

## **CHAPTER V: EDUCATION AND TRAINING**

Data on educational output are important parameters; not only necessary to study the productivity of the school system in Guyana, but also relate the association between educational attainment and the characteristics of manpower supply, demographic processes of change regarding mortality, fertility and migration and other socio-economic variables.

The census module on education and training collected information on the following:

- School attendance (part-time or full-time);
- Type of school attended;
- Class completed;
- Highest level of education reached;
- Highest qualification level attained; and
- Whether training was received in specific occupation.

The intention was to determine the extent to which the population eligible to participate in education is actually enrolled, identify the type of school enrolled, highest level and qualification attained and how training for a specific occupation was received.

### **5.1 Age-Specific School Enrolment**

Compulsory education in Guyana begins for a child who has attained the age of five years by the beginning of the school year. The intention of this module in the census is to determine the enrolment ratios or the proportion of the population attending school (full or part time) and further examine the sex disparity in school attendance.

The measurement to derive the age-specific enrolment is executed by comparing the school attending population to that of the school-going age population, expressed as a percentage of persons attending school part-time or full-time corresponding to each five year age cohort in that group. The numerator is those students enrolled in school classified by age group while the denominator is the population of the same corresponding age group.

For easy reference, the first two tables under this section compare the absolute number of school-age population with those currently attending school, all shown in five-year age cohort starting from the conventional school enrollment age of five years covering the three recent censuses.

Table 5.1 shows the number of school-age population out of which those who are attending school (both full-time and part-time) are given in Table 5.2 and graphically depicted in Figure 5.1. Ideally, at least until the age of 15 – the final age of compulsory education in Guyana– all of the school age children should be attending school. In reality, however, this is never the case.

**Table 5.1: School-Going Age Population by Age and Sex, Guyana: (1980-2002)**

Age Group	1980			1991			2002		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
5-9	53,388	53,136	106,524	38,406	38,801	77,207	48,651	47,142	95,793
10-14	53,070	52,244	105,314	41,803	42,572	84,375	40,545	39,569	80,114
15-19	47,632	48,922	96,554	39,400	41,033	80,433	32,616	32,798	65,414
20-24	37,484	39,750	77,234	35,923	38,085	74,008	30,925	32,061	62,986
Total	191,574	194,052	385,626	155,532	160,491	316,023	152,737	151,570	304,307

**Table 5.2: School-Going Age Population Attending School Full and Part- Time by Sex, Guyana: (1980 - 2002)**

Age	1980			1991			2002		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
5-9	49,176	49,317	98,493	36,995	37,485	74,480	47,080	45,718	92,797
10-14	49,208	48,299	97,506	37,656	39,060	76,716	37,631	37,115	74,746
15-19	14,143	14,944	29,086	10,208	11,544	21,752	13,298	14,113	27,411
20-24	1,775	1,215	2,990	1,100	1,079	2,179	2,374	3,267	5,641
Total	114,302	113,774	228,076	85,959	89,168	175,127	100,382	100,213	200,595

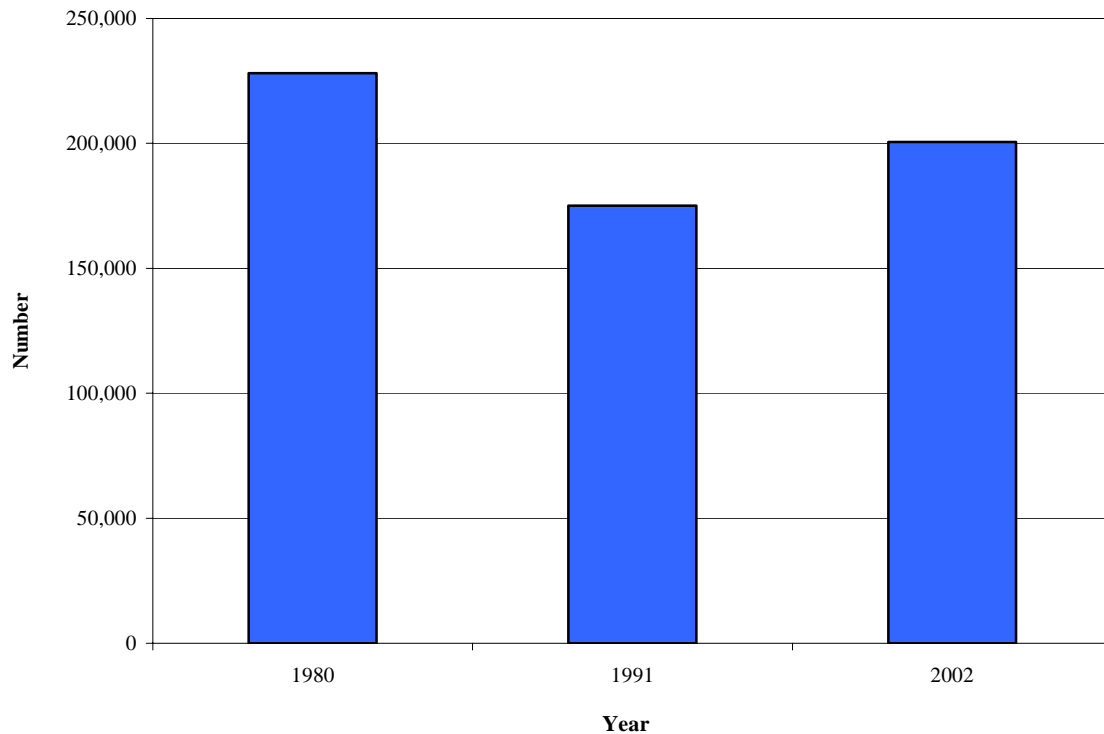
On average, about 66 percent of the school-age persons (5-24 years) interviewed reported that they were currently in school, compared to 59 percent and 55 percent in 1980 and 1991 respectively. The ratios are expectedly high for the main primary and part of secondary age groups (5-9 and 10-14 years). As the current and previous census results indicate, over 90 percent of the eligible school children of both sexes were currently attending school. The ratios, however, decline sharply to less than 10 percent for 20-24 years age group. This sharp decline is not surprising because at these ages they would have already completed secondary school, but not all would have gone further to enroll for tertiary education (see Table 5.3).

