	8	27	27	5	4	1	100	323	365	
	23-24	9	16	9	29	23	6	9	1	100	125	145	
Orphanhood	Both parents alive	12	51	7	17	10	1	1	0	100	2 084	2 296	
	Both parents dead	28	32	5	19	13	2	1	0	100	80	97	
	Only father alive	16	39	12	22	8	1	1	1	100	187	191	
	Only mother alive	11	44	8	22	11	2	1	0	100	391	435	
Parent's presence in household	Both parents present	12	54	7	17	7	1	1	0	100	1 084	1 161	
	No parents present	15	41	8	21	13	1	1	1	100	828	940	
	Father present only	14	54	10	13	9	1	-	-	100	153	168	
	Mother present only	12	49	7	20	10	1	1	0	100	675	751	
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	20	55	7	12	5	1	0	0	100	1 243	1 254	
	Incomplete primary	11	57	7	15	8	0	1	0	100	628	678	
	Primary	3	45	17	20	13	2	0	-	100	218	270	
	1st cycle secondary	7	31	9	39	10	1	3	0	100	267	322	
	Rheto	6	33	4	27	26	1	2	0	100	243	280	
	Philo/University	3	27	6	28	20	8	7	-	100	98	142	
	Vocational training	4	17	10	18	29	-	5	15	100	28	44	
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	17	58	7	13	4	0	1	0	100	617	635	
	Low income	16	53	7	16	7	0	0	0	100	593	620	
	Medium income	12	51	8	18	8	2	1	0	100	621	632	
	High income	12	45	7	20	13	1	1	0	100	561	659	
	Highest income	5	29	9	28	22	2	5	0	100	364	495	
Region	Metropolitan area	8	33	6	26	19	3	3	1	100	691	1 060	
	West	10	46	11	22	10	1	0	0	100	546	487	
	North	15	50	8	16	10	0	1	0	100	384	540	
	South	8	59	7	18	8	0	1	-	100	422	529	
	Transversale	23	60	6	9	2	0	0	-	100	713	425	

n=All youth (10-24)

3.14 Current level of enrolment

	Current level of enrolment										
	Not currently enrolled	1st cycle			2nd cycle secondary (3rd Sec-Rheto)			Vocational training		Total Population (000)	Sample size
		Primary (1st-6th AF)	(7th-9th AF)		Philo	University					
Total	31	42	13	10	2	1	1	100	2 754	3 037	
Area	Urban	29	31	17	16	4	2	1	100	1 451	
	Rural	32	49	11	7	0	0	0	100	1 697	
Gender	Male	29	46	12	10	1	1	1	100	1 353	
	Female	33	39	14	10	2	1	1	100	1 391	
Age	10-11	18	82	0	-	-	-	-	100	365	
	11-12	15	79	6	0	-	-	-	100	430	
	13-14	15	60	22	2	-	-	-	100	379	
	15-16	20	43	23	13	1	-	-	100	398	
	17-18	31	21	23	21	2	0	1	100	390	
	19-20	51	7	14	19	5	2	1	100	345	
	21-22	63	3	7	17	3	4	3	100	323	
	23-24	68	1	5	12	5	8	2	100	125	
	Orphanhood	26	46	14	10	2	1	1	100	2 082	
	Both parents alive	64	22	10	4	1	0	-	100	80	
	Both parents dead	46	27	13	11	1	1	2	100	187	
	Only father alive	42	30	14	11	1	1	0	100	391	
Parent's presence in household	Both parents present	18	54	15	10	1	1	0	100	1 084	
	No parents present	46	28	11	10	2	1	1	100	828	
	Father present only	30	45	11	11	1	-	2	100	153	
	Mother present only	33	39	14	9	2	1	0	100	674	
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	36	47	10	6	1	0	0	100	1 243	
	Incomplete primary	28	48	13	8	1	1	0	100	628	
	Primary	31	33	19	13	3	-	1	100	218	
	1st cycle secondary	28	31	22	14	2	1	1	100	265	
	Rheto	24	32	15	22	4	2	2	100	243	
	Philo/University	14	28	19	21	4	11	2	100	98	
Per capita household income, quintiles	Vocational training	24	18	14	33	2	1	8	100	28	
	Lowest income	34	47	12	6	1	0	1	100	616	
	Low income	32	46	14	6	1	0	0	100	593	
	Medium income	33	43	12	10	1	0	1	100	620	
Region	High income	31	41	11	13	2	1	1	100	561	
	Highest income	20	27	21	21	6	4	1	100	364	
	Metropolitan area	31	27	16	17	4	3	2	100	690	
	West	26	42	17	12	2	0	1	100	546	
Transversale	North	34	41	11	11	2	1	1	100	384	
	South	27	49	14	8	1	1	0	100	421	
	Transversale	35	53	8	3	-	0	-	100	713	
	All youth (10-24).									425	

n=All youth (10-24).

3.15 Age of first enrolment in primary school

		Age when enrolled in primary school				Population ('000)	Sample size
		Mean	25 percentile	Median	75 percentile		
Total		7,87	6,00	7,00	9,00	2 522	2 802
Area	Urban	7,16	6,00	6,00	8,00	1 005	1 387
	Rural	8,34	7,00	8,00	10,00	1 516	1 415
Gender	Male	7,86	6,00	7,00	9,00	1 247	1 373
	Female	7,87	6,00	7,00	9,00	1 265	1 424
Orphanhood	Both parents alive	7,80	6,00	7,00	9,00	1 921	2 139
	Both parents dead	7,85	6,00	7,00	9,00	60	76
	Only father alive	8,50	6,00	8,00	10,00	164	164
	Only mother alive	7,97	6,00	8,00	9,00	363	404
Parent's presence in household	Both parents present	7,74	6,00	7,00	9,00	1 018	1 099
	No parents present	8,14	6,00	8,00	10,00	726	830
	Father present only	8,07	6,00	7,00	10,00	139	155
	Mother present only	7,71	6,00	7,00	9,00	625	700
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	8,29	6,00	8,00	10,00	1 078	1 092
	Incomplete primary	7,92	6,00	8,00	9,00	585	635
	Primary	7,51	6,00	7,00	8,00	211	262
	1st cycle secondary	7,42	6,00	7,00	8,00	258	310
	Rheto	7,19	6,00	6,00	8,00	236	272
	Philo/University	6,92	6,00	6,00	7,00	95	138
	Vocational training	7,20	6,00	6,00	8,00	28	42
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	8,19	6,00	8,00	10,00	544	557
	Low income	8,08	6,00	8,00	10,00	536	567
	Medium income	7,90	6,00	7,00	9,00	572	589
	High income	7,70	6,00	7,00	9,00	519	614
	Highest income	7,23	6,00	6,00	8,00	351	475
Region	Metropolitan area	6,94	6,00	6,00	7,00	652	1 007
	West	7,96	6,00	8,00	9,00	509	455
	North	7,60	6,00	7,00	9,00	346	479
	South	8,06	6,00	8,00	9,00	395	494
	Transversale	8,80	7,00	8,00	10,00	618	367

n=All youth (10-24) currently or previously enrolled in school.

3.16 Type of school

		Type of school							
		Public school	Community school	Private school	Religious school	Other	Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		32	6	47	15	0	100	1 918	2 149
Area	Urban	29	3	58	10	0	100	739	1 058
	Rural	34	7	39	19	1	100	1 179	1 091
Gender	Male	33	6	45	16	0	100	973	1 085
	Female	31	5	48	14	1	100	941	1 061
Age	10-11	21	7	43	27	1	100	320	346
	11-12	32	6	42	20	-	100	375	401
	13-14	35	7	42	14	1	100	327	363
	15-16	36	5	46	13	0	100	319	350
	17-18	36	4	50	10	-	100	264	302
	19-20	34	2	57	7	-	100	165	204
	21-22	30	6	60	3	-	100	110	132
	23-24	38	1	60	-	1	100	38	51
Current level of enrolment	Primary (1st-6th AF)	30	8	41	21	1	100	1 158	1 215
	1st cycle secondary (7th-9th AF)	38	1	53	7	-	100	370	444
	2nd cycle secondary (3rd Sec-Rheto)	28	3	65	4	-	100	279	347
	Philo	43	-	53	2	2	100	45	60
	University	44	-	51	3	2	100	28	43
	Vocational training	-	-	56	44	-	100	4	4
Orphanhood	Both parents alive	32	6	46	15	0	100	1 547	1 715
	Both parents dead	43	4	42	12	-	100	29	40
	Only father alive	31	2	43	21	4	100	105	111
	Only mother alive	33	3	50	13	0	100	225	266
Parent's presence in household	Both parents present	33	7	44	16	-	100	901	959
	No parents present	32	3	51	13	1	100	447	529
	Father present only	36	5	39	21	-	100	108	121
	Mother present only	30	5	49	15	1	100	452	525
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	35	9	39	15	1	100	812	830
	Incomplete primary	37	3	42	18	0	100	457	490
	Primary	24	3	61	12	-	100	148	193
	1st cycle secondary	23	3	59	15	0	100	191	235
	Rheto	29	3	54	15	-	100	182	211
	Philo/University	29	3	61	6	1	100	82	118
	Vocational training	20	2	62	15	-	100	19	28
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	36	9	39	17	-	100	412	425
	Low income	35	6	43	14	1	100	404	439
	Medium income	34	6	41	19	0	100	422	430
	High income	30	4	52	15	0	100	389	461
	Highest income	24	4	62	10	0	100	290	394
Region	Metropolitan area	22	4	66	8	0	100	463	758
	West	35	5	43	16	1	100	401	358
	North	37	5	46	12	-	100	259	360
	South	34	4	43	19	-	100	308	385
	Transversale	36	10	34	20	0	100	487	288

n=All youth (10-24) currently enrolled in school.

3.17 Primary language of educational instruction

		Primary language of instruction in school					
		Creole and French equally important			English	Total	
		Creole	French			Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		26	18	56	0	100	2 132
Area	Urban	21	29	50	0	100	1 066
	Rural	29	11	59	-	100	1 066
Current level of enrolment	Primary (1st-6th AF)	32	10	58	-	100	1 158
	1st cycle secondary (7th-9th AF)	18	24	58	-	100	443
	2nd cycle secondary (3rd Sec-Rheto)	15	35	49	-	100	346
	Philo	16	39	43	2	100	61
	University	12	59	29	-	100	45
	Vocational training	12	26	59	3	100	21
Type of school	Public school	33	14	53	-	100	651
	Community school	55	7	38	-	100	91
	Private school	21	23	56	-	100	1 077
	Religious school	17	16	67	-	100	285
	Other	18	67	6	9	100	6
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	33	11	56	-	100	812
	Incomplete primary	23	16	61	-	100	483
	Primary	25	39	35	-	100	195
	1st cycle secondary	24	20	56	0	100	234
	Rheto	12	30	58	-	100	214
	Philo/University	23	26	50	1	100	119
	Vocational training	7	38	55	-	100	31
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	34	13	53	0	100	415
	Low income	26	14	61	-	100	435
	Medium income	29	17	54	-	100	429
	High income	25	20	55	-	100	461
	Highest income	13	32	54	0	100	392
Region	Metropolitan area	22	36	41	0	100	769
	West	19	11	71	-	100	358
	North	38	14	49	-	100	346
	South	19	14	68	-	100	383
	Transversale	35	12	53	-	100	276

n=All youth (10-24) currently enrolled in school.

3.18 Type of school building

		Location of school							
		Building constructed for schooling	Church	Private house	Under a simple roof without walls	Other	Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		81	9	9	1	0	100	1 905	924
Area	Urban	84	4	12	-	0	100	798	457
	Rural	80	13	6	1	0	100	1 107	467
Type of school	Public school	88	5	6	0	0	100	591	277
	Community school	77	11	9	4	-	100	118	45
	Private school	81	6	13	1	0	100	873	442
	Religious school	73	25	3	-	-	100	274	134
Gender	Male	82	9	9	0	0	100	955	458
	Female	81	9	9	1	0	100	947	465
Age	10-14	79	12	7	1	0	100	878	436
	15-19	82	7	11	-	0	100	685	327
	20-24	85	5	10	-	-	100	341	161
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	77	12	9	1	0	100	773	342
	Incomplete primary	84	8	7	-	0	100	430	202
	Primary	81	6	13	-	-	100	141	76
	1st cycle secondary	81	7	12	-	-	100	207	104
	Rheto	89	4	6	1	-	100	199	107
	Philo/University	87	3	10	-	-	100	98	60
	Vocational training	76	18	7	-	-	100	25	13
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	76	12	10	1	0	100	391	182
	Low income	74	16	9	2	-	100	394	163
	Medium income	87	6	6	-	0	100	420	187
	High income	85	6	9	-	-	100	403	203
	Highest income	85	4	10	-	0	100	298	189
Region	Metropolitan area	84	3	12	-	0	100	541	327
	West	79	13	8	0	-	100	392	157
	North	87	6	7	-	0	100	263	153
	South	93	3	5	-	-	100	256	160
	Transversale	71	19	8	2	-	100	453	127

n=All selected individuals (10-24) currently enrolled.

3.19 Number of students in class

		Number of students in class					
		Mean	25 percentile	Median	75 percentile	Weighted number	Sample size
Total		41	25	40	52	1 850	891
Area	Urban	45	27	40	55	760	433
	Rural	39	24	37	50	1 090	458
Type of school	Public school	53	35	50	64	580	271
	Community school	28	18	24	40	117	44
	Private school	38	25	35	50	835	421
	Religious school	34	23	33	42	271	131
Gender	Male	40	25	40	50	933	445
	Female	43	25	40	56	915	445
Age	10-14	37	24	34	49	856	423
	15-19	44	26	40	57	661	313
	20-24	48	30	40	60	333	155
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	40	24	40	50	769	339
	Incomplete primary	41	24	40	53	412	193
	Primary	39	25	34	50	140	75
	1st cycle secondary	43	25	42	60	194	97
	Rheto	44	27	35	50	187	99
	Philo/University	45	28	40	57	96	57
	Vocational training	44	28	40	50	25	13
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	38	25	35	50	382	179
	Low income	39	24	37	50	385	158
	Medium income	43	30	40	52	411	183
	High income	43	24	40	58	388	192
	Highest income	45	29	42	55	284	179
Region	Metropolitan area	42	25	38	55	515	308
	West	42	24	40	55	384	154
	North	48	30	42	59	258	150
	South	41	30	42	50	246	153
	Transversale	37	20	32	50	448	126

n=All selected individuals (10-24) currently enrolled

3.20 Satisfaction with physical standard of school building

	How satisfied with physical standard of school buildings and facilities				
	Very satisfied	Somewhat	Somewhat	Very unsatisfied	Total
		satisfied	unsatisfied		
Total	82	11	3	4	1 905
Area	Urban	14	3	5	798
	Rural	9	3	2	1 107
Type of school	Public school	12	1	3	591
	Community school	10	-	6	118
	Private school	11	4	5	873
	Religious school	10	6	1	274
Gender	Male	11	2	3	955
	Female	12	4	4	947
Age	10-14	8	4	2	878
	15-19	14	2	4	685
	20-24	14	2	5	341
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	11	5	5	391
	Low income	10	1	5	394
	Medium income	12	1	1	420
	High income	13	4	5	403
	Highest income	11	4	2	298
Region	Metropolitan area	16	3	4	541
	West	6	2	5	392
	North	13	2	5	263
	South	10	2	2	256
	Transversale	10	5	1	453

n=All selected individuals (10-24) currently enrolled.

3.21 Satisfaction with textbooks

	How satisfied with textbooks used in school					
	Very satisfied	Somewhat		Very		Total
		satisfied	unsatisfied	satisfied	unsatisfied	
Total	90	9	1	1	1	Sample size Population (’000) 1 905 924
Area						
Urban	86	12	1	1	1	798 457
Rural	92	6	1	0	0	1 107 467
Type of school						
Public school	88	12	0	0	0	591 277
Community school	95	5	-	-	-	118 45
Private school	88	9	2	1	1	873 442
Religious school	96	3	-	1	1	274 134
Gender						
Male	92	7	1	0	0	955 458
Female	88	11	1	1	1	947 465
Age						
10-14	96	4	0	1	1	878 436
15-19	85	13	1	1	1	685 327
20-24	84	13	2	1	1	341 161
Per capita household income, quintiles						
Lowest income	85	13	1	1	1	391 182
Low income	90	9	1	-	-	394 163
Medium income	96	4	-	-	-	420 187
High income	89	9	0	2	2	403 203
Highest income	88	9	2	1	1	298 189
Region						
Metropolitan area	85	13	1	1	1	541 327
West	90	8	2	0	0	392 157
North	87	11	0	2	2	263 153
South	91	8	0	-	-	256 160
Transversale	97	3	-	-	-	453 127

n=All selected individuals (10-24) currently enrolled.

3.22 Satisfaction with teaching quality

	How satisfied with teachers' knowledge and skills					
	Very satisfied	Somewhat		Very unsatisfied	Total	Sample size
		satisfied	unsatisfied			
Total	88	9	2	1	100	1 903
Area						
Urban	86	11	2	1	100	797
Rural	89	8	3	0	100	1 107
Type of school						
Public school	85	11	3	1	100	591
Community school	88	10	3	-	100	118
Private school	88	10	2	1	100	872
Religious school	96	2	2	-	100	274
Gender						
Male	88	10	1	0	100	954
Female	87	9	3	1	100	947
Age						
10-14	94	4	1	0	100	877
15-19	86	12	2	1	100	685
20-24	76	16	7	1	100	341
Per capita household income, quintiles						
Lowest income	80	15	5	0	100	391
Low income	92	7	1	-	100	393
Medium income	91	8	-	1	100	420
High income	88	9	3	0	100	403
Highest income	87	7	4	1	100	298
Region						
Metropolitan area	86	12	1	1	100	540
West	88	8	4	0	100	392
North	85	9	5	1	100	263
South	94	4	2	-	100	256
Transversale	88	11	1	-	100	453

n=All selected individuals (10-24) currently enrolled.

3.23 Satisfaction with treatment in school

	How satisfied with teachers' treatment of children					
	Somewhat			Very		Total
	Very satisfied	satisfied	unsatisfied	unsatisfied	unsatisfied	
Total	83	11	4	2	100	Population ('000) 1 902
Area						Sample size
Urban	79	14	3	3	100	796
Rural	86	8	4	2	100	1 107
Type of school						
Public school	80	13	3	3	100	591
Community school	88	11	1	-	100	118
Private school	83	12	2	3	100	872
Religious school	89	1	9	1	100	273
Gender						
Male	86	9	3	2	100	953
Female	80	12	4	3	100	947
Age						
10-14	88	7	4	1	100	876
15-19	81	11	3	4	100	685
20-24	74	19	5	2	100	341
Per capita household income, quintiles						
Lowest income	79	13	6	2	100	391
Low income	87	6	2	4	100	393
Medium income	86	8	3	3	100	420
High income	84	12	3	2	100	402
Highest income	79	15	4	1	100	298
Region						
Metropolitan area	77	17	3	4	100	539
West	89	8	3	0	100	392
North	78	12	5	5	100	263
South	89	6	3	2	100	256
Transversale	86	8	5	2	100	453

n=All selected individuals (10-24) currently enrolled.

3.24 Satisfaction with educational output from school

	How satisfied with knowledge and skills taught in school					Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
	Very satisfied	Somewhat satisfied	Somewhat unsatisfied	Very unsatisfied	Total			
Total	91	8	1	0	100	1 903	923	
Area								
Urban	89	9	2	0	100	797	456	
Rural	92	7	1	0	100	1 107	467	
Type of school								
Public school	88	10	2	-	100	591	277	
Community school	95	1	4	-	100	118	45	
Private school	91	8	1	0	100	872	441	
Religious school	94	5	1	-	100	274	134	
Gender								
Male	93	6	1	-	100	954	457	
Female	89	9	2	0	100	947	465	
Age								
10-14	94	5	1	0	100	877	435	
15-19	90	8	2	-	100	685	327	
20-24	83	15	1	0	100	341	161	
Per capita household income, quintiles								
Lowest income	87	10	3	0	100	391	182	
Low income	95	4	1	-	100	393	162	
Medium income	91	9	0	-	100	420	187	
High income	90	9	1	1	100	403	203	
Highest income	91	6	3	-	100	298	189	
Region								
Metropolitan area	88	10	1	0	100	540	326	
West	92	7	1	0	100	392	157	
North	89	6	5	-	100	263	153	
South	96	3	1	-	100	256	160	
Transversale	91	9	-	-	100	453	127	

n=All selected individuals (10-24) currently enrolled.

