GUYANA NATIONAL POPULATION & HOUSING CENSUS 2022

PRELIMINARY REPORT

GUYANA POPULATION

AND
HOUSING CENSUS
2022 PRELIMINARY RESULTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF FIGURES

PREFACE

The Bureau of Statistics presents this preliminary report on the eighteenth National Population and Housing Census, the sixth conducted since our nation's independence. This undertaking is a substantial step in collecting a wide range of demographic and socio-economic data at a comprehensive, national level.

Guyana, along with other CARICOM member states, conducted the 2020 Round of Population and Housing Census within the regional framework coordinated by the Statistics Division of the CARICOM Secretariat. This regional approach aligned with the United Nations' 2020 Global Round of Censuses.

An important feature of this census was the pioneering of Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) technology using tablet computers. This nationwide implementation represents a significant leap in the efficiency and accuracy of data collection. Enumerators utilised tablets to capture information electronically, aiming to minimise human error and enable real-time data transmission. This innovation paves the way for enhanced processing, improved data quality, and ultimately, a more comprehensive understanding of our population.

However, the path to a successful census is never without its challenges. Guyana's unique geographic landscape presented a formidable obstacle. For instance, dense forests, vast hinterland regions, scattered riverain communities and inclement weather demanded exceptional logistical planning and unwavering dedication from our staff.

This Census was further challenged by accessibility to households and their members. In the face of greater resistance and apathy towards census takers, our team employed innovative strategies, emphasising the census' importance and its role in shaping Guyana's future.

This preliminary report provides an overview of key findings for the 2022 Population and Housing Census. A more comprehensive analysis of selected indicators will be disseminated in due course.

We are confident that the findings of the 2022 Population and Housing Census will serve as a vital resource for policymakers, planners, researchers, and all those invested in Guyana's future development.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The successful completion of the 2022 Guyana Population and Housing Census represents a significant national achievement that would not have been possible without the collective effort of numerous stakeholders and partners.

We express our profound gratitude to the Government of Guyana and, particularly, the Ministry of Finance for their unwavering commitment and for providing the necessary resources for the Census. We specifically acknowledge the leadership and support of the Senior Minister within the Office of the President with Responsibility for Finance – Dr. Ashni Singh. We also extend our sincere appreciation to the Board of Directors of the Bureau of Statistics for their strategic guidance and governance throughout this mammoth undertaking.

The success of this national endeavour was also made possible with the firm support of our regional and global partners. We extend our sincere gratitude to the CARICOM Secretariat and the United Nations for their invaluable guidance and technical assistance.

Immense appreciation is due to the dedicated staff of the Bureau of Statistics, who tirelessly planned, coordinated, and executed this complex operation. Their commitment and expertise were instrumental in tackling the various challenges. We are also profoundly grateful to our sister agencies and ministries for their collaborative efforts in mobilising resources and ensuring a smooth census process. Special recognition should also be given to the media, which played a key role in educating the public about all census activities.

Our deepest thanks go out to the hundreds of temporary workers who served as Enumerators, Supervisors, and Area Coordinators. Their willingness to brave challenging conditions and their commitment to accurate data collection are the heart and soul of this census. Finally, we would like to extend our gratitude to the people of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana for their support and cooperation during the 2022 Population and Housing Census exercise.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This preliminary report was produced from data recorded in the visitation records (Appendix V). These preliminary results are summaries of headcount data for population and housing, following a thorough consistency check of the census enumeration records submitted by field workers. While these results have been checked and verified, they are subject to change but are not expected to vary significantly as the data is further processed.

The layout of this report and the topics addressed are set out in the preceding Table of Contents. In the body of the report, the following variables are highlighted as key and pertinent to the Preliminary Population Count:

Population Size and Sex Composition:

The population of Guyana was 878,674 on the night of September 14/15th, higher than the 2012 Census by 131,719 persons. On average, the national population increased by 17.63 percent, of which 50.18 percent (440,882) were males and 49.82 percent (437,792) were females; thus, giving an estimated sex ratio of 101 males per 100 females, compared to 99 males per 100 females in 2012.

In the Hinterland regions, the overall sex ratio was much higher (113 males per 100 females) than in Coastal regions (99 males per 100 females), an increase for both groups from the previous census.

Population Growth:

The average annual population growth rate for the intercensal period was 1.64 percent, indicating an increase from the -0.06 percent growth rate recorded during the preceding period (2002-2012).

All regions experienced positive annual growth rates, with the hinterland regions recording the highest levels. Region 7 registered the highest growth rate of 5.14 percent, followed by region 1 with 3.49 percent, and Regions 9 and 8 had similar growth rates at 2.14 and 2.07 percent, respectively. The coastland regions' growth rates ranged from 0.44 percent (Region 6) to 2.93 percent (Region 3).

Population Density:

The population density (number of persons per square kilometre) at the national level has increased slightly to 4.09 persons per square kilometre in 2022 from 3.47 in 2012. At the regional level, Region 4 (Demerara/Mahaica) was the most densely populated, with a density of 155.81 persons per square kilometre.

The Hinterland, comprising more than two-thirds (67.61 percent) of the total land area has approximately 12.84 percent of the total population; consequently, it has less than one (0.78) person per square kilometre. The Coastland, comprising 32.39 percent of the total landmass, is

home to 87.16 percent of the population; this translates to about eleven (11) persons per square kilometre.

Population by Region:

All regions experienced population growth between 2012 and 2022. Region 4 (Demerara/Mahaica) continues to have the largest population share, 39.58 percent with 347,759 persons. Region 3 (Essequibo Islands-West Demerara) was the second most populous region, accounting for 16.38 percent of the total population, with 143,884 persons, while Region 8 remains the least populous, accounting for 1.55 percent of the population and 13,598 persons.

Regional Population Distribution, Guyana: 2022

Region	Population
Region 1 - Barima-Waini	38,956
Region 2 - Pomeroon-Supenaam	56,469
Region 3 - Essequibo Islands-West Demerara	143,884
Region 4 - Demerara-Mahaica	347,759
Region 5 - Mahaica Berbice	57,667
Region 6 - East Berbice-Corentyne	114,574
Region 7 - Cuyuni-Mazaruni	30,324
Region 8 - Potaro-Siparuni	13,598
Region 9 - Upper Takutu-Upper Essequibo	29,944
Region 10 - Upper Demerara-Berbice	45,499
Guyana	**878,674**

Average Household Size:

The average household size marginally declined. It was reported as 3.65 persons per household in 2012 and decreased slightly to 3.23 in 2022. A similar decline was observed in all regions across the country.

Population as of End of 2024:

The population count as of the end of 2024 was estimated to be 956,044. The population estimates were derived by first applying the intercensal population growth rate to arrive at an end September 2022 position. Subsequently, administrative records on births, deaths and migration for the relevant periods were used to estimate the population increase from September 30, 2022, to December 31, 2024.

Estimated Population Count, Guyana: 2022 - 2024
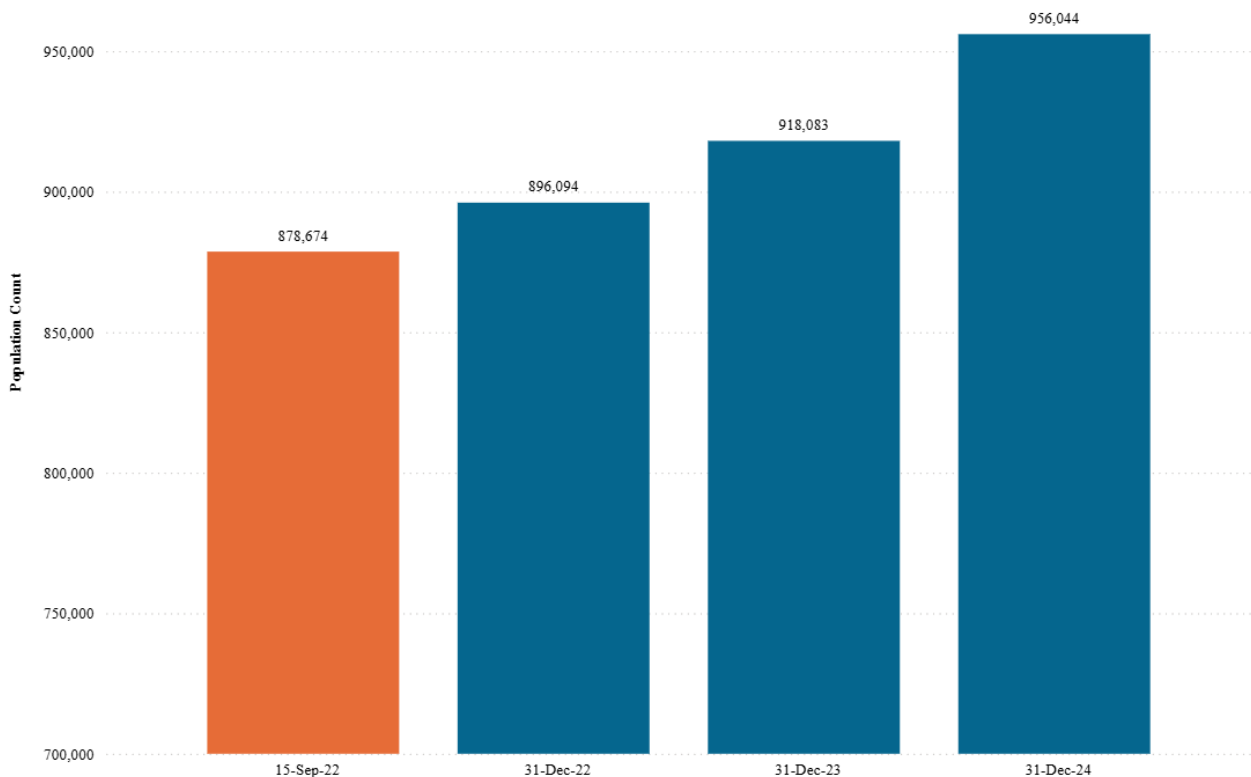
1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Purpose of the 2022 Population and Housing Census

The Guyana 2022 Population and Housing Census sought to collect a wide range of demographic data, such as birth and death rates, age composition, spatial distribution, migration patterns, housing and its amenities, in addition to other socio-economic data at a national level. This data will support evidence-based policymaking, development planning and resource allocation.

Though other sources of statistics from vital registration, socio-economic sample surveys, and administrative records are available in Guyana, they are limited in coverage since they are not as widely administered as the census.

In this respect, the 2022 Population and Housing Census, like previous censuses, is vital for assessing the socioeconomic needs of the population.

Additionally, updated census data enhances monitoring and reporting on Guyana's progress towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)[1] and targets by providing a broader cross-section of data.

1.2 The Objectives of the Census

Given the substantial undertaking of counting every person in Guyana on census day, the following are the primary objectives of the Census:

➢ To provide information on the population and housing counts.

➢ To establish baseline data for further demographic studies regarding the changing demographic and socio-economic profiles of the population.

➢ To serve as a benchmark for policymakers, businesses, non-profit organisations, etc., in the formation of suitable policies to address the needs and aspirations of society.

➢ To form the frame for the compilation of sample statistics.

To achieve these objectives, the census covers a wide range of topics, contained in the Census Questionnaires and presented in **Appendix-VI.**

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[1]The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) or Global Goals were adopted by the United Nations in 2015 as a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure that by 2030 all people enjoy peace and prosperity. The SDGs has 17 broad goals which are integrated and recognize that action in one area will affect outcomes in others, and that development must balance social, economic, and environmental sustainability.

2. METHODOLOGY

The 2022 Population and Housing Census was conducted following the De facto methodology (i.e., people were enumerated where they spent the census night). The data collected was referenced to midnight of 14/15th September (called Census Night), while the actual enumeration phase, initially planned for 8 weeks, took longer than anticipated due to factors beyond our control. Some such factors that contributed to the extension were rugged terrain in some regions, national events such as the Cricket World Cup and respondent unavailability.

For better implementation and management, the 2022 Census adopted, for the first time, the Computer-Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) methodology, as recommended by the United Nations for the 2020 round of Censuses. CAPI is a face-to-face data collection method in which the interviewer uses a tablet computer, mobile phone or computer to record responses during an interview. The CAPI method replaces the paper-and-pencil *(PAPI)* method for census and survey data collection.

Unprecedented difficulty contacting some households prolonged the census. To resolve this, Small Area Estimations (SAE) were applied in six of the ten administrative regions where satellite imagery and supplementary data were readily available to estimate the no-contact households. The remaining regions were adjusted to account for only the no-contact households recorded during enumeration. The population was then adjusted based on a weighting factor related to the response rate of households in each region.

The ten (10) Administrative Regions were subdivided into small geographical areas called Enumeration Districts (ED), comprising 100-120 buildings. An enumeration district could be a village/ward, or multiple work areas can comprise a village/ward. For the 2022 Census, 1,518 affiliated villages/wards were further subdivided into 3,598 EDs. As far as possible, the EDs were demarcated using identifiable physical features on the ground to avoid overlapping that could lead to omissions or double counting.

In the hierarchical order of the country's layout, a village/ward was treated as the smallest independent body (i.e., from village/ward, town, city, etc.). To enable recording of data for all villages/wards, exclusive of others, any village/ward with 100-120 buildings was designated as an ED and assigned a unique identifier. However, in exceptional circumstances where a village/ward was found to have less than the standard amount, as stated above, it was still regarded as an ED. This means it was possible to combine two or more villages/wards to assign the workload of one enumerator. On the other hand, the larger villages/wards were split into several EDs based on the number of buildings within each area. All EDs were assigned geographic codes that uniquely identified them by their location or placement within the ten (10) administrative regions of the country.

3. ADJUSTMENT OF PRELIMINARY RESULTS

3.1 The Small Area Estimation

3.1.1 Justification for Using the Small Area Estimation (SAE)

Several challenges were encountered during the 2022 Population and Housing Census. One such challenge was the difficulty of contacting some households. As a result, a validation exercise was undertaken using Small Area Estimation (SAE), a tried-and-tested methodology, to adjust the census count.

SAE was adopted in regions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 10 for validating the reported census count. These regions were selected because satellite imagery and supplementary data were readily available. The results of this exercise are reflected in Table 1.1 (Col. 2) for the six regions. For the remaining four (4) regions (1, 7, 8, and 9), satellite imagery did not provide a clear view of all populated areas. Therefore, no-contact households reported during enumeration were used to adjust the population count (See Section 3.2).

SAE techniques are generally used to facilitate the following objectives:

1. Estimating a population count and breakdown of a count into demographic characteristics such as sex and age,
2. The estimation of intercensal population counts, and
3. Estimating socio-economic characteristics that do not achieve an acceptable level of precision in surveys.

Several countries have utilised this technique to improve and supplement Census Data. These countries include Jamaica, Germany, Costa Rica, Burkina Faso, Nigeria and Afghanistan.

3.2 Adjustment and Translation of No-Contact Households

3.2.1   Methodology for the Adjustment of No-Contact Persons

The 2022 Census reported 271,946 households across the ten (10) administrative regions. Out of this, 33,101 households did not provide any information to the enumerators because of non-contact with the respondent. As such, the enumerated population needs to be adjusted to account for the missing persons.

The *no-contact households*[2] refer to households the fieldworkers were unable to contact for various reasons, as well as those estimated using SAE. After a series of failed attempts by fieldworkers, they enquired from the neighbours about the whereabouts of the occupants on census night. Thereafter, they were designated as 'No-Contact' or generally 'non-responding households' and recorded in the Visitation Record[3] (See blank Visitation Record (VR) Form - **Appendix-V**).

Primarily, the responding and non-responding households were summed, and a total for each of the ten (10) administrative regions was obtained (See Table 1.1, column 3). The total was then utilised to compute the census response rate for each region. The response rate ratio was calculated as the proportion of responding households to the total number of households in each administrative region. In contrast, the no-response rate is the complement of the former.

Secondly, to adjust the census count by translating absentee households into persons, a non-response weighting was applied. This assigned increased weights to all responding households in a region to compensate for non-responding households.

For example, if 90 percent of the households in a region responded, then the weight of responding households in that region would be increased by a factor of 1/0.9 = 1.11, or if in another region, 80 percent responded, the factor would be 1/0.8=1.25.

After the weighting factors were derived, the results were then applied by multiplying the reported census count in that region by the weighting factor. The results are given in Column 5. The difference between the adjusted and the reported census count accounts for the estimated "No-Contact" or number of persons who did not respond to the census (see Table 1.1, column 6).

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[2]The "No-Contact Households" were considered "**Mutually exclusive**". This means, they were not included in the total count on the visitation record or have no link to the total count given by the responding households.

[3]Visitation Record (VR) is a form designed and used by the enumerators to record and monitor field visits made during the enumeration phase of the census. It provides a register of all buildings, dwelling units, households, institutions, and businesses visited in each Enumeration District (ED). Also, it serves as a record of and the first source of establishing a population count for a particular area.

	Table 1.1: Adjusted Census Count derived from Weighting Factor, Guyana: 2022					
				Census Count		
Region	Number of households visited	Number of No Contact households	Grand Total	Unadjusted (Preliminary Population Count)	Adjusted	No-Contact Persons
	col.(1)	col.(2)	col.(3)	col.(4)	col.(5)	col.(6) =(5-4)
Region 1	8,461	45	8,506	37,976	38,178	202
Region 2	14,273	1,917	16,190	49,426	56,065	6,639
Region 3	38,573	6,454	45,027	122,832	143,385	20,553
Region 4	96,898	15,978	112,876	295,003	343,648	48,645
Region 5	16,003	2,602	18,605	49,490	57,536	8,046
Region 6	33,562	4,651	38,213	99,689	113,504	13,815
Region 7	7,905	17	7,922	26,301	26,358	57
Region 8	3,263	6	3,269	12,678	12,701	23
Region 9	6,917	6	6,923	28,597	28,622	25
Region 10	12,990	1,424	14,414	40,681	45,142	4,461
Guyana	238,845	33,101	271,946	762,673	865,139	102,466
Note[1]: The unadjusted population count excludes "institutional population".						
Note[2]: The adjusted population count refers to the unadjusted population count multiplied by a weighting factor to account for no-contact households.						
Source: Bureau of Statistics, Population and Housing Census, Guyana: 2022						

The final estimate of the "No-Contact Persons" across the regions is transcribed to column 3 of Table 1.2 and further added to the reported population and the institutional population to obtain the preliminary count.

Overall, the "No-Contact Persons" or missing persons account for 11.66 percent (102,466 persons) of the preliminary count. The reported or enumerated population accounted for 86.80 percent of the preliminary count, while persons residing in institutions accounted for the least (1.54 percent).

Table 1.2: Preliminary Census Counts, Guyana: 2022

Region	Reported Population Count col.(1)	Institutional Population col.(2)	No-Contact Persons col.(3)	Total col.(4)
Region 1	37,976	778	202	38,956
Region 2	49,426	404	6,639	56,469
Region 3	122,832	499	20,553	143,884
Region 4	295,003	4,111	48,645	347,759
Region 5	49,490	131	8,046	57,667
Region 6	99,689	1,070	13,815	114,574
Region 7	26,301	3,966	57	30,324
Region 8	12,678	897	23	13,598
Region 9	28,597	1,322	25	29,944
Region 10	40,681	357	4,461	45,499
Guyana	**762,673**	**13,535**	**102,466**	**878,674**

Source: Bureau of Statistics, Population and Housing Census, Guyana: 2022

Table 1.3: Population Regional Distribution by Sex, Guyana: 2022

Region	Reported Population Male	Female	Institutional Population Male	Female	Estimated No-Contact persons[1] Male	Female	Grand Total Male	Female	Total
Region 1	19,750	18,226	464	314	105	97	20,319	18,637	38,956
Region 2	24,966	24,460	235	169	3,353	3,286	28,554	27,915	56,469
Region 3	62,193	60,639	365	134	10,407	10,146	72,965	70,919	143,884
Region 4	144,188	150,815	2,746	1,365	23,776	24,869	170,710	177,049	347,759
Region 5	24,846	24,644	77	54	4,039	4,007	28,962	28,705	57,667
Region 6	49,860	49,829	836	234	6,910	6,905	57,606	56,968	114,574
Region 7	13,864	12,437	3,133	833	30	27	17,027	13,297	30,324
Region 8	6,623	6,055	467	430	12	11	7,102	6,496	13,598
Region 9	14,656	13,941	656	666	13	12	15,325	14,619	29,944
Region 10	19,912	20,769	216	141	2,184	2,277	22,312	23,187	45,499
Guyana	**380,858**	**381,815**	**9,195**	**4,340**	**50,828**	**51,637**	**440,882**	**437,792**	**878,674**

Note: The estimated numbers of no-contact for males and females were derived as products of the sex-proportional distribution of the reported count within each region.

Source: Bureau of Statistics, Population and Housing Census, Guyana: 2022

THE PRELIMINARY RESULTS

4.1 Comparison of Preliminary Count to Population Registers

4.1.1 Preliminary Count and Population Registers

In keeping with standardised practice, census counts can be validated against other independent sources to assess their wider coverage. In line with this norm, the *Preliminary Count* has been compared with an estimate derived from administrative data, specifically registered births, deaths, and migration. This data, hereinafter, is referred to as *Population Registers*. The estimate obtained when population registers are used is an addition of natural increase and net migration to the population of the last census. This process, also known as the *population balancing equation* is formulated as:

$$P_{t+n} = P_t + B_{t,t+n} - D_{t,t+n} + M_{t,t+n}$$

Where,
P_{t+n} = *the change in population that occurs from one time period to the next*
P_t = *the population at the last census*
$B_{t,t+n}$ = *the live births that occurs during the time interval t, t+n*
$D_{t,t+n}$ = *deaths that occur during the time interval*
$M_{t,t+n}$ = *net migration during the time interval*

Where net migration is,
$M_{t,t+n} = I_{t,t+n} - O_{t,t+n}$
$I_{t,t+n}$ = *in-migation during the interval*
$O_{t,t+n}$ = *out-migration during the interval*

Accordingly, using the population registers (i.e., natural increase and net migration), from 2012 to 2022, the estimated population of the country as of December 31st, 2022, was 895,608. When extrapolating the Census preliminary count to the end of December 2022, the population was estimated to be 896,094. This is a less than one percent difference between the population registers and Census derived number, which cross validates the census preliminary population count.

The extrapolation of the census preliminary count to end December 2022 was done as follows. The intercensal growth rate was applied for the period September 15th to September 30th, 2022, and then the natural increase and net migration for October to December 2022 was added, thereby increasing the census count from 878,674 as at September 15th to 896,094 as at December 31st, 2022. This results in a difference of 486 (i.e., 896,094-895,608 = 486) between the two measures, that is, the estimated census count and population registers (See Figure 1.1 and Table 1.4).

It should be noted that *Census* and *Population Registers* are two independent sources of population data, each with their own limitations, for instance, coverage, and undocumented events of migration, births and deaths. Additionally, the migration figures include categories of persons not usually counted in the census, such as foreign diplomats and military personnel.

Meanwhile, the estimates presented in Table 1.4 show that net migration contributed significantly to the reduction in the population size for the first half of the intercensal period. The situation, however, changed in 2017, when the outflow decreased, and net migration began to surpass natural increase as a driver of population growth. By the end of the ten years, natural increase accounted for 68 percent of the growth in the population size.

Year	Natural Increase			Migration[1]			Increase/ Decrease	Percent Contribution		Est. Pop[2]
	Births	Deaths	Increase	Arrivals	Departures	Net Mig		NI	NM	
	(1)	(2)	(3)=col.1-col.2	(4)	(5)	(6)=col.4-col.5	(7)=col.3+col.6	(8)=col.3/col.7 *100	(9)=col.6/co/.7 *100	(10)
9/15/2012[3]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	746,955
12/31/2012[4]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	746,830
2013	15,806	5,195	10,611	302,522	317,956	-15,434	-4,823	-220.01	320.01	742,007
2014	15,715	5,268	10,447	317,278	333,123	-15,845	-5,398	-193.53	293.53	736,609
2015	16,025	4,922	11,103	320,528	329,648	-9,120	1,983	559.91	-459.91	738,592
2016	15,358	5,109	10,249	367,749	370,216	-2,467	7,782	131.70	-31.70	746,374
2017	14,464	4,909	9,555	386,653	383,448	3,205	12,760	74.88	25.12	759,134
2018	14,658	4,558	10,100	425,908	404,194	21,714	31,814	31.75	68.25	790,948
2019	15,944	5,560	10,384	447,958	411,336	36,622	47,006	22.09	77.91	837,954
2020	15,385	3,503	11,882	117,859	107,861	9,998	21,880	54.31	45.69	859,834
2021	15,150	7,154	7,996	209,985	203,891	6,094	14,090	56.75	43.25	873,924
2022	15,750	6,818	8,932	404,448	391,696	12,752	21,684	41.19	58.81	895,608
Total	154,255	52,996	101,259	3,300,888	3,253,369	47,519	148,778	68.06	31.94	895,608

Table 1.4: Population Estimates Based on Natural Increase and Net Migration, Guyana: 2013-2022

Preliminary count: at 15-Sept-2022	878,674
Estimated Population Count based on preliminary census count and population registers: at 31 Dec-2022[5]	896,094
Estimate based on population registers: at 31-Dec.-2022	895,608
Difference (Census count & Registers)	486
Percent difference: (486/896,094) =	0.05%

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Note[1]: Migration figures do not account for undocumented migration

Note[2]: Estimate = $P_{t+n} = P_t + B_{t,t+n} - D_{t,t+n} + M_{t,t+n}$

Note[3] = 2012 Census Date/Year

Note[4]: 31-Dec-2012 Population is estimated by applying the growth rate between 2002 and 2012 Census.

Note[5]: 31-Dec-2022 Population is estimated by applying the growth rate between 2012 and 2022 Census for the period September 15, 2022 to September 30, 2022 and then adding the natural increase and net migration for October - December 2022.

Figure 1.1: Comparison Census Count to Population Registers Based on Natural Increase and Net Migration, Guyana: End-2022

Note:
Population registers using natural growth and net migration from 2012 to 2022 shows an estimated population of 895,608 people at the end of December 2022.

The Census count at September 15, 2022 is 878,674. Adjusting for natural growth and net migration between Census Day to end of 2022 results in an estimated population of 896,094 as of December 31, 2022.

(See Section 4.1.1 for further details)

4.1.2 Preliminary Count Estimate for 2024

Given that the Census reports the population as of September 15th, 2022, this section provides an updated estimate of the population as of the end of December 2024, utilising the *balancing equation method* as referenced in Section 4.1.1. Similarly, it uses administrative data on births, deaths, and migration, or, simply, natural increase, and net migration.

The population at end December 2022, based on the extrapolated preliminary census count given in Section 4.1.1 above was further adjusted to account for natural growth and net migration occurring in the years 2023 and 2024.

Administrative records were used to estimate the population increase from December 31st, 2022, to December 31st, 2024. These results are shown in Table 1.5 below.