**Table 5.3: Ratio of School Attending Population to School Age Population, Guyana: (1980 -2002)**

Age group	1980			1991			2002		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
5-9	92.1	92.8	92.5	96.3	96.6	96.5	96.8	97.0	96.9
10-14	92.7	92.4	92.6	90.1	91.8	90.9	92.8	93.8	93.3
15-19	29.7	30.5	30.1	25.9	28.1	27.0	40.8	43.0	41.9
20-24	4.7	3.1	3.9	3.1	2.8	2.9	7.7	10.2	9.0
Total	59.7	58.6	59.1	55.3	55.6	55.4	65.7	66.1	65.9

**Note:** Derived from Tables 5.1 and 5.2

**Fig 5.1: School Attending Population  
Guyana: 1980-2002**



The age-specific enrollment rates for the advanced ages were better in 2002 than for 1980 and 1991. While in 2002 42 percent of persons 15-19 years age group reported that they were currently attending school, in 1980 and 1991, this was 30 and 27 percent respectively. For the 20-24 age group, the recorded enrollment rates were 4 percent in 1980 and 3 percent in 1991, improving to 9 percent in 2002. The situation presents a challenge to policymakers to facilitate both economic opportunity and education incentives for these advanced school age groups.

Also, sex disparities in enrollment for the advanced age group (20-24) seem to be significant. In 1980 the sex ratio for this group was 146 boys to every 100 girls attending school. But this later reversed in 2002 when the ratio became 100 girls to 73 boys (see Table 5.4).

The attainment of over 90 percent enrollment in the primary and secondary school-age population suggests that the MDG target for these areas has been surpassed. Further research is required however to determine whether current education levels adequately equip the population to compete in the global economy.

**Table 5.4: Sex Ratio of School Attending Population,  
Guyana: 1980 – 2002**

Age group	Sex Ratio			Excess/Deficit		
	1980	1991	2002	1980	1991	2002
5-9	100	99	103	-0.1	-0.7	1.5
10-14	102	96	101	0.9	-1.8	0.7
15-19	95	88	94	-2.8	-6.1	-3.0
20-24	146	102	73	18.7	1.0	-15.8
Total	100	96	100	0.2	-1.8	0.1

**Note:** Excess / Deficit =  $(m - f) / (m + f) * 100$

Calculated from Table 5.2

At regional level, there seems to be no significant variations from the national pattern. Table 5.5 and Appendix B.5.1 evidenced this; over 90 percent of children in the compulsory age range attending school along with small number attending in the advanced ages for either sex revealed by the national total are also reflected by the regional figures.

Specifically, Region 9 recorded the overall highest enrolment rate (72 percent) followed by Region 10 (68 percent) and Region 4 (65 percent). Within the advanced age groups enrolment was better in Regions 4 and 10 (46 and 50 percent) for 15-19 years and 13 and 12 percent for 20-24 years age group respectively compared to 19 and 2 percent in Region 1 for the same two advanced age groups.

The higher enrolment records for the advanced age groups in Regions 4 and 10 are expected because most of the higher training institutions are located in these two regions, and, in addition, the University of Guyana with no age requirement is located in Region 4.