3.25 Satisfaction with values taught in school

	How satisfied with attitudes and values taught in school					
	Very satisfied	Somewhat satisfied	Somewhat unsatisfied	Very unsatisfied	Population	
					Total	Sample size
Total	86	11	2	0	100	1 890
Area	Urban	14	2	1	100	790
	Rural	88	10	2	0	1 099
Type of school	Public school	83	15	2	0	589
	Community school	78	19	3	-	117
	Private school	88	8	2	1	862
	Religious school	91	8	1	-	274
Gender	Male	89	10	1	0	942
	Female	84	12	3	1	945
Age	10-14	91	7	1	1	863
	15-19	84	13	2	0	685
	20-24	78	17	4	1	341
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	78	18	3	1	387
	Low income	91	9	0	-	393
	Medium income	85	12	3	-	413
	High income	88	10	1	1	401
	Highest income	89	6	4	1	296
Region	Metropolitan area	82	14	3	1	535
	West	87	9	3	1	392
	North	86	12	2	0	257
	South	93	6	-	1	255
	Transversale	87	12	1	-	452

n=All selected individuals (10-24) currently enrolled.

3.26 School Inventory: Tables and chairs for students

		Tables and chairs for all students				
		Yes	No	Total		
				Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		94	6	100	1 905	924
Area	Urban	90	10	100	798	457
	Rural	97	3	100	1 107	467
Type of school	Public school	92	8	100	591	277
	Community school	98	2	100	118	45
	Private school	93	7	100	873	442
	Religious school	97	3	100	274	134
Gender	Male	94	6	100	955	458
	Female	94	6	100	947	465
Age	10-14	97	3	100	878	436
	15-19	91	9	100	685	327
	20-24	92	8	100	341	161
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	92	8	100	391	182
	Low income	96	4	100	394	163
	Medium income	96	4	100	420	187
	High income	92	8	100	403	203
	Highest income	92	8	100	298	189
Region	Metropolitan area	88	12	100	541	327
	West	97	3	100	392	157
	North	87	13	100	263	153
	South	100	0	100	256	160
	Transversale	99	1	100	453	127

n=All selected individuals (10-24) currently enrolled.

3.27 School Inventory: Lavatories

		Lavatories available for students				
		Yes	No	Total		
				Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		92	8	100	1 903	923
Area	Urban	97	3	100	796	456
	Rural	88	12	100	1 107	467
Type of school	Public school	92	8	100	591	277
	Community school	77	23	100	118	45
	Private school	92	8	100	871	441
	Religious school	96	4	100	274	134
Gender	Male	92	8	100	953	457
	Female	92	8	100	947	465
Age	10-14	91	9	100	878	436
	15-19	91	9	100	685	327
	20-24	96	4	100	339	160
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	88	12	100	391	182
	Low income	89	11	100	394	163
	Medium income	92	8	100	420	187
	High income	95	5	100	403	203
	Highest income	98	2	100	296	188
Region	Metropolitan area	98	2	100	539	326
	West	90	10	100	392	157
	North	95	5	100	263	153
	South	92	8	100	256	160
	Transversale	84	16	100	453	127

n=All selected individuals (10-24) currently enrolled.

3.28 School Inventory: Electricity

		Electricity in school building				
		Yes	No	Total		
				Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		45	55	100	1 900	921
Area	Urban	71	29	100	794	454
	Rural	27	73	100	1 107	467
Type of school	Public school	41	59	100	589	276
	Community school	39	61	100	118	45
	Private school	52	48	100	871	440
	Religious school	35	65	100	274	134
Gender	Male	43	57	100	953	457
	Female	48	52	100	945	463
Age	10-14	36	64	100	876	434
	15-19	48	52	100	683	326
	20-24	64	36	100	341	161
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	35	65	100	391	182
	Low income	40	60	100	394	163
	Medium income	32	68	100	418	186
	High income	55	45	100	402	202
	Highest income	71	29	100	296	188
Region	Metropolitan area	75	25	100	539	325
	West	42	58	100	392	157
	North	42	58	100	263	153
	South	24	76	100	256	160
	Transversale	26	74	100	451	126

n=All selected individuals (10-24) currently enrolled.

3.29 School Inventory: Drinking water

		Drinking water available for students				
		Yes	No	Total		
				Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		57	43	100	1 903	923
Area	Urban	56	44	100	797	456
	Rural	59	41	100	1 107	467
Type of school	Public school	47	53	100	591	277
	Community school	50	50	100	118	45
	Private school	59	41	100	872	441
	Religious school	78	22	100	274	134
Gender	Male	57	43	100	955	458
	Female	58	42	100	945	464
Age	10-14	60	40	100	878	436
	15-19	56	44	100	685	327
	20-24	53	47	100	340	160
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	53	47	100	391	182
	Low income	53	47	100	394	163
	Medium income	58	42	100	420	187
	High income	59	41	100	401	202
	Highest income	67	33	100	298	189
Region	Metropolitan area	53	47	100	540	326
	West	54	46	100	392	157
	North	63	37	100	263	153
	South	65	35	100	256	160
	Transversale	58	42	100	453	127

n=All selected individuals (10-24) currently enrolled.

3.30 School Inventory: Water for washing

		Water for washing available for students				
		Yes	No	Total		
				Population		
				Total	('000)	Sample size
Total		70	30	100	1 899	922
Area	Urban	79	21	100	793	455
	Rural	64	36	100	1 107	467
Type of school	Public school	61	39	100	587	276
	Community school	67	33	100	118	45
	Private school	74	26	100	872	441
	Religious school	80	20	100	274	134
Gender	Male	70	30	100	951	457
	Female	70	30	100	945	464
Age	10-14	71	29	100	878	436
	15-19	70	30	100	685	327
	20-24	70	30	100	336	159
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	66	34	100	391	182
	Low income	69	31	100	394	163
	Medium income	67	33	100	420	187
	High income	72	28	100	397	201
	Highest income	83	17	100	298	189
Region	Metropolitan area	77	23	100	536	325
	West	65	35	100	392	157
	North	80	20	100	263	153
	South	71	29	100	256	160
	Transversale	61	39	100	453	127

n=All selected individuals (10-24) currently enrolled.

3.31 School Inventory: Library

		Library available for students				
		Yes	No	Total		
				Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		33	67	100	1 889	915
Area	Urban	44	56	100	786	450
	Rural	24	76	100	1 103	465
Type of school	Public school	36	64	100	591	277
	Community school	17	83	100	118	44
	Private school	34	66	100	870	439
	Religious school	31	69	100	262	129
Gender	Male	27	73	100	944	453
	Female	38	62	100	942	461
Age	10-14	23	77	100	863	427
	15-19	38	62	100	685	327
	20-24	44	56	100	341	161
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	23	77	100	391	182
	Low income	26	74	100	392	162
	Medium income	30	70	100	409	183
	High income	40	60	100	401	201
	Highest income	48	52	100	296	187
Region	Metropolitan area	50	50	100	529	320
	West	28	72	100	392	157
	North	31	69	100	261	152
	South	25	75	100	255	159
	Transversale	22	78	100	453	127

n=All selected individuals (10-24) currently enrolled.

3.32 School Inventory: Playground

		Playground available for students				
		Yes	No	Total		
				Population		
				Total	('000)	Sample size
Total		70	30	100	1 905	924
Area	Urban	65	35	100	798	457
	Rural	74	26	100	1 107	467
Type of school	Public school	77	23	100	591	277
	Community school	62	38	100	118	45
	Private school	65	35	100	873	442
	Religious school	77	23	100	274	134
Gender	Male	73	27	100	955	458
	Female	67	33	100	947	465
Age	10-14	75	25	100	878	436
	15-19	66	34	100	685	327
	20-24	63	37	100	341	161
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	71	29	100	391	182
	Low income	69	31	100	394	163
	Medium income	78	22	100	420	187
	High income	67	33	100	403	203
	Highest income	62	38	100	298	189
Region	Metropolitan area	67	33	100	541	327
	West	63	37	100	392	157
	North	76	24	100	263	153
	South	67	33	100	256	160
	Transversale	77	23	100	453	127

n=All selected individuals (10-24) currently enrolled.

3.33 School Inventory: Computers

		Computers available for students				
		Yes	No	Total		
				Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		20	80	100	1 890	912
Area	Urban	35	65	100	786	447
	Rural	9	91	100	1 104	465
Type of school	Public school	15	85	100	588	275
	Community school	7	93	100	117	43
	Private school	28	72	100	864	436
	Religious school	9	91	100	273	132
Gender	Male	18	82	100	947	450
	Female	22	78	100	941	461
Age	10-14	11	89	100	868	427
	15-19	22	78	100	681	324
	20-24	40	60	100	341	161
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	10	90	100	386	178
	Low income	11	89	100	389	160
	Medium income	18	82	100	417	185
	High income	21	79	100	402	202
	Highest income	47	53	100	296	187
Region	Metropolitan area	41	59	100	532	318
	West	16	84	100	392	157
	North	19	81	100	262	152
	South	9	91	100	256	160
	Transversale	6	94	100	448	125

n=All selected individuals (10-24) currently enrolled.

3.34 Access to textbooks needed in school

Access to all textbooks needed						
	Yes, I own all	Yes, I own some and borrow some	Yes, I borrow all	No, I only have access to some books	No, I do not have access to any books	Total
Total	44	44	3	7	2	1 903
Area						
Urban	48	40	2	8	2	797
Rural	40	47	4	7	2	1 107
Type of school						
Public school	40	46	4	8	3	591
Community school	38	48	3	10	2	118
Private school	45	44	3	7	1	871
Religious school	50	37	5	6	2	274
Age						
10-14	47	39	4	8	2	878
15-19	39	50	3	6	2	685
20-24	44	45	1	8	2	340
Per capita household income, quintiles						
Lowest income	31	49	5	12	3	391
Low income	31	53	5	9	2	394
Medium income	50	41	2	5	1	419
High income	53	36	2	7	2	402
Highest income	54	41	2	3	1	298
Region						
Metropolitan area	48	38	3	8	3	540
West	35	48	4	11	2	392
North	40	49	2	8	1	263
South	46	41	3	8	2	256
Transversale	45	47	4	2	1	453

n=All selected individuals (10-24) currently enrolled.

3.35 School feeding

		Receives milk or food at school						
		Yes, solid food	Yes, but only milk	Yes, milk and food	No	Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		27	1	2	70	100	1 900	923
Area	Urban	18	1	2	79	100	798	457
	Rural	33	1	2	64	100	1 102	466
Type of school	Public school	23	0	3	74	100	591	277
	Community school	33	-	2	64	100	118	45
	Private school	20	1	1	78	100	868	441
	Religious school	55	2	3	40	100	274	134
Gender	Male	29	1	2	68	100	950	457
	Female	25	1	2	73	100	947	465
Age	10-14	38	2	1	59	100	874	435
	15-19	21	0	3	76	100	685	327
	20-24	11	-	1	88	100	341	161
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	33	0	2	64	100	391	182
	Low income	29	-	2	69	100	394	163
	Medium income	32	3	1	65	100	420	187
	High income	22	2	2	74	100	398	202
	Highest income	14	-	2	84	100	298	189
Region	Metropolitan area	12	2	2	84	100	541	327
	West	29	1	1	69	100	392	157
	North	45	2	3	50	100	263	153
	South	23	-	3	74	100	256	160
	Transversale	34	-	2	64	100	448	126

n=All selected individuals (10-24) currently enrolled.

3.36 Teacher's presence last week

	Not present	Number of days teacher present last week				Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
		1day	2days	3days	4days	All days		
Total	1	2	2	5	3	86	1 895	917
Area								
Urban	0	3	2	7	6	83	792	452
Rural	2	1	2	5	2	89	1 103	465
Type of school								
Public school	2	0	5	4	4	85	588	275
Community school	2	4	-	8	5	82	118	45
Private school	1	3	1	6	2	88	869	439
Religious school	1	0	0	6	3	90	271	132
Gender								
Male	1	2	1	4	3	89	952	456
Female	1	2	3	7	4	84	940	460
Age								
10-14	1	2	1	6	3	87	873	432
15-19	1	1	4	5	2	87	682	325
20-24	2	2	1	5	7	83	340	160
Per capita household income, quintiles								
Lowest income	2	3	3	7	4	80	391	182
Low income	1	1	3	6	2	86	387	159
Medium income	1	-	3	7	4	87	418	186
High income	1	2	1	2	4	91	401	201
Highest income	0	4	1	5	3	87	298	189
Region								
Metropolitan area	0	4	2	7	6	80	536	322
West	3	1	-	2	1	92	392	157
North	1	1	8	3	4	83	263	153
South	0	-	1	3	4	91	254	159
Transversale	1	1	1	9	1	88	451	126

n=All selected individuals (10-24) currently enrolled.

3.37 Teacher sometimes away for more than a week

		Teacher away for more than a week continuously				
		Yes	No	Total		
				Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		32	68	100	1 897	920
Area	Urban	31	69	100	790	453
	Rural	33	67	100	1 107	467
Type of school	Public school	38	62	100	589	275
	Community school	23	77	100	118	45
	Private school	32	68	100	870	441
	Religious school	23	77	100	272	133
Gender	Male	34	66	100	955	458
	Female	30	70	100	939	461
Age	10-14	29	71	100	871	432
	15-19	36	64	100	685	327
	20-24	31	69	100	341	161
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	36	64	100	391	182
	Low income	32	68	100	394	163
	Medium income	31	69	100	418	186
	High income	30	70	100	403	203
	Highest income	30	70	100	292	186
Region	Metropolitan area	31	69	100	533	323
	West	31	69	100	392	157
	North	41	59	100	263	153
	South	24	76	100	256	160
	Transversale	33	67	100	453	127

n=All selected individuals (10-24) currently enrolled.

3.38 Substitute teacher when teacher is away

		Get substitute when teacher is away					
		Yes,					
		Yes, always	sometimes	No, never	Total	Population	Sample size
					Total	('000)	
Total		42	18	39	100	1 889	917
Area	Urban	38	19	42	100	792	453
	Rural	45	18	37	100	1 097	464
Type of school	Public school	29	21	50	100	588	276
	Community school	55	12	33	100	112	43
	Private school	43	20	37	100	867	438
	Religious school	63	12	24	100	274	134
Gender	Male	45	19	36	100	944	454
	Female	40	18	42	100	942	462
Age	10-14	48	19	33	100	871	432
	15-19	37	17	45	100	677	324
	20-24	38	17	44	100	341	161
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	40	22	38	100	389	181
	Low income	45	20	35	100	394	163
	Medium income	55	15	30	100	420	187
	High income	32	17	51	100	393	199
	Highest income	38	17	44	100	294	187
Region	Metropolitan area	36	23	42	100	535	323
	West	45	13	42	100	392	157
	North	39	15	46	100	263	153
	South	41	21	38	100	256	160
	Transversale	51	19	31	100	443	124

n=All selected individuals (10-24) currently enrolled.

3.39 Feeling of security when at school

	Always feels safe at school	Sometimes scared of teachers	Sometimes scared of students	Sometimes scared of people around school area	Scared that that building will fall down	Scared for other reasons	Population		Sample size
							(’000)		
Total	89	4	3	4	4	2	1 903		923
Area									
Urban	84	4	4	6	10	5	797		456
Rural	93	3	3	3	0	1	1 107		467
Gender									
Male	91	3	3	3	4	2	954		457
Female	87	4	3	5	4	3	947		465
Age									
10-14	91	5	3	3	2	2	877		435
15-19	86	3	3	6	6	3	685		327
20-24	89	3	2	5	5	2	341		161
Per capita household income, quintiles									
Lowest income	88	4	4	5	2	2	389		181
Low income	93	2	2	1	2	0	394		163
Medium income	89	4	3	5	4	1	420		187
High income	86	5	4	8	6	5	403		203
Highest income	89	4	3	2	8	4	298		189
Region									
Metropolitan area	80	5	4	8	12	7	540		326
West	94	2	1	2	0	2	392		157
North	90	2	6	2	4	-	263		153
South	88	6	5	6	1	-	256		160
Transversale	96	5	0	2	-	-	453		127

n=All selected individuals (10-24) currently enrolled. Multiple response, total may add up to more than 100.

3.40 Feeling of security on the way to school

Always feels safe at when travelling to school								Afraid of kidnappers or criminals along the school route		Afraid of traffic along the school route		Afraid for other reason along the school route		Total	
		school		along the school route		school route		the school route		along the school route		Population ('000)		Sample size	
Total		82		12		7		6		2		1 905		924	
Area	Urban	72		19		15		9		4		798		457	
	Rural	89		7		2		3		0		1 107		467	
Gender	Male	84		10		5		5		1		955		458	
	Female	80		14		10		6		2		947		465	
Age	10-14	89		8		4		3		1		878		436	
	15-19	76		15		11		7		3		685		327	
	20-24	75		15		6		12		2		341		161	
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	78		14		3		9		1		391		182	
	Low income	87		7		3		3		2		394		163	
	Medium income	87		10		3		2		2		420		187	
	High income	78		17		13		9		1		403		203	
	Highest income	76		11		16		7		3		298		189	
Region	Metropolitan area	64		25		20		11		6		541		327	
	West	90		6		1		3		-		392		157	
	North	81		17		3		4		1		263		153	
	South	90		7		1		2		1		256		160	
	Transversale	91		2		2		5		-		453		127	

n=All selected individuals (10-24) currently enrolled. Multiple response, total may add up to more than 100.

3.41 Importance of education

		How important you think education is for finding job					
		Very important	Somewhat important	Not important	Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		96	2	1	100	2 702	1 320
Area	Urban	95	3	1	100	1 164	641
	Rural	97	2	2	100	1 538	679
Gender	Male	97	2	2	100	1 310	614
	Female	96	3	1	100	1 381	704
Age	10-14	99	1	0	100	934	465
	15-19	98	1	0	100	873	426
	20-24	92	5	4	100	895	429
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	94	4	2	100	564	263
	Low income	95	3	2	100	585	245
	Medium income	97	2	2	100	602	266
	High income	98	2	0	100	568	297
	Highest income	98	2	0	100	383	249
Region	Metropolitan area	96	2	2	100	835	474
	West	97	3	-	100	537	222
	North	98	1	0	100	368	222
	South	98	1	1	100	327	217
	Transversale	93	3	3	100	635	185

n=All selected individuals (10-24).

Chapter 4 Labour Force

Main findings

Fifty-nine percent of the Haitian population is between 15 and 64 years of age, and as such defined as within working age according to the ILO definition. A higher share of urban (67 percent) than rural (55 percent) inhabitants are in the working age population. The Transversale region has the lowest population share within the considered working age.

Following the standard definition of unemployment, 35 percent of youth between 15-24 years old are unemployed. Unemployment is much higher in urban areas and among women. Applying the relaxed definition of unemployment (including jobless people who are not active job seekers), the unemployment rate rises to 51 percent. Relaxing the definition raises unemployment rates in rural areas by 21 percentage points, compared to an increase of only 10 percentage points in urban areas.

Sixty-six percent of young men, and 77 percent of young women, 15-24 years old, are not part of the official labour force, meaning that they are neither working nor actively seeking work. The labour force participation is slightly lower in the rural areas.

Among the young men and women participating in the labour force, almost one-third are working in commerce and another one-third are employed in agriculture. More than half of the 15-24 year olds are self-employed, with an additional 17 percent working in a family business.

Eighteen percent of all youth (10-24 years old) had participated in income generating activities, the number sharply increasing by age to 40 percent among 20-24 years old. Fifty-eight percent of them are currently economically active, constituting 11 percent of all youth. Sixty percent of those currently economically active work full time. In urban areas, three in four are

fully employed compared to only half in rural areas. Around half the economically active youth have permanent jobs, while one in three jobs are considered seasonal work. Twenty percent of jobs had been obtained by asking family and friends and, in addition, 12 percent were brokered by such acquaintances.

The overwhelming majority of youth carry out unpaid domestic work. The share of female youth carrying out domestic work is higher than the share of male youth (99 compared to 90 percent), and girls also spend more time on domestic work.