Table 1.5: Population Projection to the end of 2024 Based On Natural Increase And Net Migration: Guyana: 2022 - 2024								
Year	Natural Increase			Migration[2]			Increase/ Decrease	Estimated population[1]
	Births	Deaths	Natural increase	Arrivals	Departures	Net migration		
	(1)	(2)	(3)=col.(1)-col.(2)	(4)	(5)	(6)=col.(4)-col.(5)	(7)=col.(3)+col.(6)	col.(8)
15-Sep-22	PRELIMINARY POPULATION AS OF CENSUS DAY 2022							878,674
30-Sep-22								879,215
31-Oct-22	1,411	474	937	38,765	35,929	2,836	3,773	882,988
30-Nov-22	1,411	500	911	37,893	33,338	4,555	5,466	888,454
31-Dec-22	1,508	549	959	40,605	33,924	6,681	7,640	896,094
2023	14,771	5942	8,829	474,232	461,072	13,160	21,989	918,083
2024	15,196	6375	8,821	559,320	530,180	29,140	37,961	956,044
Total	34,297	13840	20,457	1,150,815	1,094,443	56,372	76,829	956,044
Note[1]: $P_{t+n} = P_t + B_{t,t+n} - D_{t,t+n} + M_{t,t+n}$								
Note[2]: Migration figures do not account for undocumented migration								

4.2 Regional Population Distribution and Growth Rates

One major objective of the 2022 Census was to provide an insight into the changes which occurred within the distribution pattern of the population. Data on regional distribution are useful in socio-economic and administrative planning, determining the basis for electoral constituencies, providing basic data for population projections, etc. Based on these prime objectives, this section focuses on regional distribution and growth rates.

The national population count was reported as 878,674 on September 15th, 2022, accounting for an increase of 131,719 persons or 17.63 percent above the 2012 population. This gives an overall annual growth rate of 1.64 percent during the ten-year period, the highest growth rate realized after four decades. Approximately 87.16 percent of the population is located within the regions along the Coastal belt, compared to 89.11 percent in 2012. Meanwhile, the population for the combined Hinterland regions accounted for 12.84 percent in the 2022 compared to 10.89 percent in 2012. Because of the population increase in the Hinterlands from 2012 to 2022, the proportional share of the coastal regions declined (Table 1.6 and Figure 1.2).

Region	Population		Percent Share		Change		Growth Rate
	2012	2022	2012	2022	Number	Percent	
Region 1	27,643	38,956	3.70	4.43	11,313	40.93%	3.49
Region 2	46,810	56,469	6.27	6.43	9,659	20.63%	1.89
Region 3	107,785	143,884	14.43	16.38	36,099	33.49%	2.93
Region 4	311,563	347,759	41.71	39.58	36,196	11.62%	1.11
Region 5	49,820	57,667	6.67	6.56	7,847	15.75%	1.47
Region 6	109,652	114,574	14.68	13.04	4,922	4.49%	0.44
Region 7	18,375	30,324	2.46	3.45	11,949	65.03%	5.14
Region 8	11,077	13,598	1.48	1.55	2,521	22.76%	2.07
Region 9	24,238	29,944	3.24	3.41	5,706	23.54%	2.14
Region 10	39,992	45,499	5.35	5.18	5,507	13.77%	1.30
Guyana	**746,955**	**878,674**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**131,719**	**17.63%**	**1.64**
Coastal	665,622	765,852	89.11	87.16	100,230	15.06%	1.41
Hinterland	81,333	112,822	10.89	12.84	31,489	38.72%	3.33

Table 1.6: Regional Population Distribution And Intercensal Growth Rates, Guyana: 2012 & 2022

Source: Bureau of Statistics, Population and Housing Census, Guyana: 2012 & 2022

Figure 1.2: Regional Population Distribution, Guyana: 2012 & 2022
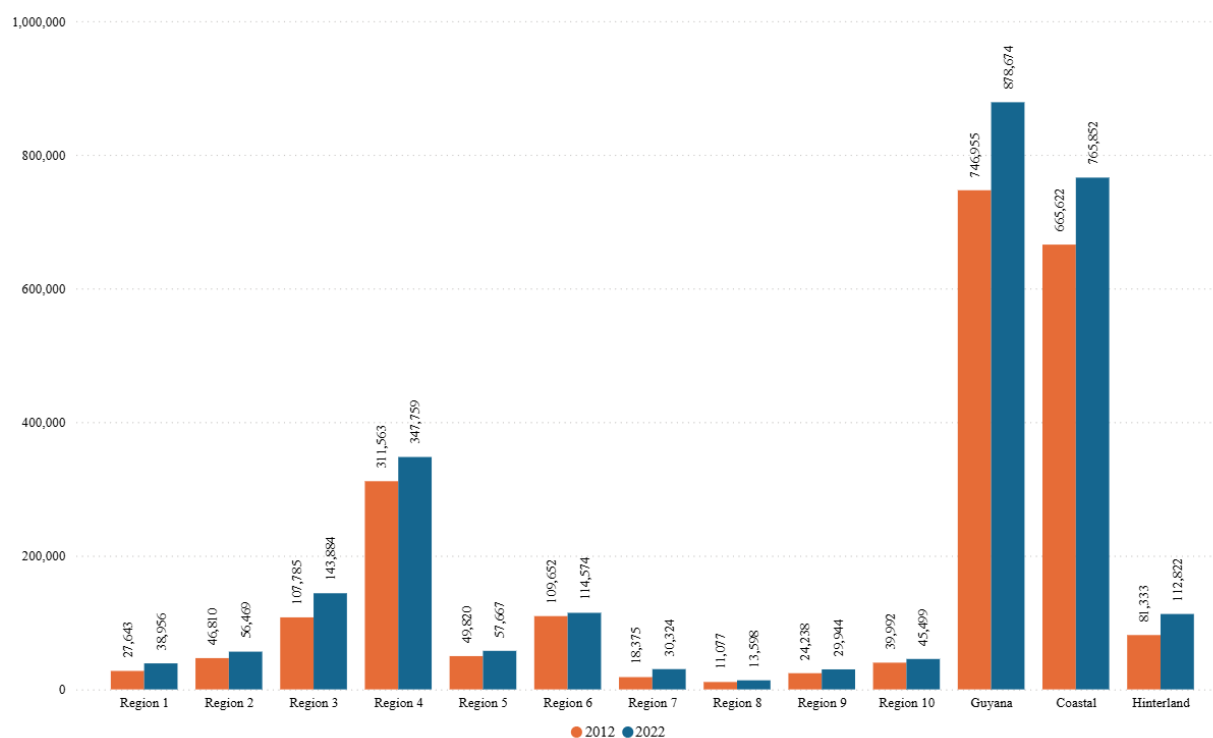
Figure 1.3: Population Distribution Map

Region	Population
Region 1 - Barima-Waini	38,956
Region 2 - Pomeroon-Supenaam	56,469
Region 3 - Essequibo Islands-West Demerara	143,884
Region 4 - Demerara-Mahaica	347,759
Region 5 - Mahaica Berbice	57,667
Region 6 - East Berbice-Corentyne	114,574
Region 7 - Cuyuni-Mazaruni	30,324
Region 8 - Potaro-Siparuni	13,598
Region 9 - Upper Takutu-Upper Essequibo	29,944
Region 10 - Upper Demerara-Berbice	45,499
Guyana	**878,674**

The regional distribution of the population shows that the majority of the population resides in Region 4 (347,759), followed by Region 3 (143,884) and Region 6 (114,574) (see Table 1.6 and Figures 1.4 and 1.5). Region 8 ranks lowest in population size, but as discussed later, it is the fifth-largest geographical region.

The regional annual growth rates indicate that populations across all regions have increased. Overall, Hinterland regions recorded the highest growth rates, with Region 7 leading at 5.14 percent per annum followed by Region 1 with 3.49 percent, Region 3 with 2.93 percent, and Regions 9 and 8 at 2.14 percent and 2.07 percent, respectively. Subsequently, Regions 2, 5, 10 and 4 follow next in the order of magnitude as reflected in Table 1.6. Region 6 recorded the lowest growth rate at less than 1 percent.

4.3 Regional Distribution by Sex and Sex Ratios

4.3.1 Regional Distribution by Sex

The distribution by sex refers to apportioning the population by males or females for a given country or region. The purpose is to classify the population by sex to note any changes in the sex composition, which may reflect shifts in the socio-economic and cultural patterns of a society.

Nationally, in the 2012 census, females accounted for 0.44 percent more of the population than males. The situation, however, narrowly changed in 2022 when males slightly outnumbered females by 0.36 percent of the population. The sex disparity was higher within the Hinterland, where approximately 52.48 percent of the population was male in 2012 and increased marginally to 52.98 percent in 2022. Along the Coastal belt, females accounted for 50.55 percent and 50.24 percent in 2012 and 2022, respectively.

At the regional level, eight of the ten Administrative Regions recorded more males than females. On the reverse, regions 4 and 10 have recorded more females than males (Table 1.7 and Figure 1.4).

Table 1.7: Regional Distribution by Sex, Guyana: 2012 & 2022										
Regions	**2012 Census**			**2022 Census**			**Gender Ratios**			
							2012 Census		**2022 Census**	
	Male	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**
Region 1	14,450	13,193	27,643	20,319	18,637	38,956	52.27	47.73	52.16	47.84
Region 2	23,554	23,256	46,810	28,554	27,915	56,469	50.32	49.68	50.57	49.43
Region 3	53,794	53,991	107,785	72,965	70,919	143,884	49.91	50.09	50.71	49.29
Region 4	152,188	159,375	311,563	170,710	177,049	347,759	48.85	51.15	49.09	50.91
Region 5	24,833	24,987	49,820	28,962	28,705	57,667	49.85	50.15	50.22	49.78
Region 6	54,963	54,689	109,652	57,606	56,968	114,574	50.12	49.88	50.28	49.72
Region 7	9,721	8,654	18,375	17,027	13,297	30,324	52.90	47.10	56.15	43.85
Region 8	6,032	5,045	11,077	7,102	6,496	13,598	54.46	45.54	52.23	47.77
Region 9	12,479	11,759	24,238	15,325	14,619	29,944	51.49	48.51	51.18	48.82
Region 10	19,791	20,201	39,992	22,312	23,187	45,499	49.49	50.51	49.04	50.96
Guyana	**371,805**	**375,150**	**746,955**	**440,882**	**437,792**	**878,674**	**49.78**	**50.22**	**50.18**	**49.82**
Coastal	329,123	336,499	665,622	381,109	384,743	765,852	49.45	50.55	49.76	50.24
Hinterland	42,682	38,651	81,333	59,773	53,049	112,822	52.48	47.52	52.98	47.02
Source: Bureau of Statistics, Population and Housing Census, Guyana: 2012 - 2022										

Figure 1.4: Distribution by Sex, Guyana: 2012 & 2022

2012

Female ● Male ●

2022

● Female ● Male
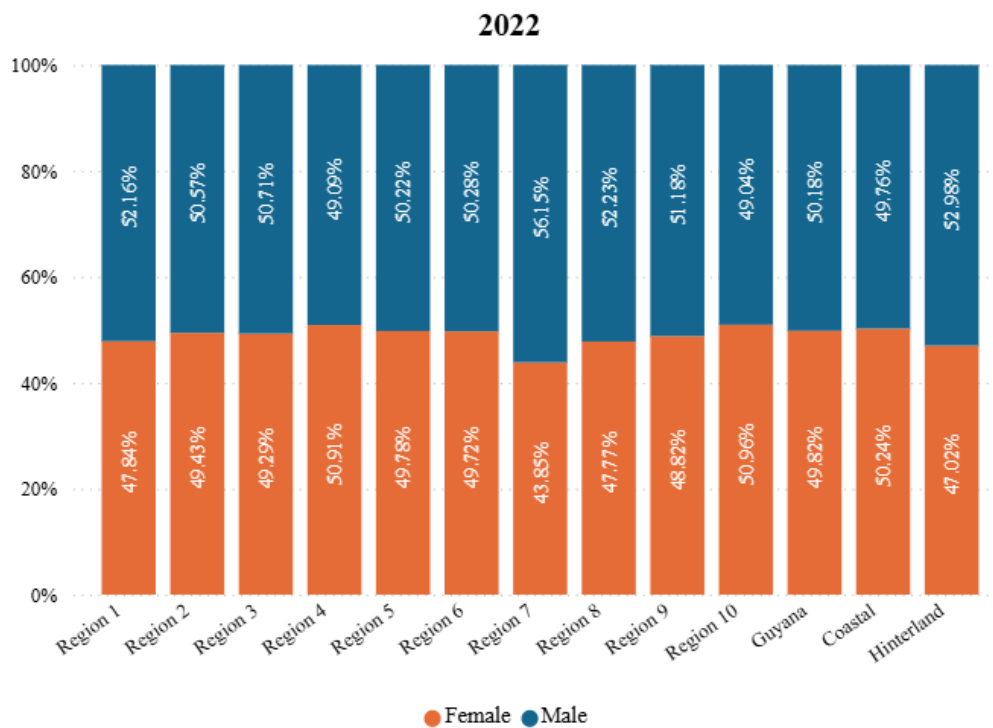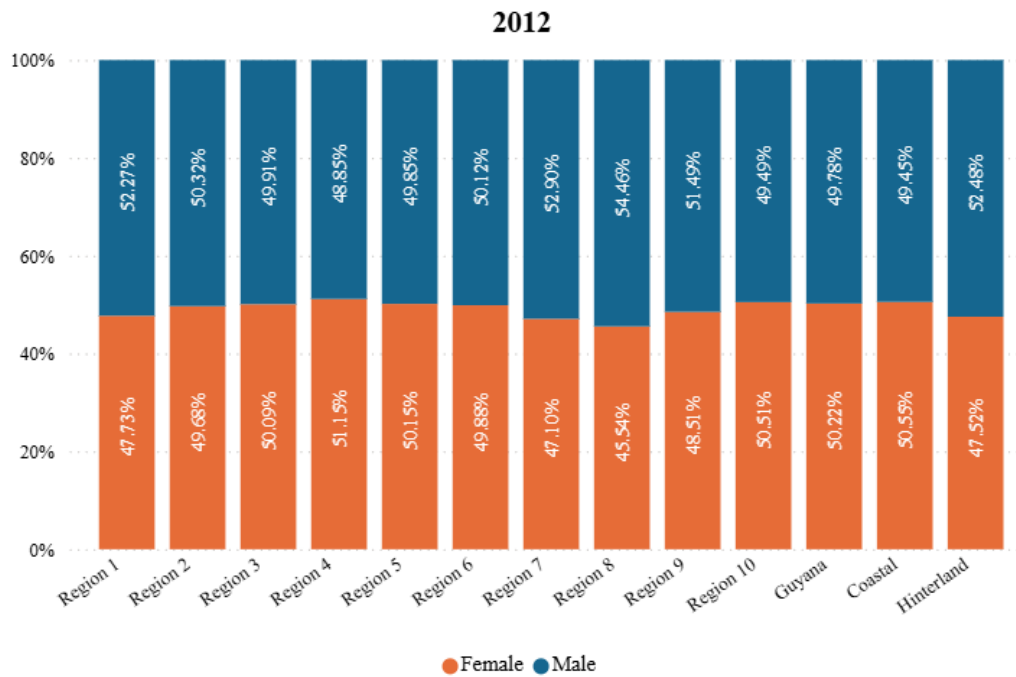
4.3.2 Sex Ratios

A sex ratio is defined as the number of men in a population relative to the number of women and expressed as the number of men per 100 women. A sex ratio below 100 is interpreted as a *"low sex ratio"* which means there are fewer men than women, while above 100 is interpreted as a *"high sex ratio"* and implies that there are more men than women within the population.

The overall sex ratio was approximately 99 males per 100 females in 2012, but it shifted narrowly in 2022 toward a ratio of 101 males per female, indicating there are now more males than females in the country. (Table 1.8 and Figure 1.5).

The Hinterland has a high sex ratio throughout, rising from approximately 110 males to 113 males to every 100 females in 2012 and 2022, respectively. On the contrary, the Coastland reported low sex ratios of approximately 98 and 99 males per 100 females, mainly due to the relative concentration of female population in Region 4.

Among the ten (10) administrative regions, all four (4) Hinterland regions showed high sex ratios, with Region 7 recording the highest at 128 males per 100 females. The sex ratio was moderately high in the remaining three Hinterland regions, with 105 males per 100 females in Region 9 and 109 males per 100 females in Regions 1 and 8.

Table 1.8: Regional Population Distribution and Sex Ratios, Guyana: 2012 & 2022								
Regions	**2012 Census**			**2022 Census**			**Sex Ratios**	
	Male	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**2012**	**2022**
Region 1	14,450	13,193	27,643	20,319	18,637	38,956	109.53	109.03
Region 2	23,554	23,256	46,810	28,554	27,915	56,469	101.28	102.29
Region 3	53,794	53,991	107,785	72,965	70,919	143,884	99.64	102.88
Region 4	152,188	159,375	311,563	170,710	177,049	347,759	95.49	96.42
Region 5	24,833	24,987	49,820	28,962	28,705	57,667	99.38	100.90
Region 6	54,963	54,689	109,652	57,606	56,968	114,574	100.50	101.12
Region 7	9,721	8,654	18,375	17,027	13,297	30,324	112.33	128.05
Region 8	6,032	5,045	11,077	7,102	6,496	13,598	119.56	109.33
Region 9	12,479	11,759	24,238	15,325	14,619	29,944	106.12	104.83
Region 10	19,791	20,201	39,992	22,312	23,187	45,499	97.97	96.22
Guyana	**371,805**	**375,150**	**746,955**	**440,882**	**437,792**	**878,674**	**99.11**	**100.71**
Coastal	329,123	336,499	665,622	381,109	384,743	765,852	97.81	99.06
Hinterland	42,682	38,651	81,333	59,773	53,049	112,822	110.43	112.67
Source: Bureau of Statistics, Population and Housing Census, Guyana: 2012 & 2022								

Figure 1.5: Regional Sex Ratios (Male Per Female), Guyana: 2012 & 2022
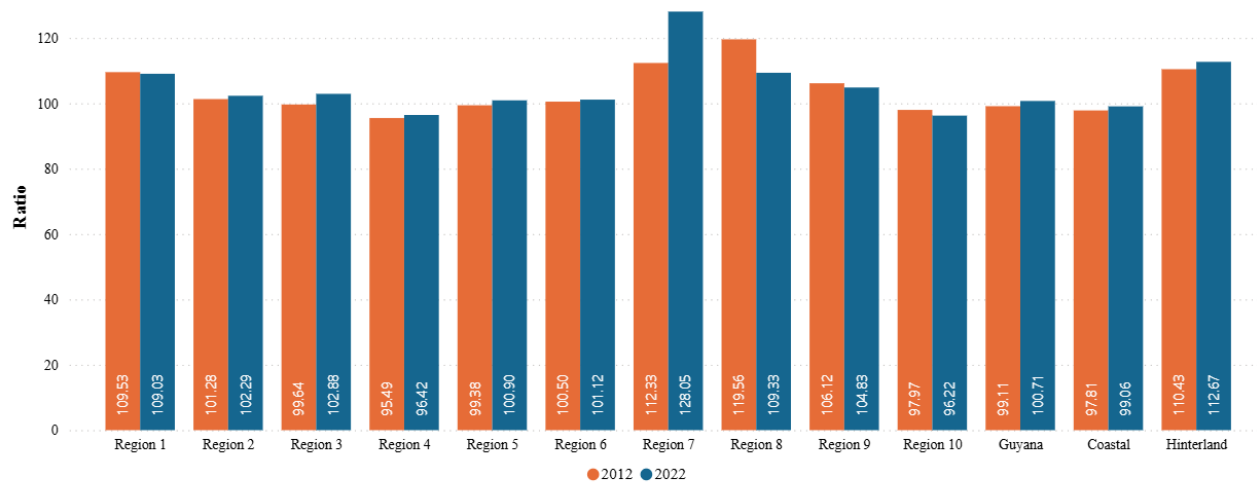
On the other hand, the sex ratio showed a fluctuating pattern across the Coastland. Regions 4 and 10 showed almost identical, consistently low sex ratios, reporting 96 males to every 100 females in 2022. The remaining four (4) Coastland Regions (3, 2, 6 and 5) in that ranking order reported high sex ratios, descending from as high as 103 and 102 males to every 100 females in Regions 3 and 2, respectively, to approximately 101 males to every 100 females in Regions 6 and 5 (Table 1.8 and Figure 1.5).

4.4 Population Distribution of Townships

The criteria for what constitute an urban area are not straightforward and differ from one country to another. In general, it is determined by factors such as population size, density and the structure of the economic activities carried out in the settlement, among others. However, in this report, we focus on established municipalities (towns and cities).

There has been an increase in the number of regions with municipalities, with ten towns across eight administrative regions in 2022, compared with only six towns across four regions in 2012. There are no designated towns or cities in regions three and five.

Regions	Township/City	Number		Percent Share		Change		Growth Rate Percent
		2012	2022	2012	2022	Number	Percent	
Region 1	Maburama (a)	x	6,366	x	x	x	x	x
Region 2	Anna Regina	11,602	11,846	6.02	**5.25**	**244**	**2.10**	0.21
Region 4	Georgetown	**120,142**	**125,683**	**62.29**	**55.66**	**5,541**	**4.61**	0.45
Region 6	**Total Region 6:**	**31,188**	**30,782**	**16.17**	**13.63**	**-406**	**-1.30**	**-0.13**
	New Amsterdam	13,994	14,762	7.26	**6.54**	**768**	**5.49**	0.54
	Rose Hall	5,198	4,532	2.70	2.01	-666	-12.81	-1.36
	Corriverton	11,996	11,488	6.22	5.09	-508	-4.23	-0.43
Region 7	Bartica (a)	x	11,486	x	x	x	x	x
Region 8	Mahdia (a)	x	2,575	x	x	x	x	x
Region 9	Lethem (a)	x	3,893	x	x	x	x	x
Region 10	Linden	29,929	33,183	15.52	14.69	3,254	10.87	1.04
Total – Township		**192,861**	**225,814**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**32,953**	**17.09**	**1.59**
Total – Others		**530,320**	**652,860**	**73.33**	**85.60**	**122,540**	**23.11**	**2.10**

Table 1.9: Township Population Distribution And Intercensal Growth Rate, Guyana: 2012 & 2022

Note[1]: Township distribution for 2012 here excludes "institutional population" and estimated "no contact persons". While the township distribution for 2022 excludes "institutional population" but includes an estimated "no contact persons".

Note[2]: Growth Rate Percent refers to geometric growth rate.

Note[3]: (a) - By 2012 these areas were not classified as Township.

Source: Bureau of Statistics, Population and Housing Census, Guyana: 2012 & 2022

The combined population of these towns, including the capital city, Georgetown, was reported to be 192,861 in 2012, constituting 26.67 percent of the total population. However, this proportion marginally declined to 25.70 percent (225,814) in 2022. The 2012 report excludes no-contact population which was not significant. The remaining 74.30 percent of the population are clustered in villages, outside of towns, mainly along the Coastal belt.

This result reflects that the population living in towns grew from 192,861 in 2012 to 225,814 in 2022, with a growth rate of 1.59 percent during the intercensal period. The share of the population in the rural area increased by 23.11 percent, indicating an annual growth rate of 2.10 percent (Table 1.9 and Figure 1.6).

Figure 1.6: Population Distribution of Rural Areas and Towns, Guyana: 2012 & 2022
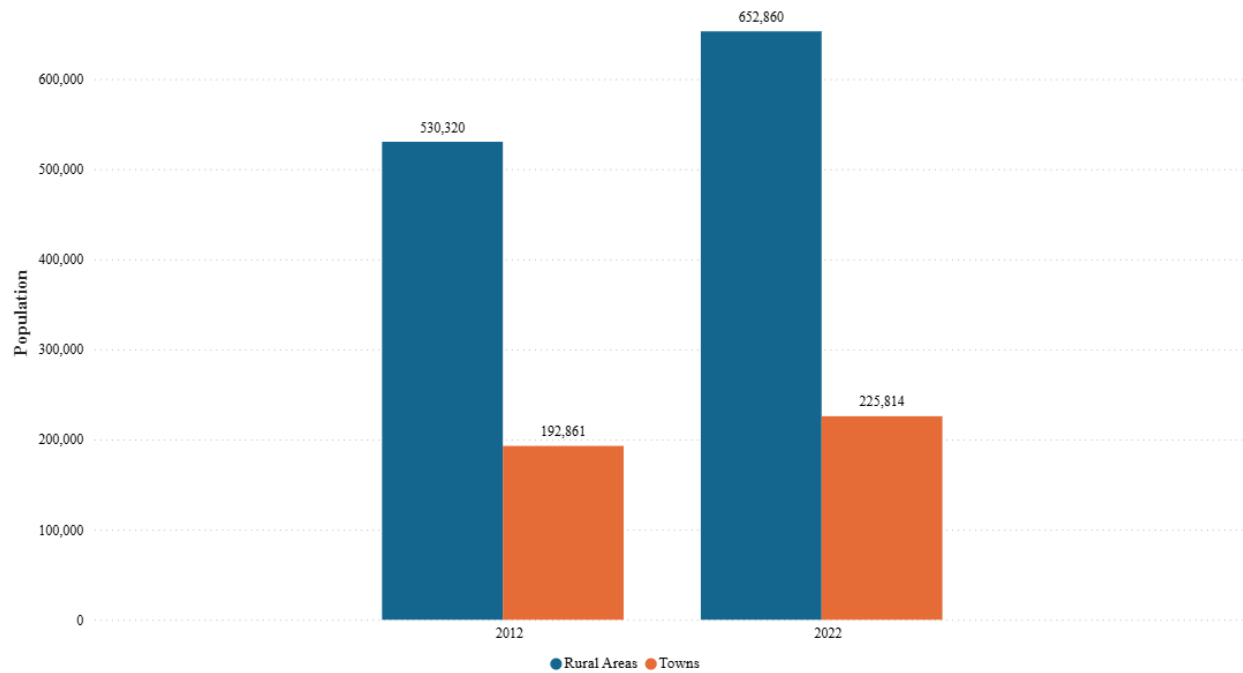
Of the original municipalities, four towns experienced positive growth rates and two saw negative growth rates. Georgetown registered the highest increase of approximately 5,541, which coincides with augmented commercial activities. (See Table 1.9 and Figure 1.7). This is followed by Linden with an increase of 3,254 residents, while New Amsterdam and Anna Regina also exhibited similar upwards trends of 768 and 244 respectively. The remaining two towns, namely, Rose Hall and Corriverton recorded decreases of 666 and 508 residents respectively.