**Table 5.5: Ratio of School Attending Population to School-Going Age Population by Sex and Region, Guyana: 2002**

<b>Region</b>	<b>5-9</b>	<b>10-14</b>	<b>15-19</b>	<b>20-24</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Both Sexes</b>					
Region 1	85.6	82.8	19.6	2.5	60.6
Region 2	95.9	92.2	36.1	5.9	65.8
Region 3	97.3	92.1	37.8	6.5	64.2
Region 4	98.2	95.1	48.0	13.5	67.1
Region 5	97.8	92.0	37.3	4.7	65.3
Region 6	98.0	91.7	36.2	4.1	64.3
Region 7	93.9	91.8	31.8	3.7	62.2
Region 8	91.9	93.0	23.4	3.1	59.7
Region 9	93.2	96.4	49.5	3.0	72.5
Region 10	97.6	96.7	51.3	12.0	70.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>93.3</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>65.9</b>
<b>Males</b>					
Region 1	84.9	81.5	20.3	2.4	60.3
Region 2	95.8	92.1	35.3	5.6	65.8
Region 3	97.0	91.8	36.3	5.9	64.1
Region 4	98.2	94.6	46.1	11.6	66.8
Region 5	97.5	91.3	36.4	4.2	65.1
Region 6	98.0	91.0	35.8	3.0	64.4
Region 7	94.9	90.9	30.1	2.7	61.5
Region 8	92.4	92.1	24.0	3.0	57.6
Region 9	92.7	97.1	54.2	3.6	73.4
Region 10	97.7	96.1	49.8	10.4	69.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>96.8</b>	<b>92.8</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>65.8</b>
<b>Females</b>					
Region 1	86.3	84.2	18.9	2.6	60.9
Region 2	96.0	92.3	37.0	6.2	65.9
Region 3	97.7	92.4	39.3	7.0	64.3
Region 4	98.2	95.6	49.9	15.2	67.5
Region 5	98.1	92.7	38.1	5.2	65.5
Region 6	97.9	92.5	36.5	5.1	64.3
Region 7	93.0	92.7	33.5	4.8	62.9
Region 8	91.4	94.0	22.7	3.2	62.2
Region 9	93.6	95.7	44.6	2.2	71.5
Region 10	97.5	97.3	52.8	13.6	70.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>93.8</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>66.1</b>

**Note:** Derived from Appendix B.5.1

## **5.2 Gross and Net School Enrolment**

The main objective of this sub-section is to derive the gross and net school enrolment rates to assess the level at which the millennium development goals' declaration on universal primary education and gender disparities in primary and secondary schools have been achieved in Guyana.

Gross enrolment is the total school enrolment in a specific level of education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the official school-age population corresponding to the same level of education. On the other hand, net enrolment is more specific and measures the enrolment of the official age-group for a given level of education, expressed as a percentage of the corresponding population in that age group.

The main purpose of these two education indices is to show the general and specific level of participation in education in Guyana and to indicate the capacity of the educational system to enroll students of a particular age-group.

### **5.2.1 Primary School Enrolment**

The defined primary school age in Guyana is between 6 to 11 years, apart from early childhood education which officially starts at age five. Table 5.6 shows the gross enrolment rates by sex and region. As reflected in the table, the gross enrolment rates are high for both national and regional levels, registering about 100 percent for the whole country and varying between 95 to 121 percent at the regional level. The highest gross enrolment is shown for region 9 (121 percent). Besides, gross enrolment exceeded 100 percent in regions 8, 6 and 1, and nearly 100 percent in the remaining regions except region 7 which enrolled 95 percent within the primary class.

The gross enrolment rate of over 100 percent was expected because the total enrolment used as numerator took into account primary enrolment at all ages, while the denominator was restricted to a precisely defined primary age population of 6-11 years. Consequently, a rate of over 100 percent indicates an inclusion of children who enter primary school older or younger than the specified age category as well as adding repeaters who are above the primary school age range.

**Table 5.6: Gross Primary Enrolment by Sex and Region, Guyana: 2002**

Region	Primary Enrolment			Primary Age Population			Gross Primary Enrolment Rates		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Region 1	2,319	2,245	4,564	2,320	2,206	4,526	100.0	101.8	100.8
Region 2	4,072	3,892	7,964	4,065	3,940	8,005	100.2	98.8	99.5
Region 3	7,565	7,315	14,880	7,694	7,419	15,113	98.3	98.6	98.5
Region 4	21,455	20,808	42,263	21,761	21,216	42,977	98.6	98.1	98.3
Region 5	4,168	4,119	8,287	4,134	4,153	8,287	100.8	99.2	100.0
Region 6	9,700	9,154	18,854	9,500	9,179	18,679	102.1	99.7	100.9
Region 7	1,346	1,243	2,589	1,375	1,339	2,714	97.9	92.8	95.4
Region 8	925	785	1,710	850	804	1,654	108.8	97.6	103.4
Region 9	2,377	2,115	4,492	1,900	1,829	3,729	125.1	115.6	120.5
Region 10	3,332	3,166	6,498	3,349	3,197	6,546	99.5	99.0	99.3
Total	57,259	54,842	112,101	56,948	55,282	112,230	100.5	99.2	99.9

**Note:** The official primary age is 6-11 years.

The level of exacerbation shown by gross enrolment is curtailed when net enrolment rate was used instead (see Table 5.7). The average net primary enrolment for the entire country was 89 percent for both sexes, and there seems no significant variation for either sex or at regional level. This finding reveals that Guyana has nearly met the target of goals two and three (universal primary education and gender disparity in primary school) of the MDGs.

**Table 5.7: Net Primary Enrolment by Sex and Region, Guyana: 2002**

Region	Primary Enrolment			Primary Age Population			Net Enrolment Rates		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Region 1	1,915	1,862	3,777	2,320	2,206	4,526	82.5	84.4	83.5
Region 2	3,565	3,456	7,021	4,065	3,940	8,005	87.7	87.7	87.7
Region 3	6,891	6,666	13,557	7,694	7,419	15,113	89.6	89.9	89.7
Region 4	19,341	18,877	38,218	21,761	21,216	42,977	88.9	89.0	88.9
Region 5	3,697	3,710	7,407	4,134	4,153	8,287	89.4	89.3	89.4
Region 6	8,551	8,197	16,748	9,500	9,179	18,679	90.0	89.3	89.7
Region 7	1,199	1,119	2,318	1,375	1,339	2,714	87.2	83.6	85.4
Region 8	734	661	1,395	850	804	1,654	86.4	82.2	84.3
Region 9	1,680	1,615	3,295	1,900	1,829	3,729	88.4	88.3	88.4
Region 10	2,987	2,819	5,806	3,349	3,197	6,546	89.2	88.2	88.7
Total	50,560	48,982	99,542	56,948	55,282	112,230	88.8	88.6	88.7