Definitions

The Haiti Youth Survey uses the standard framework of the International Labour Organization (ILO). The population is divided into four mutually exclusive categories: *employed*, *unemployed*, *economically inactive*, and *below working age*. Below working age is defined as all persons younger than 15 years at the time of the survey. While the Haiti Youth Survey has collected data on the economic activities of children down to the age of 10, we have chosen 15 as the age limit due to the very low proportion of people under 15 who are economically active.

The working age population is classified as *employed*, *unemployed*, or *outside the labour force*, based on the respondent's activities during the last seven days before the interview (the so-called "reference period"). A person who either worked for at least one hour during the reference period, or was temporarily absent from work (e.g. due to illness, holidays, or maternity leave), is classified as *employed*. A person who did not work

at least one hour during the reference period, was not temporarily absent from work, and was actively seeking work, is classified as *unemployed*. The sum of the employed and unemployed persons makes up the *economically active population*, or the labour force.

Persons that cannot be classified as either employed or unemployed (i.e. those persons that did not work and did not actively seek work during the reference period) are classified as economically inactive, or *outside the labour force*. Being classified as economically inactive does not mean that a person is idle, but that this person's activities do not involve the sale of labour, or the production of goods and services for sale. For example, a large part of those classified as "economically inactive" are women, many of whom are involved in activities such as child rearing and domestic work.

Based on the classification above, two important indicators are calculated: the *unemployment rate*, which is defined as the number of unemployed persons divided by the number of economically active persons, and the *labour force participation rate*, which is defined as the economically active population divided by the working age population.

As mentioned above, the definition of *unemployment* is based on three criteria to be satisfied simultaneously: 'without work,' 'currently available for work,' and 'seeking work.' Persons who satisfy the first two criteria, but not the third – i.e. are not actively seeking work during the reference period – are classified as *discouraged workers*. We present two unemployment rates: the standard unemployment rate, where discouraged workers are classified as economically inactive, and the relaxed unemployment rate, where discouraged workers are classified as unemployed.

4.1 Working age population (15-64 years old)

		Person in 15-64 working age group				
		Not in working age	In working age	Total	Population (‘000)	Sample size
Total		41	59	100	8 374	9 006
Area	Urban	33	67	100	3 039	4 100
	Rural	45	55	100	5 335	4 906
Gender	Male	43	57	100	4 049	4 370
	Female	39	61	100	4 300	4 622
Highest level completed	No formal education	61	39	100	3 579	3 518
	Incomplete primary	46	54	100	2 415	2 556
	Primary	13	87	100	447	515
	1st cycle secondary	5	95	100	819	980
	Rheto	1	99	100	707	871
	Philo	1	99	100	124	164
	University	2	98	100	180	258
	Vocational training	6	94	100	55	73
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	48	52	100	1 900	1 912
	Low income	46	54	100	1 834	1 836
	Medium income	40	60	100	1 777	1 798
	High income	38	62	100	1 657	1 886
	Highest income	27	73	100	1 207	1 574
Region	Metropolitan area	30	70	100	1 916	2 920
	West	41	59	100	1 666	1 494
	North	42	58	100	1 131	1 602
	South	41	59	100	1 249	1 556
	Transversale	48	52	100	2 412	1 434

n=All population.

4.2 Labor force participation rate

		Labor force participation				
		In the labor force	Not in the labor force	Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
				Total		
Total		28	72	100	1 773	1 982
Area	Urban	30	70	100	746	1 017
	Rural	27	73	100	1 027	965
Gender	Male	34	66	100	839	936
	Female	23	77	100	924	1 041
Age	15-17	9	91	100	589	645
	18-24	38	62	100	1 184	1 337
Highest level completed	No formal education	44	56	100	152	146
	Incomplete primary	29	71	100	643	646
	Primary	26	74	100	162	183
	1st cycle secondary	22	78	100	477	563
	Rheto	26	74	100	270	344
	Philo	45	55	100	29	37
	University	44	56	100	32	49
	Vocational training	55	45	100	7	11
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	28	72	100	369	379
	Low income	30	70	100	371	390
	Medium income	26	74	100	388	405
	High income	34	66	100	370	440
	Highest income	23	77	100	276	368
Region	Metropolitan area	33	67	100	506	757
	West	21	79	100	355	316
	North	25	75	100	235	322
	South	27	73	100	270	342
	Transversale	31	69	100	407	245

n=All youth (15-24).

4.3 Labor force participation rate, male youth

		Labor force participation				
		In the labor force	Not in the labor force	Total		
				Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		34	66	100	839	936
Area	Urban	35	65	100	325	453
	Rural	33	67	100	514	483
Age	15-17	10	90	100	286	312
	18-24	46	54	100	553	624
Highest level completed	No formal education	48	52	100	63	61
	Incomplete primary	32	68	100	325	325
	Primary	32	68	100	71	81
	1st cycle secondary	28	72	100	222	260
	Rheto	35	65	100	125	163
	Philo	59	41	100	15	17
	University	53	47	100	16	23
	Vocational training	78	22	100	2	5
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	33	67	100	163	172
	Low income	30	70	100	180	195
	Medium income	34	66	100	204	212
	High income	42	58	100	170	193
	Highest income	27	73	100	123	164
Region	Metropolitan area	36	64	100	222	339
	West	27	73	100	169	153
	North	34	66	100	104	140
	South	33	67	100	152	189
	Transversale	36	64	100	193	115

n=All male youth (15-24).

4.4 Labor force participation rate, female youth

		Labor force participation				
		In the labor force	Not in the labor force	Total		
				Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		23	77	100	924	1 041
Area	Urban	26	74	100	411	559
	Rural	22	78	100	513	482
Age	15-17	8	92	100	298	330
	18-24	31	69	100	626	711
Highest level completed	No formal education	38	62	100	84	83
	Incomplete primary	26	74	100	315	319
	Primary	22	78	100	89	101
	1st cycle secondary	17	83	100	255	303
	Rheto	18	82	100	145	181
	Philo	31	69	100	15	20
	University	35	65	100	16	26
	Vocational training	42	58	100	4	6
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	24	76	100	205	206
	Low income	29	71	100	191	195
	Medium income	17	83	100	184	193
	High income	27	73	100	198	246
	Highest income	18	82	100	145	201
Region	Metropolitan area	31	69	100	275	414
	West	15	85	100	186	163
	North	18	82	100	132	182
	South	20	80	100	117	152
	Transversale	27	73	100	214	130

n=All female youth (15-24).

4.5 Employment by industry

	Agriculture/ fishing	Commerce	Construction	Utilities maintenance	Type of occupation			Transport	Other	Population		Sample size
					Domestic service	Formal sector				Total	('000)	
Total	31	30	8	6	4	4		3	14	100	326	357
Area												
Urban	2	34	10	10	6	8		3	25	100	124	161
Rural	48	27	7	4	3	1		3	6	100	202	196
Gender												
Male	43	9	13	8	-	4		5	18	100	193	215
Female	13	60	2	3	10	4		-	7	100	133	142
Age												
15-17	31	32	11	8	8	-		2	7	100	34	41
18-24	30	30	8	6	4	5		3	14	100	292	316
Highest level completed												
No formal education	44	43	11	-	2	-		-	1	100	46	42
Incomplete primary	44	33	8	3	5	-		5	3	100	138	138
Primary	33	22	11	3	12	-		4	15	100	31	32
1st cycle secondary	10	28	12	12	3	6		0	29	100	60	76
Rheto	7	22	6	17	-	21		2	25	100	32	42
Philo	-	22	-	2	6	9		-	61	100	9	11
University	-	-	-	22	-	20		6	51	100	7	11
Vocational training	-	-	-	20	-	29		-	51	100	3	4
Per capita household income, quintiles												
Lowest income	39	27	12	5	2	1		2	12	100	57	61
Low income	35	43	3	3	3	3		4	5	100	77	71
Medium income	36	20	4	7	6	3		5	19	100	74	79
High income	26	33	8	9	3	6		0	15	100	77	86
Highest income	8	21	21	7	9	10		5	19	100	41	60
Region												
Metropolitan area	-	34	9	10	6	12		3	28	100	89	126
West	36	36	5	4	3	-		7	10	100	39	37
North	43	24	2	12	6	-		4	9	100	43	60
South	35	27	17	4	4	5		-	8	100	61	77
Transversale	48	28	7	3	3	-		4	7	100	95	57

n=All employed youth (15-24).

4.6 Employment by employer

Employer													
	Self-employed	Private company	Family business	Private household	Public company/ administration				NGO	Other	Population		
					Total	(‘000)	Sample size						
Total	54	17	11	8	4	4	2	4	100	326	356		
Area	Urban	35	29	12	11	5	2	6	100	124	160		
	Rural	66	10	11	7	3	1	3	100	202	196		
Gender	Male	49	21	11	6	4	3	6	100	192	214		
	Female	61	12	11	11	3	1	1	100	133	142		
Age	15-17	43	18	22	13	-	2	2	100	34	41		
	18-24	55	17	10	8	4	2	4	100	292	315		
Highest level completed	No formal education	59	22	4	3	3	1	7	100	46	42		
	Incomplete primary	64	11	14	10	1	-	1	100	138	138		
	Primary	61	7	9	12	3	-	8	100	31	32		
	1st cycle secondary	43	26	9	10	7	4	1	100	60	76		
	Rheto	36	28	15	3	8	4	5	100	32	41		
	Philo	23	30	20	9	-	18	-	100	9	11		
	University	-	17	12	-	20	-	51	100	7	11		
	Vocational training	67	20	-	-	14	-	-	100	3	4		
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	55	16	18	4	3	-	5	100	57	61		
	Low income	69	13	10	4	-	1	3	100	77	71		
	Medium income	47	20	11	9	3	3	6	100	74	78		
	High income	56	18	7	6	8	3	2	100	77	86		
	Highest income	35	22	11	23	6	1	3	100	41	60		
Region	Metropolitan area	33	34	9	7	8	3	6	100	89	125		
	West	80	9	5	6	-	-	-	100	39	37		
	North	61	5	23	6	-	-	5	100	43	60		
	South	56	15	8	10	3	2	6	100	61	77		
	Transversale	59	11	13	9	4	2	2	100	95	57		

-=All employed youth (15-24).

n=All employed youth (15-24).

4.7 Hours worked last week

		Number of hours worked last week in main job				Weighted number	Sample size
		Mean	25 percentile	Median	75 percentile		
Total		23	8	15	36	321	350
Area	Urban	27	8	20	42	121	157
	Rural	22	7	13	32	200	193
Gender	Male	24	8	14	40	191	212
	Female	23	8	16	32	130	138
Age	15-17	22	6	15	30	34	40
	18-24	24	8	15	36	287	310
Highest level completed	No formal education	26	7	17	36	46	42
	Incomplete primary	24	8	20	36	136	134
	Primary	23	7	10	40	31	32
	1st cycle secondary	23	8	12	35	60	76
	Rheto	22	9	13	25	29	40
	Philo	20	5	12	42	9	11
	University	21	4	9	25	7	11
	Vocational training	7	1	1	12	2	3
Type of occupation	Agriculture/fishing	24	7	17	36	98	89
	Commerce	24	8	20	30	96	103
	Construction	27	8	24	48	27	30
	Utilities maintenance	20	6	9	16	20	31
	Domestic service	28	8	12	40	14	18
	Formal sector	20	9	24	25	11	17
	Transport	17	8	12	21	10	11
	Other	23	6	10	42	44	51
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	17	6	9	20	57	61
	Low income	24	9	20	30	76	70
	Medium income	26	7	14	42	74	79
	High income	24	8	15	35	73	81
	Highest income	25	8	16	42	40	59
Region	Metropolitan area	27	8	21	48	87	123
	West	22	8	12	35	39	37
	North	22	8	12	35	41	57
	South	23	8	21	30	61	77
	Transversale	21	6	10	40	93	56

n=All employed youth (15-24).

4.8 Unemployment (ILO definition)

		Labor force status				
		Employed	Unemployed	Total	Population (‘000)	Sample size
				Total		
Total		65	35	100	503	548
Area	Urban	56	44	100	223	288
	Rural	72	28	100	279	260
Gender	Male	68	32	100	282	309
	Female	62	38	100	216	237
Age	15-17	65	35	100	53	58
	18-24	65	35	100	450	490
Highest level completed	No formal education	69	31	100	67	58
	Incomplete primary	75	25	100	185	181
	Primary	75	25	100	42	46
	1st cycle secondary	56	44	100	106	125
	Rheto	46	54	100	70	90
	Philo	67	33	100	13	18
	University	49	51	100	14	22
	Vocational training	73	27	100	4	6
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	55	45	100	103	107
	Low income	70	30	100	110	104
	Medium income	75	25	100	100	108
	High income	61	39	100	126	143
	Highest income	64	36	100	64	86
Region	Metropolitan area	53	47	100	169	230
	West	53	47	100	73	70
	North	72	28	100	60	81
	South	83	17	100	74	93
	Transversale	75	25	100	127	74

n=All economically active youth (15-24).

4.9 Unemployment (relaxed definition)

		Labor force status				
		Employed	Unemployed	Total	Population (‘000)	Sample size
				Total		
Total		49	51	100	666	727
Area	Urban	46	54	100	271	355
	Rural	51	49	100	395	372
Gender	Male	54	46	100	357	388
	Female	44	56	100	304	337
Age	15-17	37	63	100	93	95
	18-24	51	49	100	573	632
Highest level completed	No formal education	55	45	100	83	75
	Incomplete primary	57	43	100	241	237
	Primary	58	42	100	54	62
	1st cycle secondary	39	61	100	155	178
	Rheto	34	66	100	94	120
	Philo	55	45	100	16	20
	University	45	55	100	15	24
	Vocational training	47	53	100	6	9
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	37	63	100	152	157
	Low income	54	46	100	142	141
	Medium income	54	46	100	138	147
	High income	51	49	100	152	177
	Highest income	50	50	100	81	105
Region	Metropolitan area	44	56	100	202	282
	West	35	65	100	111	105
	North	51	49	100	85	118
	South	65	35	100	94	119
	Transversale	55	45	100	173	103

n=All economically active youth (15-24), including discouraged workers.

4.10 Economic activity of children

		Economic activity of children				
		Working	Not working	Total		
				Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		2	98	100	979	1 056
Area	Urban	1	99	100	310	434
	Rural	3	97	100	669	622
Gender	Male	2	98	100	514	550
	Female	3	97	100	465	506
Age	10	1	99	100	204	207
	11	1	99	100	157	182
	12	5	95	100	208	221
	13	2	98	100	222	237
	14	2	98	100	188	209
Current school attendance	Attending school	1	99	100	855	924
	Not attending school	17	83	100	50	53
Orphanhood	Both parents alive	2	98	100	822	879
	Both parents dead	9	91	100	20	24
	Only father alive	1	99	100	46	48
	Only mother alive	1	99	100	88	99
Parent's presence in household	Both parents present	2	98	100	477	500
	No parents present	4	96	100	188	213
	Father present only	1	99	100	60	64
	Mother present only	3	97	100	252	275
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	4	96	100	247	256
	Low income	3	97	100	221	229
	Medium income	2	98	100	233	228
	High income	1	99	100	188	216
	Highest income	1	99	100	89	127
Region	Metropolitan area	1	99	100	184	300
	West	1	99	100	190	171
	North	4	96	100	148	219
	South	2	98	100	152	187
	Transversale	4	96	100	304	179

n=All children (10-14).

4.11 Economic activity of children, urban

		Economic activity of children				
		Working	Not working	Total		
				Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		1	99	100	310	434
Gender	Male	1	99	100	149	202
	Female	1	99	100	161	232
Age	10	-	100	100	66	82
	11	1	99	100	60	90
	12	1	99	100	58	84
	13	1	99	100	71	99
	14	1	99	100	55	79
Current school attendance	Attending school	1	99	100	278	396
	Not attending school	4	96	100	18	22
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	-	100	100	47	57
	Low income	-	100	100	52	69
	Medium income	0	100	100	59	80
	High income	1	99	100	90	131
	Highest income	2	98	100	61	97
Region	Metropolitan area	1	99	100	184	300
	West	-	100	100	17	17
	North	-	100	100	56	72
	South	-	100	100	17	22
	Transversale	-	100	100	37	23

n=All urban children (10-14).

4.12 Economic activity of children, rural

		Economic activity of children				
		Working	Not working	Total		
				Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		3	97	100	669	622
Gender	Male	2	98	100	365	348
	Female	4	96	100	304	274
Age	10	2	98	100	138	125
	11	0	100	100	97	92
	12	6	94	100	151	137
	13	3	97	100	151	138
	14	3	97	100	132	130
Current school attendance	Attending school	2	98	100	577	528
	Not attending school	25	75	100	32	31
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	4	96	100	200	199
	Low income	4	96	100	169	160
	Medium income	2	98	100	175	148
	High income	1	99	100	97	85
	Highest income	-	100	100	28	30
Region	West	1	99	100	173	154
	North	6	94	100	92	147
	South	2	98	100	136	165
	Transversale	4	96	100	267	156

n=All rural children (10-14).

4.13 Conducting domestic tasks

		Regularly conducting domestic tasks				
		Yes	No	Total		
					Population	Sample size
					(‘000)	
					Total	
Total		94	6	100	2 754	1 343
Area	Urban	93	7	100	1 183	649
	Rural	95	5	100	1 571	694
Gender	Male	90	10	100	1 340	628
	Female	99	1	100	1 402	713
Age	10-14	95	5	100	975	483
	15-19	97	3	100	877	429
	20-24	92	8	100	901	431
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	94	6	100	594	276
	Low income	93	7	100	591	247
	Medium income	95	5	100	611	269
	High income	95	5	100	573	301
	Highest income	95	5	100	385	250
Region	Metropolitan area	93	7	100	847	479
	West	98	2	100	542	225
	North	94	6	100	373	227
	South	97	3	100	330	220
	Transversale	93	7	100	663	192

n=All selected individuals (10-24).

4.14 Cooking

		Cooking				
		Yes	No	Total		
				Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		81	19	100	2 584	1 276
Area	Urban	80	20	100	1 087	610
	Rural	81	19	100	1 497	666
Gender	Male	72	28	100	1 198	576
	Female	88	12	100	1 373	698
Age	10-14	67	33	100	919	461
	15-19	88	12	100	847	413
	20-24	89	11	100	817	402
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	82	18	100	560	262
	Low income	80	20	100	541	232
	Medium income	80	20	100	581	259
	High income	85	15	100	539	283
	Highest income	76	24	100	362	240
Region	Metropolitan area	83	17	100	771	450
	West	82	18	100	529	218
	North	78	22	100	345	211
	South	75	25	100	321	214
	Transversale	82	18	100	618	183

n=All selected individuals (10-24), carrying out domestic task.

4.15 Fetching water

		Fetching water				
		Yes	No	Total		
				Population		
				Total	('000)	Sample size
Total		84	16	100	2 559	1 258
Area	Urban	70	30	100	1 061	591
	Rural	95	5	100	1 497	667
Gender	Male	87	13	100	1 190	572
	Female	82	18	100	1 357	684
Age	10-14	89	11	100	916	456
	15-19	80	20	100	840	410
	20-24	84	16	100	803	392
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	89	11	100	554	260
	Low income	90	10	100	539	230
	Medium income	88	12	100	582	259
	High income	83	17	100	526	273
	Highest income	66	34	100	358	236
Region	Metropolitan area	63	37	100	747	432
	West	95	5	100	529	218
	North	87	13	100	343	211
	South	92	8	100	321	214
	Transversale	96	4	100	618	183

n=All selected individuals (10-24), carrying out domestic task.

4.16 Collecting firewood

		Collecting firewood				
		Yes	No	Total		
				Population		
				Total	('000)	Sample size
Total		66	34	100	2 471	1 210
Area	Urban	46	54	100	987	550
	Rural	79	21	100	1 483	660
Gender	Male	66	34	100	1 145	545
	Female	66	34	100	1 314	663
Age	10-14	69	31	100	884	440
	15-19	67	33	100	788	389
	20-24	60	40	100	798	381
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	82	18	100	555	259
	Low income	72	28	100	523	226
	Medium income	70	30	100	564	249
	High income	55	45	100	496	258
	Highest income	39	61	100	333	218
Region	Metropolitan area	40	60	100	686	400
	West	74	26	100	513	209
	North	68	32	100	340	208
	South	75	25	100	314	210
	Transversale	82	18	100	618	183

n=All selected individuals (10-24), carrying out domestic task.