Figure 1.7: Population Distribution of Towns, Guyana: 2022
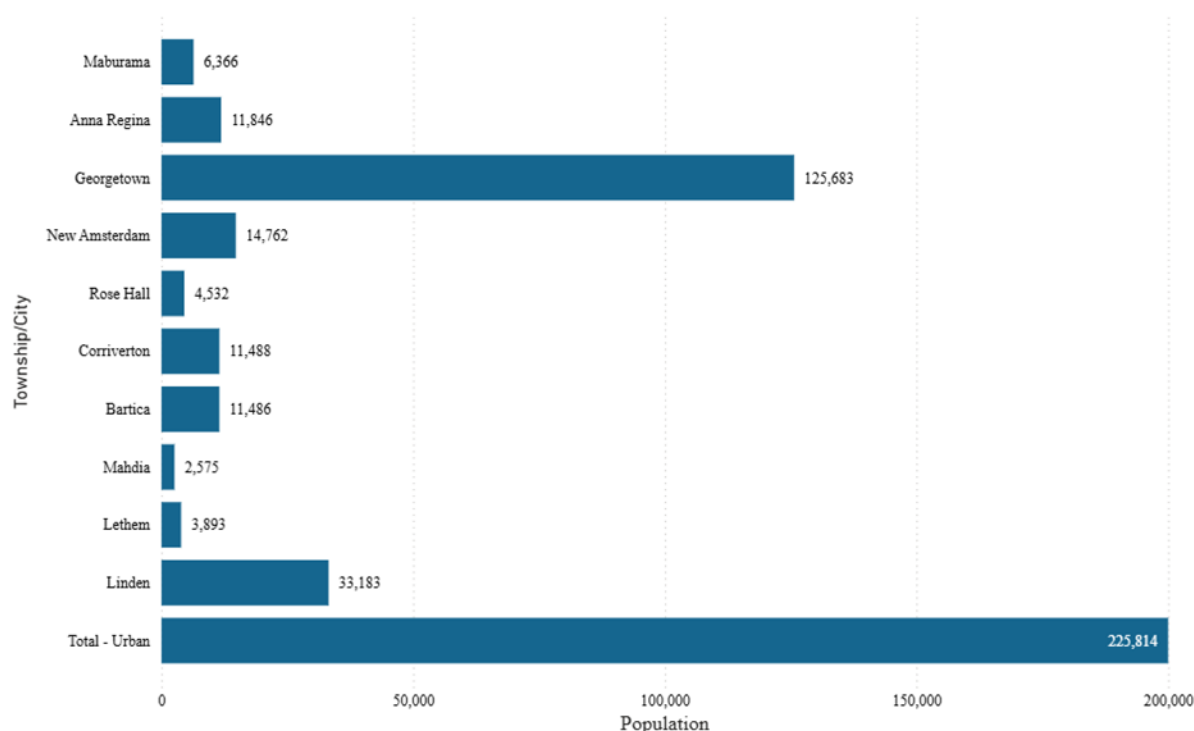
4.5 Population Density (population per km^2)

Guyana is located between 1° and 9° north latitude and 56° and 62° west longitude. It is 459 km (285 miles) long northeast on the Atlantic coastline and stretches over a landmass of approximately 214,999 km2 or about 83,000 mi2 and is bounded by Venezuela on the west, Brazil on the west and south, and Suriname on the east.

Adhering to the preliminary result and congruence with the preceding physical description, the population density is calculated as approximately 4.09 persons per square kilometre. *Population density is the total number of people per square kilometre.* This means that on average there are fewer than five people per square kilometre, indicating that the country is sparsely populated and, as such, large parts are still uninhabited.

Overall, the population density has remained relatively constant, dating back five decades, when the density undulated "between 3.37 and 3.53 persons per square kilometre"[4] (Table 1.10 and Figure 1.8).

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[4] Bureau of Statistics, "The Preliminary Report", Guyana National Census Report -2012 (Appendix A.6) available online at: https://statisticsguyana.gov.gy/publications/

Despite the sparsity of the population, some regions, particularly along the Coastal strip, have high population density, which is linked to the country's historical past. According to Tim L. Merrill, *"The pattern of population distribution is a product of the nineteenth-century economic development, which was based on the cultivation of sugarcane. Because the swampy coast was fertile and sugar production was geared to export, the large sugar estates confined their operations to a narrow Coastal strip with more than 90 percent of the population but constituted only 5 percent of the country's total land area"*[5].

Because of its historical past, Region 4, located on the Coastal strip, which covers only 1.04 percent of the landmass, had approximately 140 persons per square kilometre in 2012. This figure increased to 156 persons in 2022. Secondly, Region 3, also located on a Coastal strip consisting of 1.75 percent of the total land area, has about 38 persons per square kilometre, while another two Coastal regions (Regions 5 and 2) follow a similar trend but with less population density compared to Regions 4 and 3 respectively. The remaining 6 regions (two along the Coastland and four in the Hinterland) are sparsely populated, with reported population densities ranging from as low as 0.52 persons per square kilometre in Region 9 to 3.16 persons per square kilometre in Region 6 (Table 1.10 and Figure 1.8).
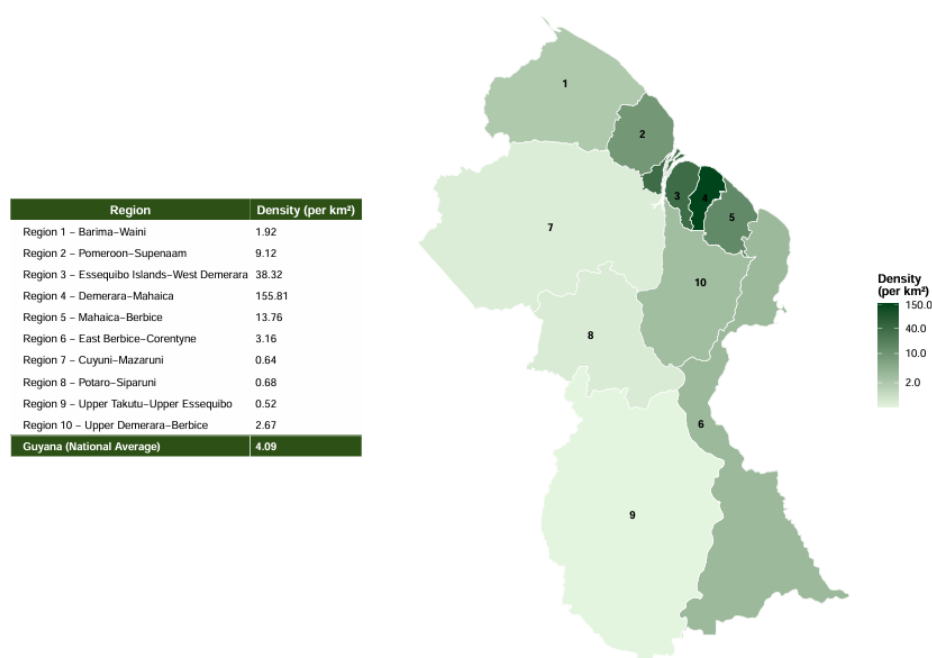
Table 1.10: Population Density, Guyana: 2012 & 2022						
Region	**Area (sq km)**		**Population**		**Population Density**	
	Number	**Percent**	**2012**	**2022**	**2012**	**2022**
Region 1	20,339	9.46	27,643	38,956	1.36	1.92
Region 2	6,195	2.88	46,810	56,469	7.56	9.12
Region 3	3,755	1.75	107,785	143,884	28.70	38.32
Region 4	2,232	1.04	311,563	347,759	139.59	155.81
Region 5	4,190	1.95	49,820	57,667	11.89	13.76
Region 6	36,234	16.85	109,652	114,574	3.03	3.16
Region 7	47,213	21.96	18,375	30,324	0.39	0.64
Region 8	20,051	9.33	11,077	13,598	0.55	0.68
Region 9	57,750	26.86	24,238	29,944	0.42	0.52
Region 10	17,040	7.93	39,992	45,499	2.35	2.67
Guyana	**214,999**	**100**	**746,955**	**878,674**	**3.47**	**4.09**
Coastal	69,646	32.39	665,622	765,852	9.56	11.00
Hinterland	145,353	67.61	81,333	112,822	0.56	0.78
Source: Bureau of Statistics, Population and Housing Census, Guyana: 2012 & 2022						

Finally, the Hinterland and Coastland variations are evident in the preliminary results. The Hinterland comprises more than two-thirds (67.61 percent) of the total land area with

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[5] Guyana and Belize country studies /Federal Research Division (1993) -2nd Edition Edited by Tim L. Merrill: available online at: https://tile.loc.gov/storage-services/master/frd/frdcstdy/gu/guyanabelizecoun00merr_0/guyanabelizecoun00merr_0.pdf

approximately 12.84 percent of the total population; consequently, it has less than one (0.78) person per square kilometre. However, the Coastland, comprising 32.39 percent of the total landmass is home to 87.16 percent of the population; thus, translating into about eleven (11) persons per square kilometre.

Figure 1.8: Population Density Map (population per km2)

Region	Density (per km²)
Region 1 – Barima–Waini	1.92
Region 2 – Pomeroon–Supenaam	9.12
Region 3 – Essequibo Islands–West Demerara	38.32
Region 4 – Demerara–Mahaica	155.81
Region 5 – Mahaica–Berbice	13.76
Region 6 – East Berbice–Corentyne	3.16
Region 7 – Cuyuni–Mazaruni	0.64
Region 8 – Potaro–Siparuni	0.68
Region 9 – Upper Takutu–Upper Essequibo	0.52
Region 10 – Upper Demerara–Berbice	2.67
Guyana (National Average)	**4.09**

4.6 Overseas Migration

4.6.1 Changes in the Size of the Local and Foreign-Born Populations

The foreign-born population comprises anyone who is not Guyanese by birth but resides in Guyana, including persons who have become Guyanese through naturalisation. Conversely, locals (natives) are those born in Guyana or abroad to Guyanese parents.

The data on the foreign-born population show a pattern of temporal variability, such as the fluctuations observed in the growth of the national population. In the 1980 Census, the foreign-born population accounted for less than one (1) percent of the total population. In 1991, the number declined to 0.54 percent. The foreign-born population then increased to 1.26 percent in 2002, reflected in Table 1.11, and when compared to the total population, remained insignificant. 2022 reported the highest number of foreign-born nationals with 3.07 percent of the total enumerated population. However, given the reluctance of some segments of the foreign-born population to be

enumerated and also registered in administrative records it is acknowledged that the foreign-born population maybe understated in the census count.

The foreign-born residents counted in the 2022 Census are still relatively small, as indicated by trends since the 1980 census, and may suggest that Guyana has been a transit point for migrants over the past five decades (Table 1.11 and Figure 1.9). Further study is warranted on this subject.

Table 1.11: Distribution of Local and Foreign-Born Populations, Guyana: 1980 - 2022									
Census Year	Guyanese Born			Foreign Born			Total Resident Population		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Distribution of Male and Female									
2022	49.90	50.10	100	51.21	48.79	100	49.94	50.06	100
2012	49.56	50.44	100	55.40	44.60	100	49.62	50.38	100
2002	49.77	50.23	100	53.42	46.58	100	49.82	50.18	100
1991	49.11	50.89	100	53.81	46.19	100	49.14	50.86	100
1980	49.49	50.51	100	56.90	43.10	100	49.55	50.45	100
Percent of Total Resident Population									
2022	48.36	48.57	96.93	1.57	1.50	3.07	49.94	50.06	100
2012	49.01	49.89	98.90	0.61	0.49	1.10	49.62	50.38	100
2002	49.15	49.59	98.74	0.67	0.59	1.26	49.82	50.18	100
1991	48.85	50.61	99.46	0.29	0.25	0.54	49.14	50.86	100
1980	49.09	50.09	99.18	0.47	0.35	0.82	49.55	50.45	100
Note: This table excludes institutional population and no-contact persons									
Source: Bureau of Statistics, Population and Housing Census, Guyana: 1980 - 2022									

Figure 1.9: Local and Foreign-Born Population, Guyana: 1980-2022
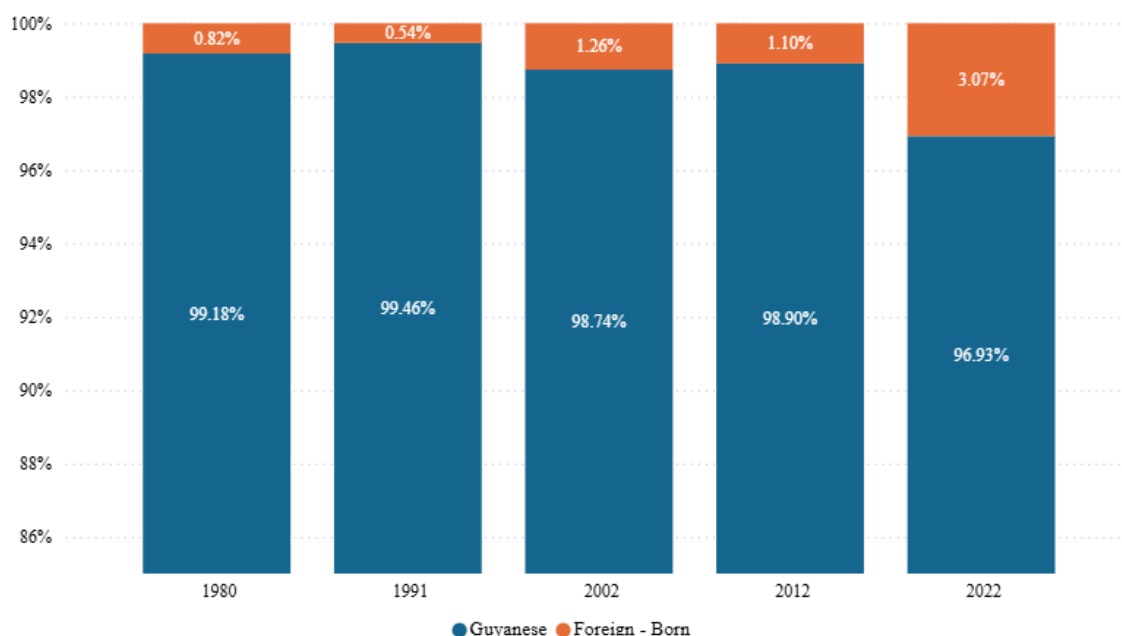
4.6.2 Local and Foreign-Born Populations by Sex

The distribution by sex reflects predominantly male foreign-born nationals throughout the intercensal periods. At the same time, the females outnumbered the males among the Guyanese-born citizens. For instance, in 1980, the foreign-born males represented 56.90 percent of the foreign-born nationals and consistently remained in the lead up to 2022. (Table 1.11).

The data, while limited, exhibited a consistent pattern over the years showing evidence of a reciprocal trend in gender-based migration, whereby a greater number of males arrived in the country leading to a preponderance of males over females among the foreign-born residents. (see Table 1.11).

4.6.3 Cross Border Migration

Migrants from bordering countries who were enumerated in the census are shown in the table below. However, as mentioned earlier, there were various challenges in counting migrants, which led to an understatement of their population. This is highlighted in the administrative records which shows 19,709 Venezuelans being registered during the period 2018 to 2022 compared with 12,654 recorded in the Census. The administrative data, however, does not account for migrants who may have returned to Venezuela, died or used Guyana as a transit point to other countries, neither does it account for undocumented migrants.

Additionally, the United Nations has estimated the number of Venezuelan migrants in the country to be approximately 40,545[6] as of mid-2024 (International Organization for Migration [IOM], 2025). The surging of Venezuelan migrants correlates with the socio-economic and political situation within Venezuela, where sections of the population are leaving the country to avoid hardships. Further study is warranted to provide a more accurate representation of the number of migrants in Guyana, particularly those who may be undocumented.

According to the census data, there is evidence of an increasing trend of migrants from the three neighbouring countries. As reflected in Table 1.12 and graphically illustrated in Figure 1.10, the number of migrants from these three countries increased by 384.4 percent, from 3,193 migrants in 2012 to 15,467 in 2022 census. Note that the data presented in this table does not account for migrants who are among the no-contact population.

The largest group of migrants came from Venezuela, followed by Suriname and Brazil respectively. Enumerated Venezuelans accounted for 81.81 percent of the total migrant population from the three countries in 2022. In previous censuses, Venezuelans represented the smallest group of migrants, but by 2022, their numbers had surged by 1,452.64 percent. While Brazilians

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[6]https://www.iom.int/sites/g/files/tmzbdl2616/files/country/docs/migration-data-report-dutch-and-english-speaking-caribbean-countries-n2_2024.pdf

constitute the least number of migrants from the bordering countries, their population grew by 23.83 percent since 2012.

Bordering Countries	2012		2022		Change: 2012 - 2022	
Table 1.12: Distribution and Changes in the Size of Migrants from Countries Forming Land Border with Guyana: 2012 & 2022						
	Number	Percent Share	Number	Percent Share	Number	Percent
Brazil	965	30.22	1,195	7.73	230	23.83
Suriname	1,413	44.25	1,618	10.46	205	14.51
Venezuela	815	25.53	12,654	81.81	11,839	1452.64
Total	**3,193**	**100**	**15,467**	**100**	**12,274**	**384.40**
Source: Bureau of Statistics, Population and Housing Census, Guyana: 2012 & 2022						

Figure 1.10: Cross Border Migration to Guyana: 2012-2022
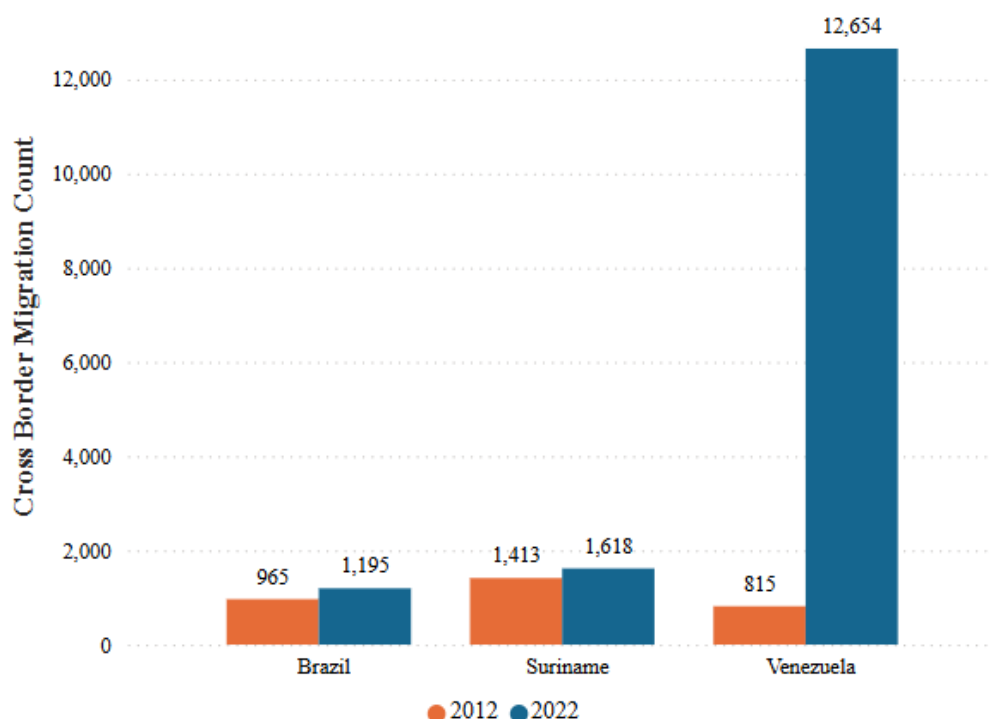
4.7 Household Size

Household as defined by the 2022 census *consists of one or more persons living together in the same dwelling space and sharing meals.* The household size is an important indicator because it is the foundation unit for making decisions about childbearing, education, health care, consumption, labour force participation, and other socio-economic actions. In addition, understanding the trends and patterns of household size and composition can inform efforts towards the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The average household size being the primary focus of this section was obtained by dividing the number of people in the households by the number of households.

Over the last decade, the population of Guyana grew by 131,719 persons concomitantly with the rise in the number of households by 67,321.

Numerically, the number of households rose from 204,625 in 2012 to 271,946 in 2022[7]. This rise represents 32.89 percent or 67,321 households in absolute terms. Substantial increases were observed for all ten (10) administrative regions (Table 1.13).

Despite the increase in the number of households, the average household size slightly declined from about 3.65 persons in 2012 to 3.23 persons in 2022.

As expected, household sizes were higher in Hinterland regions compared to the Coastland. The hinterland household size was 4.88 persons in 2012 but decreased narrowly to 4.24 persons in 2022. Similarly, the Coastland average household size declined from 3.54 persons in 2012 to 3.12 persons in 2022.

At the regional level, the average household size varied modestly, ranging from as low as 3.00 persons per household in Region 6 to as high as 4.58 persons per household in Region 1, in the 2022 Census. (Table 1.13 and Figure 1.11).

The declining trend observed in the average household size may be associated with the following:

  a) a shift in the structure of the Guyanese family setting to more nuclear families;

  b) an increase in the proportion of people living alone; and

  c) the large population of Region 4, with a relatively low household size has a dampening effect on the national average.

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[7] Household counts are highly dependent on the definition used. Official statistics rely on the standard criterion of shared living space and meals; however, programme-specific definitions may be used for other purposes, resulting in figures that diverge from official statistics.

Table 1.13: Average Household Size, Guyana: 2012 & 2022						
Regions	**Population**		**Number of Households**		**Ave. Hh Size**	
	2012	**2022**	**2012**	**2022**	**2012**	**2022**
Region 1	27,643	38,956	4,849	8,506	5.70	4.58
Region 2	46,810	56,469	12,081	16,190	3.87	3.49
Region 3	107,785	143,884	30,979	45,027	3.48	3.20
Region 4	311,563	347,759	89,360	112,876	3.49	3.08
Region 5	49,820	57,667	13,711	18,605	3.63	3.10
Region 6	109,652	114,574	31,254	38,213	3.51	3.00
Region 7	18,375	30,324	4,571	7,922	4.02	3.83
Region 8	11,077	13,598	2,371	3,269	4.67	4.16
Region 9	24,238	29,944	4,892	6,923	4.95	4.33
Region 10	39,992	45,499	10,557	14,414	3.79	3.16
Guyana	**746,955**	**878,674**	**204,625**	**271,946**	**3.65**	**3.23**
Coastal	665,622	765,852	187,942	245,326	3.54	3.12
Hinterland	81,333	112,822	16,683	26,620	4.88	4.24
Source: Bureau of Statistics, Population and Housing Census, Guyana:2012 - 2022						

Figure 1.11: Average Household Size, Guyana: 2012-2022
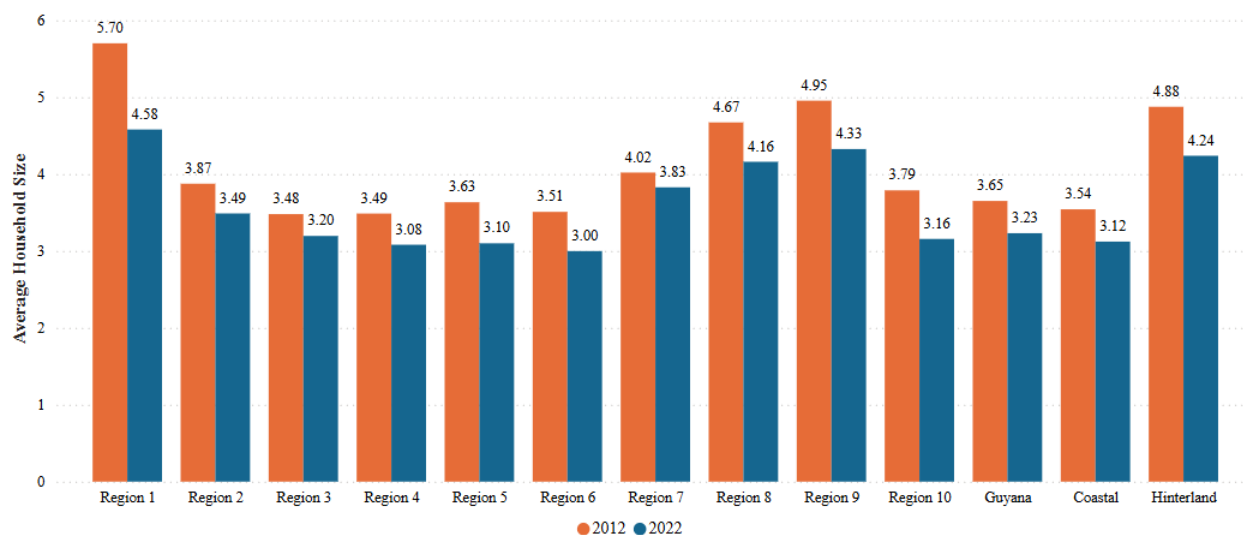
Meanwhile, the consistently high household size for the Hinterland regions was expected, for these are regions that are predominantly inhabited by the indigenous population who have historically recorded a higher household size relative to the rest of the country.

4.8 Building Stocks

Housing is an essential barometer that is necessary for our health and well-being as well as a source of collateral for wealth generation. As human beings, housing fulfils our psychological needs, it is also useful in assessing the economic performance of a country.

Building stock, as used in this context, refers to the total number of buildings[8] in the country, and includes dwellings, offices, factories, shops, educational establishments, agricultural buildings and so on.

The objective of this sub-section is to discuss the changes in the building stocks during the intercensal period as well as distribution by its occupancy status, that is, whether the buildings were occupied, vacant or closed and other related categories as would be reflected in the tables below.

4.8.1 Distribution and Changes in the Building Stocks

The distribution and changes that occurred in the housing sector during the ten-year period are reflected in Table 1.14 and graphically illustrated in Figure 1.12. Generally, the buildings in the country grew by 42.02 percent, that is numerically from 219,509 buildings in 2012 to 311,742 buildings in the 2022 census. Considering the two geographical areas, the change was remarkably high in the Hinterland, 79.75 percent as compared to the Coastland which was 38.28 percent.

Interestingly, the regional results are reported with high divergence. For instance, in the Hinterland Regions, the change in Region 7 was exceptionally high with 105.17 percent change followed by Regions 1 and 8 with similar results of 92.88 percent and 88.55 percent respectively, and Region 9 with 41.39 percent change. Regions 4 and 10 were the only regions along the Coastland where the construction activity surpassed the national average with 44.39 percent and 72.32 percent change respectively. The remaining Coastland regions were below the national average (Table 1.14 and Figure 1.12).

The notable increase in the number of buildings in the Hinterland regions should be interpreted with caution, for these are regions which have a sizeable number of temporary dwellings in the mining and logging community. The recording of these temporary structures as buildings with the intention of capturing the necessary demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the persons living there may have accounted for the higher number of buildings reported for the Hinterland regions compared to the Coastal regions.

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[8]Note: The total number of buildings includes all buildings in the country regardless of their usage, for example, residential, commercial, Institutional, etc. Depending on the building, it may be used for two or more purposes. Such buildings used for multiple purposes were recorded once and not based on the usage.

