

Trinidad and Tobago



Multiple Indicator
Cluster Surveys

Snapshot of Key Findings

Sample & Survey Characteristics



The Trinidad and Tobago Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out from August to December 2022 by the Central Statistical Office in collaboration with UNICEF, as part of the Global MICS Programme. Technical support was provided by the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), with government funding and financial support of UNICEF.

The Global MICS Programme was developed by UNICEF in the 1990s as an international multi-purpose household survey programme to support countries in collecting internationally comparable data on a wide range of indicators on the situation of children and women. MICS surveys measure key indicators that allow countries to generate data for use in policies, programmes, and national development plans, and to monitor progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and other internationally agreed upon commitments. In this regard, Trinidad and Tobago has aligned its National Development Strategy 2016-2030, also known as Vision 2030, with the SDGs, so that progress towards one redounds to the other.

The objective of this snapshot of key findings is to facilitate the dissemination and use of the results from the Trinidad and Tobago MICS 2022. The survey methodology and detailed tabulations based on the data collected are available in the Survey Findings Report.

For more information on the Global MICS Programme, please go to mics.unicef.org.

Suggested citation:

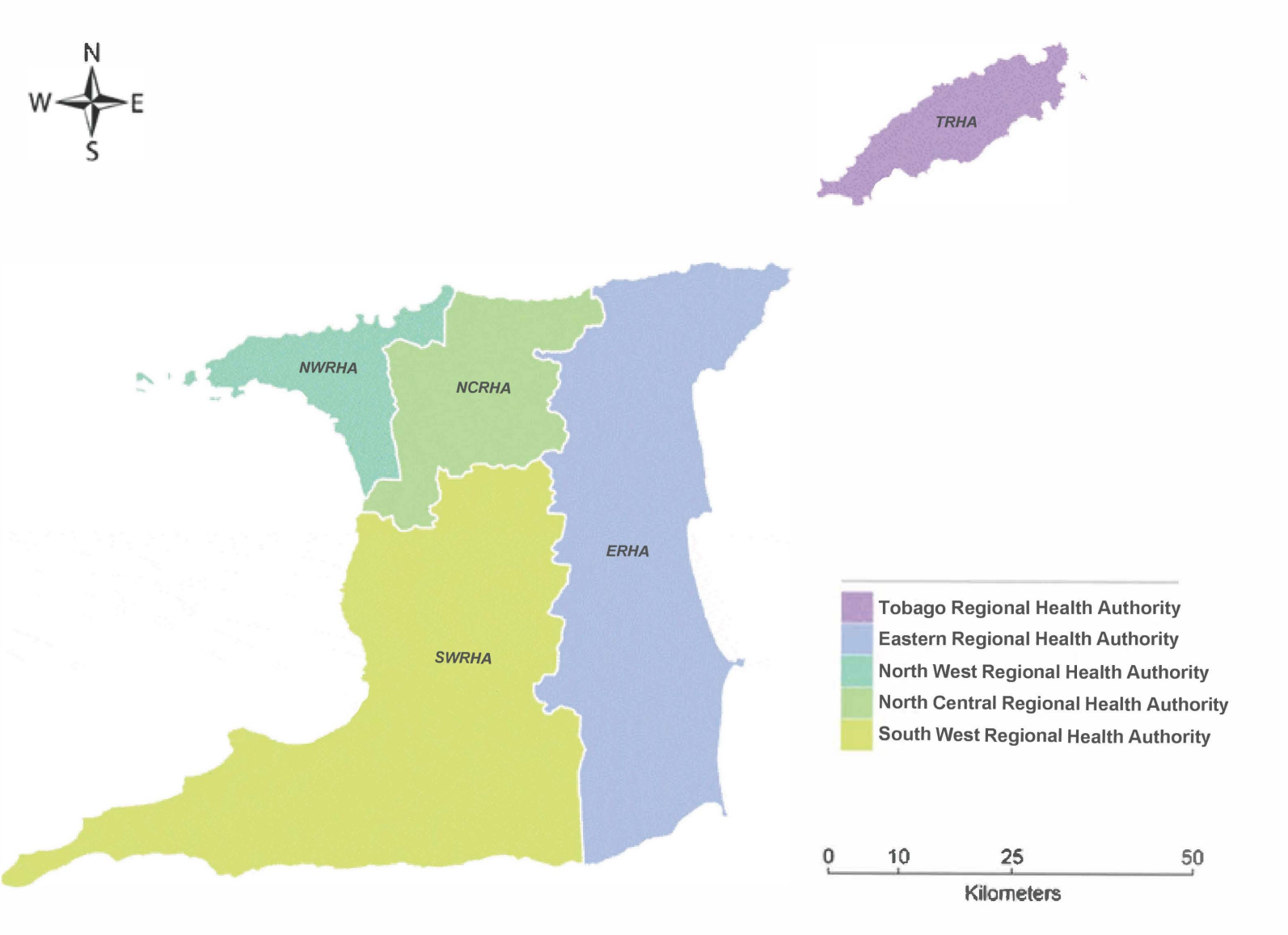
Central Statistical Office, 2023, Trinidad and Tobago *Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2022, Snapshot of Key Findings*. Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Central Statistical Office.