4.17 Care for children

		Care for children				
		Yes	No	Total		
					Population	Sample size
					Total ('000)	
Total		40	60	100	2 469	1 183
Area	Urban	32	68	100	1 024	558
	Rural	46	54	100	1 445	625
Gender	Male	29	71	100	1 136	528
	Female	50	50	100	1 322	653
Age	10-14	37	63	100	881	427
	15-19	36	64	100	812	386
	20-24	48	52	100	776	370
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	49	51	100	552	255
	Low income	40	60	100	525	223
	Medium income	36	64	100	557	239
	High income	38	62	100	505	253
	Highest income	37	63	100	329	213
Region	Metropolitan area	32	68	100	727	414
	West	39	61	100	504	200
	North	34	66	100	338	203
	South	43	57	100	299	194
	Transversale	52	48	100	602	172

n=All selected individuals (10-24), carrying out domestic task.

4.18 Hours spent on domestic tasks per week

		Hours spent on domestic tasks per week				Weighted number	Sample size
		Mean	25 percentile	Median	75 percentile		
Total		14	7	12	21	2 549	1 243
Area	Urban	14	6	10	21	1 055	579
	Rural	14	7	12	21	1 493	664
Gender	Male	12	6	8	14	1 186	566
	Female	17	7	14	21	1 351	675
Age	10-14	13	7	10	14	921	456
	15-19	15	7	10	21	829	400
	20-24	16	7	14	21	799	387
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	17	7	14	21	550	258
	Low income	14	7	10	20	542	229
	Medium income	14	7	10	21	572	253
	High income	14	7	14	15	536	278
	Highest income	12	5	7	16	349	225
Region	Metropolitan area	14	6	10	21	735	418
	West	13	6	10	21	527	217
	North	16	7	14	21	349	212
	South	13	6	10	14	321	214
	Transversale	16	7	14	21	617	182

n=All selected individuals (10-24), carrying out domestic task.

4.19 Participation in income generating activity

		Ever participated in income generating activity				
		Yes	No	Total		
				Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		18	82	100	2 749	1 341
Area	Urban	19	81	100	1 184	650
	Rural	18	82	100	1 565	691
Gender	Male	20	80	100	1 335	626
	Female	17	83	100	1 401	713
Age	10-14	2	98	100	972	482
	15-19	15	85	100	875	428
	20-24	40	60	100	901	431
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	15	85	100	591	275
	Low income	21	79	100	587	245
	Medium income	15	85	100	611	269
	High income	20	80	100	573	301
	Highest income	21	79	100	386	251
Region	Metropolitan area	22	78	100	848	480
	West	13	87	100	538	223
	North	17	83	100	373	227
	South	18	82	100	330	220
	Transversale	19	81	100	660	191

n=All selected individuals (10-24).

4.20 Currently engaged in income generating activity

		Currently engaged in income generating activity				
		Yes	No	Total		
				Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		58	42	100	501	263
Area	Urban	50	50	100	225	116
	Rural	65	35	100	276	147
Gender	Male	65	35	100	263	127
	Female	50	50	100	238	136
Age	10-14	51	49	100	15	12
	15-19	43	57	100	128	70
	20-24	64	36	100	358	181
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	47	53	100	91	50
	Low income	65	35	100	122	56
	Medium income	66	34	100	94	44
	High income	57	43	100	114	66
	Highest income	51	49	100	81	47
Region	Metropolitan area	47	53	100	182	91
	West	55	45	100	71	39
	North	48	52	100	65	46
	South	73	27	100	59	47
	Transversale	73	27	100	124	40

n=All selected individuals (10-24) ever participated in income generating activity.

4.21 Contract for current job

		Written contract for current job				
		Yes	No	Total		
				Population		Sample size
				Total	('000)	
Total		7	93	100	291	152
Area	Urban	13	87	100	112	59
	Rural	4	96	100	178	93
Gender	Male	8	92	100	171	82
	Female	6	94	100	120	70
Age	10-14	-	100	100	8	7
	15-19	-	100	100	55	33
	20-24	9	91	100	228	112
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	-	100	100	43	24
	Low income	8	92	100	80	32
	Medium income	9	91	100	62	26
	High income	6	94	100	65	42
	Highest income	13	87	100	41	28
Region	Metropolitan area	13	87	100	86	44
	West	13	87	100	39	23
	North	11	89	100	31	22
	South	4	96	100	43	35
	Transversale	-	100	100	91	28

n=All selected individuals (10-24), currently working.

4.22 Current job full time or part-time

		Current job full time or part-time				
		Full time	Part-time	Total		
				Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		60	40	100	291	152
Area	Urban	74	26	100	112	59
	Rural	51	49	100	178	93
Gender	Male	58	42	100	171	82
	Female	62	38	100	120	70
Age	10-14	-	100	100	8	7
	15-19	44	56	100	55	33
	20-24	66	34	100	228	112
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	50	50	100	43	24
	Low income	63	37	100	80	32
	Medium income	50	50	100	62	26
	High income	67	33	100	65	42
	Highest income	67	33	100	41	28
Region	Metropolitan area	72	28	100	86	44
	West	56	44	100	39	23
	North	81	19	100	31	22
	South	53	47	100	43	35
	Transversale	46	54	100	91	28

n=All selected individuals (10-24), currently working.

4.23 Current job permanent or temporary

	Permanent or temporary job						Total Population (’000)	Sample size
	Permanent	On contract	Seasonal	Only when I				
				am needed				
Total	52	9	35	4	100	287	150	
Area								
	Urban	16	20	8	100	109	57	
	Rural	5	44	2	100	178	93	
Gender								
	Male	14	47	3	100	169	81	
	Female	2	18	7	100	119	69	
Age								
	10-14	-	57	14	100	8	7	
	15-19	3	60	6	100	53	32	
	20-24	11	28	4	100	226	111	
Per capita household income, quintiles								
	Lowest income	3	58	4	100	43	24	
	Low income	22	27	1	100	80	32	
	Medium income	7	48	2	100	61	25	
	High income	2	21	8	100	63	41	
	Highest income	4	27	11	100	41	28	
Region								
	Metropolitan area	21	17	6	100	83	42	
	West	13	37	8	100	39	23	
	North	-	24	5	100	31	22	
	South	1	49	1	100	43	35	
	Transversale	3	47	2	100	91	28	
n=All selected individuals (10-24), currently working.								

n=All selected individuals (10-24), currently working.

4.24 Means of obtaining job

Means of obtaining current job									
	Asked friends/ family	Arranged by friends/ family	Applied directly to employer	Contacted by employer	Other	Self-employed	Population		Sample size
							Total	('000)	
Total	20	12	3	6	15	44	100	291	152
Area									
Urban	20	18	5	11	32	14	100	112	59
Rural	21	8	2	3	4	62	100	178	93
Gender									
Male	23	15	5	8	5	43	100	171	82
Female	16	8	1	3	28	44	100	120	70
Age									
10-14	61	-	-	-	10	29	100	8	7
15-19	18	4	5	2	17	54	100	55	33
20-24	20	14	3	7	15	42	100	228	112
Per capita household income, quintiles									
Lowest income	19	18	-	1	8	55	100	43	24
Low income	17	1	3	15	20	44	100	80	32
Medium income	30	12	-	7	2	49	100	62	26
High income	16	9	9	1	21	45	100	65	42
Highest income	21	32	5	-	21	21	100	41	28
Region									
Metropolitan area	23	22	5	14	37	-	100	86	44
West	13	3	-	-	12	72	100	39	23
North	19	13	5	1	15	47	100	31	22
South	13	6	7	4	2	68	100	43	35
Transversale	26	8	2	3	2	60	100	91	28

n=All selected individuals (10-24), currently working.

Chapter 5 Migration and relocation

Main findings

This chapter reports on youth migration and relocation based on two sources. The first tables report on all moves conducted by the randomly selected youth, from the age of ten to the time of the interview. The second part reports on youth who had left the households up to three years prior to the time of the interview.

More than half of the youth population has moved at least once, 13 percent has moved twice and seven percent has moved more than two times. There is a clear tendency for most of the moves to take place within the region of origin. Female youth are more likely than male youth to the move to the Metropolitan region.

For the majority of the moves which have taken place while the youth are in their teens or younger, the move occurred upon invitation by family members. For the youth who have moved after the age of twenty, one in four has done so on own initiative and 29 percent after the invitation from friends or other non-relatives.

One in four moves by youth between 10 and 19 has been done in order to pursue education. Economical reasons, including search for work, is an increasingly important motivation for the oldest youth. For the youth between 20 and 24 at the time of the move, one in five had a job waiting for them at the area of destination.

In the three years preceding the survey, a number of youth, 10-24 years old, had left the surveyed households, the majority of them female. While three-fourths of urban youth relocated within or to other urban zones, two-thirds of rural youth moved to urban areas. Around one in three youth from the West, North and Transversale regions headed for the Dominican Republic, while this was rarely the case for urban youth.

The Dominican Republic was the destination for more than one-fourth of male youth, while female youth more frequently headed for the Metropolitan areas within the country.

Half the youth were accompanied by family members, 12 percent by a friend, and 40 percent were moving alone. Urban, male and older youth were more likely to travel alone. The overwhelming majority of (especially the urban) youth had family or friends currently staying at the destination site, and almost all the youth were staying with family or friends where they arrived. The likelihood of staying with family decreased and the likelihood of staying with friends increases as the youth get older.

One-fourth of the relocated youth were motivated by employment and one-third by educational opportunities. Employment was rarely the motivation for urban youth.

Only one-tenth of youth who had left the surveyed household had broken off contact. Among the remaining, two-thirds had weekly contact with the household they had left. Mutual visits were common and the telephone was frequently used. Almost one-third of the youth reported to have sent money and/or gifts to the households.

Two-fifths of households expected the youth to return. The boys were more often expected to return, and so were youth who had left households in the rural areas.

5.1 Ever moved from place of birth

		Ever moved from place of birth					
		Never moved	Moved for more than 3 months and returned	Moved and not returned	Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		46	5	49	100	2 757	1 345
Area	Urban	30	5	65	100	1 184	650
	Rural	57	6	37	100	1 574	695
Gender	Male	49	6	45	100	1 342	629
	Female	43	4	53	100	1 403	714
Age	10-14	62	2	36	100	976	484
	15-19	43	6	51	100	877	429
	20-24	31	7	62	100	904	432
Region	Metropolitan area	31	6	63	100	848	480
	West	50	3	46	100	542	225
	North	51	4	45	100	375	228
	South	50	10	40	100	330	220
	Transversale	56	4	40	100	663	192

n=All selected individuals (10-24).

5.2 Number of times moved

		Number of times moved						
		0	1	2	3+	Total		
							Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		46	35	13	7	100	2 757	1 345
Area	Urban	30	46	15	8	100	1 184	650
	Rural	57	26	11	6	100	1 574	695
Gender	Male	49	33	12	6	100	1 342	629
	Female	43	36	14	8	100	1 403	714
Age	10-14	62	29	6	3	100	976	484
	15-19	43	36	14	7	100	877	429
	20-24	31	39	19	11	100	904	432
Region	Metropolitan area	31	45	15	9	100	848	480
	West	50	32	10	7	100	542	225
	North	51	32	10	8	100	375	228
	South	50	25	20	6	100	330	220
	Transversale	56	30	12	3	100	663	192

n=All selected individuals (10-24).

5.3 Region of origin for all moves after the age of 10

	Metropolitan area	Region of origin				Total	Sample size
		West	North	South	Transversale		
Total	25	26	15	13	18	3	743
Area							
Urban	37	19	18	14	11	0	434
Rural	11	34	12	12	25	6	309
Gender							
Male	21	25	12	14	22	6	287
Female	28	26	18	13	15	1	456
Age at the time of migration							
10-14	24	25	17	13	21	1	332
15-19	24	29	16	14	14	2	275
20-24	28	21	10	12	19	10	136
Highest level completed at time of move							
No formal education	11	26	16	15	30	2	131
Primary	22	25	15	15	19	4	419
1st cycle secondary	34	32	11	12	8	3	123
Rheto or higher	53	17	22	4	3	1	65
Region of destination							
Metropolitan area	54	19	7	14	6	1	272
West	14	65	3	10	5	3	163
North	2	1	90	-	2	6	108
South	27	10	0	62	-	0	110
Transversale	6	2	2	-	88	1	71
Dominican Republic	7	38	17	-	3	35	18

All moves after the age of 10 by selected individuals (10-24).

5.4 Region of destination for all moves after the age of 10

	Metropolitan area	Region of destination				Total	Sample size
		West	North	South	Transversale	Dominican Republic	
Total	31	27	12	10	16	4	804
Area							
Urban	53	20	14	5	7	1	456
Rural	8	34	11	15	25	7	348
Gender							
Male	26	26	8	12	21	7	317
Female	36	27	16	8	13	1	487
Age at the time of migration							
10-14	34	29	13	8	16	1	365
15-19	29	28	14	11	14	4	293
20-24	31	19	9	13	20	8	146
Highest level completed at time of move							
No formal education	19	24	13	8	33	3	141
Primary	28	27	12	12	16	4	455
1st cycle secondary	40	32	11	9	5	3	133
Rheto or higher	63	17	17	1	1	1	70
Region of origin							
Metropolitan area	67	15	1	12	4	1	198
West	22	67	0	4	1	5	172
North	14	6	75	0	2	4	125
South	32	19	-	49	-	-	137
Transversale	10	7	1	-	81	1	90
Dominican Republic	7	26	22	1	7	37	20

All moves after the age of 10 by selected individuals (10-24).

5.5 Job at origin at time of move

		Job at origin			
		Had a job	Had no job	Total	
				Total	Sample size
Total		9	91	100	803
Area	Urban	6	94	100	454
	Rural	13	87	100	349
Gender	Male	11	89	100	316
	Female	8	92	100	487
Age at the time of migration	10-14	6	94	100	363
	15-19	10	90	100	294
	20-24	15	85	100	146
Highest level completed at time of move	No formal education	12	88	100	141
	Primary	10	90	100	455
	1st cycle secondary	4	96	100	133
	Rheto or higher	10	90	100	70
Region of origin	Metropolitan area	8	92	100	198
	West	5	95	100	172
	North	15	85	100	126
	South	11	89	100	136
	Transversale	10	90	100	89
	Dominican Republic	16	84	100	20

All moves after the age of 10 by selected individuals (10-24).

5.6 Job available at destination at time of move

		Job available at destination			
		Job available	No job available	Total	Sample size
Total		8	92	100	802
Area	Urban	4	96	100	453
	Rural	12	88	100	349
Gender	Male	9	91	100	316
	Female	7	93	100	486
Age at the time of migration	10-14	4	96	100	363
	15-19	6	94	100	294
	20-24	20	80	100	145
Highest level completed at time of move	No formal education	12	88	100	141
	Primary	8	92	100	454
	1st cycle secondary	3	97	100	133
	Rheto or higher	5	95	100	69
Region of destination	Metropolitan area	7	93	100	294
	West	3	97	100	178
	North	2	98	100	117
	South	11	89	100	113
	Transversale	16	84	100	76
	Dominican Republic	18	82	100	23

All moves after the age of 10 by selected individuals (10-24).

5.7 Contacts at destination

	Parents, siblings and/ or spouse	Other family member(s)	Contacts at destination			Total Sample size
			Friends/ friends of family	None	Total	
Total	56	21	11	12	100	805
Area						
Urban	55	21	12	13	100	456
Rural	57	22	10	12	100	349
Gender						
Male	57	19	11	13	100	317
Female	55	23	10	12	100	488
Age at the time of migration						
10-14	55	24	8	14	100	365
15-19	60	19	12	10	100	294
20-24	48	22	15	15	100	146
Highest level completed at time of move						
No formal education	54	23	8	14	100	141
Primary	58	21	11	11	100	456
1st cycle secondary	49	26	15	10	100	133
Rheto or higher	56	11	8	25	100	70
Region of destination						
Metropolitan area	49	21	16	14	100	296
West	57	26	7	10	100	179
North	61	18	9	12	100	117
South	58	30	5	8	100	113
Transversale	65	10	7	18	100	76
Dominican Republic	36	31	30	3	100	23

All moves after the age of 10 by selected individuals (10-24).

5.8 Accompany on move

	Moved together with someone						Total	Sample size
	Parents, siblings and/or spouse	Other family members	Friends/ friends of family	Strangers	Alone	Total		
Total	53	16	5	2	25	100	100	805
Area								
Urban	60	18	4	1	17	100	100	456
Rural	45	13	5	3	33	100	100	349
Gender								
Male	49	14	6	1	29	100	100	317
Female	56	17	4	2	21	100	100	488
Age at the time of migration								
10-14	67	18	2	1	12	100	100	365
15-19	47	14	5	4	30	100	100	294
20-24	31	15	9	1	44	100	100	146
Highest level completed at time of move								
No formal education	42	22	4	1	31	100	100	141
Primary	59	14	5	2	19	100	100	456
1st cycle secondary	40	18	3	2	38	100	100	133
Rheto or higher	54	12	2	1	31	100	100	70
Region of destination								
Metropolitan area	53	17	5	2	24	100	100	296
West	52	19	2	4	24	100	100	179
North	65	12	1	1	20	100	100	117
South	46	24	3	2	25	100	100	113
Transversale	55	10	1	-	34	100	100	76
Dominican Republic	28	3	48	4	16	100	100	23

All moves after the age of 10 by selected individuals (10-24).

5.9 Closest relationship to household members at destination

	Parents, siblings and/ or spouse	Other family members	Friends/ friends of family	Strangers	Lived alone		Total	Sample size
Total	59	26	8	3	4	100	100	803
Area								
Urban	58	28	10	1	3	100	100	454
Rural	60	25	6	5	4	100	100	349
Gender								
Male	56	27	9	3	5	100	100	316
Female	61	26	7	3	3	100	100	487
Age at the time of migration								
10-14	63	28	6	2	1	100	100	364
15-19	58	25	7	5	5	100	100	294
20-24	51	26	13	2	7	100	100	145
Highest level completed at time of move								
No formal education	52	24	7	10	7	100	100	141
Primary	62	26	8	2	2	100	100	455
1st cycle secondary	55	33	9	2	1	100	100	133
Rheto or higher	56	24	7	-	14	100	100	69
Region of destination								
Metropolitan area	53	27	13	2	4	100	100	295
West	59	32	4	4	1	100	100	178
North	63	31	2	0	3	100	100	117
South	57	29	4	4	6	100	100	113
Transversale	74	10	5	4	7	100	100	76
Dominican Republic	31	32	35	2	-	100	100	23

All moves after the age of 10 by selected individuals (10-24).

5.10 Invited to move to destination

		Invitation to move to destination				Total	
		By friends	By relatives	By others	No invitation	Total	Sample size
Total		13	64	5	18	100	803
Area	Urban	11	69	5	15	100	454
	Rural	15	58	5	21	100	349
Gender	Male	14	59	2	25	100	316
	Female	12	68	8	12	100	487
Age at the time of migration	10-14	12	76	2	11	100	364
	15-19	12	59	6	22	100	294
	20-24	19	45	10	26	100	145
Highest level completed at time of move	No formal education	12	58	10	20	100	141
	Primary	15	66	4	16	100	455
	1st cycle secondary	11	66	6	17	100	133
	Rheto or higher	9	52	3	36	100	69
Region of destination	Metropolitan area	15	69	4	12	100	295
	West	11	61	4	24	100	178
	North	11	69	1	18	100	117
	South	7	61	12	19	100	113
	Transversale	11	65	5	19	100	76
	Dominican Republic	45	33	11	12	100	23

All moves after the age of 10 by selected individuals (10-24).

5.11 Main activity at destination

		Main activity at destination					
		School	Work	Nothing	Other	Total	Sample size
Total		62	17	15	6	100	763
Area	Urban	70	13	12	6	100	452
	Rural	53	22	19	5	100	311
Gender	Male	66	13	14	7	100	282
	Female	60	20	15	5	100	481
Age at the time of migration	10-14	77	11	9	3	100	359
	15-19	59	18	17	7	100	277
	20-24	33	30	27	10	100	127
Highest level completed at time of move	No formal education	27	21	43	8	100	130
	Primary	73	15	8	4	100	429
	1st cycle secondary	58	21	15	6	100	132
	Rheto or higher	66	15	7	13	100	68
Region of destination	Metropolitan area	60	21	11	8	100	294
	West	70	14	13	4	100	173
	North	59	13	23	5	100	114
	South	67	12	17	4	100	101
	Transversale	59	15	20	6	100	68
	Dominican Republic	17	55	20	8	100	12

All moves after the age of 10 by selected individuals (10-24).