Table 1.14: Distribution of Building Stocks by Regions, Guyana: 2012 & 2022						
Region	**Number of Buildings**		**Percent Share**		**Changes**	
	2012	**2022**	**2012**	**2022**	**Number**	**Percent**
Region 1	5,701	10,996	2.6	3.53	5,295	92.88
Region 2	14,248	18,342	6.49	5.88	4,094	28.73
Region 3	35,488	47,528	16.17	15.25	12,040	33.93
Region 4	86,510	124,910	39.41	40.07	38,400	44.39
Region 5	15,869	21,049	7.23	6.75	5,180	32.64
Region 6	35,787	43,977	16.3	14.11	8,190	22.89
Region 7	5,548	11,383	2.53	3.65	5,835	105.17
Region 8	2,382	4,490	1.08	1.44	2,108	88.5
Region 9	6,171	8,725	2.81	2.8	2,554	41.39
Region 10	11,805	20,342	5.38	6.53	8,537	72.32
Guyana	**219,509**	**311,742**	**100**	**100**	**92,233**	**42.02**
Coastal	199,707	276,148	90.98	88.58	76,441	38.28
Hinterland	19,802	35,594	9.02	11.42	15,792	79.75
Source: Bureau of Statistics, Population and Housing Census, Guyana: 2012 & 2022						

Figure 1.12: Building Stocks by Regions, Guyana: 2012 & 2022
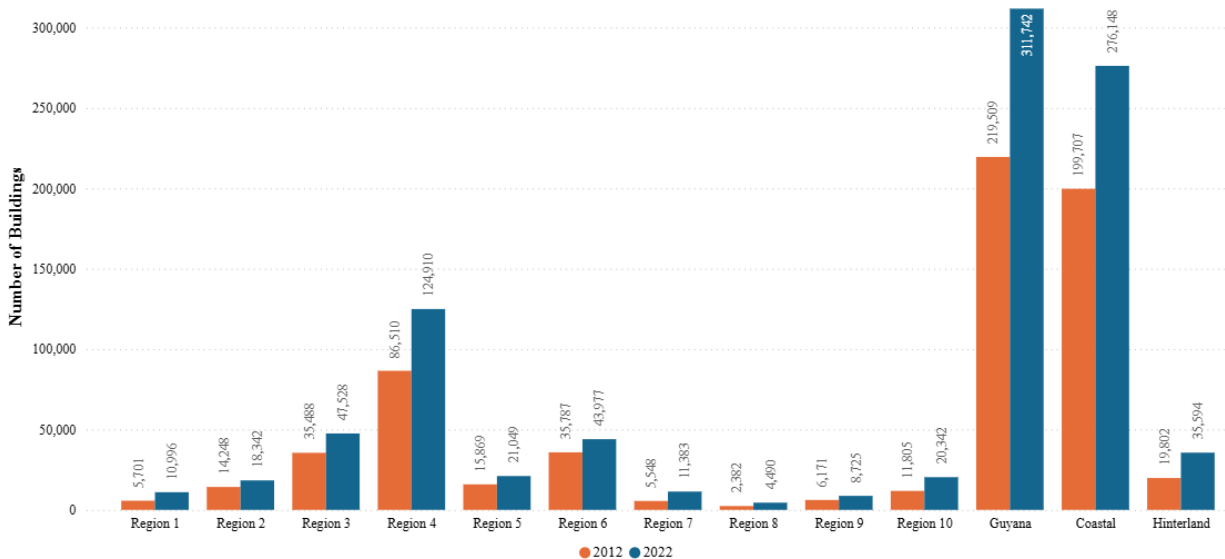
4.8.2 Distribution of Building Stocks by Occupancy Status, 2022

The primary objective of the distribution by occupancy status is to assess the recent development in the construction industry prior to the census. Notably, buildings *"under construction"* give an important indication of the scope of expansion in the industry, particularly when the year the project started falls within the intercensal period.

Of the 311,742 buildings nationwide, about 80.99 percent (252,474) were occupied buildings, regardless of the condition of the structures. Buildings under construction accounted for 4.47 percent (13,942) and dilapidated buildings accounted for 1.41 percent (4,381) of the building stock. The remaining 13.13 percent or about 40,945 buildings numerically were reported as vacant, closed or not stated. They were identified either as vacant buildings (8.47 percent), closed buildings (4.45 percent) or not stated (0.21 percent) (Figure 1.13).

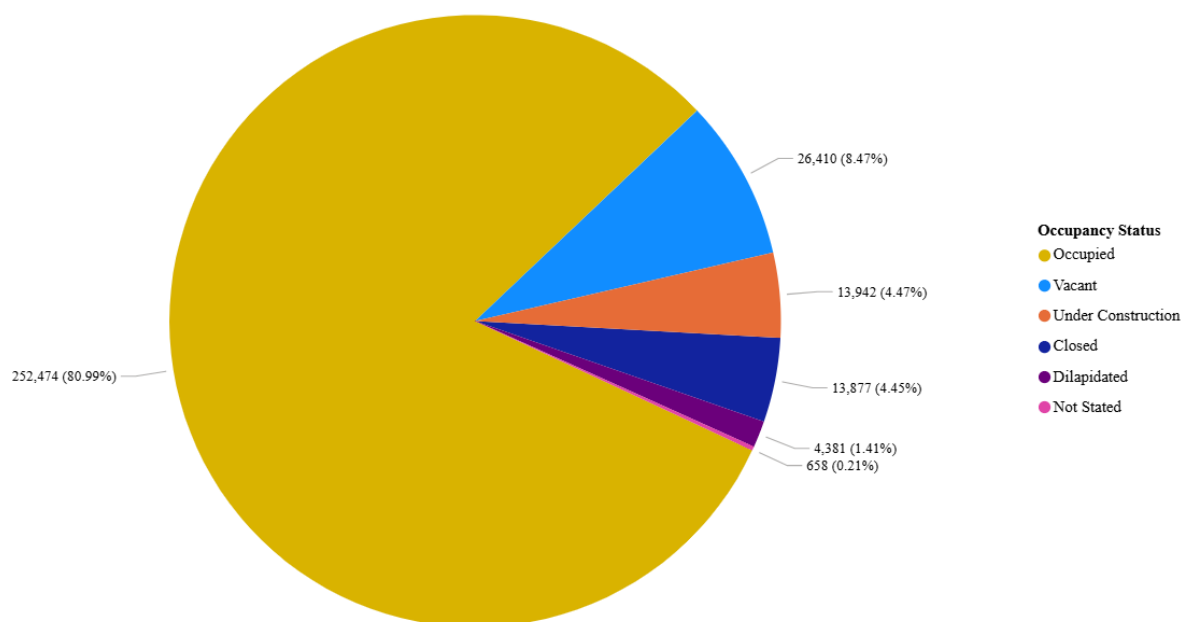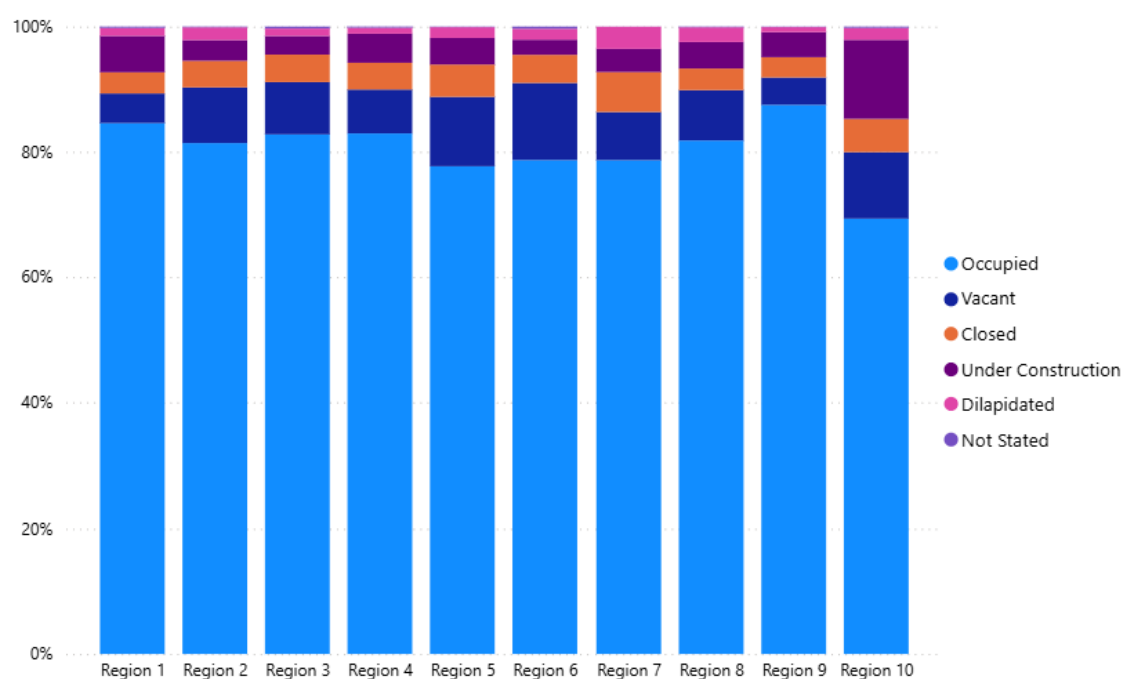**Figure 1.13: Building Distribution by Occupancy Status, Guyana: 2022**

Region	Absolute Number								Percent Share							
	Occupied	Unoccupied Buildings						Grand Total	Occupied	Unoccupied Buildings						Grand Total
		Vacant	Closed	Under Construction	Dilapidated	Not Stated	Total			Vacant	Closed	Under Construction	Dilapidated	Not Stated	Total	
Region 1	9,300	521	372	639	140	24	1,696	10,996	84.58	4.74	3.38	5.81	1.27	0.22	15.42	100
Region 2	14,928	1,631	781	606	374	22	3,414	18,342	81.39	8.89	4.26	3.30	2.04	0.12	18.61	100
Region 3	39,341	3,970	2,087	1,418	561	151	8,187	47,528	82.77	8.35	4.39	2.98	1.18	0.32	17.23	100
Region 4	103,591	8,762	5,328	5,794	1,207	228	21,319	124,910	82.93	7.01	4.27	4.64	0.97	0.18	17.07	100
Region 5	16,352	2,334	1,086	893	365	19	4,697	21,049	77.69	11.09	5.16	4.24	1.73	0.09	22.31	100
Region 6	34,600	5,416	1,976	1,063	766	156	9,377	43,977	78.68	12.32	4.49	2.42	1.74	0.35	21.32	100
Region 7	8,954	875	727	421	403	3	2,429	11,383	78.66	7.69	6.39	3.70	3.54	0.03	21.34	100
Region 8	3,673	361	155	190	106	5	817	4,490	81.80	8.04	3.45	4.23	2.36	0.11	18.20	100
Region 9	7,634	381	283	349	71	7	1,091	8,725	87.50	4.37	3.24	4.00	0.81	0.08	12.50	100
Region 10	14,101	2,159	1,082	2,569	388	43	6,241	20,342	69.32	10.61	5.32	12.63	1.91	0.21	30.68	100
Guyana	**252,474**	**26,410**	**13,877**	**13,942**	**4,381**	**658**	**59,268**	**311,742**	**80.99**	**8.47**	**4.45**	**4.47**	**1.41**	**0.21**	**19.01**	**100**
Coastal	222,913	24,272	12,340	12,343	3,661	619	53,235	276,148	80.72	8.79	4.47	4.47	1.33	0.22	19.28	100
Hinterland	29,561	2,138	1,537	1,599	720	39	6,033	35,594	83.05	6.01	4.32	4.49	2.02	0.11	16.95	100

Table 1.15: Distribution of Building Stocks by Occupancy Status Classified by Regions, Guyana: 2022

Source: Bureau of Statistics, Population and Housing Census, Guyana: 2022

The buildings "under construction", a category identified to describe recent development in the housing sector, showed a divergence in their distribution pattern. It was reported high in Region 10 (12.63 percent) followed by Region 1 (5.81 percent). The lowest percentage in that same category was reported in Region 6 (2.42 percent), while the findings were moderate in the other regions, differing marginally from the overall total (See Figure 1.14). There was no significant difference in the proportion reported for buildings under construction in both the Coastal and Hinterland (See Table 1.15).

Figure 1.14: Distribution of Buildings by Occupancy Status, Guyana: 2022

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10
Not Stated	0.22%	0.12%	0.32%	0.18%	0.09%	0.35%	0.03%	0.11%	0.08%	0.21%
Dilapidated	1.27%	2.04%	1.18%	0.97%	1.73%	1.74%	3.54%	2.36%	0.81%	1.91%
Under Construction	5.81%	3.30%	2.98%	4.64%	4.24%	2.42%	3.70%	4.23%	4.00%	12.63%
Closed	3.38%	4.26%	4.39%	4.27%	5.16%	4.49%	6.39%	3.45%	3.24%	5.32%
Vacant	4.74%	8.89%	8.35%	7.01%	11.09%	12.32%	7.69%	8.04%	4.37%	10.61%
Occupied	84.58%	81.39%	82.77%	82.93%	77.69%	78.68%	78.66%	81.80%	87.50%	69.32%

Like the buildings under construction and dilapidated buildings, the distribution of other unoccupied buildings (vacant and closed buildings) varied across regions. (See Figure 1.15).

Figure 1.15: Percent Distribution of Unoccupied Buildings by Regions, Guyana: 2012 & 2022
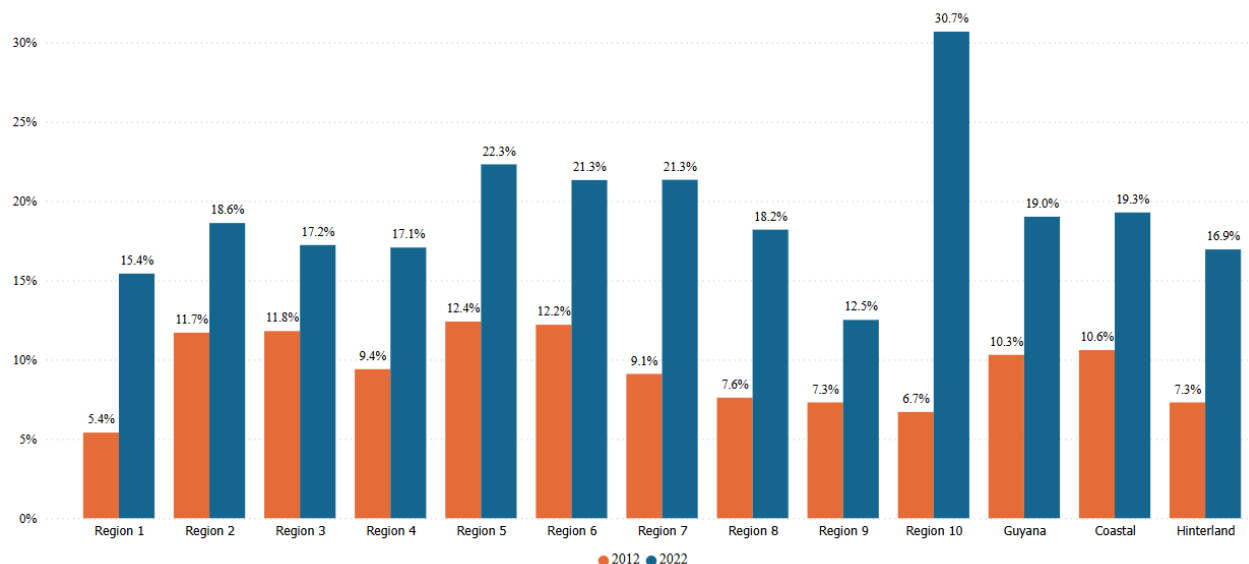
The following may play a role in the occurrence of unoccupied buildings:

a) the owners of these properties may be absent;
b) the landlords of these premises were reluctant to rent their properties
c) the buildings may be transitioning in condition or purpose

4.8.3 Distribution of Occupied Buildings According to Types

Following the distribution of buildings by occupancy status (that is, whether the buildings were occupied, vacant, closed, under construction and dilapidated), the focus of this section is a cross classification of those that were occupied by principal activity. For clarity, the first principal activity is a residential type, regardless of the durability of the structures, while the second and third reportedly are commercial type and a combined use of both residential and commercial type.

Additional types that may be known according to the function carried on within each building includes the "institutional" and "other building types". *For instance, the institutional type refers to a group quarter-like living arrangement such as hostels for students or nurses, barracks for police and army, orphanages, old age homes, etc.* There's also the "other building type" which is comprised of all public and foreign embassy buildings, workshop centres, etc.

The presentation of the occupied buildings of the country has shown a remarkable improvement. In absolute terms, the total number increased from 219,509 in 2012 to 252,474 occupied buildings in the 2022 Census. This represents a percentage change of 15.02 percent or about 32,965 occupied buildings.

As expected, the residential building type predominated among the five types followed by the "commercial" and then "residential/commercial" types of buildings. The residential type accounted for 95.35 percent (209,295) of the distribution in 2012, but by 2022 the distribution had begun to take the opposite direction, when its proportional share declined to 86.35 percent but numerically increased to 218,019 residential buildings.

Correspondingly, the three smaller categories which when combined made up less than one (1) percent in the 2012 Census began to rise. For example, they all increased, but the rise within the buildings used for multiple purposes ("residential/commercial type") was 3,995.88 percent more than that of the 2012 Census (i.e., from 267 in 2012 to 10,936 in 2022). This was followed by "other building type", a 1,362.36 percent increase or 7,809 in numerical term. The "institutional type" was the least, but it made a significant improvement. It also grew from 223 institutional type of buildings in 2012 to 1,471 during the ten-year period, which represents a 559.64 percent change (Table 1.16).

Table 1.16: Distribution of Occupied Buildings by Types and Changes During the Intercensal Period: Guyana: 2012 & 2022						
Occupied Building Types	**2012**		**2022**		**Change: 2012 - 2022**	
	Number	**Percent Share**	**Number**	**Percent Share**	**Number**	**Percent**
Residential	209,295	95.35	218,019	86.35	8,724	4.17
Commercial	9,190	4.19	13,673	5.42	4,483	48.78
Residential/Commercial	267	0.12	10,936	4.33	10,669	3995.88
Institution	223	0.10	1,471	0.58	1,248	559.64
Other Building	534	0.24	7,809	3.09	7,275	1362.36
Not Stated	x	x	566	0.23	566	x
Total	**219,509**	**100**	**252,474**	**100**	**32,965**	**15.02**
Note: x- No data.						
Source: Bureau of Statistics Population and Housing Census 2012 & 2022						

Principally, the regional distribution of occupied buildings by type in 2022 did not seem to diverge from the national trend. Like it, the residential type came first across all regions, followed by the commercial type, then the residential/commercial and other building types respectively, with the institutional type ranking the least for all ten (10) administrative regions (See Figure 1.16 and Table 1.17).

Moreover, the pattern of the distribution itself follows that of the national aggregate, where the populated regions have a greater share of occupied buildings than those of the least populated regions. As such, Region 4 along with other high-ranking populated regions have most of the occupied buildings.

The overall increase in the number of occupied buildings was expected due to the progressive development in the housing plan implemented by the Ministry of Housing and Water during the ten-year period leading to the 2022 census.

Figure 1.16: Regional Distribution of Occupied Buildings by Types, Guyana: 2022
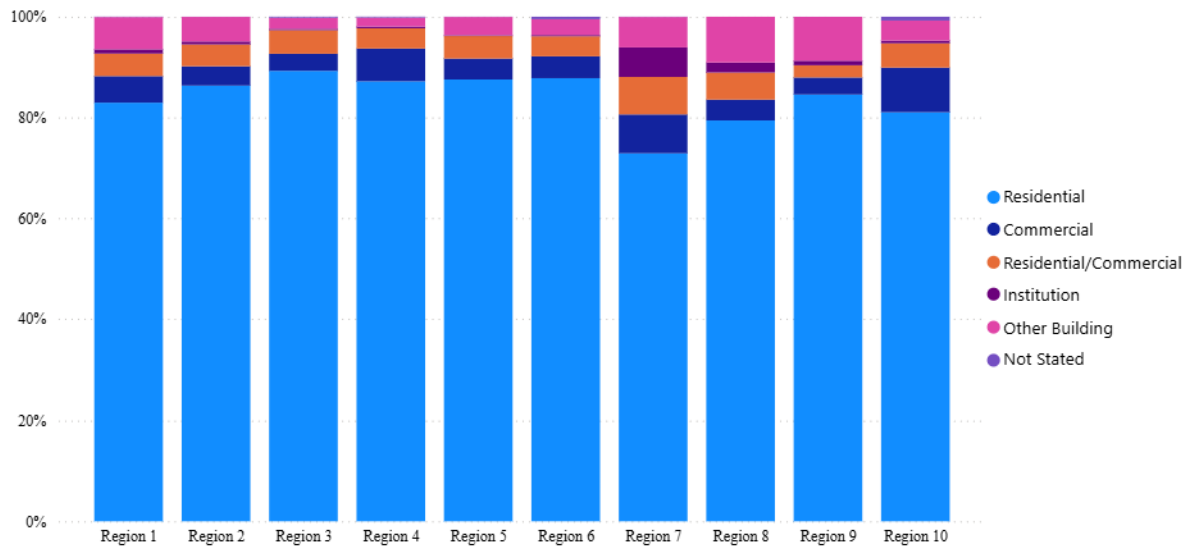
	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10
Residential	82.93%	86.31%	89.25%	87.17%	87.53%	87.79%	72.86%	79.39%	84.54%	81.02%
Commercial	5.28%	3.84%	3.38%	6.51%	4.16%	4.34%	7.73%	4.14%	3.39%	8.87%
Residential/Commercial	4.47%	4.34%	4.70%	4.03%	4.51%	3.99%	7.45%	5.39%	2.42%	4.84%
Institution	0.85%	0.58%	0.26%	0.34%	0.15%	0.25%	5.86%	1.99%	0.91%	0.53%
Other Building	6.41%	4.90%	2.20%	1.78%	3.61%	3.13%	6.05%	9.09%	8.73%	3.97%
Sum of Not Stated	0.06%	0.03%	0.21%	0.17%	0.04%	0.50%	0.05%	0.00%	0.01%	0.77%

Table 1.17: Regional Distribution of Occupied Buildings By Types, Guyana: 2022							
Region	**Residential**	**Commercial**	**Residential/ Commercial**	**Institution**	**Other Building**	**Not Stated**	**Total**
Region 1	7,712	491	416	79	596	6	9,300
Region 2	12,885	574	648	86	731	4	14,928
Region 3	35,112	1,331	1,850	103	864	81	39,341
Region 4	90,303	6,742	4,173	349	1,843	181	103,591
Region 5	14,313	680	737	25	590	7	16,352
Region 6	30,376	1,501	1,379	87	1,083	174	34,600
Region 7	6,524	692	667	525	542	4	8,954
Region 8	2,916	152	198	73	334	0	3,673
Region 9	6,454	259	185	69	666	1	7,634
Region 10	11,424	1,251	683	75	560	108	14,101
Guyana	**218,019**	**13,673**	**10,936**	**1,471**	**7,809**	**566**	**252,474**
Coastal	194,413	12,079	9,470	725	5,671	555	222,913
Hinterland	23,606	1,594	1,466	746	2,138	11	29,561
Percent Share of Total Occupied Buildings							
Region 1	82.93	5.28	4.47	0.85	6.41	0.06	100
Region 2	86.31	3.84	4.34	0.58	4.90	0.03	100
Region 3	89.25	3.38	4.70	0.26	2.20	0.21	100
Region 4	87.17	6.51	4.03	0.34	1.78	0.17	100
Region 5	87.53	4.16	4.51	0.15	3.61	0.04	100
Region 6	87.79	4.34	3.99	0.25	3.13	0.50	100
Region 7	72.86	7.73	7.45	5.86	6.05	0.05	100
Region 8	79.39	4.14	5.39	1.99	9.09	0.00	100
Region 9	84.54	3.39	2.42	0.91	8.73	0.01	100
Region 10	81.02	8.87	4.84	0.53	3.97	0.77	100
Guyana	**86.35**	**5.42**	**4.33**	**0.58**	**3.09**	**0.23**	**100**
Coastal	87.21	5.42	4.25	0.33	2.54	0.25	100
Hinterland	79.86	5.39	4.96	2.52	7.23	0.04	100
Source: Bureau of Statistics Population and Housing Census 2022							

5. APPENDICES

5.1 APPENDIX I: TABULAR PRESENTATIONS

				Census Count		
Region	Number of households visited	Number of No Contact households	Grand Total	Unadjusted (Preliminary Population Count)	Adjusted	No-Contact Persons
	col.(1)	col.(2)	col.(3)	col.(4)	col.(5)	col.(6) =(5-4)
Region 1	8,461	45	8,506	37,976	38,178	202
Region 2	14,273	1,917	16,190	49,426	56,065	6,639
Region 3	38,573	6,454	45,027	122,832	143,385	20,553
Region 4	96,898	15,978	112,876	295,003	343,648	48,645
Region 5	16,003	2,602	18,605	49,490	57,536	8,046
Region 6	33,562	4,651	38,213	99,689	113,504	13,815
Region 7	7,905	17	7,922	26,301	26,358	57
Region 8	3,263	6	3,269	12,678	12,701	23
Region 9	6,917	6	6,923	28,597	28,622	25
Region 10	12,990	1,424	14,414	40,681	45,142	4,461
Guyana	**238,845**	**33,101**	**271,946**	**762,673**	**865,139**	**102,466**

Appendix-I-1: Adjusted Census Count derived from Weighting Factor, Guyana: 2022

Note[1]: The unadjusted population count excludes "institutional population".

Note[2]: The adjusted population count refers to the unadjusted population count multiplied by a weighting factor to account for no-contact households.

Source: Bureau of Statistics, Population and Housing Census, Guyana: 2022

Appendix-I.2: Preliminary Census Counts, Guyana: 2022				
Region	Reported Population Count	Institutional Population	No-Contact Persons	Total
	col.(1)	col.(2)	col.(3)	col.(4)
Region 1	37,976	778	202	38,956
Region 2	49,426	404	6,639	56,469
Region 3	122,832	499	20,553	143,884
Region 4	295,003	4,111	48,645	347,759
Region 5	49,490	131	8,046	57,667
Region 6	99,689	1,070	13,815	114,574
Region 7	26,301	3,966	57	30,324
Region 8	12,678	897	23	13,598
Region 9	28,597	1,322	25	29,944
Region 10	40,681	357	4,461	45,499
Guyana	**762,673**	**13,535**	**102,466**	**878,674**

Source: Bureau of Statistics, Population and Housing Census, Guyana: 2022

Region	Reported Population		Institutional Population		Estimated No-Contact persons[1]		Grand Total		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
Region 1	19,750	18,226	464	314	105	97	20,319	18,637	38,956
Region 2	24,966	24,460	235	169	3,353	3,286	28,554	27,915	56,469
Region 3	62,193	60,639	365	134	10,407	10,146	72,965	70,919	143,884
Region 4	144,188	150,815	2,746	1,365	23,776	24,869	170,710	177,049	347,759
Region 5	24,846	24,644	77	54	4,039	4,007	28,962	28,705	57,667
Region 6	49,860	49,829	836	234	6,910	6,905	57,606	56,968	114,574
Region 7	13,864	12,437	3,133	833	30	27	17,027	13,297	30,324
Region 8	6,623	6,055	467	430	12	11	7,102	6,496	13,598
Region 9	14,656	13,941	656	666	13	12	15,325	14,619	29,944
Region 10	19,912	20,769	216	141	2,184	2,277	22,312	23,187	45,499
Guyana	**380,858**	**381,815**	**9,195**	**4,340**	**50,828**	**51,637**	**440,882**	**437,792**	**878,674**

Appendix-1.3: Population Regional Distribution by Sex, Guyana: 2022

Note: The estimated numbers of no-contact for males and females were derived as products of the sex-proportional distribution of the reported count within each region.