**Note:** The official primary age is 6-11 years.

### 5.2.2 Secondary School Enrolment

After the completion of the compulsory education, between ages 5 to 15 years, young people can choose to stay on at school, attend the full senior level education and college or take part in work-based learning. As such, the secondary level is optional, though government has full interest to ensure that those who enrolled at least remain to complete secondary education. The intention of this section is to measure the degree of secondary enrolment in Guyana.

Gross secondary enrolment, given in Table 5.8, reveals for the whole country that about 75 percent of the eligible children are in school. As alluded in the case of primary enrolment, the rates were slightly better for girls than boys, 78 against 73 percent.

There were some undulating variations by region and sex. The highest secondary education participation rates were recorded in Regions 10 and 4, registering 88 an 81 percent, followed by Regions 6 and 5, both with 76 percent. The lowest rate was among children in Region 1 (47 percent).

In term of sex disparities, the gross enrolment by girls was better in all the regions compared to boys. About 92 percent of girls in region 10 participated compared to 83 percent among the boys.

**Table 5.8: Gross Secondary School Enrolment by Sex and Region, Guyana: 2002**

Region	Enrolment			Population			Gross Enrolment Rates		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Region 1	639	689	1,328	1,433	1,394	2,828	44.6	49.4	47.0
Region 2	2,297	2,462	4,759	3,393	3,373	6,766	67.7	73.0	70.3
Region 3	4,616	4,807	9,423	6,235	6,175	12,411	74.0	77.8	75.9
Region 4	14,451	15,393	29,844	18,626	18,469	37,095	77.6	83.3	80.5
Region 5	2,301	2,515	4,816	3,179	3,196	6,374	72.4	78.7	75.6
Region 6	5,101	5,438	10,539	7,260	7,242	14,502	70.3	75.1	72.7
Region 7	706	747	1,453	1,138	1,117	2,255	62.0	66.9	64.4
Region 8	317	341	658	643	600	1,243	49.3	56.8	52.9
Region 9	726	752	1,478	1,444	1,373	2,818	50.3	54.8	52.5
Region 10	2,086	2,262	4,348	2,510	2,457	4,967	83.1	92.1	87.5
Total	33,240	35,406	68,646	45,862	45,395	91,257	72.5	78.0	75.2

**Note:** The official secondary age is 12-17 years.

The pattern of net secondary enrolment was similar to that of gross participation rates with relatively higher proportion of females in school than males. The overall participation was 61 percent (59 percent for males and 63 percent for females). The hinterland regions (Regions 1, 7, 8 and 9) as expected, recorded the least secondary net enrolment rates, that is, 39, 53, 43 and 46 percent respectively compared to the undisputable highest rates displayed by children in Regions 10 and 4, 69 and 65 percent each (see Table 5.9).



**Table 5.9: Net Secondary School Enrolment by Sex and Region, Guyana: 2002**

Region	Enrolment (12-17 yrs)			Population (12-17 yrs)			Net Enrolment Rates		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Region 1	531	578	1,109	1,433	1,394	2,828	37.0	41.5	39.2
Region 2	1,934	2,039	3,973	3,393	3,373	6,766	57.0	60.4	58.7
Region 3	3,775	3,960	7,735	6,235	6,175	12,411	60.5	64.1	62.3
Region 4	11,731	12,203	23,934	18,626	18,469	37,095	63.0	66.1	64.5
Region 5	1,885	2,040	3,925	3,179	3,196	6,374	59.3	63.8	61.6
Region 6	4,193	4,459	8,652	7,260	7,242	14,502	57.8	61.6	59.7
Region 7	596	602	1,198	1,138	1,117	2,255	52.4	53.9	53.1
Region 8	276	275	551	643	600	1,243	42.9	45.8	44.3
Region 9	634	667	1,301	1,444	1,373	2,818	43.9	48.6	46.2
Region 10	1,672	1,771	3,443	2,510	2,457	4,967	66.6	72.1	69.3
Total	27,227	28,594	55,821	45,862	45,395	91,257	59.4	63.0	61.2

**Note:** The official secondary age is 12-17 years.

### 5.3 Educational Output and Literacy

The eventual educational status, such as literacy, educational attainment and qualification are often used to define educational output. Since literacy is treated as dichotomous variable which provides one index of the minimum level of educational output, the level of literacy against educational backdrops would be measured here from the barest minimum level to quite fluent level, for example, comparing and contrasting highest educational attainment and qualification, and level of training the adult population 15 years and above in Guyana received.

#### 5.3.1 Literacy and Highest Educational Attainment

**Highest attainment:** Fewer than three in every hundred adult population 15 years and above in Guyana have got no or only nursery education, 26 percent primary and another 62 percent secondary education. At the higher level, only 8.5 percent attained that, with about 3.7 percent post secondary, and 4.8 percent matriculated to university and obtained degrees (see Table 5.10).