5.12 Main reason for moving

		Main reason for moving						
	Followed family/ family reunion	Education	Improved housing	Economic reason	Personal reason	Other	Total	
							Sample size	Size
Total	38	23	5	10	14	9	100	800
Area								
Urban	34	31	4	6	16	8	100	451
Rural	43	15	6	14	12	9	100	349
Gender								
Male	41	21	5	12	12	9	100	315
Female	36	25	5	9	16	8	100	485
Age at the time of migration								
10-14	50	24	5	6	9	6	100	363
15-19	34	25	4	11	15	10	100	293
20-24	21	18	6	18	26	12	100	144
Highest level completed at time of move								
No formal education	47	10	5	16	14	8	100	140
Primary	42	23	5	11	12	7	100	454
1st cycle secondary	24	34	7	6	16	13	100	132
Rheto or higher	24	33	2	2	27	12	100	69
Region of destination								
Metropolitan area	30	24	6	8	21	11	100	294
West	34	30	7	9	9	11	100	178
North	46	29	1	6	12	5	100	117
South	39	31	5	6	13	5	100	112
Transversale	60	6	5	9	16	5	100	76
Dominican Republic	15	2	1	71	1	10	100	22

All moves after the age of 10 by selected individuals (10-24).

5.13 Departure age distributions by gender, household members migrated during last three years

		Gender			Total Population ('000)	Sample size
		Male	Female	Total		
Total		37	63	100	406	460
Departure age	5-9	79	21	100	4	6
	10-14	36	64	100	62	64
	15-19	32	68	100	110	120
	20-24	49	51	100	101	126
	25-29	24	76	100	51	63
	30-34	41	59	100	33	34
	35-39	31	69	100	9	12
	40-44	44	56	100	10	8
	45-49	18	82	100	9	10
	50+	37	63	100	16	17

Estimated population=All individuals who left the household within the last three years.

5.14 Orphan status, youth migrated from household

Orphanhood						
	Both parents alive	Both parents dead	Only mother alive	Only father alive	Estimated	
					Total population	Sample size
Total	68	4	21	8	100	258
Area	Urban	9	27	10	100	84
	Rural	1	18	7	100	175
Gender	Male	2	23	10	100	102
	Female	5	19	7	100	157
Age	10-14	6	13	6	100	37
	15-19	2	20	3	100	89
	20-24	4	23	11	100	133
Region	Metropolitan area	9	27	9	100	60
	West	5	22	-	100	45
	North	5	19	18	100	34
	South	2	6	11	100	48
	Transversale	-	24	4	100	72
Estimated population=All youth who have left the household within the last three years						

5.15 Parent's presence in household

	Parent's presence in household					Population		Sample size
	Both parents	No parents	Mother only	Father only	Total	('000)	Total	
Total	56	25	12	8	100	173	193	
Area								
Urban	25	48	18	9	100	45	64	
Rural	66	16	10	7	100	128	129	
Gender								
Male	56	21	16	7	100	64	77	
Female	55	27	10	8	100	108	116	
Age								
10-14	55	19	23	3	100	27	32	
15-19	54	24	12	11	100	66	73	
20-24	57	27	9	7	100	80	88	
Region								
Metropolitan area	25	58	11	7	100	32	49	
West	44	23	24	10	100	32	30	
North	46	28	22	4	100	20	34	
South	76	6	12	6	100	38	45	
Transversale	71	17	2	10	100	50	35	

Estimated population=All youth who left the household the last three years with parents alive.

5.16 Region of destination

	Metropolitan area	Region of destination					Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
		West	North	South	Transversale	Dominican Republic	Other abroad		
Total	24	24	10	8	16	14	3	100	257
Area									
Urban	37	23	11	10	8	3	8	100	84
Rural	17	24	10	7	21	20	1	100	174
Gender									
Male	17	19	8	8	16	28	4	100	102
Female	28	27	12	8	17	6	3	100	156
Age									
10-14	13	15	11	21	31	9	-	100	37
15-19	28	34	10	5	14	5	4	100	88
20-24	24	20	10	6	14	22	4	100	133
Region									
Metropolitan area	41	27	3	8	7	1	12	100	60
West	17	56	-	-	-	25	3	100	45
North	17	3	51	-	1	27	-	100	33
South	41	24	-	32	1	2	-	100	48
Transversale	5	12	11	-	52	21	-	100	72

Estimated population=All youth who have left the household within the last three years.

5.17 Destination urban or rural

		Destination urban or rural				
		Urban	Rural	Total		
					Population	Sample size
					Total ('000)	
Total		69	31	100	242	277
Area	Urban	74	26	100	75	111
	Rural	67	33	100	167	166
Gender	Male	66	34	100	90	107
	Female	71	29	100	152	170
Age	10-14	58	42	100	37	43
	15-19	69	31	100	83	91
	20-24	72	28	100	122	143
Region	Metropolitan area	70	30	100	52	84
	West	63	37	100	44	42
	North	68	32	100	31	47
	South	73	27	100	48	58
	Transversale	69	31	100	68	46

Estimated population=All youth who have left the household within the last three years.

5.18 Contacts at destination prior to departure

Contacts at destination									
	Family living at destination	Friends living at destination	Friends of family living at destination	Family/ friends have been living at destination		No contacts at destination	Population		Sample size
				destination	destination		Total	('000)	
Total	77	13	4	2	2	4	100	254	290
Area	Urban	8	2	3		5	100	84	120
	Rural	75	15	4	2	4	100	171	170
Gender	Male	77	13	3	2	5	100	100	117
	Female	77	13	4	2	4	100	154	173
Age	10-14	93	4	3	-	-	100	37	43
	15-19	86	6	2	3	4	100	85	94
	20-24	67	20	5	2	6	100	133	153
Region	Metropolitan area	83	5	2	4	6	100	60	92
	West	72	23	2	-	3	100	42	40
	North	62	15	13	2	7	100	33	50
	South	88	8	2	2	-	100	48	58
	Transversale	74	17	2	1	6	100	72	50
Estimated population=All youth who have left the household within the last three years.									

Estimated population=All youth who have left the household within the last three years.

5.19 Accompany on travel

	Accompany on travel							Population (’000)	Sample size
	Alone	Parents/ guardians	Spouse/ children	Siblings	Other family members	Friends/ friends of family	Total		
Total	40	29	5	4	11	12	258	294	
Area									
Urban	48	28	6	4	9	7	84	120	
Rural	36	30	4	4	12	14	175	174	
Gender									
Male	44	32	-	3	9	13	102	119	
Female	38	27	7	5	13	10	157	175	
Age									
10-14	17	56	-	3	18	10	37	43	
15-19	38	33	1	5	12	11	89	98	
20-24	48	19	8	4	9	12	133	153	
Region									
Metropolitan area	48	30	7	5	7	5	60	92	
West	47	29	8	3	-	13	45	43	
North	31	25	7	2	20	15	34	51	
South	37	26	-	3	27	6	48	58	
Transversale	36	32	2	7	7	18	72	50	

Estimated population=All youth who have left the household within the last three years.Multiple response possible.

5.20 Staying with at destination

	Staying with at destination						Population (000)	Sample size
	Alone	Family	Friends	Employer	Others	Total		
Total	7	74	18	1	1	257	293	
Area								
Urban	8	77	11	1	3	84	120	
Rural	6	72	22	1	-	174	173	
Gender								
Male	6	74	20	-	-	102	119	
Female	7	74	17	1	2	156	174	
Age								
10-14	4	89	7	-	-	37	43	
15-19	6	82	11	1	1	88	97	
20-24	8	64	27	1	1	133	153	
Region								
Metropolitan area	10	77	11	1	1	60	92	
West	2	80	18	-	3	45	43	
North	2	71	23	3	2	33	50	
South	-	88	12	-	-	48	58	
Transversale	14	59	27	-	-	72	50	

Estimated population=All youth who have left the household within the last three years.Multiple response possible

5.21 Main reason for leaving household

Main reason for leaving household									
	To search for work	Education	To follow family	Marriage	Adventure	Other	Population		
							Total	('000)	Sample size
Total	24	32	20	5	7	13	100	258	293
Area	Urban	21	30	7	11	26	100	83	119
	Rural	37	15	4	5	7	100	175	174
Gender	Male	34	19	-	4	12	100	102	119
	Female	31	21	8	8	14	100	156	174
Age	10-14	51	34	-	-	7	100	37	43
	15-19	37	23	3	7	18	100	89	98
	20-24	24	14	7	8	11	100	132	152
Region	Metropolitan area	10	35	8	9	33	100	60	92
	West	40	17	5	9	3	100	45	43
	North	21	27	4	8	11	100	34	51
	South	42	24	3	4	4	100	47	57
	Transversale	46	4	2	4	9	100	72	50

Estimated population=All youth who have left the household within the last three years.

5.22 Employment status at destination

Found work at destination										
	Did not find work	Domestic work	Informal trade/business	Agriculture	Construction/ Maintenance	Other	Did not look for work	Population		Sample size
								Total	('000)	
Total	49	17	10	7	7	4	6	100	160	195
Area										
Urban	72	3	5	2	2	7	10	100	61	90
Rural	35	25	13	10	10	3	4	100	100	105
Gender										
Male	43	5	10	18	15	7	3	100	60	77
Female	53	24	10	-	2	2	8	100	100	118
Age										
10-14	68	17	5	5	2	-	4	100	18	24
15-19	63	17	6	4	1	5	4	100	52	62
20-24	38	17	13	9	11	5	8	100	90	109
Region										
Metropolitan area	72	2	6	1	2	8	9	100	49	76
West	41	20	15	10	3	4	5	100	26	24
North	43	11	13	18	7	2	6	100	25	39
South	41	26	13	-	12	-	9	100	27	32
Transversale	34	31	7	10	14	4	-	100	34	24

Estimated population=All youth who have left the household within the last three years for non-education purposes.

5.23 Contact with household

		Contact with the household				
		In contact	No contact	Total		
				Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		91	9	100	258	294
Area	Urban	87	13	100	84	120
	Rural	93	7	100	175	174
Gender	Male	93	7	100	102	119
	Female	90	10	100	157	175
Age	10-14	90	10	100	37	43
	15-19	86	14	100	89	98
	20-24	95	5	100	133	153
Region	Metropolitan area	86	14	100	60	92
	West	95	5	100	45	43
	North	87	13	100	34	51
	South	94	6	100	48	58
	Transversale	93	7	100	72	50

Estimated population=All youth who have left the household within the last three years.

5.24 Frequency of contact with household

		Contact frequency					
		Weekly	Monthly	Occasionally	Total	Population (‘000)	Sample size
Total		65	21	15	100	235	266
Area	Urban	69	17	14	100	72	105
	Rural	63	22	15	100	163	161
Gender	Male	65	19	16	100	94	108
	Female	65	21	14	100	140	158
Age	10-14	64	13	23	100	32	37
	15-19	74	14	12	100	77	86
	20-24	60	27	14	100	126	143
Region	Metropolitan area	70	16	13	100	51	80
	West	66	14	20	100	42	41
	North	63	16	21	100	30	44
	South	58	33	9	100	45	54
	Transversale	65	22	13	100	67	47

Estimated population=All youth who have left the household within the last three years in contact with household.

5.25 Means of contact with household

	Type of contact between migrated youth and household						
	Youth visit household	Household members visit youth	Phone calls	Letters	Send messages through others	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total	52	26	64	2	20	236	267
Area							
Urban	62	17	63	1	11	73	106
Rural	48	31	64	3	24	163	161
Gender							
Male	54	17	65	4	26	94	108
Female	51	33	63	1	16	141	159
Age							
10-14	50	42	59	2	26	33	38
15-19	50	34	63	2	22	77	86
20-24	54	18	66	2	18	126	143
Region							
Metropolitan area	62	16	65	-	12	52	81
West	61	27	57	3	24	42	41
North	46	7	70	3	23	30	44
South	41	25	75	-	18	45	54
Transversale	49	44	57	5	25	67	47

Estimated population=All youth who have left the household within the last three years in contact with household. Multiple response possible

5.26 Remittances to household

Migrated youth sending money or gifts to household							
	Money	Gifts	Both money and gifts		Nothing		Total
			Population ('000)	Sample size			
Total	14	5	13	68	100	235	266
Area	Urban	3	15	77	100	72	105
	Rural	6	12	64	100	163	161
Gender	Male	5	14	65	100	94	107
	Female	5	12	70	100	141	159
Age	10-14	-	12	82	100	33	38
	15-19	1	12	78	100	77	86
	20-24	9	14	58	100	125	142
Region	Metropolitan area	3	12	79	100	51	80
	West	2	9	68	100	42	41
	North	3	17	62	100	30	44
	South	6	11	71	100	45	54
	Transversale	8	15	61	100	67	47
Estimated population=All youth who have left the household within the last three years in contact with household.							

Estimated population=All youth who have left the household within the last three years in contact with household.

5.27 Does youth plan to return to the household

		Intends to return to household				
		Yes	No	Total		
					Population	Sample size
					Total ('000)	
Total		39	61	100	222	253
Area	Urban	33	67	100	73	104
	Rural	42	58	100	150	149
Gender	Male	49	51	100	86	102
	Female	33	67	100	136	151
Age	10-14	46	54	100	34	40
	15-19	34	66	100	72	81
	20-24	40	60	100	116	132
Region	Metropolitan area	24	76	100	52	80
	West	48	52	100	39	37
	North	58	42	100	29	43
	South	33	67	100	40	49
	Transversale	41	59	100	62	44

Estimated population=All youth who have left the household within the last three years.

Chapter 6 Security

Main findings

The level of trust among Haitian youth is generally low. Only 28 percent feel that most people can be trusted. Clear gender differences are demonstrated in the fact that 77 percent of girls answer that most people cannot be trusted compared to 68 percent of the boys. The level of trust is also decreasing with age. There are large differences between the urban and the rural areas where 18 and 35 percent of youth, respectively, express such trust. In the Metropolitan area, only 13 percent agree to the statement that most people can be trusted.

Many youth in the Metropolitan area feel insecure in their home environment. Less than two-thirds respond that they always feel safe from crimes in their own homes, while on in four sometimes or most of the time feel unsafe. Youth feel most safe at home in the Transversale region where 93 percent always feel safe from crimes at home. Youth living in high-income households generally feel less safe than youth in low-income households.

Sixty-two percent of Haitian youth report that they are often or sometimes afraid to go and visit their neighbours. Insecurity related to visiting neighbours is less regionally dependent than feeling safe at home. Sixty-six percent of youth in the Metropolitan region reports that they are afraid to visit neighbours. Youth living in other parts of the western region are least scared, but 56 percent still reports that they are often or sometimes afraid to go on visits. Girls are considerably more worried when moving around in their neighbourhood than boys. Nationwide, half the youth population is afraid of going to their local market.

Despite the high level of insecurity experienced by youth, two-thirds feel more secure today than they did one year ago. The security situation has changed

most in the urban areas, most for better some for worse. Seventy percent of urban youth feel more secure today than one year ago, versus 64 percent of the rural youth. However, among those who feel that the security situation has deteriorated there is also a majority living in the urban areas. Fifteen percent of the urban youth feel less secure today than they did one year ago, versus ten percent in the rural areas where more youth report that the security situation has remained the same.

The vast majority of the youth feel optimistic about the future. Almost four out of five think that life will improve within the next year. The youngest youth are more optimistic than the older youth, as are male and urban youth.

6.1 Trust in other people

		Most people can or cannot be trusted				
		Most people can be trusted	Most people cannot be trusted	Total		
				Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		28	72	100	2 724	1 330
Area	Urban	18	82	100	1 174	641
	Rural	35	65	100	1 550	689
Gender	Male	32	68	100	1 324	622
	Female	23	77	100	1 388	706
Age	10-14	37	63	100	945	470
	15-19	24	76	100	877	429
	20-24	22	78	100	901	431
Highest level completed	No formal education	32	68	100	334	156
	Incomplete primary	36	64	100	1 263	606
	Primary	21	79	100	197	101
	1st cycle secondary	19	81	100	553	274
	Retho	11	89	100	295	145
	Philo/University	15	85	100	75	40
	Vocational	26	74	100	7	7
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	28	72	100	574	272
	Low income	34	66	100	585	244
	Medium income	31	69	100	610	268
	High income	27	73	100	571	298
	Highest income	15	85	100	384	248
Region	Metropolitan area	13	87	100	841	472
	West	30	70	100	536	223
	North	31	69	100	373	227
	South	37	63	100	329	219
	Transversale	38	62	100	644	189

n=All selected individuals (10-24).

6.2 Feeling of safety at home

	Feeling of safety from crimes while at home						Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
	Always safe	Most of the time safe	Sometimes unsafe	Most of the time unsafe	Total	Sample size			
Total	81	7	8	3	100	2 752		1 343	
Area									
	Urban	71	10	14	5	100	1 181	649	
	Rural	89	5	4	2	100	1 571	694	
Gender									
	Male	83	6	9	2	100	1 337	627	
	Female	80	8	8	4	100	1 403	714	
Age									
	10-14	88	5	5	2	100	974	483	
	15-19	82	8	8	2	100	877	429	
	20-24	74	9	12	6	100	901	431	
Per capita household income, quintiles									
	Lowest income	86	7	4	3	100	594	276	
	Low income	82	6	8	4	100	591	247	
	Medium income	83	6	9	2	100	611	269	
	High income	77	8	11	3	100	573	301	
	Highest income	76	8	10	6	100	384	250	
Region									
	Metropolitan area	64	12	18	6	100	845	479	
	West	89	4	4	2	100	542	225	
	North	82	6	8	4	100	373	227	
	South	87	7	5	1	100	330	220	
	Transversale	93	4	2	1	100	663	192	

n=All selected individuals (10-24).

n=All selected individuals (10-24).

6.3 Feeling of safety when going to the neighbours

		Afraid to go to the neighbours					
		Yes, often	Yes, sometimes	No, never	Not relevant	Total	
						Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		20	42	37	1	100	1 342
Area	Urban	23	41	33	2	100	648
	Rural	17	42	41	0	100	694
Gender	Male	15	41	43	1	100	627
	Female	24	42	33	1	100	713
Age	10-14	16	46	37	1	100	484
	15-19	22	40	36	1	100	427
	20-24	22	38	39	1	100	431
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	22	35	42	1	100	276
	Low income	12	45	43	-	100	247
	Medium income	18	48	33	1	100	269
	High income	17	42	40	1	100	300
	Highest income	34	38	26	3	100	250
Region	Metropolitan area	25	41	32	1	100	478
	West	15	41	43	2	100	225
	North	24	45	30	1	100	227
	South	12	46	41	1	100	220
	Transversale	18	39	42	-	100	192

n=All selected individuals (10-24).

6.4 Feeling of safety when visiting people within town/village

		Afraid to go to people in this town/village					
		Yes, often	Yes, sometimes	No, never	Not relevant	Total	
						Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		16	43	39	2	100	1 341
Area	Urban	18	44	35	3	100	647
	Rural	15	42	43	1	100	694
Gender	Male	13	39	46	2	100	627
	Female	19	47	33	2	100	712
Age	10-14	17	45	35	2	100	482
	15-19	16	44	39	1	100	429
	20-24	15	39	44	2	100	430
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	14	39	47	1	100	276
	Low income	16	38	44	2	100	247
	Medium income	19	45	36	-	100	268
	High income	11	47	40	2	100	301
	Highest income	23	49	26	3	100	249
Region	Metropolitan area	20	43	33	4	100	477
	West	11	44	46	0	100	225
	North	18	44	38	-	100	227
	South	10	45	44	1	100	220
	Transversale	17	41	41	1	100	192

n=All selected individuals (10-24).