Source: Bureau of Statistics, Population and Housing Census, Guyana: 2022

	Natural Increase			Migration[1]			Increase/Decrease	Percent Contribution		Est. Pop[2]
	Births	Deaths	Increase	Arrivals	Departures	Net Mig		NI	NM	
Year	(1)	(2)	(3)=col.1-col.2	(4)	(5)	(6)=col.4-col.5	(7)=col.3+col.6	(8)=col.3/col.7*100	(9)=col.6/co/.7*100	(10)
9/15/2012[3]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	746,955
12/31/2012[4]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	*746,830*
2013	15,806	5,195	10,611	302,522	317,956	-15,434	-4,823	-220.01	320.01	742,007
2014	15,715	5,268	10,447	317,278	333,123	-15,845	-5,398	-193.53	293.53	736,609
2015	16,025	4,922	11,103	320,528	329,648	-9,120	1,983	559.91	-459.91	738,592
2016	15,358	5,109	10,249	367,749	370,216	-2,467	7,782	131.70	-31.70	746,374
2017	14,464	4,909	9,555	386,653	383,448	3,205	12,760	74.88	25.12	759,134
2018	14,658	4,558	10,100	425,908	404,194	21,714	31,814	31.75	68.25	790,948
2019	15,944	5,560	10,384	447,958	411,336	36,622	47,006	22.09	77.91	837,954
2020	15,385	3,503	11,882	117,859	107,861	9,998	21,880	54.31	45.69	859,834
2021	15,150	7,154	7,996	209,985	203,891	6,094	14,090	56.75	43.25	873,924
2022	15,750	6,818	8,932	404,448	391,696	12,752	21,684	41.19	58.81	895,608
Total	154,255	52,996	*101,259*	3,300,888	3,253,369	*47,519*	148,778	68.06	31.94	*895,608*
Preliminary count: at 15-Sept-2022										878,674
Estimated Population Count based on preliminary census count and population registers: at 31 Dec-2022[5]										896,094
Estimate based on population registers: at 31-Dec.-2022										895,608
Difference (Census count & Registers)										486
Percent difference: (486/896,094) =										0.05%

Appendix-I.4: Population Estimates Based on Natural Increase and Net Migration, Guyana: 2013-2022

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Note[1]: Migration figures do not account for undocumented migration

Note[2]: Estimate = $P_{t+n} = P_t + B_{t,t+n} - D_{t,t+n} + M_{t,t+n}$

Note[3] = 2012 Census Date/Year

Note[4]: 31-Dec-2012 Population is estimated by applying the growth rate between 2002 and 2012 Census.

Note[5]: 31-Dec-2022 Population is estimated by applying the growth rate between 2012 and 2022 Census for the period September 15, 2022 to September 30, 2022 and then adding the natural increase and net migration for October - December 2022.

Appendix-I.5: Population Projection to the end of 2024 Based On Natural Increase And Net Migration: Guyana: 2022 - 2024								
Year	Natural Increase			Migration[2]			Increase/ Decrease	Estimated population[1]
	Births	Deaths	Natural increase	Arrivals	Departures	Net migration		
	(1)	(2)	(3)=col.(1)- col.(2)	(4)	(5)	(6)=col.(4)- col.(5)	(7)=col.(3) +col.(6)	col.(8)
15-Sep-22	PRELIMINARY POPULATION AS OF CENSUS DAY 2022							878,674
30-Sep-22								879,215
31-Oct-22	1,411	474	937	38,765	35,929	2,836	3,773	882,988
30-Nov-22	1,411	500	911	37,893	33,338	4,555	5,466	888,454
31-Dec-22	1,508	549	959	40,605	33,924	6,681	7,640	896,094
2023	14,771	5942	8,829	474,232	461,072	13,160	21,989	918,083
2024	15,196	6375	8,821	559,320	530,180	29,140	37,961	956,044
Total	34,297	13,840	20,457	1,150,815	1,094,443	56,372	76,829	956,044

Note[1]: $P_{t+n} = P_t + B_{t,t+n} - D_{t,t+n} + M_{t,t+n}$

Note[2]: Migration figures do not account for undocumented migration

Region	Population		Percent Share		Change		Growth Rate
	2012	2022	2012	2022	Number	Percent	
Region 1	27,643	38,956	3.70	4.43	11,313	40.93%	3.49
Region 2	46,810	56,469	6.27	6.43	9,659	20.63%	1.89
Region 3	107,785	143,884	14.43	16.38	36,099	33.49%	2.93
Region 4	311,563	347,759	41.71	39.58	36,196	11.62%	1.11
Region 5	49,820	57,667	6.67	6.56	7,847	15.75%	1.47
Region 6	109,652	114,574	14.68	13.04	4,922	4.49%	0.44
Region 7	18,375	30,324	2.46	3.45	11,949	65.03%	5.14
Region 8	11,077	13,598	1.48	1.55	2,521	22.76%	2.07
Region 9	24,238	29,944	3.24	3.41	5,706	23.54%	2.14
Region 10	39,992	45,499	5.35	5.18	5,507	13.77%	1.30
Guyana	**746,955**	**878,674**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**131,719**	**17.63%**	**1.64**
Coastal	665,622	765,852	89.11	87.16	100,230	15.06%	1.41
Hinterland	81,333	112,822	10.89	12.84	31,489	38.72%	3.33

Appendix-I.6: Regional Population Distribution And Intercensal Growth Rates, Guyana: 2012 & 2022

Source: Bureau of Statistics, Population and Housing Census, Guyana: 2012 & 2022

Appendix-I.7: Regional Distribution by Sex, Guyana: 2012 & 2022										
Regions	2012 Census			2022 Census			Gender Ratios			
							2012 Census		2022 Census	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female
Region 1	14,450	13,193	27,643	20,319	18,637	38,956	52.27	47.73	52.16	47.84
Region 2	23,554	23,256	46,810	28,554	27,915	56,469	50.32	49.68	50.57	49.43
Region 3	53,794	53,991	107,785	72,965	70,919	143,884	49.91	50.09	50.71	49.29
Region 4	152,188	159,375	311,563	170,710	177,049	347,759	48.85	51.15	49.09	50.91
Region 5	24,833	24,987	49,820	28,962	28,705	57,667	49.85	50.15	50.22	49.78
Region 6	54,963	54,689	109,652	57,606	56,968	114,574	50.12	49.88	50.28	49.72
Region 7	9,721	8,654	18,375	17,027	13,297	30,324	52.90	47.10	56.15	43.85
Region 8	6,032	5,045	11,077	7,102	6,496	13,598	54.46	45.54	52.23	47.77
Region 9	12,479	11,759	24,238	15,325	14,619	29,944	51.49	48.51	51.18	48.82
Region 10	19,791	20,201	39,992	22,312	23,187	45,499	49.49	50.51	49.04	50.96
Guyana	**371,805**	**375,150**	**746,955**	**440,882**	**437,792**	**878,674**	**49.78**	**50.22**	**50.18**	**49.82**
Coastal	329,123	336,499	665,622	381,109	384,743	765,852	49.45	50.55	49.76	50.24
Hinterland	42,682	38,651	81,333	59,773	53,049	112,822	52.48	47.52	52.98	47.02
Source: Bureau of Statistics, Population and Housing Census, Guyana: 2012 - 2022										

Appendix-I.8: Regional Population Distribution and Sex Ratios, Guyana: 2012 & 2022								
Regions	2012 Census			2022 Census			Sex Ratios	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	2012	2022
Region 1	14,450	13,193	27,643	20,319	18,637	38,956	109.53	109.03
Region 2	23,554	23,256	46,810	28,554	27,915	56,469	101.28	102.29
Region 3	53,794	53,991	107,785	72,965	70,919	143,884	99.64	102.88
Region 4	152,188	159,375	311,563	170,710	177,049	347,759	95.49	96.42
Region 5	24,833	24,987	49,820	28,962	28,705	57,667	99.38	100.90
Region 6	54,963	54,689	109,652	57,606	56,968	114,574	100.50	101.12
Region 7	9,721	8,654	18,375	17,027	13,297	30,324	112.33	128.05
Region 8	6,032	5,045	11,077	7,102	6,496	13,598	119.56	109.33
Region 9	12,479	11,759	24,238	15,325	14,619	29,944	106.12	104.83
Region 10	19,791	20,201	39,992	22,312	23,187	45,499	97.97	96.22
Guyana	**371,805**	**375,150**	**746,955**	**440,882**	**437,792**	**878,674**	**99.11**	**100.71**
Coastal	329,123	336,499	665,622	381,109	384,743	765,852	97.81	99.06
Hinterland	42,682	38,651	81,333	59,773	53,049	112,822	110.43	112.67
Source: Bureau of Statistics, Population and Housing Census, Guyana: 2012 & 2022								

Appendix-I.9: Urban Population Distribution And Intercensal Growth Rate, Guyana: 2012 & 2022								
Regions	**Township/City**	**Number**		**Percent Share**		**Change**		**Growth Rate Percent**
		2012	**2022**	**2012**	**2022**	**Number**	**Percent**	
Region 1	Maburama (a)	x	6,366	x	x	x	x	x
Region 2	Anna Regina	11,602	11,846	6.02	**5.25**	**244**	**2.10**	0.21
Region 4	Georgetown	**120,142**	**125,683**	**62.29**	**55.66**	**5,541**	**4.61**	0.45
Region 6	**Total Region-6:**	**31,188**	**30,782**	**16.17**	**13.63**	**-406**	**-1.30**	**-0.13**
	New Amsterdam	13,994	14,762	7.26	**6.54**	**768**	**5.49**	0.54
	Rose Hall	5,198	4,532	2.70	2.01	-666	-12.81	-1.36
	Corriverton	11,996	11,488	6.22	5.09	-508	-4.23	-0.43
Region 7	Bartica (a)	x	11,486	x	x	x	x	x
Region 8	Mahdia (a)	x	2,575	x	x	x	x	x
Region 9	Lethem (a)	x	3,893	x	x	x	x	x
Region 10	Linden	29,929	33,183	15.52	14.69	3,254	10.87	1.04
Total - Township		**192,861**	**225,814**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**32,953**	**17.09**	**1.59**
Total -Others		**530,320**	**652,860**	**73.33**	**85.60**	**122,540**	**23.11**	**2.10**

Note[1]: Urban distribution for 2012 here excludes "institutional population" and estimated "no contact persons". While the urban distribution for 2022 excludes "institutional population" but includes an estimated "no contact persons".

Note[2]: Growth Rate Percent refers to geometric growth rate.

Note[3]: (a) - By 2012 these areas were not classified as Township.

Source: Bureau of Statistics, Population and Housing Census, Guyana: 2012 & 2022

Appendix-I.10: Population Density, Guyana: 2012 & 2022						
Region	**Area (sq km)**		**Population**		**Population Density**	
	Number	**Percent**	**2012**	**2022**	**2012**	**2022**
Region 1	20,339	9.46	27,643	38,956	1.36	1.92
Region 2	6,195	2.88	46,810	56,469	7.56	9.12
Region 3	3,755	1.75	107,785	143,884	28.70	38.32
Region 4	2,232	1.04	311,563	347,759	139.59	155.81
Region 5	4,190	1.95	49,820	57,667	11.89	13.76
Region 6	36,234	16.85	109,652	114,574	3.03	3.16
Region 7	47,213	21.96	18,375	30,324	0.39	0.64
Region 8	20,051	9.33	11,077	13,598	0.55	0.68
Region 9	57,750	26.86	24,238	29,944	0.42	0.52
Region 10	17,040	7.93	39,992	45,499	2.35	2.67
Guyana	**214,999**	**100**	**746,955**	**878,674**	**3.47**	**4.09**
Coastal	69,646	32.39	665,622	765,852	9.56	11.00
Hinterland	145,353	67.61	81,333	112,822	0.56	0.78
Source: Bureau of Statistics, Population and Housing Census, Guyana: 2012 & 2022						

Appendix-I.11: Distribution of Local and Foreign-Born Populations, Guyana: 1980 - 2022									
Census Year	**Guyanese Born**			**Foreign Born**			**Total Resident Population**		
	Male	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**
Distribution of Male and Female									
2022	49.90	50.10	100	51.21	48.79	100	49.94	50.06	100
2012	49.56	50.44	100	55.40	44.60	100	49.62	50.38	100
2002	49.77	50.23	100	53.42	46.58	100	49.82	50.18	100
1991	49.11	50.89	100	53.81	46.19	100	49.14	50.86	100
1980	49.49	50.51	100	56.90	43.10	100	49.55	50.45	100
Percent of Total Resident Population									
2022	48.36	48.57	96.93	1.57	1.50	3.07	49.94	50.06	100
2012	49.01	49.89	98.90	0.61	0.49	1.10	49.62	50.38	100
2002	49.15	49.59	98.74	0.67	0.59	1.26	49.82	50.18	100
1991	48.85	50.61	99.46	0.29	0.25	0.54	49.14	50.86	100
1980	49.09	50.09	99.18	0.47	0.35	0.82	49.55	50.45	100
Note: This table excludes institutional population and no-contact persons									
Source: Bureau of Statistics, Population and Housing Census, Guyana: 1980 - 2022									

Appendix-I.12: Distribution and Changes in the Size of Migrants from Countries Forming Land Border with Guyana: 2012 & 2022						
Bordering Countries	2012		2022		Change: 2012 - 2022	
	Number	Percent Share	Number	Percent Share	Number	Percent
Brazil	965	30.22	1,195	7.73	230	23.83
Suriname	1,413	44.25	1,618	10.46	205	14.51
Venezuela	815	25.53	12,654	81.81	11,839	1452.64
Total	**3,193**	**100**	**15,467**	**100**	**12,274**	**384.40**
Source: Bureau of Statistics, Population and Housing Census, Guyana: 2012 & 2022						

Appendix-I.13: Average Household Size, Guyana: 2012 & 2022						
Regions	Population		Number of Households		Ave. Hh Size	
	2012	2022	2012	2022	2012	2022
Region 1	27,643	38,956	4,849	8,506	5.70	4.58
Region 2	46,810	56,469	12,081	16,190	3.87	3.49
Region 3	107,785	143,884	30,979	45,027	3.48	3.20
Region 4	311,563	347,759	89,360	112,876	3.49	3.08
Region 5	49,820	57,667	13,711	18,605	3.63	3.10
Region 6	109,652	114,574	31,254	38,213	3.51	3.00
Region 7	18,375	30,324	4,571	7,922	4.02	3.83
Region 8	11,077	13,598	2,371	3,269	4.67	4.16
Region 9	24,238	29,944	4,892	6,923	4.95	4.33
Region 10	39,992	45,499	10,557	14,414	3.79	3.16
Guyana	**746,955**	**878,674**	**204,625**	**271,946**	**3.65**	**3.23**
Coastal	665,622	765,852	187,942	245,326	3.54	3.12
Hinterland	81,333	112,822	16,683	26,620	4.88	4.24
Source: Bureau of Statistics, Population and Housing Census, Guyana:2012 - 2022						

Appendix-I.14: Distribution of Building Stocks by Regions, Guyana: 2012 & 2022						
Region	**Number of Buildings**		**Percent Share**		**Changes**	
	2012	**2022**	**2012**	**2022**	**Number**	**Percent**
Region 1	5,701	10,996	2.6	3.53	5,295	92.88
Region 2	14,248	18,342	6.49	5.88	4,094	28.73
Region 3	35,488	47,528	16.17	15.25	12,040	33.93
Region 4	86,510	124,910	39.41	40.07	38,400	44.39
Region 5	15,869	21,049	7.23	6.75	5,180	32.64
Region 6	35,787	43,977	16.3	14.11	8,190	22.89
Region 7	5,548	11,383	2.53	3.65	5,835	105.17
Region 8	2,382	4,490	1.08	1.44	2,108	88.5
Region 9	6,171	8,725	2.81	2.8	2,554	41.39
Region 10	11,805	20,342	5.38	6.53	8,537	72.32
Guyana	**219,509**	**311,742**	**100**	**100**	**92,233**	**42.02**
Coastal	199,707	276,148	90.98	88.58	76,441	38.28
Hinterland	19,802	35,594	9.02	11.42	15,792	79.75
Source: Bureau of Statistics, Population and Housing Census, Guyana: 2012 & 2022						

Appendix-I.15: Distribution of Building Stocks by Occupancy Status Classified by Regions, Guyana: 2022																	
	Absolute Number								Percent Share								
Region	Occupied	Unoccupied Buildings						Grand Total	Occupied	Unoccupied Buildings						Grand Total
		Vacant	Closed	Under Construction	Dilapidated	Not Stated	Total			Vacant	Closed	Under Construction	Dilapidated	Not Stated	Total	
Region 1	9,300	521	372	639	140	24	1,696	10,996	84.58	4.74	3.38	5.81	1.27	0.22	15.42	100
Region 2	14,928	1,631	781	606	374	22	3,414	18,342	81.39	8.89	4.26	3.30	2.04	0.12	18.61	100
Region 3	39,341	3,970	2,087	1,418	561	151	8,187	47,528	82.77	8.35	4.39	2.98	1.18	0.32	17.23	100
Region 4	103,591	8,762	5,328	5,794	1,207	228	21,319	124,910	82.93	7.01	4.27	4.64	0.97	0.18	17.07	100
Region 5	16,352	2,334	1,086	893	365	19	4,697	21,049	77.69	11.09	5.16	4.24	1.73	0.09	22.31	100
Region 6	34,600	5,416	1,976	1,063	766	156	9,377	43,977	78.68	12.32	4.49	2.42	1.74	0.35	21.32	100
Region 7	8,954	875	727	421	403	3	2,429	11,383	78.66	7.69	6.39	3.70	3.54	0.03	21.34	100
Region 8	3,673	361	155	190	106	5	817	4,490	81.80	8.04	3.45	4.23	2.36	0.11	18.20	100
Region 9	7,634	381	283	349	71	7	1,091	8,725	87.50	4.37	3.24	4.00	0.81	0.08	12.50	100
Region 10	14,101	2,159	1,082	2,569	388	43	6,241	20,342	69.32	10.61	5.32	12.63	1.91	0.21	30.68	100
Guyana	**252,474**	**26,410**	**13,877**	**13,942**	**4,381**	**658**	**59,268**	**311,742**	**80.99**	**8.47**	**4.45**	**4.47**	**1.41**	**0.21**	**19.01**	**100**
Coastal	222,913	24,272	12,340	12,343	3,661	619	53,235	276,148	80.72	8.79	4.47	4.47	1.33	0.22	19.28	100
Hinterland	29,561	2,138	1,537	1,599	720	39	6,033	35,594	83.05	6.01	4.32	4.49	2.02	0.11	16.95	100

Source: Bureau of Statistics, Population and Housing Census, Guyana: 2022

Occupied Building Types	2012		2022		Change: 2012 - 2022	
	Number	Percent Share	Number	Percent Share	Number	Percent
Residential	209,295	95.35	218,019	86.35	8,724	4.17
Commercial	9,190	4.19	13,673	5.42	4,483	48.78
Residential/Commercial	267	0.12	10,936	4.33	10,669	3995.88
Institution	223	0.10	1,471	0.58	1,248	559.64
Other Building	534	0.24	7,809	3.09	7,275	1362.36
Not Stated	x	x	566	0.23	566	x
Total	**219,509**	**100**	**252,474**	**100**	**32,965**	**15.02**

Appendix-I.16: Distribution of Occupied Buildings by Types and Changes During the Intercensal Period: Guyana: 2012 & 2022

Note: x- No data.

Source: Bureau of Statistics Population and Housing Census 2012 & 2022

Appendix 1.17: Regional Distribution of Occupied Buildings By Types, Guyana: 2022							
Region	**Residential**	**Commercial**	**Residential/ Commercial**	**Institution**	**Other Building**	**Not Stated**	**Total**
Region 1	7,712	491	416	79	596	6	9,300
Region 2	12,885	574	648	86	731	4	14,928
Region 3	35,112	1,331	1,850	103	864	81	39,341
Region 4	90,303	6,742	4,173	349	1,843	181	103,591
Region 5	14,313	680	737	25	590	7	16,352
Region 6	30,376	1,501	1,379	87	1,083	174	34,600
Region 7	6,524	692	667	525	542	4	8,954
Region 8	2,916	152	198	73	334	0	3,673
Region 9	6,454	259	185	69	666	1	7,634
Region 10	11,424	1,251	683	75	560	108	14,101
Guyana	**218,019**	**13,673**	**10,936**	**1,471**	**7,809**	**566**	**252,474**
Coastal	194,413	12,079	9,470	725	5,671	555	222,913
Hinterland	23,606	1,594	1,466	746	2,138	11	29,561
Percent Share of Total Occupied Buildings							
Region 1	82.93	5.28	4.47	0.85	6.41	0.06	100
Region 2	86.31	3.84	4.34	0.58	4.90	0.03	100
Region 3	89.25	3.38	4.70	0.26	2.20	0.21	100
Region 4	87.17	6.51	4.03	0.34	1.78	0.17	100
Region 5	87.53	4.16	4.51	0.15	3.61	0.04	100
Region 6	87.79	4.34	3.99	0.25	3.13	0.50	100
Region 7	72.86	7.73	7.45	5.86	6.05	0.05	100
Region 8	79.39	4.14	5.39	1.99	9.09	0.00	100
Region 9	84.54	3.39	2.42	0.91	8.73	0.01	100
Region 10	81.02	8.87	4.84	0.53	3.97	0.77	100
Guyana	**86.35**	**5.42**	**4.33**	**0.58**	**3.09**	**0.23**	**100**
Coastal	87.21	5.42	4.25	0.33	2.54	0.25	100
Hinterland	79.86	5.39	4.96	2.52	7.23	0.04	100

Source: Bureau of Statistics Population and Housing Census 2022

5.2   APPENDIX II: GRAPHICAL PRESENTATIONS
Appendix II.1: Comparison Census Count to Population Registers Based on Natural Increase and Net Migration, Guyana: 2022

Note:

Population registers using natural growth and net migration from 2012 to 2022 shows an estimated population of 895,608 people at the end of December 2022.

The Census count at September 15, 2022 is 878,674. Adjusting for natural growth and net migration between Census Day to end of 2022 results in an estimated population of 896,094 as of December 31, 2022.

(See Section 4.1.1 for further details)
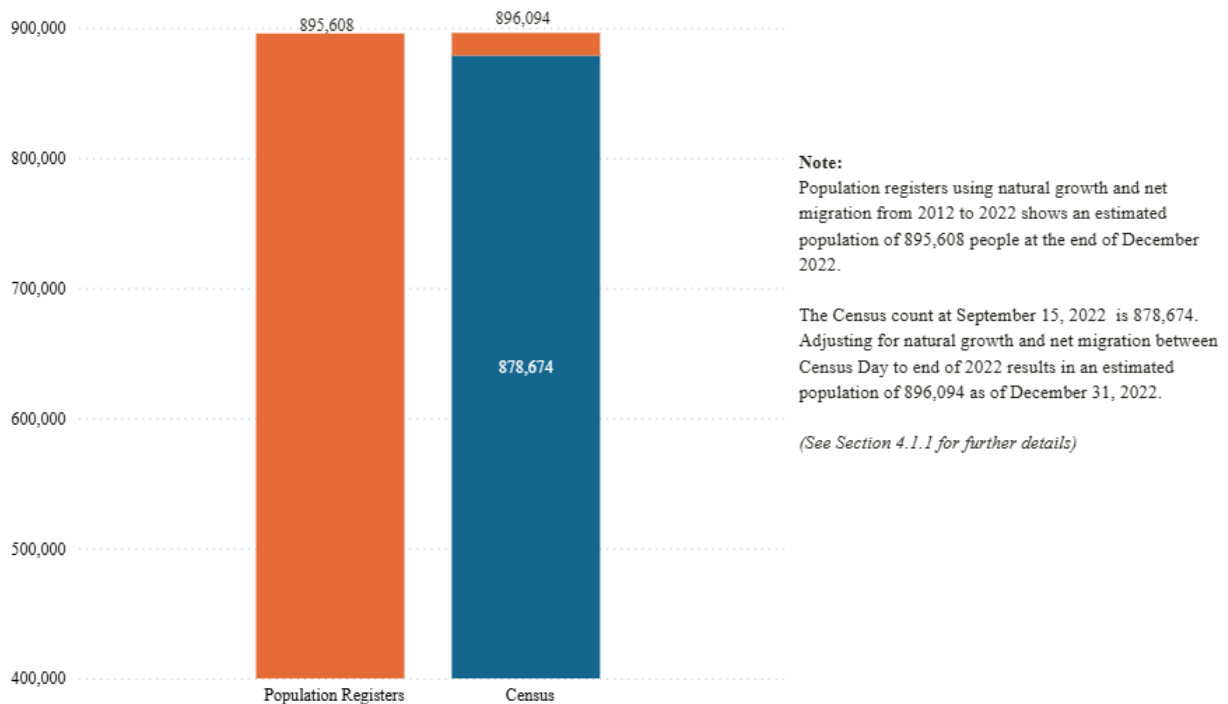
Appendix II:2: Regional Population Distribution, Guyana: 2012 & 2022
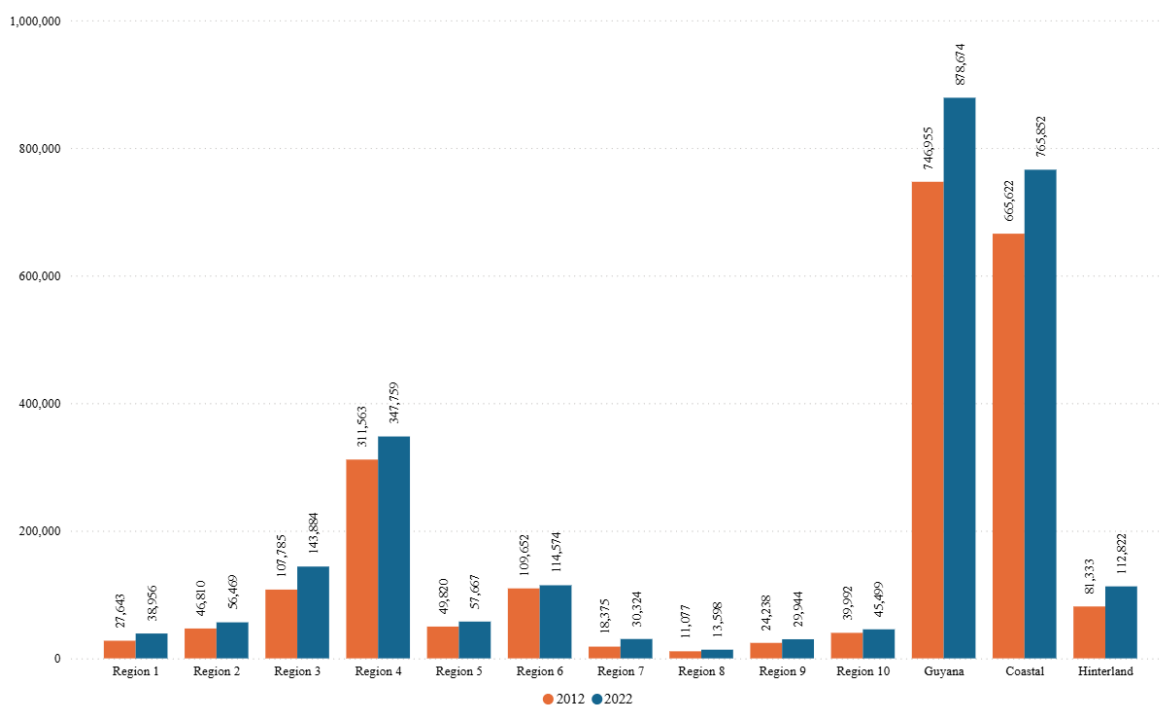
Appendix II.3: Population Distribution Map