Differential by sex either at national or regional level was very small. However, while more males than females were observed to have completed primary level more females than males completed secondary and tertiary education.

Regional variations exist as expected, with the highest proportion having no education occurring in the hinterland regions (1, 7, 8 and 9) compared to regions along the coastal belt and with urban cities (see Table 5.10).

**Table 5.10: Distribution of Population 15 Years and Over by Sex, Region and Highest Education Reached, Guyana: 2002**

<b>Region</b>	<b>None/ Nursery</b>	<b>Primary</b>	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>Post University/ Tertiary</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Number</b>
<b>Both sexes</b>								
Region 1	12.9	38.0	47.4	0.8	0.8	0.1	100	11,278
Region 2	3.0	32.4	60.7	1.5	2.0	0.4	100	29,788
Region 3	3.5	32.1	58.9	1.7	3.4	0.5	100	66,887
Region 4	1.7	20.7	63.5	5.9	7.5	0.7	100	199,833
Region 5	2.2	27.1	65.1	2.4	3.0	0.2	100	32,731
Region 6	3.4	33.2	58.5	2.0	2.8	0.1	100	78,693
Region 7	7.6	27.0	61.5	1.4	2.0	0.4	100	9,595
Region 8	10.7	24.6	62.8	1.1	0.7	0.0	100	5,709
Region 9	10.3	28.6	59.0	1.3	0.8	0.0	100	10,033
Region 10	0.9	13.8	75.7	5.8	3.6	0.2	100	24,306
Total (%)	3.0	26.0	62.1	3.7	4.8	0.5	100	x
Number	13,803	120,118	286,506	17,183	22,011	2,086	x	468,853
<b>Males</b>								
Region 1	10.8	39.7	47.5	0.9	1.0	0.1	100	5,947
Region 2	2.6	33.3	60.5	1.3	2.0	0.4	100	14,929
Region 3	3.1	34.1	57.2	1.7	3.5	0.4	100	33,473
Region 4	1.6	21.6	63.2	5.5	7.4	0.7	100	95,690
Region 5	2.1	29.8	62.3	2.4	3.2	0.2	100	16,247
Region 6	2.9	35.1	56.7	2.0	3.1	0.1	100	38,960
Region 7	6.5	28.7	61.2	1.4	1.8	0.4	100	5,047
Region 8	8.4	26.8	62.8	1.1	0.9	0.0	100	3,479
Region 9	8.5	28.3	60.8	1.4	1.0	0.0	100	5,256
Region 10	0.9	15.1	74.0	6.3	3.5	0.2	100	11,904
Total (%)	2.7	27.5	61.0	3.6	4.8	0.4	100	x
Number	6,094	62,431	138,124	8,043	10,739	995	x	230,932
<b>Females</b>								
Region 1	15.3	36.0	47.3	0.7	0.6	0.1	100	5,331
Region 2	3.3	31.6	61.0	1.6	2.1	0.4	100	14,859
Region 3	3.8	30.0	60.7	1.6	3.4	0.5	100	33,414
Region 4	1.8	19.8	63.9	6.2	7.6	0.7	100	104,143
Region 5	2.3	24.4	68.0	2.3	2.8	0.2	100	16,484
Region 6	3.9	31.2	60.4	2.0	2.5	0.1	100	39,733
Region 7	8.7	25.2	61.9	1.4	2.3	0.5	100	4,548
Region 8	14.2	21.2	62.9	1.2	0.5	0.1	100	2,230
Region 9	12.4	29.0	57.0	1.1	0.5	0.0	100	4,777
Region 10	1.0	12.5	77.3	5.3	3.7	0.2	100	12,402
Total (%)	3.3	24.5	63.1	3.9	4.8	0.5	100	x
Number	7,709	57,687	148,382	9,140	11,272	1,091	x	237,921

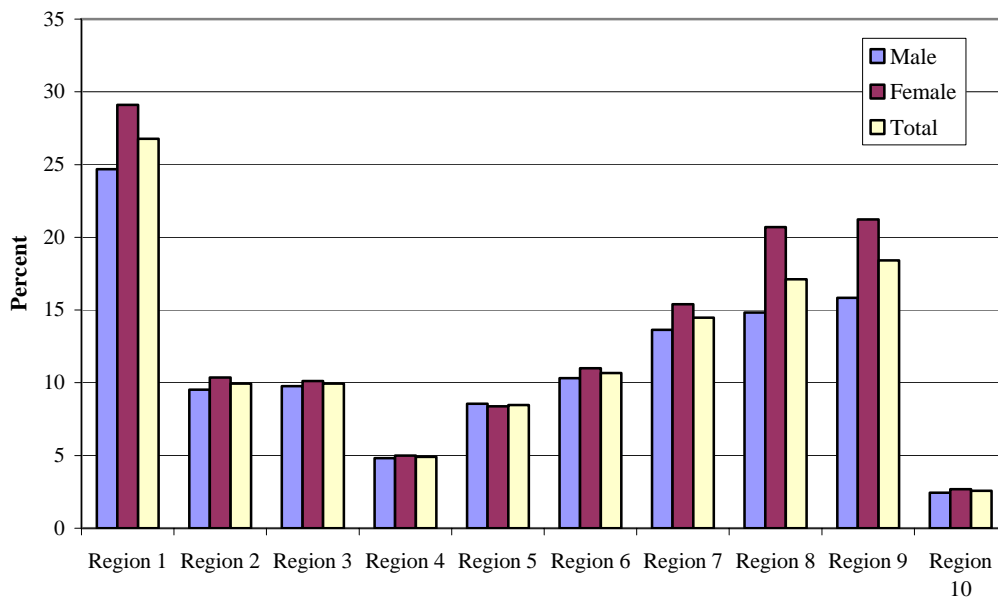
**Note:** Age not stated (5,341) was excluded and highest education reached not stated ( 7,146) was prorated.