6.5 Feeling of safety when going to the local market

		Afraid to go to the local market						
		Yes, sometimes Yes, often No, never Not relevant				Total		
						Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		11	39	47	2	100	2 754	1 343
Area	Urban	13	40	44	2	100	1 183	649
	Rural	10	38	49	3	100	1 571	694
Gender	Male	9	36	51	3	100	1 340	628
	Female	13	41	44	2	100	1 402	713
Age	10-14	11	41	44	4	100	976	483
	15-19	11	42	46	1	100	877	429
	20-24	11	35	52	2	100	901	431
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	8	34	56	2	100	594	276
	Low income	11	36	51	2	100	591	247
	Medium income	16	42	40	3	100	610	268
	High income	8	40	49	2	100	573	301
	Highest income	13	46	38	3	100	386	251
Region	Metropolitan area	17	41	40	2	100	847	479
	West	7	40	51	2	100	542	225
	North	12	38	48	3	100	373	227
	South	10	37	52	2	100	330	220
	Transversale	8	38	50	3	100	663	192

n=All selected individuals (10-24).

6.6 Feeling of safety if going to the nearest large town

		Afraid to go to the nearest larger town					
		Yes, often	Yes, sometimes	No, never	Not relevant	Total	
						Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		19	41	35	5	100	1 339
Area	Urban	21	41	31	7	100	648
	Rural	18	40	38	4	100	691
Gender	Male	17	37	40	5	100	624
	Female	22	44	30	5	100	713
Age	10-14	24	36	31	8	100	482
	15-19	19	44	34	4	100	426
	20-24	14	42	39	4	100	431
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	14	36	43	6	100	276
	Low income	19	33	43	5	100	246
	Medium income	26	44	26	5	100	269
	High income	18	44	34	5	100	297
	Highest income	21	51	24	4	100	251
Region	Metropolitan area	23	41	27	8	100	478
	West	10	45	44	1	100	225
	North	27	34	32	7	100	227
	South	15	41	39	4	100	217
	Transversale	20	39	37	4	100	192

n=All selected individuals (10-24).

6.7 Feeling of safety if going to Port-au-Prince

		Afraid to go to Port-au-Prince					
		Yes, often	Yes, sometimes	No, never	Not relevant	Total	
						Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		28	32	25	15	100	1 340
Area	Urban	27	35	24	14	100	648
	Rural	28	30	26	16	100	692
Gender	Male	27	28	30	15	100	627
	Female	29	37	20	14	100	711
Age	10-14	32	26	19	23	100	482
	15-19	29	37	23	11	100	427
	20-24	22	35	33	10	100	431
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	22	28	29	21	100	274
	Low income	24	29	29	18	100	247
	Medium income	32	34	21	13	100	268
	High income	30	32	27	11	100	300
	Highest income	30	41	17	12	100	251
Region	Metropolitan area	27	36	23	14	100	479
	West	23	33	35	9	100	225
	North	33	26	22	19	100	225
	South	26	32	25	16	100	219
	Transversale	30	30	21	19	100	192

n=All selected individuals (10-24).

6.8 Feeling of security now compared to one year ago

	Feeling of security now compared to one year ago				
	More secure now	Less secure now	No difference	Total	Sample size
Total	67	12	21	100	1 326
Area					
Urban	70	15	15	100	1 169
Rural	64	10	26	100	1 561
Gender					
Male	66	11	23	100	1 331
Female	68	13	19	100	1 387
Age					
10-14	69	10	21	100	953
15-19	63	14	23	100	876
20-24	68	13	19	100	901
Per capita household income, quintiles					
Lowest income	62	12	26	100	582
Low income	69	9	22	100	589
Medium income	67	15	18	100	607
High income	65	13	22	100	568
Highest income	72	11	17	100	384
Region					
Metropolitan area	69	16	14	100	844
West	63	9	28	100	541
North	68	12	20	100	366
South	64	9	27	100	327
Transversale	67	10	22	100	653

n=All selected individuals (10-24).

6.9 Prospects for the future

		How do you think your life will be one year from now					
		Better than now	Same as now	Worse than now	Total	Population	Sample size
					Total	('000)	
Total		79	16	6	100	2 268	1 081
Area	Urban	81	14	5	100	968	517
	Rural	77	17	6	100	1 299	564
Gender	Male	81	15	4	100	1 101	510
	Female	76	16	8	100	1 163	570
Age	10-14	84	11	5	100	785	383
	15-19	78	17	5	100	743	350
	20-24	74	19	7	100	740	348
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	69	24	7	100	455	204
	Low income	81	13	5	100	484	198
	Medium income	79	15	6	100	524	222
	High income	79	15	6	100	494	256
	Highest income	88	11	1	100	311	201
Region	Metropolitan area	77	17	6	100	679	374
	West	87	12	1	100	480	197
	North	81	12	7	100	291	176
	South	84	12	4	100	256	172
	Transversale	70	20	10	100	560	162

n=All selected individuals (10-24).

Chapter 7 Household Economy

Main findings

Almost three out of four Haitian households are unsatisfied with their current financial situation and 37 percent are very unsatisfied. Rural and female-headed households are those most unsatisfied with their economic situation.

Over the last two years, 37 percent of the households have experienced a deterioration of their financial situation, while 27 percent have experienced an improvement in their household economy. Among the households that have become poorer, 86 percent have reduced their food consumption and 78 percent have reduced their spending on health care. The financial deterioration of the household is strongly affecting youth members. Fourteen percent of households have sent children to live or work elsewhere as a direct result of changes in their economic situation. Thirty-nine percent have delayed children's school enrolment, while 23 percent of the households have taken children who are enrolled out of school. The economic deterioration has had the most negative effect on the school situation of children in the Transversale region where 46 percent of the affected households have delayed school enrolment and 29 percent have had children dropping out.

Food insecurity is high and two-thirds of the households consider their current level of food consumption to be lower than adequate. The food insecurity is highest in the Transversale region where 72 percent of the households report that they do not have sufficient food for their members. Nationwide, 71 percent of households are very concerned about being able to provide their members with food and basic necessities for the next 12 months, while only 7 percent are not at

all concerned about next year's consumption. Female-headed households and households where the head has little or no education are most concerned.

One-third of the households report that they cannot afford to send all children to school. Female-headed households and households where the head has no formal education are less able to enrol children in school than male-headed households. The economic disadvantage experienced by female-headed households is also demonstrated by a lower household income per capita and an overrepresentation in the lowest income quintiles.

In the urban areas there is considerable optimism and the majority expects that their household economy will improve within the next year. The expectations are moderate in the rural areas where 37 percent believe that their economy will improve, while an equal share of the households expect that their economical situation will deteriorate further. The remaining expect that their household economy will experience no change.

Definitions

Household income is based on current monthly household income as reported by household respondents. Per capita household income is calculated by dividing the total household income by the number of persons in the household. Based on per capita household income, households are grouped into income quintiles.

Household expenditure data refers to spending on a selection of common consumer items, within the

statistically most adequate reference periods for each one (last seven days, last month, last three months and last year). Purchases made by any household member for consumption in the household, is recorded as household expenditure. Purchases made by household members for business purposes are not included. The items included in non-food expenditure last month are: fuel for cooking, personal care products, household supplies and cleaning products, fuels and lubricants for personal vehicles, Internet and postal services, mobile phone expenses, alcohol and tobacco.

7.1 Satisfaction with current financial situation

Satisfaction with current financial situation							
	Very satisfied	Somewhat		Very unsatisfied	Population		
		satisfied	unsatisfied		Total	('000)	Sample size
Total	3	24	36	37	100	1 824	1 963
Area							
	Urban	4	27	35	34	100	937
	Rural	3	22	36	40	100	1 026
Gender of household head							
	Male	3	25	36	35	100	1 134
	Female	3	22	35	40	100	827
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	2	18	36	44	100	813
	Incomplete primary	3	25	35	37	100	399
	Primary	2	31	35	32	100	131
	1st cycle secondary	4	28	41	27	100	169
	Rheto	5	30	35	31	100	187
	Philo/University	5	37	33	25	100	87
	Vocational training	11	42	24	23	100	20
							27
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	3	16	32	49	100	372
	Low income	2	19	35	44	100	360
	Medium income	2	21	42	35	100	365
	High income	3	27	38	31	100	378
	Highest income	5	35	32	28	100	354
Region	Metropolitan area	3	28	36	33	100	446
	West	5	19	32	45	100	369
	North	3	20	42	35	100	234
	South	2	24	37	37	100	254
	Transversale	2	25	35	38	100	521

==All households.

n=All households.

7.2 Financial situation, past two years

	Financial situation now compared to two years ago						
	Improved a lot	Somewhat improved	Remained the same	Somewhat deteriorated	Deteriorated a lot	Total	
						Population ('000)	Sample size
Total	5	22	36	12	25	100	1 816
Area							1 947
Urban	5	23	34	13	24	100	688
Rural	5	21	38	11	26	100	1 128
Gender of household head							1 021
Male	5	23	36	12	24	100	1 055
Female	5	19	38	12	27	100	757
Highest level completed of household head							820
No formal education	3	20	38	10	28	100	812
Incomplete primary	4	19	38	13	26	100	398
Primary	9	21	41	9	20	100	131
1st cycle secondary	10	26	34	13	18	100	168
Rheto	6	27	26	17	24	100	185
Philo/University	9	22	34	15	20	100	85
Vocational training	9	38	33	8	12	100	20
Per capita household income, quintiles							27
Lowest income	5	16	42	9	29	100	366
Low income	4	20	41	9	27	100	358
Medium income	5	25	31	11	28	100	365
High income	5	19	38	16	23	100	377
Highest income	8	29	31	13	19	100	351
Region							441
Metropolitan area	5	21	36	15	23	100	440
West	6	23	35	11	25	100	369
North	6	22	37	11	24	100	232
South	3	20	43	8	25	100	253
Transversale	5	22	35	12	27	100	523

n=All households.

7.3 Result of deteriorated financial situation

	Delayed children's enrolment in school	Taken children out of school	Reduced food consumption	Reduced amount spent on health care	Reduced support to family members outside of household	Adults in household searched for additional job	Youth in household searched for additional job	Children of household sent to work/live elsewhere	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total	39	23	86	78	65	26	21	14	625	670
Area										
Urban	35	19	81	73	68	34	26	9	234	327
Rural	41	25	89	82	63	21	18	17	391	343
Gender of household head										
Male	39	25	86	77	63	28	22	16	351	372
Female	37	19	86	80	68	23	22	13	270	296
Highest level completed of household head										
No formal education	44	31	91	85	65	24	21	17	291	291
Incomplete primary	44	20	86	81	71	20	20	16	147	151
Primary	35	19	86	76	67	36	34	15	36	48
1st cycle secondary	20	14	84	64	63	25	10	7	50	61
Rheto	25	9	79	68	53	28	29	7	67	74
Philo/University	21	-	56	54	64	48	21	3	22	27
Vocational training	13	23	26	73	84	34	-	-	4	8
Per capita household income, quintiles										
Lowest income	51	34	92	90	75	31	31	23	131	133
Low income	40	29	92	83	61	28	22	11	119	111
Medium income	46	24	88	81	64	23	20	15	139	135
High income	30	9	82	69	56	17	16	12	135	158
Highest income	23	18	74	67	71	31	18	9	100	133
Region										
Metropolitan area	34	18	77	69	63	35	28	9	153	237
West	36	21	87	78	60	25	21	15	119	112
North	42	25	87	78	71	26	21	18	77	113
South	33	18	91	83	76	28	17	10	77	96
Transversale	44	29	89	84	64	18	19	18	197	112

n=All households with financial situation deteriorated over the last two years. More than one way could be recorded, total may add up to more than 100

7.4 Expectations about financial situation, next 12 months

	Expectations about financial situation, next 12 months					Total	Population (‘000)	Sample size
	Improve a lot	Somewhat improve	Remain the same	Somewhat deteriorate	Deteriorate a lot			
Total	21	22	24	8	25	100	1 461	1 536
Area								
Urban	31	22	19	8	19	100	544	714
Rural	15	22	26	8	28	100	917	822
Gender of household head								
Male	21	23	23	10	24	100	854	902
Female	21	21	25	7	26	100	602	632
Highest level completed of household head								
No formal education	15	22	26	7	30	100	646	618
Incomplete primary	18	24	23	10	26	100	317	321
Primary	25	17	28	9	21	100	107	120
1st cycle secondary	31	27	15	12	16	100	132	157
Rheto	31	24	21	8	17	100	158	179
Philo/University	32	17	20	16	16	100	72	99
Vocational training	64	13	11	-	12	100	15	22
Per capita household income, quintiles								
Lowest income	9	22	29	6	34	100	275	271
Low income	13	20	24	12	31	100	274	261
Medium income	21	21	25	8	25	100	308	301
High income	27	21	23	9	19	100	310	341
Highest income	33	26	18	7	16	100	295	362
Region								
Metropolitan area	30	22	20	8	20	100	341	503
West	21	26	25	9	19	100	319	283
North	27	19	25	7	23	100	176	246
South	16	22	28	12	23	100	199	250
Transversale	14	21	23	8	34	100	426	254

n=All households.

7.5 Current level of food consumption

	Current level of food consumption						Sample size
	More than adequate	Just adequate	Less than adequate	Population		Total	
				Total	('000)		
Total	5	30	65	100	1 821	1 958	
Area							
Urban	7	36	57	100	691	933	
Rural	4	26	70	100	1 130	1 025	
Gender of household head							
Male	5	31	64	100	1 057	1 130	
Female	5	28	67	100	760	826	
Highest level completed of household head							
No formal education	3	24	73	100	814	801	
Incomplete primary	5	25	70	100	398	415	
Primary	6	42	52	100	131	154	
1st cycle secondary	4	30	65	100	169	200	
Rheto	9	44	48	100	186	214	
Philo/University	8	51	41	100	86	119	
Vocational training	20	40	39	100	20	27	
Per capita household income, quintiles							
Lowest income	3	13	84	100	368	372	
Low income	4	23	74	100	361	349	
Medium income	5	29	66	100	366	374	
High income	5	36	59	100	377	422	
Highest income	8	49	43	100	350	441	
Region							
Metropolitan area	7	36	57	100	443	671	
West	3	34	63	100	368	329	
North	5	25	70	100	234	330	
South	6	30	64	100	254	315	
Transversale	4	24	72	100	523	313	

n=All households.

n=All households.

7.6 Current level of expenditure on basic necessities

		Current level of expenditure on basic necessities other than food				
		More than adequate	Just adequate	Less than adequate	Total	Sample size
					Population	
					Total ('000)	Sample size
Total		6	22	72	100	1 951
Area	Urban	8	25	66	100	687
	Rural	4	20	76	100	1 027
Gender of household head	Male	6	22	71	100	1 128
	Female	5	22	73	100	821
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	4	18	78	100	811
	Incomplete primary	4	18	78	100	398
	Primary	6	35	59	100	131
	1st cycle secondary	5	23	72	100	169
	Rheto	13	30	57	100	186
	Philo/University	12	39	48	100	86
	Vocational training	16	35	49	100	20
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	5	9	86	100	368
	Low income	3	17	81	100	361
	Medium income	7	21	73	100	365
	High income	4	28	68	100	376
	Highest income	10	37	52	100	348
Region	Metropolitan area	9	23	68	100	438
	West	4	29	67	100	369
	North	7	18	76	100	234
	South	5	25	70	100	254
	Transversale	4	17	78	100	523
						313

n=All households.

7.7 Concern for access to food and basic necessities, next 12 months

Concern of being able to provide household with food and basic necessities, next 12 months						
	Concern of being able to provide household with food and basic necessities, next 12 months			Total		
	Very concerned	A little concerned	Not concerned at all	Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total	71	22	7	100	1 802	1 933
Area						
Urban	66	25	8	100	678	913
Rural	73	21	6	100	1 124	1 020
Gender of household head						
Male	67	25	8	100	1 047	1 117
Female	76	19	6	100	751	814
Highest level completed of household head						
No formal education	75	19	6	100	803	787
Incomplete primary	76	19	5	100	393	408
Primary	69	25	6	100	130	153
1st cycle secondary	65	25	9	100	167	197
Rheto	58	32	10	100	186	213
Philo/University	51	36	13	100	86	119
Vocational training	33	42	25	100	20	27
Per capita household income, quintiles						
Lowest income	86	11	4	100	359	361
Low income	79	15	6	100	361	349
Medium income	74	20	7	100	361	369
High income	65	26	9	100	373	416
Highest income	49	42	9	100	348	438
Region						
Metropolitan area	65	27	8	100	434	655
West	72	20	8	100	367	327
North	73	19	8	100	232	328
South	67	26	8	100	253	314
Transversale	75	20	5	100	516	309

n=All households.

7.8 Access to credit

	From relatives	From merchant or money-lender	From other non-relative	From formal credit institution	From other source	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total	64	55	60	20	3	1 227	1 321
Area							
Urban	63	44	57	29	6	477	635
Rural	65	62	62	15	0	750	686
Gender of household head							
Male	65	54	61	21	2	716	760
Female	63	57	59	19	3	508	559
Highest level completed of household head							
No formal education	61	60	56	13	1	520	512
Incomplete primary	63	55	68	18	2	252	270
Primary	71	53	60	24	5	93	106
1st cycle secondary	65	46	61	29	5	129	145
Rheto	72	50	62	29	5	140	159
Philo/University	73	49	55	38	4	67	90
Vocational training	65	43	53	36	4	14	22
Per capita household income, quintiles							
Lowest income	65	58	55	13	1	206	211
Low income	65	60	56	12	2	244	237
Medium income	61	51	57	22	1	244	250
High income	61	55	67	22	3	271	297
Highest income	70	53	64	32	5	262	326
Region							
Metropolitan area	59	39	55	33	8	293	440
West	73	63	69	13	-	271	241
North	63	60	56	20	5	145	209
South	69	68	66	18	1	177	223
Transversale	60	54	56	16	-	341	208

n=All households. More than one way could be recorded, total may add up to more than 100

7.9 Ability to raise 2000 Haitian Gourdes within a week

Ability to raise 2000 Haitian Gourdes within a week							
	Yes, by using savings	Yes, by borrowing money	Yes, by help from others	Perhaps, but I doubt it	No, it would be impossible	Total	Sample size
Total	26	19	11	8	36	100	1 958
Area							
Urban	33	20	13	7	27	100	934
Rural	22	19	10	8	41	100	1 024
Gender of household head							
Male	31	18	10	7	33	100	1 129
Female	21	20	12	9	39	100	827
Highest level completed of household head							
No formal education	16	20	9	8	47	100	801
Incomplete primary	26	19	12	11	33	100	415
Primary	34	19	9	6	31	100	154
1st cycle secondary	32	20	18	4	25	100	199
Rheto	44	18	12	7	18	100	214
Philo/University	57	11	9	4	19	100	120
Vocational training	64	11	8	3	16	100	27
Per capita household income, quintiles							
Lowest income	11	14	12	9	54	100	372
Low income	12	22	9	9	47	100	349
Medium income	26	21	12	7	33	100	372
High income	33	23	10	8	25	100	423
Highest income	51	14	10	7	18	100	442
Region							
Metropolitan area	38	19	11	7	25	100	672
West	26	20	12	7	34	100	329
North	19	22	11	8	41	100	331
South	29	14	12	7	38	100	315
Transversale	19	19	9	10	42	100	311

n=All households.

7.10 Ability to raise 500 Haitian Gourdes within a week

	Ability to raise 500 Haitian Gourdes within a week				
	Able to raise	Perhaps, but I doubt it	No, it would be impossible	Total	Sample size
Total	78	7	15	100	1 824
Area					
Urban	83	6	11	100	693
Rural	75	9	17	100	1 025
Gender of household head					
Male	80	7	13	100	1 059
Female	75	7	17	100	760
Highest level completed of household head					
No formal education	71	9	20	100	814
Incomplete primary	77	9	14	100	399
Primary	83	6	11	100	131
1st cycle secondary	87	7	6	100	169
Rheto	91	3	6	100	186
Philo/University	92	3	6	100	87
Vocational training	91	-	9	100	20
Per capita household income, quintiles					
Lowest income	60	12	28	100	368
Low income	69	8	24	100	361
Medium income	82	7	11	100	365
High income	88	6	6	100	378
Highest income	91	5	5	100	352
Region					
Metropolitan area	84	5	11	100	445
West	81	6	13	100	369
North	73	8	19	100	233
South	76	7	17	100	254
Transversale	74	11	16	100	523

n=All households.