Region	Population
Region 1 - Barima-Waini	38,956
Region 2 - Pomeroon-Supenaam	56,469
Region 3 - Essequibo Islands-West Demerara	143,884
Region 4 - Demerara-Mahaica	347,759
Region 5 - Mahaica Berbice	57,667
Region 6 - East Berbice-Corentyne	114,574
Region 7 - Cuyuni-Mazaruni	30,324
Region 8 - Potaro-Siparuni	13,598
Region 9 - Upper Takutu-Upper Essequibo	29,944
Region 10 - Upper Demerara-Berbice	45,499
Guyana	**878,674**

Appendix II.4: Percentage Distribution of Population by Sex, Guyana: 2012 & 2022
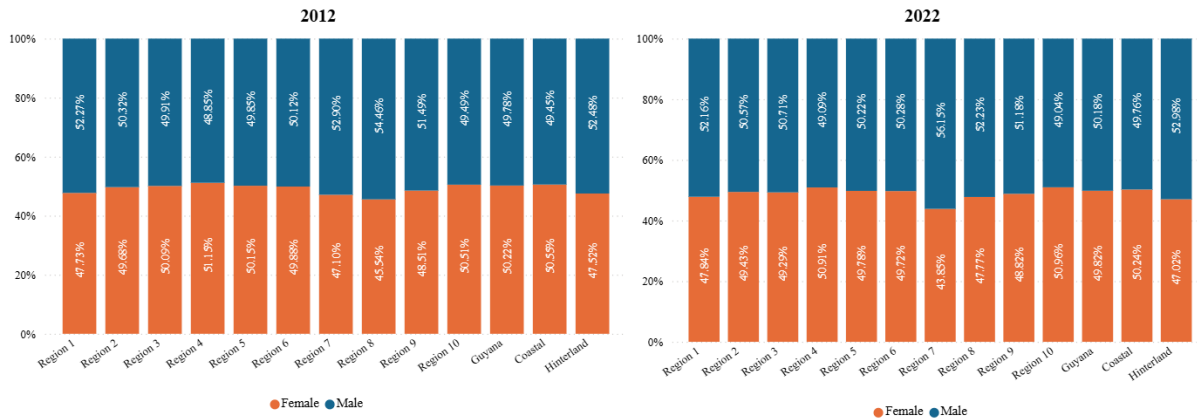
Appendix II.5: Regional Sex Ratio (Male per Female), Guyana: 2012 & 2022
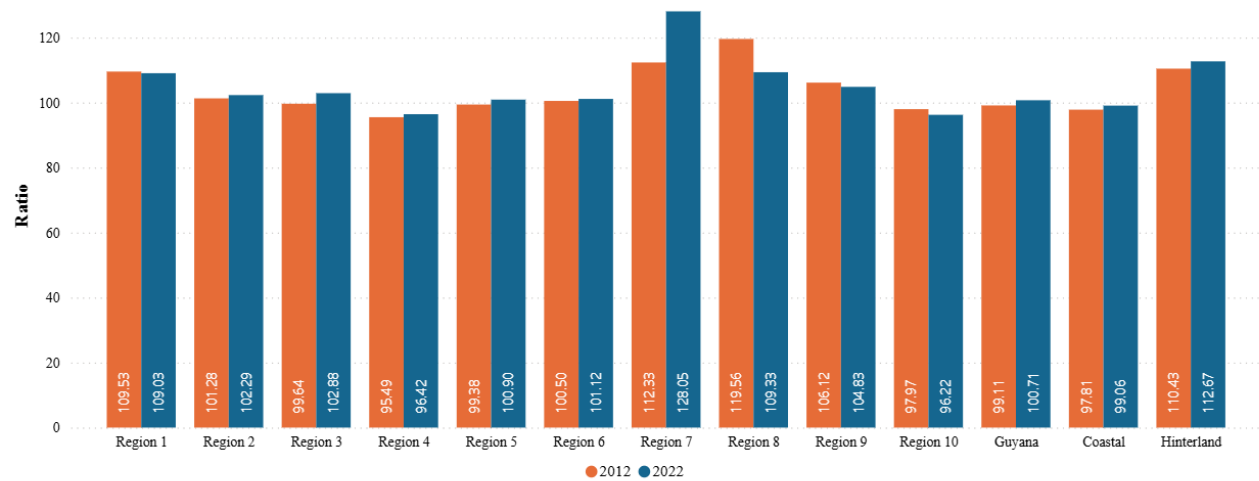
Appendix II. 6: Distribution of Rural Areas and Towns, Guyana: 2012 & 2022
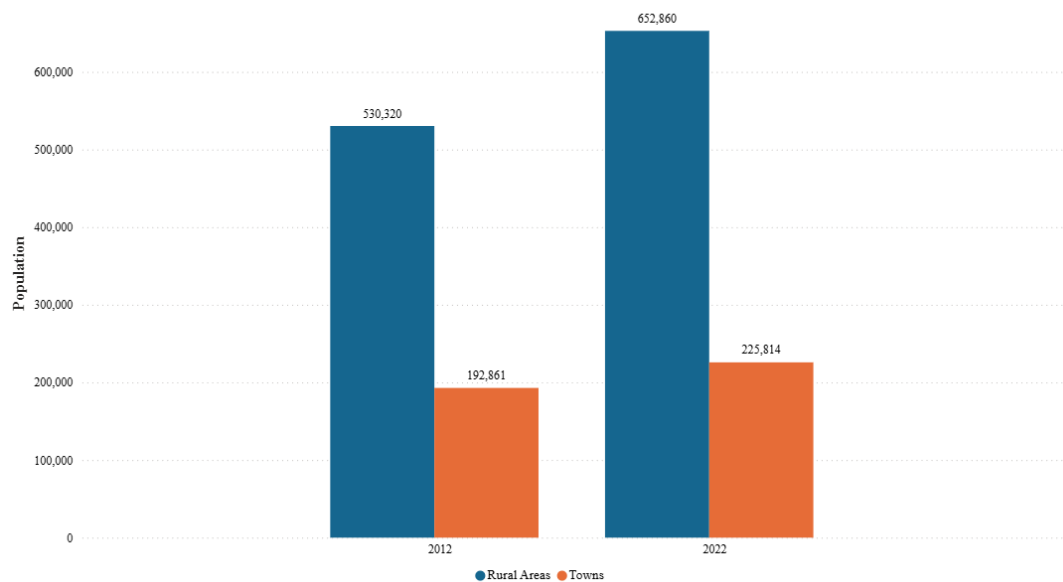
Appendix II.7: Percentage Distribution of Urban Areas, Guyana: 2022

Horizontal bar chart. Y-axis: Township/City. X-axis: Population (0 to 200,000).

Township/City	Population
Maburama	6,366
Anna Regina	11,846
Georgetown	125,683
New Amsterdam	14,762
Rose Hall	4,532
Corriverton	11,488
Bartica	11,486
Mahdia	2,575
Lethem	3,893
Linden	33,183
Total - Urban	225,814
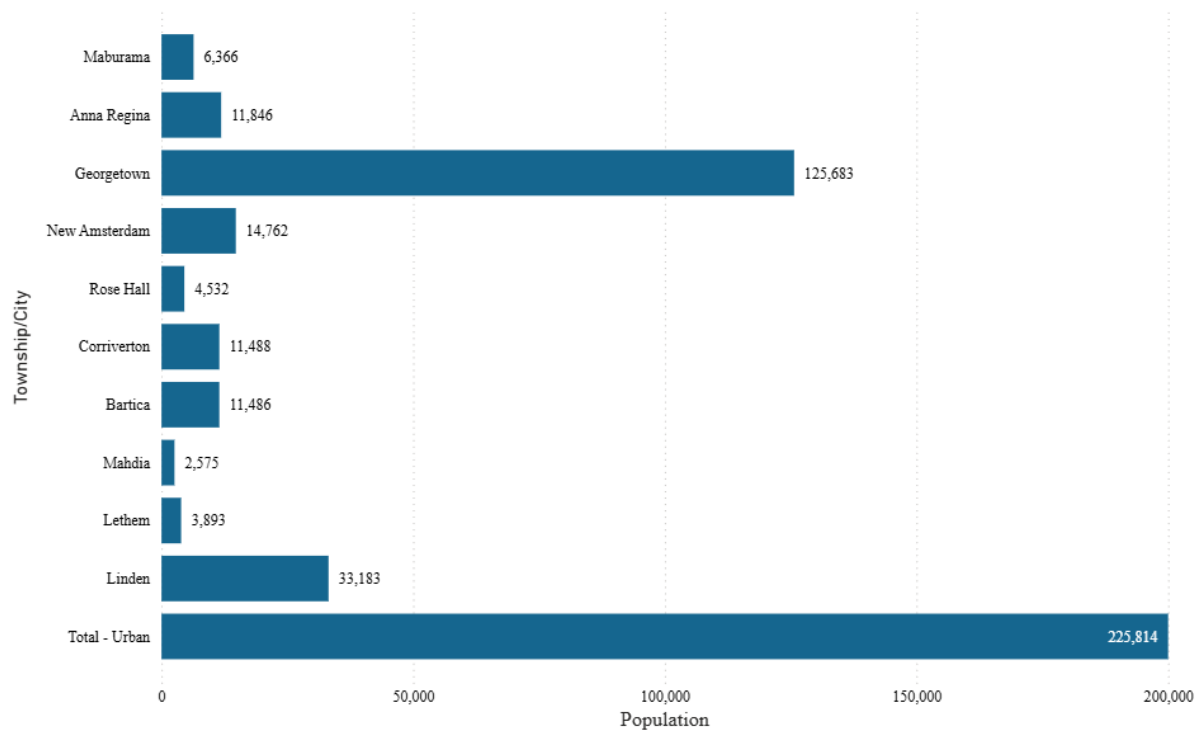
Appendix II.8: Population Density Map, Guyana: 2022

Region	Density (per km²)
Region 1 – Barima–Waini	1.92
Region 2 – Pomeroon–Supenaam	9.12
Region 3 – Essequibo Islands–West Demerara	38.32
Region 4 – Demerara–Mahaica	155.81
Region 5 – Mahaica–Berbice	13.76
Region 6 – East Berbice–Corentyne	3.16
Region 7 – Cuyuni–Mazaruni	0.64
Region 8 – Potaro–Siparuni	0.68
Region 9 – Upper Takutu–Upper Essequibo	0.52
Region 10 – Upper Demerara–Berbice	2.67
Guyana (National Average)	**4.09**

Appendix II.9: Local and Foreign-Born Populations, Guyana: 1980-2022
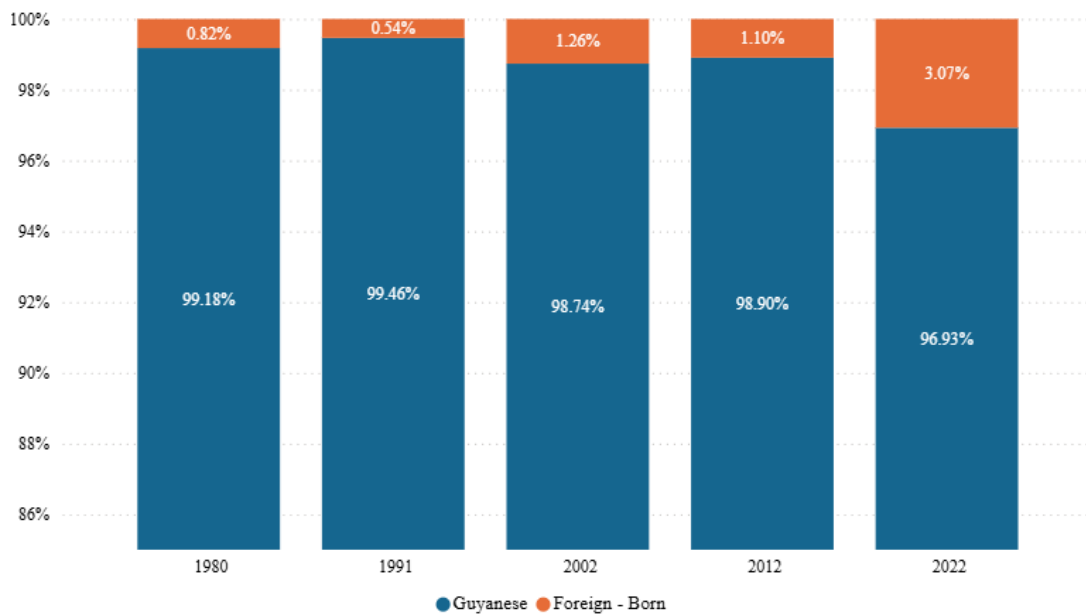
Appendix II.10: Cross Border Migration to Guyana: 2012 & 2022
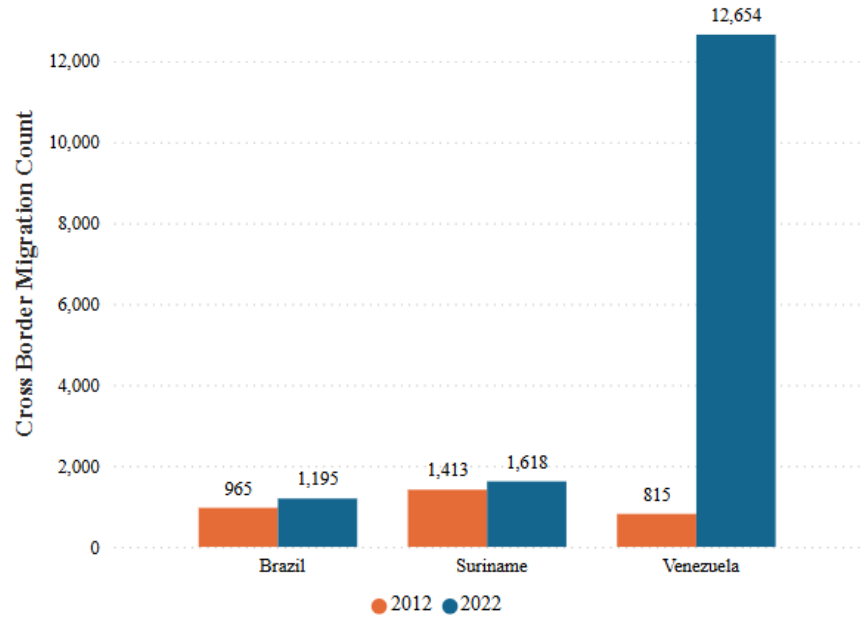
Appendix II.11: Average Household Size, Guyana: 2012 & 2022
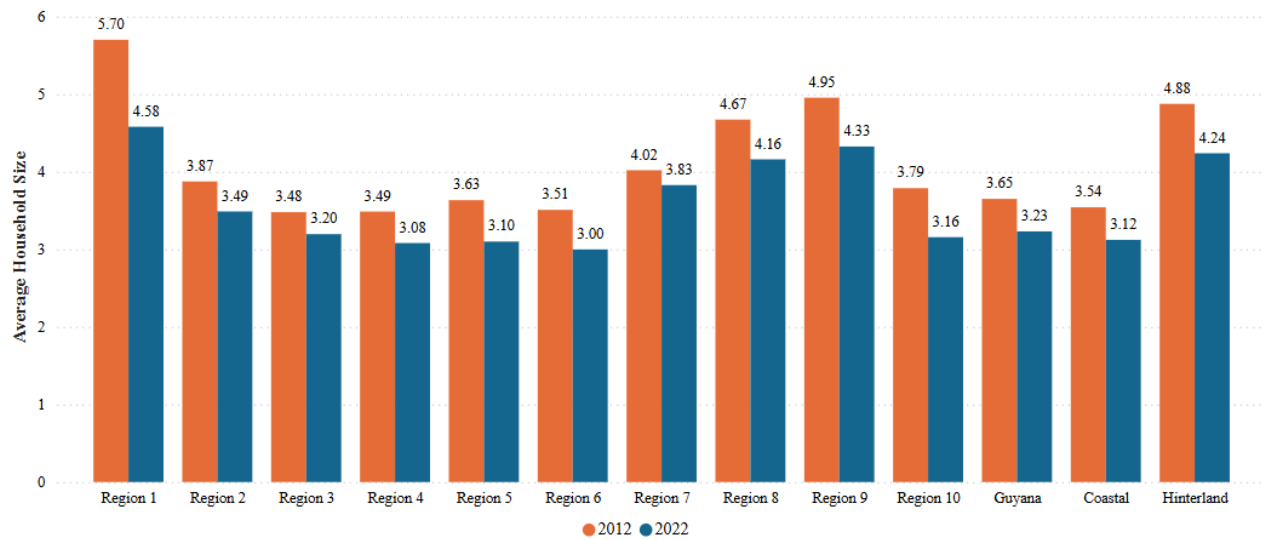
Appendix II.12: Building Stocks By Regions, Guyana: 2012 & 2022
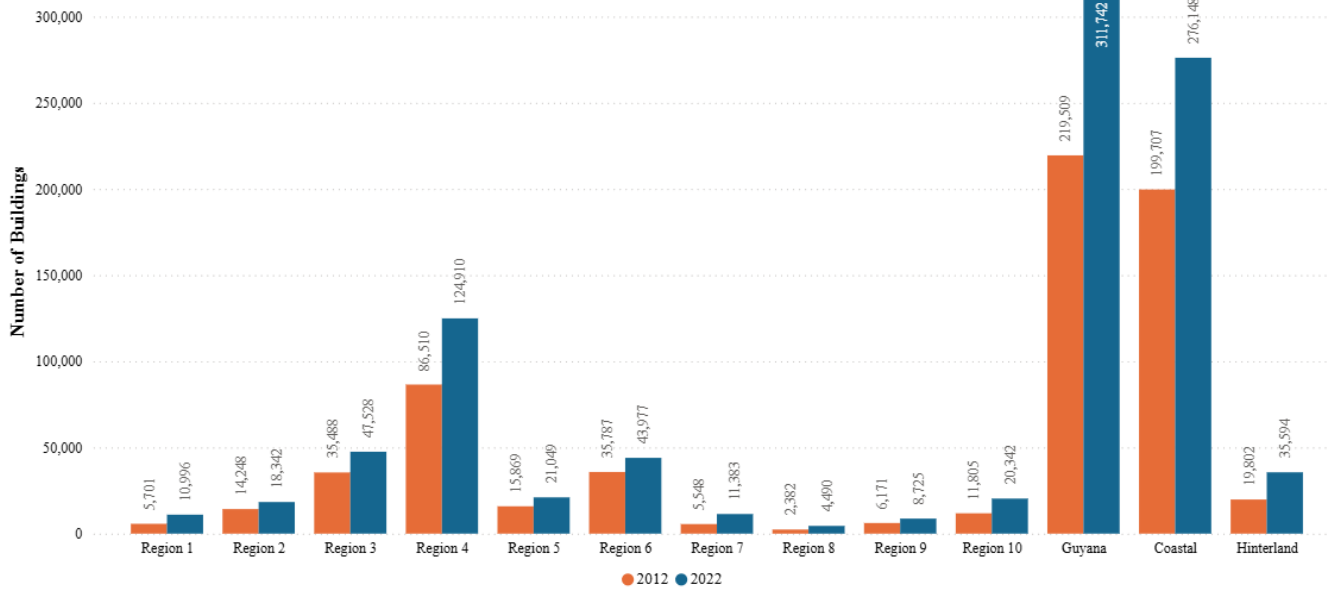
Appendix II.13: Distribution of Building Stocks by Occupancy Status, Guyana: 2022
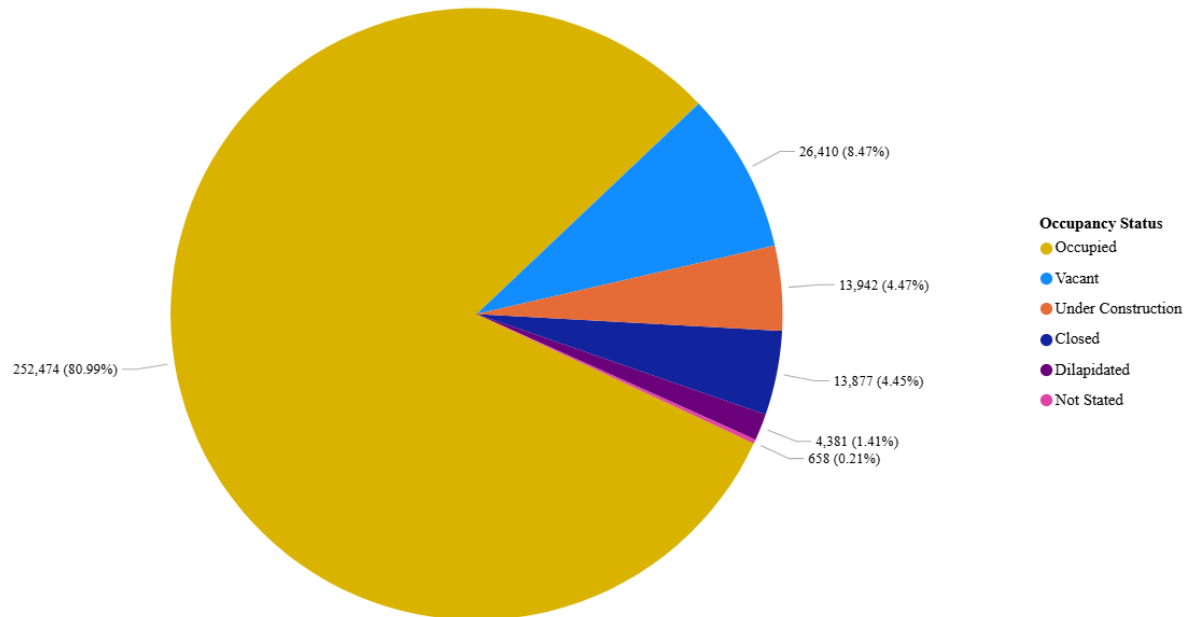
Appendix II.14: Distribution of Buildings by Occupancy Status, Guyana: 2022

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10
Not Stated	0.22%	0.12%	0.32%	0.18%	0.09%	0.35%	0.03%	0.11%	0.08%	0.21%
Dilapidated	1.27%	2.04%	1.18%	0.97%	1.73%	1.74%	3.54%	2.36%	0.81%	1.91%
Under Construction	5.81%	3.30%	2.98%	4.64%	4.24%	2.42%	3.70%	4.23%	4.00%	12.63%
Closed	3.38%	4.26%	4.39%	4.27%	5.16%	4.49%	6.39%	3.45%	3.24%	5.32%
Vacant	4.74%	8.89%	8.35%	7.01%	11.09%	12.32%	7.69%	8.04%	4.37%	10.61%
Occupied	84.58%	81.39%	82.77%	82.93%	77.69%	78.68%	78.66%	81.80%	87.50%	69.32%

Appendix II.15: Percentage Distribution of Unoccupied Buildings by Regions, Guyana: 2012 & 2022
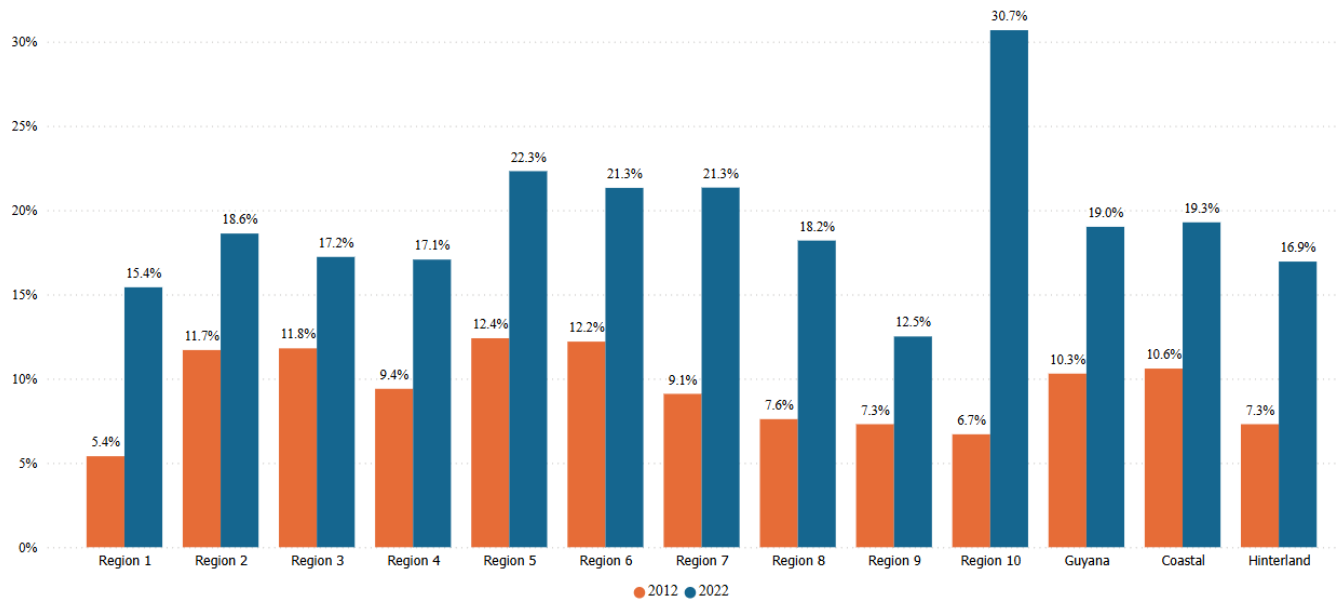
Appendix II.16: Regional Distribution of Occupied Buildings by Types, Guyana: 2022

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10
Not Stated	0.22%	0.12%	0.32%	0.18%	0.09%	0.35%	0.03%	0.11%	0.08%	0.21%
Dilapidated	1.27%	2.04%	1.18%	0.97%	1.73%	1.74%	3.54%	2.36%	0.81%	1.91%
Under Construction	5.81%	3.30%	2.98%	4.64%	4.24%	2.42%	3.70%	4.23%	4.00%	12.63%
Closed	3.38%	4.26%	4.39%	4.27%	5.16%	4.49%	6.39%	3.45%	3.24%	5.32%
Vacant	4.74%	8.89%	8.35%	7.01%	11.09%	12.32%	7.69%	8.04%	4.37%	10.61%
Occupied	84.58%	81.39%	82.77%	82.93%	77.69%	78.68%	78.66%	81.80%	87.50%	69.32%

5.3 APPENDIX III: CONCEPTS AND DEFINITION

III.1   Building

III.1.1   Building definition

A building is defined as a physical structure, which is separate and independent of any other structure and must comprise one (1) or more rooms. It must be covered by a roof and enclosed within external walls or dividing walls that extend from the foundation to the roof. A building may be used for several purposes, i.e., residential, commercial, or industrial or provision of services. As such, some buildings may be used as factory, shop, detached dwelling, apartment building, warehouse, repair shop, poultry pen, etc. **NOTE** that detached rooms, for example, detached kitchens, toilets, servants' quarters, garages, etc. relating to main buildings are treated as part of the main buildings.