**Literacy rate:** The standard practice in obtaining literacy data is to ask the respondent if he or she can read and write and the answer to the question is accepted at a face value, but this question was not asked in the 2002 census. Here, an illiterate person is any adult 15 years and over who never completed standard two or grade four of the primary education division.

By this definition, only 8 percent is illiterate, meaning, 92 percent of the adult population 15 years and over can read and write or have completed at least primary education in Guyana. Differential by sex is very small, but at regional level, there is variation in the magnitude. The hinterland regions (1, 9, 8 and 7) exhibited the highest illiteracy rates, for instance, ranking from 27 percent illiterate in Region 1 to 15 percent in Region 7; and at each level female illiteracy rate was higher than males (see Figure 5.2 and Table 5.11).

However, the high literacy rate is impressive but there is still need to augment the relatively large percentage (26 percent) of the population who has only got primary education along with 3 percent who have none in order to ensure a higher sustainable development level (see Table 5.10).

Fig. 5.2: Percent Illiterate by Region and Sex, Guyana: 2002



**Table 5.11: Distribution of Population 15 Years and Over by Literacy Status, by Region and Sex, Guyana: 2002**

Region	Population 15 Years and Over*			Completed Less Than			Illiteracy rate (%)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Region 1	5,947	5,331	11,278	1,468	1,552	3,020	24.7	29.1	26.8
Region 2	14,929	14,859	29,788	1,423	1,538	2,961	9.5	10.4	9.9
Region 3	33,473	33,414	66,887	3,269	3,383	6,652	9.8	10.1	9.9
Region 4	95,690	104,143	199,833	4,605	5,195	9,800	4.8	5.0	4.9
Region 5	16,247	16,484	32,731	1,389	1,383	2,772	8.5	8.4	8.5
Region 6	38,960	39,733	78,693	4,024	4,373	8,397	10.3	11.0	10.7
Region 7	5,047	4,548	9,595	688	700	1,388	13.6	15.4	14.5
Region 8	3,479	2,230	5,709	516	462	978	14.8	20.7	17.1
Region 9	5,256	4,777	10,033	833	1,014	1,847	15.8	21.2	18.4
Region 10	11,904	12,402	24,306	291	334	625	2.4	2.7	2.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>230,932</b>	<b>237,931</b>	<b>468,863</b>	<b>18,506</b>	<b>19,934</b>	<b>38,440</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.2</b>

**Note:** Illiterate person is any adult 15 years and above who never completed at least **Standard Two**.

\*Total age not stated of 2,813 males and 2,528 females were excluded.

### 5.3.2 Highest Educational Qualification

Guyana is a member of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) and the educational specifications and assessment procedures are therefore bound by the regional guidelines. The accreditation is done by the qualification and curriculum authority of CARICOM which serves as an independent governance council and oversees the examination and ensures that the curriculum and qualifications meet higher standards.

After compulsory primary school age level, the first qualification test is administered to students between the ages of 12 to 17 years, but the age range for these examinations are not fixed, apparently because of enrollment of older students from private institutions.

Of the total 468,853 persons 15 years and above in 2002, 69 percent have no qualification, 8 percent school leavers and 12 percent gained “GCE” O level or CXC. Of special note is that only 0.4 percent resident population has “GCE” A level qualification along with 7 percent certificate or diploma holders in tertiary education (see Table 5.12).

In Guyana, the percentage with bachelor’s degree has not changed, and is exactly the same as in the 1991 census (1.8 percent). Significantly, almost at all levels females perform slightly better than males (see Table 5.12).