7.11 Monthly income per capita

	Monthly income per capita					Population (’000)	Sample size
	Mean	25 percentile	Median	75 percentile			
Total	1 557	400	833	1 667	1 827	1 966	
Area							
Urban	2 183	636	1 250	2 500	696	939	
Rural	1 172	333	667	1 250	1 131	1 027	
Gender of household head							
Male	1 747	429	857	2 000	1 061	1 135	
Female	1 291	375	750	1 500	762	829	
Highest level completed of household head							
No formal education	1 062	333	625	1 250	816	803	
Incomplete primary	1 258	435	800	1 600	399	417	
Primary	1 675	500	900	1 667	131	154	
1st cycle secondary	1 924	500	1 250	2 000	169	200	
Rheto	2 136	750	1 571	2 500	188	216	
Philo/University	3 841	1 500	3 000	5 000	87	120	
Vocational training	8 522	1 250	3 000	5 000	20	27	
Per capita household income, quintiles							
Lowest income	204	143	200	250	369	373	
Low income	483	400	500	500	361	350	
Medium income	848	750	833	1 000	366	375	
High income	1 541	1 250	1 500	1 750	378	423	
Highest income	4 813	2 500	3 500	5 000	354	445	
Region							
Metropolitan area	2 306	714	1 500	2 500	448	677	
West	1 861	429	833	1 900	369	330	
North	1 266	300	714	1 333	234	331	
South	1 162	375	750	1 500	254	315	
Transversale	1 023	333	667	1 167	523	313	

n=All households.

7.12 Income quintiles

	Per capita household income, quintiles					Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
	Lowest income	Low income	Medium income	High income	Highest income			
Total	20	20	20	21	19	100	1 827	1 966
Area								
Urban	11	14	17	26	32	100	696	939
Rural	26	23	22	17	12	100	1 131	1 027
Gender of household head								
Male	18	19	21	20	22	100	1 061	1 135
Female	23	21	19	22	16	100	762	829
Highest level completed of household head								
No formal education	28	23	21	17	11	100	816	803
Incomplete primary	18	24	21	21	16	100	399	417
Primary	15	16	31	20	18	100	131	154
1st cycle secondary	16	16	16	28	23	100	169	200
Rheto	10	10	17	29	35	100	188	216
Philo/University	4	6	7	20	63	100	87	120
Vocational training	-	9	8	26	57	100	20	27
Region								
Metropolitan area	9	13	18	26	35	100	448	677
West	18	20	17	23	22	100	369	330
North	29	20	18	18	15	100	234	331
South	24	23	21	19	14	100	254	315
Transversale	26	24	24	16	10	100	523	313

n=All households.

7.13 Food expenditures, last seven days

	Food expenditures, last seven days					Sample size
	Mean	25 percentile	Median	75 percentile	Weighted number	
Total	1 501	700	1 150	1 750	1 811	1 943
Area						
Urban	1 864	1 000	1 500	2 450	685	921
Rural	1 279	600	1 000	1 750	1 126	1 022
Gender of household head						
Male	1 534	700	1 050	2 000	1 052	1 121
Female	1 456	700	1 225	1 750	755	820
Highest level completed of household head						
No formal education	1 237	600	1 000	1 500	806	794
Incomplete primary	1 367	700	1 050	1 750	398	414
Primary	1 901	875	1 575	2 450	130	152
1st cycle secondary	1 713	1 000	1 500	2 100	169	198
Rheto	1 850	1 000	1 500	2 450	186	213
Philo/University	2 485	1 050	2 100	3 500	85	117
Vocational training	2 189	1 050	1 750	2 500	19	26
Per capita household income, quintiles						
Lowest income	1 145	500	1 000	1 500	366	370
Low income	1 239	600	1 000	1 575	358	347
Medium income	1 431	700	1 250	1 750	364	373
High income	1 654	1 000	1 400	2 000	377	422
Highest income	2 053	1 000	1 750	2 500	346	431
Region						
Metropolitan area	2 012	1 000	1 750	2 500	438	660
West	1 504	700	1 250	1 750	367	328
North	1 354	600	1 050	1 750	234	331
South	1 369	700	1 050	1 750	252	313
Transversale	1 198	550	1 000	1 500	520	311

n=All households with food expenditures in the last 7 days.

7.14 Non-food expenditures, last month

	Non-food expenditures, last month				
	Mean	25 percentile	Median	75 percentile	Weighted number
Total	5 832	2 000	4 250	7 680	1 818
Area					
Urban	7 438	2 850	5 800	9 540	691
Rural	4 847	1 695	3 400	6 260	1 127
Gender of household head					
Male	6 145	2 250	4 300	8 150	1 058
Female	5 410	1 800	4 100	7 200	756
Highest level completed of household head					
No formal education	4 659	1 625	3 228	6 250	809
Incomplete primary	5 519	1 950	4 300	7 250	399
Primary	6 692	2 650	4 650	8 500	130
1st cycle secondary	6 362	2 600	5 050	8 620	169
Rheto	7 551	3 050	5 400	9 600	187
Philo/University	10 427	4 500	8 650	14 150	86
Vocational training	10 010	3 150	8 080	15 000	20
Per capita household income, quintiles					
Lowest income	4 179	1 400	2 800	5 280	366
Low income	4 346	1 625	3 150	5 550	360
Medium income	5 741	2 280	4 750	7 623	365
High income	6 323	2 670	5 030	8 700	377
Highest income	8 648	3 400	6 810	11 000	350
Region					
Metropolitan area	7 950	2 905	6 200	10 125	442
West	5 742	2 400	4 500	7 300	367
North	5 127	1 565	3 400	7 325	234
South	5 351	2 200	4 350	6 910	253
Transversale	4 645	1 630	3 300	6 000	521

n=All households with non food expenditures in the last month.

7.15 Electricity expenditures, last three months

	Amount paid for electricity last three months						Sample size
	Mean	25 percentile	Median	75 percentile	Weighted number		
Total	475	0	0	175	500	571	706
Area							
Urban	517	0	0	250	500	438	582
Rural	334	0	0	0	250	132	124
Gender of household head							
Male	520	0	0	175	600	317	394
Female	424	0	0	200	450	250	310
Highest level completed of household head							
No formal education	244	0	0	20	300	149	158
Incomplete primary	364	0	0	150	375	106	126
Primary	567	150	150	300	600	50	68
1st cycle secondary	413	0	0	150	450	75	101
Rheto	562	0	0	250	600	103	125
Philo/University	980	0	0	450	1 500	60	86
Vocational training	1 007	0	0	500	1 500	15	22
Per capita household income, quintiles							
Lowest income	186	0	0	0	300	55	59
Low income	270	0	0	150	350	72	80
Medium income	395	0	0	150	300	96	115
High income	445	0	0	250	540	146	186
Highest income	686	0	0	300	750	202	266
Region							
Metropolitan area	479	0	0	250	500	342	486
West	323	0	0	0	375	114	97
North	698	0	0	150	750	40	51
South	1 181	300	300	600	1 400	33	47
Transversale	90	0	0	0	225	42	25

n=All households connected to electricity network.

7.16 Water expenditures, last three months

		Amount paid for water use last three months				Weighted number	Sample size
		Mean	25 percentile	Median	75 percentile		
Total		3 484	150	350	800	539	693
Area	Urban	3 780	150	400	900	474	633
	Rural	1 336	90	200	360	65	60
Gender of household head	Male	3 854	150	360	900	297	383
	Female	3 060	150	300	750	240	309
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	3 541	150	300	800	128	159
	Incomplete primary	2 154	150	300	500	111	135
	Primary	1 820	120	200	750	43	57
	1st cycle secondary	1 860	150	300	600	77	105
	Rheto	4 291	225	450	950	100	118
	Philo/University	4 942	300	700	2 000	55	80
	Vocational training	1 109	204	1 000	1 455	11	17
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	3 576	150	240	420	57	72
	Low income	524	120	300	672	70	84
	Medium income	2 836	150	300	750	97	119
	High income	4 640	150	360	900	142	183
	Highest income	4 078	175	480	1 000	172	235
Region	Metropolitan area	4 588	200	450	1 000	360	525
	West	1 706	115	360	600	55	45
	North	2 077	75	150	300	48	61
	South	437	105	200	500	32	36
	Transversale	442	150	190	540	44	26

n=All households with water expenditures in the last three months.

7.17 Annual housing expenditures

	Annual housing expenditures				Weighted number	Sample size
	Mean	25 percentile	Median	75 percentile		
Total	13 992	3 000	6 000	12 500	361	458
Area						
Urban	16 487	4 000	7 000	15 000	290	393
Rural	3 747	1 500	2 500	5 000	71	65
Gender of household head						
Male	11 520	3 000	6 000	11 500	183	227
Female	16 815	3 000	6 000	15 000	174	229
Highest level completed of household head						
No formal education	7 954	2 000	3 500	6 000	101	114
Incomplete primary	7 899	3 000	5 000	9 000	60	79
Primary	14 024	3 000	6 000	15 000	30	39
1st cycle secondary	9 689	5 000	7 000	10 000	49	69
Rheto	13 110	5 000	7 000	15 000	74	89
Philo/University	48 423	10 000	25 000	60 000	35	52
Vocational training	38 542	5 500	20 000	80 000	3	6
Per capita household income, quintiles						
Lowest income	8 132	2 000	3 000	5 000	50	53
Low income	9 448	3 000	5 000	7 500	52	57
Medium income	8 219	3 000	5 000	10 000	64	83
High income	11 595	5 000	7 000	12 500	84	117
Highest income	24 103	5 000	8 000	25 000	109	148
Region						
Metropolitan area	17 758	5 000	7 500	15 000	220	314
West	6 518	2 500	3 500	7 500	46	40
North	14 130	2 500	4 000	15 000	43	56
South	6 193	1 500	2 500	6 000	26	32
Transversale	2 867	1 500	2 500	5 000	25	16

n=All households with housing expenditures in the last 12 months.

7.18 Ability to afford medical treatment

		Ability to afford necessary medical treatment				
		Yes	No	Total		
				Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		61	39	100	1 820	1 957
Area	Urban	67	33	100	691	933
	Rural	58	42	100	1 129	1 024
Gender of household head	Male	63	37	100	1 057	1 130
	Female	59	41	100	759	825
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	52	48	100	813	798
	Incomplete primary	57	43	100	398	415
	Primary	73	27	100	131	154
	1st cycle secondary	76	24	100	168	199
	Rheto	78	22	100	187	215
	Philo/University	71	29	100	87	120
	Vocational training	93	7	100	20	27
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	47	53	100	367	370
	Low income	55	45	100	361	350
	Medium income	62	38	100	365	374
	High income	67	33	100	376	421
	Highest income	75	25	100	351	442
Region	Metropolitan area	68	32	100	444	672
	West	62	38	100	368	329
	North	58	42	100	234	330
	South	62	38	100	253	314
	Transversale	55	45	100	521	312

Estimated population=All households.

7.19 Ability to afford to send children to school

		Ability to afford to send all children to school				
		Yes	No	Total		
				Population		
				Total	('000)	Sample size
Total		64	36	100	1 611	1 750
Area	Urban	67	33	100	618	844
	Rural	63	37	100	992	906
Gender of household head	Male	69	31	100	920	997
	Female	58	42	100	686	751
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	56	44	100	718	713
	Incomplete primary	65	35	100	357	372
	Primary	69	31	100	117	139
	1st cycle secondary	73	27	100	149	180
	Rheto	77	23	100	165	195
	Philo/University	84	16	100	75	105
	Vocational training	85	15	100	14	20
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	51	49	100	339	346
	Low income	63	37	100	327	322
	Medium income	62	38	100	331	340
	High income	72	28	100	327	374
	Highest income	75	25	100	287	368
Region	Metropolitan area	69	31	100	396	610
	West	68	32	100	314	283
	North	63	37	100	216	302
	South	66	34	100	229	281
	Transversale	58	42	100	456	274

Estimated population=All households.

7.20 Ability to afford to buy new rather than second hand clothes

		Ability to afford to buy new clothes				
		Yes	No	Total		
					Population	Sample size
					Total ('000)	
Total		67	33	100	1 819	1 953
Area	Urban	70	30	100	691	930
	Rural	65	35	100	1 128	1 023
Gender of household head	Male	69	31	100	1 058	1 130
	Female	65	35	100	757	821
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	58	42	100	814	800
	Incomplete primary	70	30	100	396	412
	Primary	75	25	100	130	153
	1st cycle secondary	74	26	100	169	199
	Rheto	80	20	100	185	213
	Philo/University	82	18	100	87	120
	Vocational training	95	5	100	20	27
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	51	49	100	365	369
	Low income	63	37	100	361	349
	Medium income	67	33	100	365	373
	High income	77	23	100	376	421
	Highest income	77	23	100	352	441
Region	Metropolitan area	71	29	100	443	669
	West	69	31	100	367	328
	North	67	33	100	233	329
	South	67	33	100	254	315
	Transversale	63	37	100	521	312

Estimated population=All households.

7.21 Ability to afford to eat meat, chicken or fish at least 3 times per week

		Ability to afford to eat meat or fish three times per week				
		Yes	No	Total		
				Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		26	74	100	1 817	1 953
Area	Urban	31	69	100	689	929
	Rural	23	77	100	1 127	1 024
Gender of household head	Male	27	73	100	1 057	1 129
	Female	24	76	100	756	822
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	18	82	100	810	796
	Incomplete primary	21	79	100	399	416
	Primary	31	69	100	131	154
	1st cycle secondary	30	70	100	168	198
	Rheto	48	52	100	186	214
	Philo/University	47	53	100	86	119
	Vocational training	55	45	100	20	27
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	17	83	100	366	370
	Low income	17	83	100	360	348
	Medium income	22	78	100	365	374
	High income	29	71	100	373	418
	Highest income	45	55	100	352	443
Region	Metropolitan area	34	66	100	442	668
	West	30	70	100	368	329
	North	27	73	100	233	330
	South	23	77	100	253	314
	Transversale	17	83	100	521	312

Estimated population=All households.

7.22 Ability to afford to support other family members in need of help

		Ability to support other family members				
		Yes	No	Total		
				Population		
				Total	('000)	Sample size
Total		27	73	100	1 813	1 950
Area	Urban	37	63	100	687	928
	Rural	21	79	100	1 126	1 022
Gender of household head	Male	29	71	100	1 050	1 123
	Female	25	75	100	759	825
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	18	82	100	809	795
	Incomplete primary	22	78	100	397	415
	Primary	34	66	100	129	153
	1st cycle secondary	39	61	100	169	199
	Rheto	49	51	100	185	213
	Philo/University	52	48	100	87	120
	Vocational training	63	37	100	20	27
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	13	87	100	366	370
	Low income	18	82	100	360	348
	Medium income	26	74	100	364	373
	High income	32	68	100	373	418
	Highest income	47	53	100	351	441
Region	Metropolitan area	41	59	100	438	666
	West	28	72	100	367	328
	North	31	69	100	233	330
	South	22	78	100	253	314
	Transversale	17	83	100	522	312

Estimated population=All households.

Chapter 8 Dwelling and infrastructure

Main findings

Millennium Development Goal 7 aims to ensure environmental sustainability through, by 2015, the reduction of the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation by half. Two of the indicators used to monitor this goal are *the proportion of the population using an improved drinking water source and the proportion of the population using an improved sanitation facility*.

Nationally, half of Haitian households use an improved water source. There are large differences between the urban (63 percent) and rural areas (41 percent). Access to improved water is best in the Northern region where two-third of households use water from a satisfactory source. Water security is lowest in the Transversale region where less than one-third of the households have access to safe water. Access to an improved water source exhibits a strong correlation with household income and education level of head of household.

One-fourth of households use an improved sanitation facility, twice as many in the urban (35 percent) as in the rural (17 percent) areas. Access to improved sanitation is also increasing along with increased household income and education level of household head. In the Transversale region, only seven percent use improved sanitation facilities which is drastically lower than in all other regions.

Less than half the Haitian households are located in a district with an electricity network, 88 percent in urban areas compared to 18 percent in rural areas. Among households located in an area with electricity, three out of four are connected to the network.

Millennium Development Goal 8 promotes the development of a global partnership for development. One of the targets is to cooperate with the private sector to make the benefits of new technologies more broadly available, especially related to information and communications. The progress on this target is assessed by indicators such as *telephone lines per 100 population, cellular subscribers per 100 population and Internet users per 100 population*.

The network for fixed telephone lines in Haiti is undeveloped and unstable, and has been surpassed recently by increased access to and decreasing price of cellular phones. Only one percent of households reports to owning a fixed phone, working or not. More than one out of four owns a cellular phone. In the urban areas, 42 percent have a cellular phone compared to 18 percent in the rural areas.

Internet access and use is very limited in the rural areas as well as among households in the three lowest income quintiles. One out of three in the urban areas report that they have access to Internet, compared to four percent in the rural areas. In total, 14 percent of the Haitian population has Internet access.

Definitions

Improved water source includes piped water into dwelling or plot; piped water from public tap; covered well or borehole and rainwater collection. It does not include unprotected wells, water provided by tanker truck, bottled water or surface water taken directly

from rivers, ponds, streams, lakes, dams, or irrigation channels. In the Haiti Youth Survey households report on the main water source to the households, not specifically on the source of drinking water. This should be taken into consideration when comparing with other data on quality of water sources.

Improved sanitation facility refers to facilities that hygienically separate human excreta from human contact. Improved facilities include flush/pour flush toilets or latrines connected to a sewer, septic tank, or pit, and ventilated improved pit latrines. Unimproved facilities include public or shared facilities of an otherwise acceptable type, outdoors pit latrines or hole in plot which directly discharge in water bodies or in the open and the practice of open defecation in the bush, field or bodies or water.

8.1 Type of dwelling

Type of dwelling												
Taudis (House build with recycled materials)			Kay bas (One-level house in concrete with iron sheets)		Kay a etaj (Kay bas with two or more levels)		Apartment (Dwelling with several units)		Population		Sample size	
Kay atè (Roof and walls merged)									Total	('000)		
Total												
Area	10	6	11	59	5	6	4	100	1 827	1 965	938	
	4	4	1	65	9	13	4	100	695			
Rural	13	7	17	55	2	2	4	100	1 131	1 027		
Gender of household head	11	6	12	57	5	7	3	100	1 061	1 134		
	8	6	10	61	5	6	5	100	762	829		
Highest level completed of household head	12	8	15	56	2	3	5	100	816	803		
	10	6	14	58	4	3	5	100	399	417		
	7	2	10	60	5	6	8	100	131	154		
	9	2	5	72	4	7	1	100	169	200		
	4	3	2	62	11	17	2	100	188	216		
	3	1	-	55	17	23	1	100	86	119		
	-	3	-	49	27	8	14	100	20	27		
	Per capita household income, quintiles	15	8	20	49	2	2	5	100	369	373	
	Low income	10	9	14	56	5	2	4	100	361	350	
Medium income	11	3	10	68	2	3	3	100	366	375		
High income	7	6	7	63	5	7	5	100	378	423		
Highest income	6	4	3	58	10	16	3	100	353	444		
Region	4	4	0	64	11	14	1	100	448	677		
	6	5	6	66	4	6	7	100	369	330		
	17	6	3	58	4	6	6	100	234	331		
	5	5	18	65	3	3	1	100	253	314		
	15	8	23	46	1	0	6	100	523	313		
=All households.												

n=All households.

8.2 Access to road

	Is there a road accessible for cars leading to dwelling					
	Yes, partly paved road			Yes, dirt road (difficult for car)		Total
	Yes, paved	Yes, gravel road	Yes, dirt road (difficult for car)	No road	Population ('000)	
Total	13	33	14	36	100	1 822
						1 960
Area						
Urban	27	28	8	25	100	691
Rural	4	35	17	43	100	1 131
Gender of household head						
Male	12	31	15	37	100	1 059
Female	14	34	11	36	100	759
Highest level completed of household head						
No formal education	10	29	15	45	100	814
Incomplete primary	8	34	16	37	100	399
Primary	13	33	17	33	100	130
1st cycle secondary	15	41	11	26	100	167
Rheto	23	37	8	21	100	188
Philo/University	32	33	4	19	100	87
Vocational training	24	53	5	14	100	20
Per capita household income, quintiles						
Lowest income	6	34	18	41	100	367
Low income	12	30	14	42	100	361
Medium income	9	32	15	40	100	364
High income	14	33	13	33	100	377
Highest income	23	35	7	27	100	352
Region						
Metropolitan area	27	26	5	30	100	445
West	9	39	21	29	100	366
North	24	49	5	18	100	234
South	8	31	22	36	100	254
Transversale	0	27	16	56	100	523

n=All households.