III.1.2   Closed building

A closed building is one, which, on census night (i.e. the **mid-night of 14th/15th September 2022**), was not in use because all the occupants are temporarily absent (i.e. **absent for less than six (6) months**). Neighbours can usually help with identifying a closed building

III.1.3   Vacant building

A vacant building is one which, on census night (i.e. **mid-night of 14th/15th September 2022**), was not being used for any purpose. Included in this category are those buildings which were **closed for six (6) months or more.** Neighbours can usually help with identifying a vacant building

III.2   Dwelling Unit

III.2.1   Dwelling unit definition

A dwelling unit is any building or separate and independent part of a building or a room in which a person or group of persons were living on census night **(i.e., midnight of 14th/15th September 2022)**. It must have direct access from the street or common landing, staircase, passage, or gallery where occupants can enter or leave without passing through another household's living quarters.

III.2.2 Closed dwelling unit

A closed dwelling unit is a dwelling unit which was not occupied on census night (i.e. **the mid-night of 14th/15th September 2022**) but the occupants are temporarily away, that is, **away for less than six (6) months**. A dwelling unit may be closed because the residents are away either on

holiday or for some other reason. In such a case, you should find out from the neighbours if anyone spent the census night in the dwelling. The neighbours may also be able to provide information on the number of persons who live there and the name of the household head

III.2.3   Vacant dwelling unit

A vacant dwelling unit is a dwelling unit that is **habitable,** but no one was living there on census night (i.e. **the mid-night of 14th/15th September 2022**) and whose residents were **<u>away for six (6) months or more.</u>**

III.2.4   Private dwelling unit

A private dwelling unit is one in which a private household resides. This may be a single house, flat, apartment, out room, part of a commercial building, or a boarding house catering for less than six (6) persons.

III.3   Private Household

A private household consists of one or more persons living together **(i.e. sleeping together at least 4 nights per week)** and sharing at least one daily meal. It is important to note that a member of a household need not be a relative of the main family or the head of household. For example, a boarder or a domestic servant who sleeps in most nights of the week is considered a member of the household. It is possible for a household to consist of one person or more persons or a group of unrelated persons living together.

Many types of living arrangements which may constitute a household may be found in the field. Some examples are given below for your guidance:

➢ A person or group of persons who moved in a building or dwelling with the intention of staying is considered as a private household.

➢ A boarding house catering for less than six boarders or lodgers is classified as a private household.

➢ If a building is divided into flats or separate dwellings, each of the dwelling units constitutes a private household, i.e., a tenant or subtenant occupying a dwelling unit with his/her own eating arrangements.

➢ A servant who sleeps in a building or in an outbuilding on the premises of his/her employer is to be listed as a member of the household; otherwise, is not counted as a member, if he/she **does not** sleep on the premises of the employer.

➢ A boarder or lodger, (i.e. a person who eats and sleeps with the household during most nights of the week), is to be considered a member of the household.

➢ Separate living quarters (i.e., each unit with its own eating or sleeping arrangements) within an institution for all or any member of the staff constitute separate households.

➢ A person who rents a room but does not share any meals with his/her landlord or landlady constitutes a separate single-person household.

➢ A visitor or guest who spends Census Night **(i.e., from midnight of 14th/15th September 2022 to 6:00 a.m. on the 15th of September 2022)** in the household must be counted as a member of the household. However, don't consider any person as a visitor or guest who due to some circumstances, spent the Census Night in the household and left early the next day or during the day before or after the Enumerator visits the household to conduct the census count. Such a person should be treated as a traveller who had to spend the census night there due to circumstances and would be counted at his/her usual place of residence where the Enumerator might meet him/her.

➢ Persons, who because of the nature of their jobs (i.e. watchmen, shift-workers, medical and health personnel, etc.), spend most nights away from their home **MUST** be enumerated at their place of usual residence along with the other members of their households.

III.4   Head of Household

The Head of the Household is a designated person, or the person recognized as such by the respondent. Every household must have a head.

In the case of a group of unrelated persons sharing a dwelling on an equal basis, take as head the member of the group designated as a head by the rest of members or recognized as such by the others.

A person running a boarding house or similar establishment that caters for less than six (6) boarders or lodgers is considered the head of that household.

III.5   Institutional Households

The institutional household comprises a group of persons who are living and/working or studying under prescribed rules and regulations on Census Night. They include the homeless, overnight travellers and persons found in hostels, hotels, hospitals, prisons, and lodgers, etc. Use the Institutional Questionnaire to interview institutional households (See Chapter 5 for more detail).

III.6   Transient Population

Transient population are foreign citizens, who are just passing through and may be found at any of Guyana's ports of entry during the census night **(night of 14th/15th September 2022**). They are found mostly in the airports, bus stands, ferry stellings, etc. Like the homeless households, the enumeration of the **transient populations** should be done on the Census Night **(night of 14th/15th September 2022).**

Transient population also includes honeymoon couples staying at resorts, short-term temporary guests staying in hotels, guest houses, etc. Unlike the first category, this second category of transient persons will be enumerated wherever they are found across the country as the enumerators proceed with the enumeration during the entire period of the census.

Note: This term (transient population) does not refer to residents of Guyana. Guyanese Citizens and/or Residents arriving that night (whether overseas based or not) were captured in the regular household where he/she will stay.

III.7 Census Night

This is the period from midnight 14th/15th September 2022 to 6:00 a.m. on the 15^{th of} September 2022.

III.8 The Reference Time and Date

The 2022 Census reference time and date will be as of **midnight of 14th/15th September 2022**. This means that all persons who are alive as of this date and time **Must** be enumerated. Accordingly, since it would be impossible to enumerate the entire population on a single day (15th September 2022), the day on which the census questionnaire is filled, reference **Must** be made to midnight of 14th/15th September 2022.

III.9 Categories of Residence Status

There are three categories for classifying the residence situation or residence status:
   a) Residents present at the time of the reference census night (RP)
   b) Residents absent at the time of the reference census night (RA)
   c) Visitors (V)

III.9.1 Resident Present (RP)

A person is a Resident Present (RP), if he/she usually lives more than six months in the place where he/she is enumerated, and if he/she is present on the reference night, the night preceding the first day of the census.

A delay of six months is considered as a reference to determine the residence status in most of the cases. However, there are few exceptions. There may be certain categories of persons who live less than six months in each place but intend to stay.

Below are some examples:
   ➢ A woman who just married is a resident where she lives with her husband as soon as she moves in.

   ➢ A civil servant, who has been transferred to a new place to work, immediately becomes a resident in this new place.

   ➢ A person who just moved to a new place, alone or with his/her family, with the intention to stay in this new place for any reason, becomes a resident in this new place.

> The following persons will also be enumerated as resident present (RP), even though they have not spent the reference night in their households:
>> a) Health workers such as doctors and nurses on night duty;
>> b) Security Guards /watchmen.
>> c) Persons who spent the night in a night club, or in a religious house;
>> d) Persons travelling in a car on census night;
>> e) Factory workers/shift-workers who work at night;
>> f) Military or police personnel who spent the night in a camp or on duty;
>> g) Someone out fishing all night.
>> h) A traveller, who due to some reason lodged with someone on census night and left early before the enumerator visits the household, should not be enumerated as a member of that household. That person will be enumerated as a RP in his/her usual household.
>>
>> i) A visiting partner/friend or child, who due to sleeping arrangement sleeps in the household of a partner/friend or in another household, but spends most of the day in the household of his/her parent or in another household and shares daily meals there, MUST be enumerated as a resident present (RP) in that household where he/she spends most of his/her time and shares meal, even though he/she spent the census night in the household where sleeping arrangement was made.

III.9.2 Resident Absent (RA)

Resident Absent (RA) is a person who usually lives at the place, but who was not present on the reference night. The person must be absent for a period of six (6) months or less to be considered RA.

If absent for longer than six (6) months, the person will be considered Resident Present in the place where he/she is found, and this is the place where he/she will be enumerated.

A person may be absent from his/her place of residence for a variety of reasons, such as:

> Health (hospitalized)
> Business (business trip)
> Family reasons (visiting a relative, participating in a wedding ceremony, and so forth)
> Occupation (i.e. commercial traveller, truck/car driver, etc.)
> Tourism (trip for vacation)
> Camps (training, sojourn)
> Short term studies

III.9.3   Visitors (V)

Visitors (V) are persons who stayed effectively with the enumerated household during the reference night (the night preceding the first day of the census), but who are not resident because their usual residences are located elsewhere. These persons must be visiting for less than six months to be considered a Visitor.

III.10 Other Special Categories of Residents

III.10.1 Foreign Diplomats

Foreign diplomats or representatives of international organizations resident in Guyana and their families will not be enumerated in the census. However, their service personnel will be enumerated as part of the resident population.

III.10.2 Foreign Residents

Foreign Residents who stay or work in Guyana will be enumerated as resident present or absent **(RP or RA)** and be indicated by a code "1" or "2" respectively in keeping with the instruction above **if** their duration of stay is six (6) months or more. On the other hand, if their duration of stay is less than six (6) months, they will be enumerated as visitors **(V)** and be indicated by a code of "3".

III.10.3 Guyanese Diplomats

Guyanese diplomats and their families posted and living abroad will be enumerated as part of Guyana's Resident population.

III.10.4 Students Abroad

Students studying abroad will be enumerated as Resident Absent **(RA)** and be indicated by a code of "2" in their families in Guyana, provided the length of absence away from the household is six (6) months or less. The head of the household or any adult member present can respond on behalf of such absentee student. Do not include such student in the household listing if the length of absence is more than six (6) months**.**

III.10.5   Other Workers Abroad

Other workers abroad, such as the seasonal workers, will be enumerated as resident absent **(RA)** and be indicated by a code of "2" in their families in Guyana, provided their length of absence away from the household is six (6) months or less. Similarly, the head of the household or any adult member present can respond on behalf of such absentee worker.

III.10.6   Foreign Students

Foreign students who are studying in Guyana's institutions will be enumerated as any other person living in Guyana.

III.10.7   Civil Servants

Civil servants who are on official duties or personal vacations abroad and did not spend the reference night in their household will be enumerated as persons usually resident in their household provided the length of absence away from their household for six (6) months or less. They will be considered RA and be indicated by a code of "2" on the household and individual questionnaires.

The head of the household or any adult member present can respond on behalf of such absentee civil servant.

III.10.8   Homeless Persons

Persons living in the street and/or do not have special places to sleep, in the City of Georgetown and other parts of the country **Must** be included in the population count.

III.10.9   Newborns

It is important to note that Newborns or ***BABIES BORN AFTER*** the Census Night **(i.e., midnight of 14th/15th September 2022)** should **NOT** be enumerated.

III.10.10   Dead Persons

Someone who was present in the household on census night **(i.e., midnight of 14th/15th September 2022)**, but died during the period of the enumeration, that is, before the enumerator visits that household, **MUST** be enumerated as if he/she was alive.

III.10.11   Visitors arriving after census night

Anyone coming from abroad (whether Guyanese living abroad or foreign-born citizens) into the country after Census Night **(midnight of 14th/15th September 2022)** **MUST** not be enumerated.

5.4   APPENDIX IV: REFERENCES

1) Bureau of Statistics, "The Preliminary Report", Guyana National Census Report -2012 (Appendix A.6) available online at: https://statisticsguyana.gov.gy/publications/

2) Guyana and Belize country studies /Federal Research Division (1993) -2nd Edition Edited by Tim L. Merrill: available online at: https://tile.loc.gov/storage-services/master/frd/frdcstdy/gu/guyanabelizecoun00merr_0/guyanabelizecoun00merr_0.pdf

3) https://www.iom.int/sites/g/files/tmzbdl2616/files/country/docs/migration-data-report-dutch-and-english-speaking-caribbean-countries-n2_2024.pdf

5.5 APPENDIX V: VISITATION RECORD

REPUBLIC OF GUYANA
BUREAU OF STATISTICS
POPULATION & HOUSING CENSUS - 2022
VISITATION RECORD

Region No. ☐☐   ED No. ☐☐☐☐

Town: _____ ☐☐

Urban/Rural: _____ ☐
For Official Use

Village/Ward: _____ ☐☐☐

Enumerator: _____   Supervisor: _____

GUYANA POPULATION & HOUSING CENSUS - 2022
VISITATION RECORD
SUMMARY

Region No. ☐☐ Town No. ☐☐	Name of Enumerator: _____	
Village/Ward: _____ ☐☐☐	Name of Supervisor: _____	
Rural/Urban ☐☐	No Contacts:	
ED No. ☐☐☐☐	No one at Home	☐☐
No. of Buildings ☐☐☐	Refused	☐☐
No. of Dwelling Units ☐☐☐	Total	☐☐
No. of Households ☐☐☐	Vacant Buildings	☐☐
No. of Business Units ☐☐☐ TOTAL POPULATION ☐☐☐☐	Closed Buildings	☐☐
No. of Institutions ☐☐☐ NO. OF MALES ☐☐☐☐	Vacant Dwellings	☐☐
NO. OF FEMALES ☐☐☐☐	Closed Dwellings	☐☐

68

GUYANA POPULATION & HOUSING CENSUS – 2022
VISITATION RECORD

| Date of Visit (dd/mm/yy) | Building No. | Dwelling Unit No. | HH No. | Full Name of Household Head or Full Name of The proprietor and name of Business or Name of Institution | Full Address | No. of Persons | | | Institution/Other Buildings/Business | | | | | Building Status | Remarks | Date of Field Visit & Signature | |
						Total	Males	Females	Institutional Unit No.	Other Building No.	Business Unit No.	Type/ Activity of Business/ Institution	No. of Paid Employees			Enumerator	Supervisor
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

Building Status: 1. Occupied 2. Vacant Building 3. Closed Building 4. Vacant Dwelling Unit 5. Closed Dwelling Unit 6. Dilapidated 7. Under Construction

5.6 APPENDIX VI: CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRES

CO-OPERATIVE REPUBLIC OF GUYANA

A

2022 POPULATION & HOUSING CENSUS
HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE

CENSUS DAY: 15TH SEPTEMBER 2022

Serial No.

INSTRUCTIONS
Use No. 2 Pencil only. Fill in the appropriate boxes and completely shade the ovals. Erase cleanly any changes. DO NOT make any stray marks on the Questionnaire.

Region No.	Town No.	Village/Ward No.	ED No.	Building No.	Dwelling Unit No.	Household No.

Address of Household: _____

Town/Village/Ward: _____

Region Number: _____

Urban/ Rural: _____ For Official Use [ ]

Telephone Number: _____

Email Address: _____

INTERVIEWER	
NAME	DATE (dd/mm/yyyy)

SUPERVISOR	
NAME	DATE (dd/mm/yyyy)

EDITOR/CODER	
NAME	DATE (dd/mm/yyyy)

VERIFIER	
NAME	DATE (dd/mm/yyyy)

1

INTERVIEWER SAYS:
"I am a Census Interviewer assigned to this area and I would like to get some information about the household and its members. My name is (....) and here is my ID card. First, please give me the names of all persons who usually live and share at least one meal daily with your household, including persons who were present on CENSUS NIGHT (midnight 14th/15th SEPTEMBER 2022) but are no longer here.
Note: "Please exclude babies who were born after CENSUS NIGHT but include persons who died after CENSUS NIGHT."

LISTING OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS		Sex	Person Status
1. SURNAME	FIRST NAME	☐	☐
2. SURNAME	FIRST NAME	☐	☐
3. SURNAME	FIRST NAME	☐	☐
4. SURNAME	FIRST NAME	☐	☐
5. SURNAME	FIRST NAME	☐	☐
6. SURNAME	FIRST NAME	☐	☐
7. SURNAME	FIRST NAME	☐	☐
8. SURNAME	FIRST NAME	☐	☐
9. SURNAME	FIRST NAME	☐	☐
10. SURNAME	FIRST NAME	☐	☐
11. SURNAME	FIRST NAME	☐	☐
12. SURNAME	FIRST NAME	☐	☐
13. SURNAME	FIRST NAME	☐	☐

Male = 1   Female = 2

No. of Persons in HH		
Males	Females	Total

Person Status
Resident Present (RP) = 1
Resident Absent (RA) = 2
Visitor (V)   = 3

RECORD OF VISITS

INTERVIEWER CALLS	DATE	TIME STARTED	TIME ENDED	DURATION	*RESULTS
1					
2					
3					
4					
	D D M M Y Y Y Y				

* Result Codes
1 = Completed   2 = Partially Completed   3 = Dwelling Vacant   4 = No Suitable Respondent at Home   5 = Refused   6 = Other (specify)....................

2

H1.0   INTERVIEWER: Please shade the appropriate oval for Sex of Head of Household
  1. ○ Male   2. ○ Female

H1.1   What type of building is this?
  1. ○ Residential   4. ○ Community Service
  2. ○ Residential/Commercial   5. ○ Other (specify) ....
  3. ○ Residential/Office

H1.2   What is the **main** material of the outer walls?
  1. ○ Wood   7. ○ Brick only (Clay brick)
  2. ○ Concrete   8. ○ Stone and Brick
  3. ○ Wood and Concrete   9. ○ Galvanize
  4. ○ Stone   10. ○ Wood and Brick
  5. ○ Adobe and Troolie Palm   11. ○ Other (specify)..
  6. ○ Makeshift

H1.3   What is the **main** material used for roofing?
  1. ○ Sheet metal (zinc, aluminum, galvanize)   5. ○ Tile
  2. ○ Shingle (asphalt)   6. ○ Concrete
  3. ○ Shingle (wood)   7. ○ Thatched/Troolie Palm
  4. ○ Shingle (other)   8. ○ Makeshift
                                        9. ○ Other (specify) ....

H1.4   In which year/period was this building completed?
  1. ○ Before 1990   7. ○ 2018
  2. ○ 1990 – 2001   8. ○ 2019
  3. ○ 2002 – 2006   9. ○ 2020
  4. ○ 2007 – 2011   10. ○ 2021 or later
  5. ○ 2012 - 2016   11. ○ Don't know
  6. ○ 2017

H2.1   What is the occupancy status of the dwelling unit?
  1. ○ Occupied   2. ○ Seasonally Vacant

H2.2   What type of dwelling unit does this household occupy?
  1. ○ Separate house/detached   6. ○ Combined Business and Dwelling
  2. ○ Part of a private house/Attached 7. ○ Barracks
  3. ○ Flat/Apartment/Condominium   8. ○ Makeshift
  4. ○ Townhouse   9. ○ Other (specify) ....
  5. ○ Double house/Duplex

H2.3   Is this dwelling unit ------- by any member of the household?
  1. ○ Owned   5. ○ Leased
  2. ○ Squatted   6. ○ Rent Free
  3. ○ Rented - Private   7. ○ Other (specify) ....
  4. ○ Rented - Govt.   8. ○ Not Stated

H2.4   Is this dwelling unit shared with any other household?
  1. ○ Yes   2. ○ No **(Skip to H2.6)**

H2.5   If **yes**, how many households?

  No. of Households: ▢▢

H2.6   Is this dwelling unit in need of any repairs?
  1. ○ Yes   2. ○ No **(Skip to Section H3)**

H2.7   If **yes**, how extensive are the repairs required for this dwelling unit?

  1. ○ Minor Repairs   4. ○ Irreparable
  2. ○ Moderate Repairs
  3. ○ Major Repairs

H3.1   Under what type of arrangement is the land occupied? **(Lot on which building is located)**
  1. ○ Owned/freehold   5. ○ Rent-free
  2. ○ Lease-hold   6. ○ None
  3. ○ Rented (paying)   7. ○ Other (specify) ....
  4. ○ Squatted   8. ○ Not Stated

H4.1   What type of fuel does this household use **most** for cooking?
  1. ○ Charcoal   5. ○ Electricity
  2. ○ Wood   6. ○ Solar Energy
  3. ○ LPG (Cooking Gas)   7. ○ Other (specify) ....
  4. ○ Kerosene

H4.2   What is the **main** source of lighting for this household?
  1. ○ Gas lantern   4. ○ Electricity – Private Generator
  2. ○ Kerosene   5. ○ Solar/Inverter
  3. ○ Electricity – Public   6. ○ Other (specify) ....

H4.3   What is the **main** source of water supply for this household?
  1. ○ Private, piped into dwelling   7. ○ Public Well
  2. ○ Private, catchments/rain water   8. ○ Spring/River/Pond
  3. ○ Private, piped into yard/plot   9. ○ Truck Borne
  4. ○ Public, piped into dwelling   10. ○ Dug Well/Borehole
  5. ○ Public, piped into yard/plot   11. ○ Other (specify) ....
  6. ○ Public standpipe or hand pump

H4.4 How frequent is the water supply from **main** source?
1. ○ Daily   3. ○ Monthly
2. ○ Weekly   4. ○ Other (specify) ....

H4.5 What is the **main** source of drinking water for members of this household?
1. ○ Piped into dwelling   7. ○ Rain Water Collection
2. ○ Piped into yard/plot   8. ○ Unprotected dug-well/Spring
3. ○ Public standpipe   9. ○ Pond/River/Stream
4. ○ Tube-well/borehole with pump   10. ○ Vendor/Private Supplier
5. ○ Protected dug well/spring   11. ○ Other (specify)
6. ○ Bottled water

H4.6 What type of toilet facility does this household have?
1. ○ W. C. (flush toilet) linked to sewer   5. ○ Traditional Pit Latrine **without** slab
2. ○ W. C. (flush toilet) linked to septic tank/soak-away   6. ○ **None (Skip to H4.8)**
3. ○ Ventilated Pit latrine (VIP)   7. ○ Other (specify) ....
4. ○ Traditional Pit latrine **with** slab

H4.7 Is the toilet shared with any other household?
1. ○ Yes   2. ○ No

H4.8 Does this household have a bathroom?
1. ○ Yes   2. ○ No (Skip to H4.10)

H4.9 Where is the bathroom located?
1. ○ Part of Dwelling (Internal Bathroom)
2. ○ Outside of Dwelling

H4.10 Does this household have a kitchen?
1. ○ Yes   2. ○ No (Skip to H4.12)

H4.11 Where is the kitchen located?
1. ○ Part of Dwelling (Internal Kitchen)
2. ○ Outside of Dwelling

H4.12 How many rooms does this household occupy? – Do not count bathrooms and porches.

No. of rooms: ☐☐

H4.13 How many bedrooms are there in this dwelling unit?
Bedrooms are rooms used mainly for sleeping and exclude makeshift and temporary sleeping quarters.
Count all bedrooms including spares not occupied.

No. of bedrooms: ☐☐

H4.14 How does this household **usually** dispose of its garbage (solid waste)?
1. ○ Dumping on land   6. ○ Garbage truck/Skip/Bin – Public
2. ○ Compost   7. ○ Garbage truck – Private
3. ○ Burning   8. ○ Other (specify) ....
4. ○ Dumping/throwing into river/sea/pond
5. ○ Burying

H4.15 Does this household produce solar or any other renewable energy for own use?
1. ○ Yes   2. ○ No. (Skip to Section H6)

H4.16 What type of renewable energy does this household produce?
1. ○ Electricity from Solar Panels
2. ○ Electricity from Wind Power
3. ○ Electricity from Other Sources (Specify) ....

SECTION H5: **HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT, APPLIANCES & OTHER FACILITIES AVAILABLE FOR USE**

H5.1 Does this household have any of the following appliances/ facilities or household items in working condition?

	Household Equipment /Appliances/Facilities	Yes	No
1	Radio/Stereo	○	○
2	Television Set	○	○
3	DVD/MP3 Player	○	○
4	Desktop Computer/ Laptop/Tablet	○	○
5	Internet access/connection	○	○
6	Motor vehicle (Private)	○	○
7	Motorcycle (Private)	○	○
8	Refrigerator/Freezer	○	○
9	Washing machine	○	○
10	Stove (Gas/Electric/Solar)	○	○
11	Microwave	○	○
12	Telephone (Landline)	○	○
13	Mobile/cellular phone	○	○
14	Water Pump	○	○
15	Electrical Generator	○	○
16	Air Conditioning Unit	○	○
17	Water Heater	○	○

4

H7.1   Has any member of this household been a victim of any of the following crimes during the past 12 months?

        1. ◯ Yes (if yes, please complete the table below)

        2. ◯ No (Skip to Section H8)

	Type of Crime			No. of Cases			H7.2 Was the Crime reported?		H7.3 Result of reporting the Crime *
		Yes	No	Male	Female	Total	Yes	No	
1	Murder/ Manslaughter	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	◯	◯	☐
2	Kidnapping	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	◯	◯	☐
3	Shooting	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	◯	◯	☐
4	Rape/ Sexual Abuse	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	◯	◯	☐
5	Armed Robbery	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	◯	◯	☐
6	Wounding/ Assault	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	◯	◯	☐
7	Larceny/Theft	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	◯	◯	☐
8	Domestic Abuse	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	◯	◯	☐

* Result Codes
1 = Arrested 2 = Police Investigating 3 = Tried and convicted 4 = Tried and not guilty

5 = Other (specify)...   6 = Don't Know

5

H9.1 Has anybody from this household gone to live abroad permanently in the past 5 years, i.e. from 2017 to present?

1. ◯ Yes   2. ◯ No (Skip to Section H10)

H9.2 How many persons?

Males	Females	Total

Pers No.	H9.3 What is (...) sex? 1. Male 2. Female	H9.4 What was (...) age at time of departure? If emigrant was less than 16 yrs at time of departure skip to H9.6	H9.5 What was (...) occupation at time of departure? Please specify in details on line.	H9.6 What was the highest level of education reached by (...) at time of departure? 1. None/Nursery/ Kindergarten 2. Primary 3. Secondary 4. Post Secondary 5. University/Tertiary 6. Other (Specify) 7. Don't know	H9.7 Which country did (....) migrate to? N.B Write country on line	H9.8 In which year did (...) migrate?	H9.9 What was the main reason for leaving at the time of departure? 1. Family Re-unification 2. Employment 3. Study 4. Crime 5. Medical 6. Other (Specify) 7. Don't know
1.	☐	☐☐ ☐ DK	.... ☐☐☐☐ For official use ☐ DK	☐	.... ☐☐☐☐ For official use ☐ DK	☐☐☐☐ ☐ DK	☐ ....
2.	☐	☐☐ ☐ DK	.... ☐☐☐☐ For official use ☐ DK	☐	.... ☐☐☐☐ For official use ☐ DK	☐☐☐☐ ☐ DK	☐ ....
3.	☐	☐☐ ☐ DK	.... ☐☐☐☐ For official use ☐ DK	☐	.... ☐☐☐☐ For official use ☐ DK	☐☐☐☐ ☐ DK	☐ ....
4.	☐	☐☐ ☐ DK	.... ☐☐☐☐ For official use ☐ DK	☐	.... ☐☐☐☐ For official use ☐ DK	☐☐☐☐ ☐ DK	☐ ....
5.	☐	☐☐ ☐ DK	.... ☐☐☐☐ For official use ☐ DK	☐	.... ☐☐☐☐ For official use ☐ DK	☐☐☐☐ ☐ DK	☐ ....