**Table 5.12: Distribution of Population 15 Years and Over by Highest Level of Qualification and Region, Guyana: 2002**

Table 5.12: Distribution of Population 15 Years and Over by Highest Level of Qualification and Region, Guyana, 2002												
Highest Qualification												
Region	None	School Leaving	Junior Cambridge	GCE O/L or CXC	GCE A/L or CAPE	Higher Sch Cert	Cert/Dip Tertiary	Bachelor Degree	Post Graduate	Other	Total	Number
Both Sexes												
Region 1	84.5	9.4	0.1	3.1	0.1	0.0	2.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	100	11,278
Region 2	77.0	7.5	0.3	10.7	0.2	0.1	3.3	0.4	0.0	0.6	100	29,788
Region 3	76.2	5.3	0.3	11.8	0.3	0.1	4.2	1.0	0.3	0.6	100	66,888
Region 4	62.8	8.1	0.5	14.0	0.6	0.4	9.2	3.2	0.4	0.8	100	199,833
Region 5	76.8	5.8	0.2	10.9	0.2	0.1	4.9	0.6	0.1	0.5	100	32,731
Region 6	75.5	3.1	0.2	12.4	0.3	0.1	7.4	0.7	0.0	0.3	100	78,693
Region 7	69.2	11.8	0.3	6.4	0.1	0.0	11.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	100	9,595
Region 8	79.0	14.5	0.1	4.1	0.1	0.0	1.3	0.5	0.0	0.2	100	5,709
Region 9	38.4	54.2	0.0	3.8	1.8	0.0	1.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	100	10,033
Region 10	61.9	10.1	0.6	13.8	0.4	0.1	10.5	1.7	0.0	0.9	100	24,306
Total %	69.0	7.9	0.4	12.2	0.4	0.2	7.2	1.8	0.2	0.6	100	x
Number	323,489	37,143	1,721	57,251	2,072	981	33,667	8,450	1,083	2,996	x	468,853
Males												
Region 1	84.4	9.3	0.1	2.9	0.2	0.1	2.2	0.3	0.1	0.5	100	5,947
Region 2	78.7	7.3	0.2	9.6	0.2	0.1	3.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	100	14,929
Region 3	77.8	5.1	0.3	10.3	0.3	0.1	4.1	1.1	0.4	0.5	100	33,473
Region 4	65.3	7.7	0.5	12.6	0.6	0.4	8.4	3.4	0.5	0.6	100	95,690
Region 5	79.1	5.6	0.2	8.8	0.2	0.1	4.8	0.7	0.2	0.4	100	16,247
Region 6	77.3	2.9	0.2	11.0	0.3	0.1	7.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	100	38,960
Region 7	71.7	11.1	0.4	5.7	0.1	0.0	10.2	0.4	0.0	0.3	100	5,047
Region 8	79.9	14.1	0.2	3.7	0.1	0.0	1.2	0.6	0.0	0.2	100	3,479
Region 9	36.3	55.9	0.0	3.9	1.9	0.0	1.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100	5,256
Region 10	64.8	9.8	0.6	10.8	0.4	0.2	10.4	2.2	0.0	0.8	100	11,904
Total %	71.1	7.8	0.4	10.7	0.5	0.2	6.6	2.0	0.3	0.5	100	x
Number	164,294	17,923	830	24,720	1,052	470	15,329	4,530	695	1,087	x	230,932
Females												
Region 1	84.5	9.5	0.1	3.4	0.1	0.0	1.7	0.2	0.0	0.6	100	5,331
Region 2	75.3	7.7	0.3	11.8	0.2	0.1	3.6	0.3	0.0	0.8	100	14,859
Region 3	74.5	5.4	0.3	13.3	0.2	0.1	4.3	1.0	0.2	0.7	100	33,414
Region 4	60.5	8.4	0.5	15.2	0.6	0.4	9.9	3.0	0.3	1.1	100	104,143
Region 5	74.6	6.0	0.1	13.0	0.2	0.0	5.0	0.4	0.1	0.5	100	16,484
Region 6	73.7	3.3	0.2	13.8	0.3	0.1	7.8	0.4	0.0	0.4	100	39,733
Region 7	66.4	12.7	0.3	7.1	0.1	0.0	12.6	0.2	0.0	0.4	100	4,548
Region 8	77.7	15.3	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.4	0.0	0.3	100	2,230
Region 9	40.8	52.3	0.0	3.8	1.7	0.0	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	100	4,777
Region 10	59.1	10.3	0.5	16.6	0.5	0.1	10.6	1.3	0.0	0.9	100	12,402
Total %	66.9	8.1	0.4	13.7	0.4	0.2	7.7	1.6	0.2	0.8	100	x
Number	159,195	19,220	891	32,531	1,020	511	18,338	3,920	387	1,909	x	237,921

**Note:** Age not stated (5,341) was excluded and qualification not stated (11,533) prorated.

### **5.3.3 Work-related Training**

Both the government of Guyana and the private sectors have several initiatives aimed at assisting people to train for work and achieve occupationally specific qualification. In the 2002 census, a question was posed to all persons aged 15 years and over as to whether they have acquired any skills training, and the result indicates that 31,741 persons, constituting barely 7 percent of the resident population, have some form of training, with 7.4 percent among males and 6.2 percent for females. Region 10 being the main bauxite mining sector, which requires specialized training possesses majority of trained citizens (11 percent) along with 9 percent in Region 4, where the major industries and professional occupations are located (see Table 5.13).

Formal “institutions” in Guyana were shown to have shouldered the training process (66 percent) followed by “apprenticeship” and “correspondence courses” (24 and 5 percent respectively). Those who sought other means to acquire profession accounted for nearly 5 percent (Table 5.14).

More females were trained (78 percent) in formal institutions compared to 56 percent for their male counterpart, while more males (35 percent) were trained under the apprentice system than females (13 percent). Apprenticeship training predominates second to formal institutional learning in Region 1 and 8, as it was the major mean available there due to accessibility of modern training facility (see Table 5.14).