8.3 Type of tenure

	Do you own or rent your living quarters				
	Own (plot and dwelling)	Own (dwelling only)	Rent	Other	Total Population ('000)
Total	69	7	20	3	100
					1 827
					Sample size
					1 965
Area					
Urban	44	9	42	4	100
					696
Rural	84	6	6	3	100
					1 131
Gender of household head					
Male	72	7	18	4	100
					1 061
Female	65	8	23	3	100
					762
Highest level completed of household head					
No formal education	78	7	12	3	100
					816
Incomplete primary	71	9	15	4	100
					399
Primary	68	7	24	1	100
					131
1st cycle secondary	58	8	29	4	100
					169
Rheto	49	7	40	5	100
					188
Philo/University	48	4	43	5	100
					87
Vocational training	72	-	17	10	100
					20
Per capita household income, quintiles					
Lowest income	75	8	14	3	100
					369
Low income	77	6	15	2	100
					361
Medium income	70	9	18	3	100
					366
High income	67	6	22	5	100
					377
Highest income	57	8	32	4	100
					354
Region					
Metropolitan area	38	8	50	4	100
					447
West	72	9	13	6	100
					369
North	72	7	18	3	100
					234
South	81	5	10	3	100
					254
Transversale	86	7	5	2	100
					523

n=All households.

8.4 Electricity in the village

		Is there electricity in your quarter/village				
		Yes	No	Total		
				Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		45	55	100	1 827	1 966
Area	Urban	88	12	100	696	939
	Rural	18	82	100	1 131	1 027
Gender of household head	Male	41	59	100	1 061	1 135
	Female	50	50	100	762	829
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	29	71	100	816	803
	Incomplete primary	40	60	100	399	417
	Primary	52	48	100	131	154
	1st cycle secondary	63	37	100	169	200
	Rheto	72	28	100	188	216
	Philo/University	84	16	100	87	120
	Vocational training	89	11	100	20	27
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	29	71	100	369	373
	Low income	31	69	100	361	350
	Medium income	38	62	100	366	375
	High income	53	47	100	378	423
	Highest income	74	26	100	354	445
Region	Metropolitan area	95	5	100	448	677
	West	43	57	100	369	330
	North	37	63	100	234	331
	South	22	78	100	254	315
	Transversale	17	83	100	523	313

n=All households.

8.5 Electricity in the dwelling

		Is your household connected to the electricity				
		Yes	No	Total		
				Population		
				Total	('000)	Sample size
Total		74	26	100	818	1 007
Area	Urban	77	23	100	613	814
	Rural	66	34	100	204	193
Gender of household head	Male	78	22	100	430	537
	Female	69	31	100	384	468
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	63	37	100	240	260
	Incomplete primary	67	33	100	160	190
	Primary	80	20	100	68	92
	1st cycle secondary	74	26	100	107	143
	Rheto	84	16	100	136	167
	Philo/University	92	8	100	73	104
	Vocational training	92	8	100	18	26
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	53	47	100	107	116
	Low income	68	32	100	110	122
	Medium income	76	24	100	137	167
	High income	77	23	100	200	252
	Highest income	81	19	100	263	350
Region	Metropolitan area	86	14	100	427	631
	West	72	28	100	159	140
	North	51	49	100	87	107
	South	61	39	100	57	76
	Transversale	50	50	100	88	53

n=All households in areas with electricity.

8.6 Source of light

Sources of light used in the household											
Electricity from EDH	Private generator	Common generator	Solar energy	Candles	Kerosene lamp	Propane lamp	Battery lamp	Other	Population ('000)	Total Sample size	
32	2	0	1	56	75	10	1	2	1 827	1 964	
Area											
Urban	3	1	1	74	51	16	2	3	696	937	
Rural	1	0	1	44	91	6	1	1	1 131	1 027	
Gender of household head											
Male	2	0	1	54	75	10	1	2	1 061	1 134	
Female	1	0	1	57	76	10	1	1	762	828	
Highest level completed of household head											
No formal education	1	0	-	49	85	8	0	1	816	803	
Incomplete primary	1	-	1	55	77	9	1	2	399	417	
Primary	2	-	1	62	68	15	0	1	131	154	
1st cycle secondary	3	0	1	66	68	12	1	1	169	200	
Rheto	2	1	4	67	58	11	2	4	187	214	
Philo/University	9	1	2	60	45	12	5	8	87	120	
Vocational training	21	-	7	51	50	2	8	5	20	27	
Per capita household income, quintiles											
Lowest income	0	0	1	50	85	8	0	1	369	373	
Low income	1	0	0	51	85	8	0	1	361	350	
Medium income	1	0	0	53	79	9	0	2	366	375	
High income	2	0	1	62	71	11	2	2	378	423	
Highest income	5	0	3	62	56	12	3	4	354	443	
Region											
Metropolitan area	3	-	0	80	39	16	2	4	447	675	
West	2	0	2	56	79	7	0	2	369	330	
North	3	2	1	42	83	12	0	1	234	331	
South	2	-	1	45	91	5	2	0	254	315	
Transversale	0	-	1	46	94	7	0	1	523	313	

n=All households. Multiple response possible, total may add up to more than 100.

8.7 Access to improved sanitation (MDG)

		Sanitation used by the household				
		Not improved	Improved	Total		
				Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		76	24	100	1 808	1 942
Area	Urban	65	35	100	683	922
	Rural	83	17	100	1 125	1 020
Gender of household head	Male	75	25	100	1 051	1 122
	Female	78	22	100	753	818
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	85	15	100	807	793
	Incomplete primary	80	20	100	399	416
	Primary	71	29	100	129	153
	1st cycle secondary	71	29	100	165	195
	Rheto	65	35	100	184	211
	Philo/University	33	67	100	86	119
	Vocational training	37	63	100	19	26
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	85	15	100	365	369
	Low income	85	15	100	359	346
	Medium income	79	21	100	360	370
	High income	75	25	100	375	419
	Highest income	57	43	100	349	438
Region	Metropolitan area	62	38	100	440	666
	West	70	30	100	365	326
	North	80	20	100	227	323
	South	74	26	100	253	314
	Transversale	93	7	100	523	313

n=All households.

8.8 Type of sanitation

Sanitation facility used by the household								
	Modern water closet	Ventilated, build in latrine	Outdoors latrine/ hole on plot	No facilities/ nature	Other	Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total	7	38	22	32	0	100	1 823	1 960
Area								
	15	57	19	9	1	100	694	935
	2	27	24	47	0	100	1 129	1 025
Gender of household head								
	7	37	23	33	0	100	1 058	1 131
	7	40	21	32	0	100	761	827
Highest level completed of household head								
	1	28	25	45	0	100	814	801
	4	38	21	36	0	100	399	417
	7	43	26	24	-	100	131	154
	8	58	19	15	1	100	169	200
	15	54	21	9	0	100	186	213
	42	44	11	3	-	100	87	120
	47	38	15	-	-	100	19	26
Per capita household income, quintiles								
	2	28	25	45	1	100	368	372
	3	29	26	43	0	100	360	349
	2	41	22	35	0	100	364	374
	8	45	20	27	0	100	378	423
	21	47	20	12	1	100	353	442
Region								
	18	60	17	4	-	100	445	673
	6	42	22	29	1	100	369	330
	4	36	22	36	1	100	233	330
	5	36	19	41	-	100	253	314
	-	18	29	53	-	100	523	313
n=All households.								

n=All households.

8.9 Shared or private sanitation

		Sanitation facility shared with non household members					
		Private	Shared	No answer	Total	Population	Sample size
						Total ('000)	
Total		33	66	2	100	1 805	1 939
Area	Urban	41	59	1	100	685	923
	Rural	28	70	2	100	1 120	1 016
Gender of household head	Male	36	63	2	100	1 048	1 120
	Female	29	70	2	100	753	817
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	24	73	2	100	805	791
	Incomplete primary	29	69	2	100	396	413
	Primary	40	60	-	100	129	153
	1st cycle secondary	39	60	1	100	167	197
	Rheto	43	56	1	100	184	210
	Philo/University	73	27	-	100	86	119
	Vocational training	68	32	-	100	20	27
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	25	72	3	100	366	368
	Low income	26	72	2	100	357	345
	Medium income	31	68	1	100	360	370
	High income	32	66	2	100	374	419
	Highest income	50	49	0	100	348	437
Region	Metropolitan area	42	57	1	100	437	662
	West	39	61	-	100	369	330
	North	32	61	8	100	226	322
	South	39	61	-	100	252	313
	Transversale	18	80	1	100	521	312

n=All households.

8.10 Access to improved water source (MDG)

		Improved water source				
		Improved water source	Unimproved water source	Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
				Total		
Total		49	51	100	1 822	1 961
Area	Urban	63	37	100	692	935
	Rural	41	59	100	1 130	1 026
Gender of household head	Male	47	53	100	1 059	1 132
	Female	52	48	100	761	828
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	44	56	100	811	799
	Incomplete primary	47	53	100	399	417
	Primary	53	47	100	131	154
	1st cycle secondary	58	42	100	169	200
	Rheto	58	42	100	188	216
	Philo/University	64	36	100	86	119
	Vocational training	72	28	100	20	27
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	43	57	100	368	372
	Low income	45	55	100	361	350
	Medium income	44	56	100	365	374
	High income	52	48	100	377	422
	Highest income	63	37	100	350	443
Region	Metropolitan area	57	43	100	443	673
	West	51	49	100	369	330
	North	66	34	100	234	331
	South	55	45	100	254	315
	Transversale	31	69	100	521	312

n=All households.

8.11 Type of main water sources

	Household's main source of water											
	Piped water into dwelling or plot	Piped water from public tap	Covered well		Water bought			Other	Total	Population ('000)	Sample size	
			Open well	or borehole	Surface water	Rainwater	Tanker truck					by the gallon
Total	11	28	4	10	35	0	5	4	4	100	1 822	1 961
Area	Urban	33	2	9	3	0	12	10	10	100	692	935
	Rural	4	26	4	11	54	0	0	0	100	1 130	1 026
Gender of household head	Male	10	28	2	9	39	0	5	3	4	100	1 059
	Female	11	30	5	11	30	-	4	4	5	100	761
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	5	29	3	10	46	-	3	1	2	100	811
	Incomplete primary	8	28	4	10	39	0	4	2	3	100	399
	Primary	14	29	3	10	30	-	3	5	5	100	131
	1st cycle secondary	13	33	3	12	21	1	7	9	2	100	169
	Rheto	22	27	3	9	13	0	7	8	11	100	188
	Philo/University	34	21	3	8	6	-	13	8	6	100	86
	Vocational training	31	16	12	24	-	-	3	8	5	100	20
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	4	29	4	10	45	0	2	2	4	100	368
	Low income	6	31	4	8	43	-	2	2	3	100	361
	Medium income	8	26	2	9	42	-	4	4	4	100	365
	High income	12	27	4	13	29	-	7	5	3	100	377
	Highest income	23	28	3	11	15	1	8	5	7	100	350
Region	Metropolitan area	18	34	1	5	1	0	17	12	12	100	443
	West	6	28	6	16	42	-	0	1	-	100	369
	North	10	32	1	25	26	0	1	4	1	100	234
	South	12	34	4	8	40	0	1	1	0	100	254
	Transversale	6	20	5	5	61	-	-	-	3	100	521
=All households.												

n=All households.

8.12 Telephone lines per 100 population (MDG)

		Population with fixed telephone in household				
		With fixed phone	Without fixed phone	Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		1	99	100	8 360	8 978
Area	Urban	3	97	100	3 032	4 087
	Rural	0	100	100	5 328	4 891
Gender	Male	2	98	100	4 043	4 359
	Female	1	99	100	4 291	4 605
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	1	99	100	3 733	3 690
	Incomplete primary	1	99	100	1 941	1 992
	Primary	1	99	100	639	773
	1st cycle secondary	1	99	100	751	879
	Rheto	3	97	100	774	893
	Philo/University	7	93	100	356	490
	Vocational training	7	93	100	69	104
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	1	99	100	1 898	1 909
	Low income	1	99	100	1 830	1 829
	Medium income	1	99	100	1 777	1 798
	High income	2	98	100	1 652	1 875
	Highest income	4	96	100	1 203	1 567
Region	Metropolitan area	3	97	100	1 909	2 907
	West	2	98	100	1 666	1 494
	North	-	100	100	1 131	1 602
	South	1	99	100	1 242	1 541
	Transversale	0	100	100	2 412	1 434

n=All population.

8.13 Cellular subscribers per 100 population (MDG)

		Population having cellular phone				
		With cellular phone	Without cellular phone	Total		
				Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		27	73	100	8 353	8 983
Area	Urban	42	58	100	3 025	4 083
	Rural	18	82	100	5 328	4 900
Gender	Male	28	72	100	4 038	4 359
	Female	25	75	100	4 290	4 610
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	16	84	100	3 733	3 697
	Incomplete primary	23	77	100	1 936	1 986
	Primary	32	68	100	642	779
	1st cycle secondary	39	61	100	745	874
	Rheto	47	53	100	771	890
	Philo/University	63	37	100	360	497
	Vocational training	67	33	100	68	103
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	15	85	100	1 891	1 904
	Low income	18	82	100	1 832	1 835
	Medium income	25	75	100	1 774	1 794
	High income	32	68	100	1 653	1 881
	Highest income	52	48	100	1 203	1 569
Region	Metropolitan area	48	52	100	1 908	2 908
	West	26	74	100	1 659	1 489
	North	23	77	100	1 126	1 598
	South	24	76	100	1 247	1 554
	Transversale	13	87	100	2 412	1 434

n=All population.

8.14 Internet users per 100 population (MDG)

		Population with access to Internet				
		With Internet	Without Internet	Total		
				Total	Population ('000)	Sample size
Total		14	86	100	8 343	8 956
Area	Urban	32	68	100	3 024	4 073
	Rural	4	96	100	5 319	4 883
Gender	Male	14	86	100	4 032	4 345
	Female	15	85	100	4 285	4 597
Highest level completed of household head	No formal education	6	94	100	3 730	3 685
	Incomplete primary	10	90	100	1 941	1 992
	Primary	13	87	100	639	773
	1st cycle secondary	17	83	100	746	869
	Rheto	37	63	100	766	887
	Philo/University	58	42	100	355	489
	Vocational training	71	29	100	69	104
Per capita household income, quintiles	Lowest income	5	95	100	1 888	1 901
	Low income	7	93	100	1 830	1 829
	Medium income	10	90	100	1 777	1 798
	High income	21	79	100	1 645	1 862
	Highest income	37	63	100	1 202	1 566
Region	Metropolitan area	38	62	100	1 901	2 893
	West	9	91	100	1 666	1 494
	North	13	87	100	1 130	1 600
	South	11	89	100	1 242	1 541
	Transversale	2	98	100	2 404	1 428

n=All population.

Technical Appendix: Sample Design

The Haiti Youth Survey (HYS) covers all the population in Haiti and was conducted during February–April, 2009. The main objective of the survey was to study the living conditions of Haitian youth with a particular emphasis on education, employment and migration.

The main design characteristics of the sample used in this study are as follows:

- The target population of the study was all Haitian households;
- The sample frame was the list of enumeration areas (PSUs) that were used for the recent census in Haiti (2003).
- The population was classified into five main reporting domains (regions): Metropolitan, West, North, South, and Transversal regions. Each of them contained administrative departments. The ten current administrative departments in Haiti were grouped as following:
 - ♦ **Metropolitan:** Metropolitan communes in Département de l'Ouest.
 - ♦ **West:** All communes in Département du Sud-Est and Département de l'Ouest, except the metropolitans.
 - ♦ **North:** Département du Nord-Est and Département du Nord.
 - ♦ **South:** Département de la Grand'Anse, Département des Nippes and Département du Sud.
 - ♦ **Transversale:** Département de l'Artibonite, Département du Centre and Département du Nord-Ouest.
- Each domain received an allocation of 20 primary sampling units (PSUs), except the metropolitan region that received 40 PSUs due to the large population size living in this region.
- The selection of PSUs was based on probability proportionate to size (PPS).
- In each of the clusters, 17 households were randomly selected using linear systematic selection.

With this design, the survey was planned to be conducted in 120 clusters and 2040 households. The sample thus gives two types of analytical units: the household and an individual youth between the age of 10 and 24.

Allocation

The following table describes the overall allocation of the samples in the five regions.

	Metropolitan	West	North	South	Transversale
Total number of PSUs	1,897	2,743	1,605	1,969	3,753
Population (households before listing)	410,231	226,205	267,671	534,629	380,927
Population (persons before listing)	1,916,133	1,131,428	1,248,579	2,412,101	1,665,509
Selected PSUs	40	20	20	20	20
Sample take per PSU	17	17	17	17	17

Last stage sampling method

In all the regions the procedures for selecting households and individuals were the same. When a given cluster was selected from a region, a household listing exercise was conducted to list all the households living in the cluster.

When all households had been identified and listed, a linear systematic sample of 17 households was drawn in each selected cluster from the updated list of households.

Randomly selected youth

In addition to the household, one young person within the household in the age group of 10-24 was selected for interview. The selection of the person was done by use of a set of pre-printed kish-tables on the front page of the household questionnaire. The household members were listed on the roster form, and the eligible young person with the pre-specified random number was selected.

Overall sampling design and inclusion probabilities

The sample design followed these steps:

- Stratification into 5 reporting domains
- Selection of a total of 120 enumeration areas (PSUs)
- Final stage selection of 17 households in each PSU from lists of households

The following notation will be employed for the mathematical formulas used.

Table 1. Notations

Symbol	Meaning
N	Population count
N'	Population count as listed
n	Sample count (as per the sample allocation)
p	Inclusion probability
s	Index of stratum
c	Index of PSU
h	Index of household
d	Index of individual with in the household

Selection of clusters (PSUs)

PSU selection was PPS (Probability proportionate to size). The size estimated used was the size of the PSU in households.

Equation 1

$$p_1 = \frac{N_{s,c}}{N_s} m_s .$$

Selection of households from list

Households were selected from the list obtained by the household listing exercise using linear systematic sampling. The inclusion probability of households is given by Equation 2.

Equation 2

$$p_2 = \frac{n_{s,c}}{N_{s,c}} .$$

Selection of a randomly selected youth (RSY)

The selection of RSY was in all cases a simple random sampling from the eligible individuals (i.e., person in the age group of 10-24). Accordingly the inclusion probabilities are:

$$p_3 = \frac{1}{N_{s,c,h}^{10-24}} .$$

Inclusion probabilities: all stages combined

The combined inclusion probabilities taking into account of the two stages for households are:

Equation 3

$$p = p_1 p_2$$

and for the RSY:

Equation 4

$$p = p_1 p_2 p_3$$

Sampling weights

There are two types of sampling weights. The expansion weights create estimates equivalent to real numbers in the population, while the relative weights retain the sample size and only adjust the relative contribution of each unit of analysis (household or individual). The expansion weights are calculated as the inverse of the sampling probability; while the relative weights are calculated as the expansion weight divided by the mean of all the expansion weights. Thus, the expansion sampling weight for household i is:

Equation 5

$$W_i^s = \frac{1}{p_i}.$$

The relative sampling weight is then:

Equation 6

$$W_i^r = \frac{W_i^s}{\sum W_i^s / n}$$

Haiti Youth Survey 2009

This report presents the tabulations from the Haiti Youth Survey, a follow up to the 2001 Haiti Living Condition Survey with a special focus on youth. One-third of the Haitian population is between 10 and 24 years of age and the opportunities made available to them will greatly influence whether Haiti will stabilize and prosper, or relapse into conflict. The chapters in the report document the situation for Haitian youth in key sectors such as education, labour force participation, migration and feeling of security. The report also contains data at the household level on central topics affecting the conditions for youth in the household, such as composition of households, household economy and access to infrastructure. A set of indicators used to assess selected Millennium Development Goals is also included in the report.

The Haiti Youth Survey is a national survey of close to 2,000 households implemented by Fafo in collaboration with Institut Haïtien de l'Enfance. This report, as well as the analytical report from the survey, will also be made available in French. The Haiti Youth Survey is financed by the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.



Fafo

P.O.Box 2947 Tøyen
N-0608 Oslo
www.fafo.no/english/

Fafo-report 2009:53
ISBN 978-82-7422-711-8
ISSN 0801-6143
Order no. 20143