6

75

H10.1   In the past 1 month, was there ever no food to eat for any
         member of this household due to lack of resources to get
food?
    1. O   Never
    2. O   1-2 times
    3. O   3-10 times
    4. O   More than 10 times
    5. O   Not stated

H10.4   During the past 3 months, did any member of this household
         fall ill but did not go to a healthcare facility because of a lack
of
         resources?
    1. O   Never
    2. O   1-2 times
    3. O   3-10 times
    4. O   More than 10 times
    5. O   Not stated

H10.2   In the past 1 month, did any member of this household go to
         sleep at night hungry because there was not enough food?
    1. O   Never
    2. O   1-2 times
    3. O   3-10 times
    4. O   More than 10 times
    5. O   Not stated

H10.5   During the past 3 months, was any member of this household
         unable to go to school due to lack of money for transportation
         or food?
    1. O   Never
    2. O   1-2 times
    3. O   3-10 times
    4. O   More than 10 times
    5. O   Not stated

H10.3   In the past 1 month, did any member of this household go a
         whole day and night without eating anything because there
         was not enough food?
    1. O   Never
    2. O   1-2 times
    3. O   3-10 times
    4. O   More than 10 times
    5. O   Not stated

H10.6   During the past 3 months, was any member of this household
         unable to go to work due to lack of money for transportation?

         1. O   Yes   2. O   No

H11.1   Is any member of this household engaged in any form of own-account agricultural production?

         1. O   Yes   2. O   No (Skip to Section P1)

H11.2   What is the **main** purpose of your agricultural production?
    1. O   Sale (Commercial)
    2. O   Home Use (Skip to Section P1)
    3. O   Both

H11.3   Within the past 12 months, did you or anyone in your household earn .... from the sale of your/[....) agricultural production?

    1. O Less than $300,000 (Skip to Section P1)
    2. O $300,000 - $500,000
    3. O $501,000 - $1,500,000
    4. O Above $1,500,000

         O   Not stated

H11.4   What is/are the name(s) of the Agriculture Holder(s)?

         Name of Holder 1 ....

         Name of Holder 2 ....

         Name of Holder 3 ....

H11.5   How does the agriculture holding operate?
    1. O   Individual
    2. O   Household
    3. O   Partnership
    4. O   Co-operative
    5. O   Other (specify).........................

H11.6   Where is your **main** plot of agriculture land located?

         Region: ....

         Village: ....

7

H11.7 During the past 12 months, did the household engage in any of the following agricultural activities? (Multiple Selections)

	Types of Farming	Yes	No
1.	Rice Farming	O	O
2.	Sugar Cane Farming	O	O
3.	Coconut Farming	O	O
4.	Vegetable Farming	O	O
5.	Fruit Farming	O	O
6.	Root and Tuber Farming	O	O
7.	Spice and Seasoning Farming	O	O
8.	Poultry Rearing	O	O
9.	Small Ruminants Rearing	O	O
10.	Large Ruminants Rearing	O	O
11.	Pig Rearing	O	O
12.	Bee-Keeping	O	O
13.	Marine Fishing	O	O
14.	Aquaculture and/or Inland Fishing	O	O
15.	Agro-processing	O	O
16	Other (specify)	O	O

H11.8 What unit of Measurement do you use to determine the Area of your agriculture holding?

O Acres   O Rods   O Beds   O Hectares

H11.8ii What is the total area of agriculture holding in ....? (please specify unit)

☐ ☐ ☐ Acres/Rods/Beds/Hectares

(Please include All plots of land in the specified unit)

H11.9ii What is the area of your main plot of agriculture land? (please specify unit)

☐ ☐ ☐ Acres/Rods/Beds/Hectares

H11.10 How many plots of land do you operate for commercial agricultural purposes?

No. of Plots ☐ ☐ ☐

H11.11 How many of the following livestock do you own (total number)?

	Type of Livestock	Number		
1.	Meat Birds (Poultry)			
2.	Layers (Poultry)			
3.	Ducks (Poultry)			
4.	Small Ruminants (Sheep and Goats)			
5.	Large Ruminants (Cattle)			
6.	Pigs			

8

2022 POPULATION & HOUSING CENSUS – INDIVIDUAL QUESTIONNAIRE   B

Reg No.	Town No.	Vill/Ward No.	ED No.	Bld No.	Dw No.	HH No.	Pers No.	Pers. Status

SECTION P1:   PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS   ALL PERSONS

P1.1   What is your/(…) relationship to the head of household?
1. ○ Head
2. ○ Spouse/partner
3. ○ Son/daughter
4. ○ Step/adopted child
5. ○ Grand/great-grand child
6. ○ Son/daughter-in-law

7. ○ Parent/parent-in-law
8. ○ Other relative
9. ○ Non-relative/lodger
10. ○ Domestic employee

○ Not Stated

P1.2   INTERVIEWER: Shade the appropriate oval.
FOR PERSONS NOT SEEN PLEASE ASK: Is (…) male or female?

1. ○ Male   2. ○ Female

P1.3   What is your/(…) date of birth?

Day	Month	Year

If date of birth is not known ask: How old were you/was (….) on your (…) last birthday?
Do not leave blank if age is not known. TRY TO GET ESTIMATE (i.e. from others in the household or use historical events).

AGE [   ][   ][   ] YRS.

P1.4   To what ethnic group do you/does (…) belong?
1. ○ African/Black
2. ○ Amerindian
3. ○ East Indian
4. ○ Chinese
5. ○ Mixed

6. ○ Portuguese
7. ○ White
8. ○ Other (specify)..................
○ Not Stated

P1.5   To which religion/denomination do you/does (…) belong?
1. ○ Anglican
2. ○ Methodist
3. ○ Pentecostal
4. ○ Roman Catholic
5. ○ Jehovah Witnesses
6. ○ Seventh Day Adventist
7. ○ Bahai

8. ○ Muslim
9. ○ Hindu
10. ○ Rastafarian
11. ○ Other Christians
12. ○ None/No Religion
13. ○ Other (specify)......................
○ Not Stated

P1.6   What is the main language that you/(…) usually speak at home?
1. ○ English
2. ○ Portuguese
3. ○ Spanish
4. ○ Haitian Creole

5. ○ Mandarin/Cantonese
6. ○ Traditional Language ....
7. ○ Other (specify) ....

1

78

P2.1   Do you/does (....) have any long-standing difficulty/problem that prevents you/(....) from performing an activity?
1. ◯ Yes   ◯ Not Stated
2. ◯ No (Skip to Section P3)

ACTIVITY If **Yes**, go to P2.2 and continue to P2.6. If **No**, go to the next Activity in the list and proceed accordingly.	P2.2 Which of the following activities do you/does (....) have difficulty with? 1. Yes 2. No	P2.3 Is the problem serious/ permanent? 1. Yes 2. No	P2.4 Was the problem diagnosed by a Medical Doctor? 1. Yes 2. No	P2.5 How was the disability acquired? 1. Born with it 2. Acquired by accident 3. Acquired by disease	P2.6 In which way has the problem limited your /(....) activities compared with most people of your/(....) age? 1. Self-care 2. Mobility 3. Communication 4. Schooling 5. Employment 6. None 7. Other (specify)
1. Seeing (even if wearing glasses)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐ _____
2. Hearing (even if wearing hearing aid)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐ _____
3. Talking/speaking	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐ _____
4. Moving/mobility (walking, standing or climbing)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐ _____
5. Body movements (reaching, gripping, holding or kneeling)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐ _____
6. Learning/understanding	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐ _____
7. Mental functioning (behavioral, emotional or both)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐ _____
8. Other (specify) _____	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐ _____

P2.7   What is your/(...) **main** source of support?
1. ◯ Self-sufficient
2. ◯ Public assistance
3. ◯ Disabled Persons Organizations/Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)
4. ◯ Family
5. ◯ Other (specify) ....
       ◯ Not Stated

P3.1   Where were you/was (....) born?
Interviewer: Remember what is required for persons born in Guyana, is the mother's usual residence at the time of birth and not the hospital or where the birth took place.

1. ◯ In Guyana

2. ◯ Abroad   _____
          (Name of Country) Skip to P3.3

◯ Not Stated

For Official Use

2

I*3.2   In which Region and Town/ Village/Ward of Guyana was that?

1. Region: _____

For Office Use

2. Town: _____

For Official Use   ⊙ Not Stated

3. Village/Ward _____

For Official Use   ⊙ Not Stated

I*3.3   What is your / (.....) nationality/citizenship?
1. ⊙ Guyanese (by Birth) **(Skip to I*3.6)**
2. ⊙ Guyanese (by Naturalization)
3. ⊙ Non-Guyanese

_____   For Official Use
(Name of Country if option 2 or 3)

⊙ Not Stated

I*3.4   In what year did you / (....) come to live in Guyana? (FOREIGN BORN ONLY)

Year

I*3.5   What was the **main** reason for coming to live in Guyana?
1. ⊙ Employment
2. ⊙ Family re-unification
3. ⊙ Study
4. ⊙ Marriage
5. ⊙ To start a business
6. ⊙ Political Instability
7. ⊙ Other (specify) ....

(If from CARICOM Member State as given in I*3.3, Skip to I*3.13. If from Any Other Foreign Country, Skip to Section I*4)

I*3.6   Where do you/does (...) usually live? [ALL GUYANESE]
1. ⊙ At this present address **(Skip to I*3.8)**
2. ⊙ Elsewhere in Guyana
3. ⊙ Abroad **(Skip to Section I*4)**
⊙ Not Stated

I*3.7   In what part of Guyana is that? [duration of 6 months or more]

1. Region_____

For Official Use

2. Town _____

For Official Use

3. Village/Ward _____

For Official Use

I*3.8   For how long have you/has (...) resided in this region?

1. ⊙ Never Moved

2. ⊙ Duration of residence_____ For Official Use

I*3.9   Have you/has (...) ever lived outside Guyana for a continuous period of 5 years or more?

1. ⊙ Yes   2. ⊙ No [Skip to Section I*4)

I*3.10   In what country did you / (....) last live?

Country_____

For Official Use

⊙ Not Stated

I*3.11   In what year did you / (...) return to live in Guyana?

Year

3

80

P3.12   Why did you / (....) return to live in Guyana?

1. ○ Regard it as Home
2. ○ Family re-unification
3. ○ Deported/ Involuntary Return
4. ○ To start a Business   } Skip to Section P4
5. ○ Retired
6. ○ Homesick
7. ○ Completed Study
8. ○ Other (specify) ....

      ○ Not Stated

(MIGRANTS FROM CARICOM MEMBER STATES ONLY)

P3.13   Did you / (....) move under the Free Movement of Persons Regime?

1. ○ Yes   2. ○ No (Skip to Section P4)

P3.14   Under which category did you / (....) move?
1. ○ Skilled National   3. ○ Under Rights of Establishment
2. ○ Service Provider   4. ○ Employee of non-wage Earner

P3.15   When did you / (...) move/obtain approval to stay under the Free Movement?

         Month/Year   [ ][ ] [ ][ ][ ][ ]

P3.16   Did your / (....) spouse move with you / (....)?
1. ○ Yes   2. ○ No

P3.17   Did your / (....) dependents move with you / (...)?
1. ○ Yes   2. ○ No

SECTION P4:   EDUCATION   PERSONS AGED 3 YRS AND ABOVE

P4.1   Are you/is (...) currently attending an educational institution?
1. ○ Yes, full-time   3. ○ No (Skip to P4.3)
2. ○ Yes, part-time

P4.2   What type of educational institution are you/is (...) attending?
1. ○ Day Care/Play Group   8. ○ Technical Institute
2. ○ Nursery/Kindergarten   9. ○ Vocational/Trade
3. ○ Primary   10. ○ Business/Computer Studies
4. ○ Secondary Dept. of Primary 11. ○ Adult Education
5. ○ General Secondary   12. ○ University/Tertiary
6. ○ Post-Secondary School   13. ○ Other (specify)..............
7. ○ Special School
                                     ○ Not Stated

P4.3   What is the highest level of education that you have/ (...) has reached?
1. ○ None/Nursery/Kindergarten 5. ○ University/ Tertiary
2. ○ Primary   6. ○ Other (specify)
3. ○ Secondary
4. ○ Post-Secondary   ○ Not Stated

P4.4   What class/year did you / (...) complete?
1. ○ None   8. ○ Form Two/Grade 8
2. ○ Preparatory A & B/ Grades 1 & 2   9. ○ Form Three/Grade 9
3. ○ Standard One/Grade 3   10. ○ Form Four/Grade 10
4. ○ Standard Two/Grade 4   11. ○ Form Five/Grade 11
5. ○ Standard Three/Grade 5   12. ○ Form Six/Grade 12
6. ○ Standard Four/Grade 6   ○ Not Stated
7. ○ Form One/ Grade 7   13. Post-Secondary/Tertiary/University
                                     No. of yrs ○ ○ ○ ○ ○   ○   ○
                                                 1 2 3 4 5+   None NS

P4.5   INTERVIEWER: Shade the appropriate oval
1. ○ Under 5 yrs (Skip to Section P11)   3. ○ 5 - 14 yrs (Skip to Section P10)

2. ○ Females Aged 14 yrs (Skip to Section P7)   4. ○ 15 yrs and over (Continue to P4.6)

P4.6   What is the highest level of qualification that you have/ (...) has achieved?
1. ○ None
2. ○ School Leaving
3. ○ Junior Cambridge Certificate
4. ○ CXC Basic
5. ○ GCE O' levels or CXC General
        Number of
        Subjects ○○○○○○○○   ○
        Passed   1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more Not Stated
6. ○ High School/Senior Cambridge Certificate
7. ○ GCE A' levels/CAPE ○ ○ ○ ○   ○
                          1 2 3 4 or more   Not Stated
8. ○ Certificate/Diploma
9. ○ Bachelor's Degree
10. ○ Post Graduate Dip/Certificate
11. ○ Higher Degree (Masters)
12. ○ Higher Degree (Doctoral)
13. ○ Other (specify)..............
        ○   Not Stated

4

81

P5.1   Have you/ has (...) ever received/attempted/attended any completed/ongoing training to fit you/ (...) for employment? (Formal or Informal)
        1. ○ Yes   2. ○ No (Skip to P5.7)

P5.2   What is the status of your /(....) training?
        1. ○ Completed training   ○ Not Stated
        2. ○ Attempted training but did not complete
        3. ○ Currently undergoing training

P5.3   What is the main occupation/profession for which you/ (....) received/are receiving/is receiving the highest level of training?

        _____   □□□□
        (Please clearly describe Occupation)   For Official Use
        ○ Not Stated

P5.4   How was/is the training received?
        1. ○ On the job   6. ○ Institution
        2. ○ Apprenticeship   7. ○ Online/Virtual Learning
        3. ○ Correspondence/Distance Learning 8. ○ Other (specify) _____
        4. ○ Vocational/Trade Sch/Technical Inst
        5. ○ Commercial/Secretarial School   ○ Not Stated

P5.5   What was/is the duration of the highest level of training?

        No. of months   □□□

        ○ Not Stated

P5.6   What type of qualification/certification do/did you / (...) expect to receive/receive on completion of the training at the highest level?
        1. ○ None   8. ○ Post Grad. Degree
        2. ○ Certificate with examination   9. ○ Professional Qualification
        3. ○ Certificate without examination 10. ○ Other (specify) _____
        4. ○ Diploma
        5. ○ Advanced Diploma   ○ Not Stated
        6. ○ Associate Degree
        7. ○ Bachelor's Degree
        8.

P5.7   Would you /(...) be interested in being retrained or acquiring new skills?
        1. ○ Yes   2. ○ No (Skip to Section P6)

                                                     ○ Not Stated
P5.8   Which one of the following sources of funding would you /(...) be interested in accessing?
        1. ○ Government Scholarship
        2. ○ Private Sponsorship
        3. ○ International Scholarship
        4. ○ Other (specify) _____
                                                     ○ Not Stated

P6.1   What is your / (...) marital status?
        1. ○ Single/never married
        2. ○ Married (Skip to P6.3)
        3. ○ Divorced
        4. ○ Widowed
        5. ○ Legally Separated
                  ○ Not Stated

P6.2   Are you in a common law relationship?

        1. ○ Yes   2. ○ No (Skip to P6.4)

P6.3   Are you currently living in union with your spouse/a partner?

        ○ Yes   2. ○ No   (If Yes or No, Skip to P6.5)

P6.4   Have you ever been in a consensual relationship?

        1. ○ Yes   2. ○ No (Skip to Section P7)
                                             (If Male or If Female Aged 55 Yrs. & Above, Skip to Section P8)

P6.5   How old were you/was (....) when you / (...) first got married, lived with a partner or been in a consensual relationship?
        AGE   □□   YRS.

        (If Male or If Female Aged 55 Yrs. & Above, Skip to Section P8)

5

P7.1   How many children have you/has (…) given birth to, if any, that were born alive (breathing, crying or kicking even for a brief moment)?

Total   Boys   Girls

(If None, write 00 in the boxes and Skip to Section P8.
If aged 14 yrs, Skip to Section P10)

P7.2   How many of the children are:

P7.2 (a) Living in this household? (If None, write 00 in the boxes and continue)

Total   Boys   Girls

P7.2 (b) Living elsewhere? (If None, write 00 in the boxes and continue)

Total   Boys   Girls

P7.2 (c) Not alive? (If None, write 00 in the boxes and continue)

Total   Boys   Girls

P7.3   How old were you/was (…) when you/(…) had your / (…) first live birth?

Age   Yrs

P7.4   How old were you/was (…) when you/(…) had your / (…) last live birth?

Age   Yrs

P7.5   What is the date of birth of your last child?

Day	Month	Year

FOR WOMEN 14-49 YEARS

P7.6   Have you had a recent live birth in the past 12 months?

1.   O   Yes   Boys   Girls

2.   O   No [Skip to Section P8 but if aged 14 yrs, Skip to Section P10]

P7.7   Is the child/children still alive?

1.   O   Yes

2.   O   No   Boys   Girls

(If aged 14 yrs, Skip to Section P10]

P8.1   What did you / (…) do most during the past one week? [Current Activity Status]
1.   O   Had a job and worked
2.   O   Had a job, but did not work
3.   O   Seeking first job
4.   O   Seeking a job which was not the first
5.   O   Did not seek but wanted work and was available   } Skip to P8.3
6.   O   Attended school/Student
7.   O   Performed home duties
8.   O   Retired, did not work
9.   O   Disabled, unable to work
10. O   Other (specify)……………………..
         O   Not Stated

P8.2   How many hours did you / (…) work during the past one week?

Hours   (Skip to P8.7)

6

83

P8.3   Did you / (...) do any work at all **during the past one week**; including helping in the family business/farm or work at home, for pay doing any of the following: handicrafts, washing clothes, ironing or sewing, etc? In addition did you sell cigarettes, newspaper, food, snacks or wash cars for tips or pay?
    1. ○ Yes **[Skip to P8.7]**   ○ Not Stated
    2. ○ No

P8.4   Did you / (....) take any active steps to look for work during the past one month?
    1. ○ Yes
    2. ○ No (Skip to P8.6)
                          ○ Not Stated

P8.5   What was the **most** recent step you / (...) took to look for work during the past one month?
    1. ○ Direct Application
    2. ○ Checking at work sites
    3. ○ Asking friends/family   }Skip to P8.12
    4. ○ Registered with employment exchange/ agency
    5. ○ Other (specify) ....

P8.6   Why did you / (...) not take steps to look for work during the past one month?
    1. ○ Pregnancy
    2. ○ Home duties, personal / family responsibilities
    3. ○ Already arranged employment
    4. ○ Awaiting recall to former job
    5. ○ Awaiting replies from employers
    6. ○ Awaiting busy season   }Skip to P8.12
    7. ○ Discouraged/lost hope
    8. ○ Attending school/ training
    9. ○ No jobs available in the area
    10. ○ Illness, disability, injury
    11. ○ Retirement/ old age
    12. ○ Other (specify) ....

P8.7   Did you /(...) carry out your /(...) own business or work on your/(...) own farm, work for a wage/salary or as unpaid worker in a family business?
    (Current Employment Status)
    1. ○ Paid employee, State owned/Government
    2. ○ Paid employee, Statutory Board/Agency
    3. ○ Paid employee, Private Establishment
    4. ○ Paid employee, Private Home
    5. ○ Own business/Self-employed with paid employees (employer)
    6. ○ Own business/Self-employed without employees (own account)
    7. ○ Unpaid family worker
    8. ○ Apprentice/Learner/Trainee
    9. ○ Other (specify)....................

P8.8   What kind of work did you / (...) do during the past one week in your / (...) **main** occupation?

Occupation: _____
(Please clearly describe occupation)

☐☐☐☐☐
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P8.9   What type of business/activity are you/is (...) engaged in or what activity is carried out at your / (...) workplace?

Industry: _____
(Please clearly describe Industry)

☐☐☐☐☐
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P8.10   Where is your / (...) place of work?
    1. ○ Work at home **(Skip to P8.12)**
    2. ○ No fixed place of work **(Skip to P8.12)**
    3. ○ A fixed place outside the home

P8.11   What is the name and address of your / (...) workplace?

Name_____

Address_____

P8.12   What did you / (...) do **most** during the past 12 months? **(Usual Activity Status)**

    1. ○ Had a job and worked
    2. ○ Had a job, but did not work
    3. ○ Seeking first job
    4. ○ Seeking a job which was not the first
    5. ○ Did not seek but wanted work and was available
    6. ○ Attended school/Student   }Skip to Section P9
    7. ○ Performed Home Duties
    8. ○ Retired, did not work
    9. ○ Disabled, unable to work
    10. ○ Other (specify) ....
         ○ Not Stated

P8.13   How many months did you / (...) work for during the past 12 months?

No. of Months   ☐☐

7

84

P9.1   Do you/does (...) receive any money/remittances from relatives and/or friends abroad?

            1. O   Yes   2. O   No

P9.2   What was your / (...) main source of livelihood during the past 12 months?
            1. O   Employment/Own Account
            2. O   Remittances (Overseas)
            3. O   Support from friends/Relatives (Local)
            4. O   Parental/Spousal Support
            5. O   Pension (NIS, Old-age, Former Employer)
            6. O   Savings/Interest on Savings
            7. O   Disability Benefits
            8. O   Investments
            9. O   Public Assistance
            10. O   Other (specify)_____

P10.1   Did you / (....) have access to the Internet in the past three (3) months?

            1. O   Yes   2. O   No [Skip to Section P11]

P10.2   Did you / (....) use the Internet in the past three (3) months?

            2. O   Yes   2. O   No [Skip to Section P11]

P10.3   Where was your / (...) main form of access to the Internet in the past three (3) months?
            1. O   Home   6. O   Hot Spot
            2. O   Work   7. O   Family/Friend's House
            3. O   School   8. O   Other (specify) ....
            4. O   Internet Café
            5. O   Mobile

P10.4   How do you/does (....) rate the quality/reliability of your / (...) main form/method of Internet access in the past three (3) months?
            1. O   Very Poor
            2. O   Poor
            3. O   Good
            4. O   Very Good
            5. O   Excellent

                O   Not stated

P11.1   Where did you / (....) spend the Census Night? (the midnight of 14th/15th September 2022)
            1. O   At this Address [End Interview]
            2. O   Elsewhere in the Country [Go to P11.2]
            3. O   Abroad [End of Interview]

P11.2   What part of the country was that?

            1. Region _____

                                                    ┌──────┬──────┐
                                                    │   │   │
                                                    └──────┴──────┘
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            2. Town _____

                                                    ┌──────┬──────┐
                                                    │   │   │
                                                    └──────┴──────┘
                                                    For Official Use

            3. Village/Ward _____

                                                    ┌──────┬──────┬──────┐
                                                    │   │   │   │
                                                    └──────┴──────┴──────┘
                                                    For Official Use

Comments:

_____

_____

8

85

CENSUS DAY: 15th SEPTEMBER 2022
INSTITUTIONAL QUESTIONNAIRE

INSTRUCTIONS	SERIAL NO.
Use No. 2B Pencil only. Completely fill in the box. Erase clearly any changes. Make no stray marks on the form.	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

REGION NO.	TOWN NO.	VILLAGE/WARD NO.	ED NO.	BUILDING NO.	INSTITUTION NO.
☐	☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐

Type of Institution: _____   ☐☐
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Name of Institution: _____

Address of Institution: _____

_____

Town/Village/Ward: _____   ☐☐☐
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Urban/Rural: _____ For Official Use ☐

Name & Designation of Informant: _____

Address of Informant: _____

_____

Contact Number: _____

Email Address: _____

Name of Interviewer:		Date:	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐
			D D	M M	Y Y
Name of Supervisor:		Date	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐
			DD	MM	YY

Note: Only persons who were in the Institution on Census Night (midnight of 14th/15th September 2022) are to be listed and accounted for on the Questionnaire.

Total Number of Persons in the Institution:

TOTAL	MALES	FEMALES
☐☐☐☐	☐☐☐	☐☐☐

Name of Respondent/Resident (In CAPITALS: Surname, followed by First Name)	Address (Usual Place of Residence)	Age (at last Birthday)	Sex 1. Male 2. Female	Ethnic Group 1. African/Black 2. Amerindian 3. East Indian 4. Chinese 5. Mixed 6. Portuguese 7. White 8. Other 9. Not Stated	Highest Level of Education Reached 1. None 2. Primary 3. Secondary 4. Post Secondary 5. University/Tertiary 6. Other (specify)…………	Country of Birth
1.		☐☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐☐☐ For Official Use
2.		☐☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐☐☐ For Official Use
3.		☐☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐☐☐ For Official Use
4.		☐☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐☐☐ For Official Use

Name of Respondent/Resident (In CAPITALS: Surname, followed by First Name)	Address Usual Place Of Residence	Age (at last Birthday)	Sex 1. Male 2. Female	Ethnic Group 1. African/Black 2. Amerindian 3. East Indian 4. Chinese 5. Mixed 6. Portuguese 7. White 8. Other 9. Not Stated	Highest Level of Education Reached 1. None 2. Primary 3. Secondary 4. Post Secondary 5. University/Tertiary 6. Other (specify)…………	Country of Birth
5.		☐☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐☐☐ For Official Use
6.		☐☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐☐☐ For Official Use
7.		☐☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐☐☐ For Official Use
8.		☐☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐☐☐ For Official Use
9.		☐☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐☐☐ For Official Use
10.		☐☐☐	☐	☐	☐	☐☐☐ For Official Use

87