**Table 5.13: Percent Distribution of Population 15 Years and Over by Training Status, Guyana: 2002**

Region	Number		Total	Percent		Total
	Yes trained	Not trained		Yes trained	Not trained	
Both Sexes						
Region 1	410	10,868	11,278	3.6	96.4	100
Region 2	1,080	28,708	29,788	3.6	96.4	100
Region 3	3,481	63,406	66,887	5.2	94.8	100
Region 4	18,190	181,643	199,833	9.1	90.9	100
Region 5	1,511	31,220	32,731	4.6	95.4	100
Region 6	3,300	75,393	78,693	4.2	95.8	100
Region 7	386	9,209	9,595	4.0	96.0	100
Region 8	325	5,384	5,709	5.7	94.3	100
Region 9	381	9,652	10,033	3.8	96.2	100
Region 10	2,677	21,629	24,306	11.0	89.0	100
Total	31,741	437,112	468,853	6.8	93.2	100
Males						
Region 1	244	5,703	5,947	4.1	95.9	100
Region 2	585	14,344	14,929	3.9	96.1	100
Region 3	2,070	31,403	33,473	6.2	93.8	100
Region 4	9,281	86,409	95,690	9.7	90.3	100
Region 5	854	15,393	16,247	5.3	94.7	100
Region 6	1,962	36,998	38,960	5.0	95.0	100
Region 7	209	4,838	5,047	4.2	95.8	100
Region 8	229	3,250	3,479	6.6	93.4	100
Region 9	230	5,026	5,256	4.4	95.6	100
Region 10	1,399	10,505	11,904	11.7	88.3	100
Total	17,063	213,869	230,932	7.4	92.6	100
Females						
Region 1	166	5,165	5,331	3.1	96.9	100
Region 2	495	14,364	14,859	3.3	96.7	100
Region 3	1,411	32,003	33,414	4.2	95.8	100
Region 4	8,909	95,234	104,143	8.6	91.4	100
Region 5	658	15,826	16,484	4.0	96.0	100
Region 6	1,338	38,395	39,733	3.4	96.6	100
Region 7	177	4,371	4,548	3.9	96.1	100
Region 8	97	2,133	2,230	4.3	95.7	100
Region 9	150	4,627	4,777	3.1	96.9	100
Region 10	1,278	11,124	12,402	10.3	89.7	100
Total	14,678	223,243	237,921	6.2	93.8	100

Note: Age "not stated" (5,341) excluded and training status "not stated" (3,794) prorated.

**Table 5.14: Distribution of Adult Population 15 Years and Over by How Training Was Received, by Sex and Region, Guyana: 2002**

Region	Number					Percent				
	Corresp ondence	Apprent ice-ship	Institut ion	Others	Total	Corresp ondence	Apprenti ce-ship	Instit ution	Others	Total
<b>Both Sexes</b>										
Region 1	35	156	212	6	410	8.6	38.1	51.8	1.6	100
Region 2	63	219	753	45	1,080	5.8	20.3	69.7	4.2	100
Region 3	168	976	2,156	181	3,481	4.8	28.0	61.9	5.2	100
Region 4	814	4,163	12,412	801	18,190	4.5	22.9	68.2	4.4	100
Region 5	64	357	1,031	59	1,511	4.3	23.6	68.2	3.9	100
Region 6	187	869	2,071	173	3,300	5.7	26.3	62.8	5.2	100
Region 7	31	100	217	38	386	8.0	25.9	56.3	9.8	100
Region 8	35	131	145	14	325	10.7	40.3	44.7	4.3	100
Region 9	59	72	216	34	381	15.5	18.9	56.8	8.8	100
Region 10	130	677	1,784	86	2,677	4.9	25.3	66.6	3.2	100
Total	1,587	7,720	20,997	1,436	31,741	5.0	24.3	66.2	4.5	100
<b>Males</b>										
Region 1	17	108	117	1	244	7.1	44.4	48.0	0.5	100
Region 2	42	174	340	29	585	7.2	29.7	58.1	5.0	100
Region 3	90	824	1,036	121	2,070	4.3	39.8	50.0	5.8	100
Region 4	409	3,015	5,387	471	9,281	4.4	32.5	58.0	5.1	100
Region 5	33	279	511	31	854	3.8	32.7	59.8	3.7	100
Region 6	117	721	1,019	104	1,962	6.0	36.8	52.0	5.3	100
Region 7	14	80	97	19	209	6.7	38.0	46.4	8.9	100
Region 8	23	107	92	6	229	10.1	47.0	40.4	2.5	100
Region 9	31	42	138	19	230	13.6	18.2	60.1	8.1	100
Region 10	74	535	746	43	1,399	5.3	38.3	53.4	3.1	100
Total	850	5,885	9,484	844	17,063	5.0	34.5	55.6	4.9	100
<b>Females</b>										
Region 1	18	48	95	5	166	10.9	28.7	57.4	3.1	100
Region 2	21	46	412	16	495	4.3	9.2	83.4	3.1	100
Region 3	78	152	1,120	60	1,411	5.6	10.8	79.4	4.2	100
Region 4	405	1,149	7,025	330	8,909	4.5	12.9	78.9	3.7	100
Region 5	32	78	521	27	658	4.8	11.9	79.2	4.1	100
Region 6	70	147	1,051	69	1,338	5.2	11.0	78.6	5.2	100
Region 7	17	20	120	19	177	9.6	11.5	68.2	10.8	100
Region 8	12	24	53	8	97	12.2	24.4	54.9	8.5	100
Region 9	28	30	78	15	150	18.3	20.0	51.7	10.0	100
Region 10	57	142	1,037	43	1,278	4.4	11.1	81.1	3.3	100
Total	737	1,835	11,513	592	14,678	5.0	12.5	78.4	4.0	100