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Map showing the Regional Health Authorities of Trinidad and Tobago



Trinidad and Tobago 2022



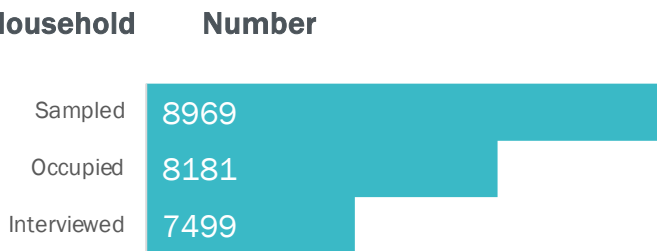
Sample & Survey Characteristics

Multiple Indicator
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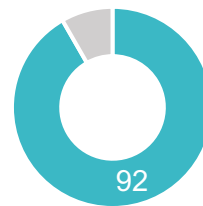
Response Rates



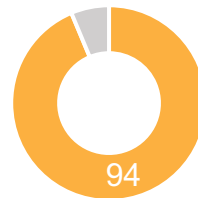
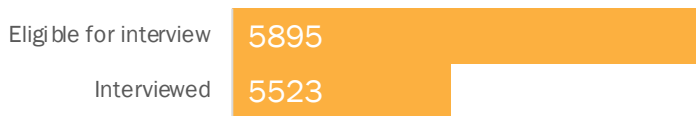
Household



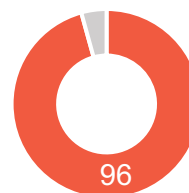
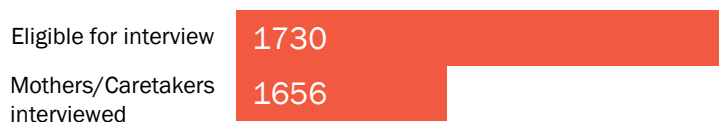
Response rates



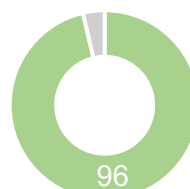
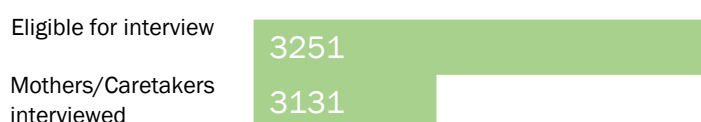
Women age 15-49



Children under 5



Children age 5-17



Survey Implementation

Implementing agency:
Central Statistical Office

Sampling Frame:
Trinidad and Tobago 2011
Population and Housing
Census

Listing & Mapping:
February-August 2019

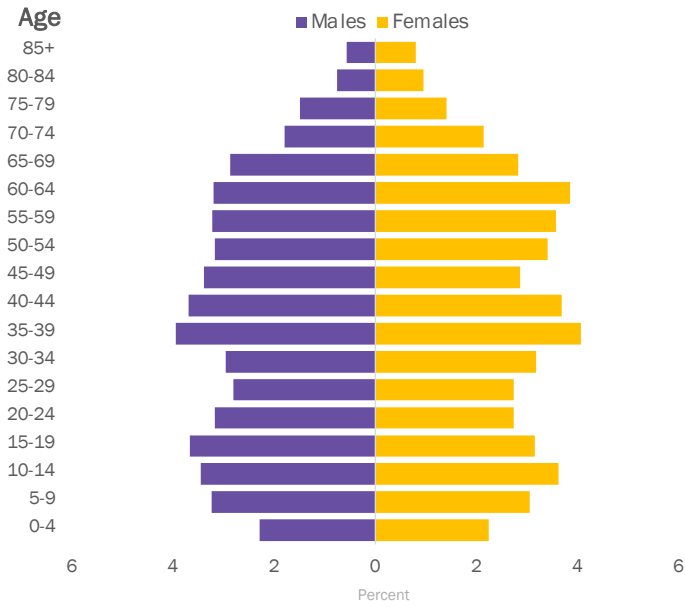
Interviewer training:
June - July 2022

Fieldwork:
August -December 2022

Questionnaires:
Household
Women age 15-49
Children under 5
Children age 5-17
Water Quality Testing

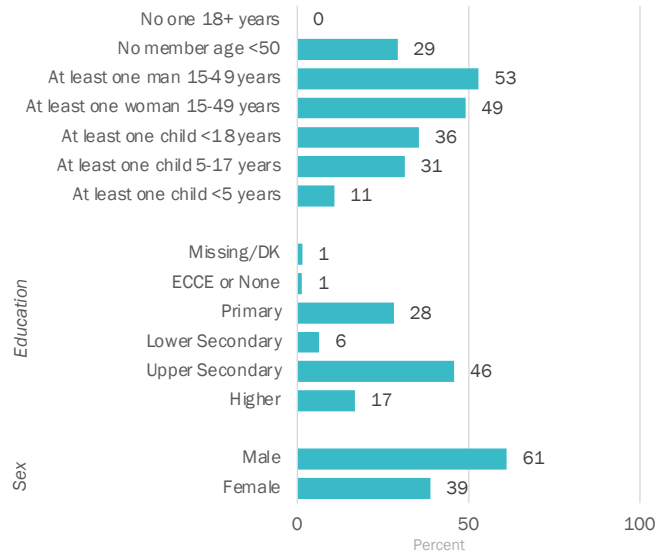
Population Characteristics

Household Population Age & Sex Distribution



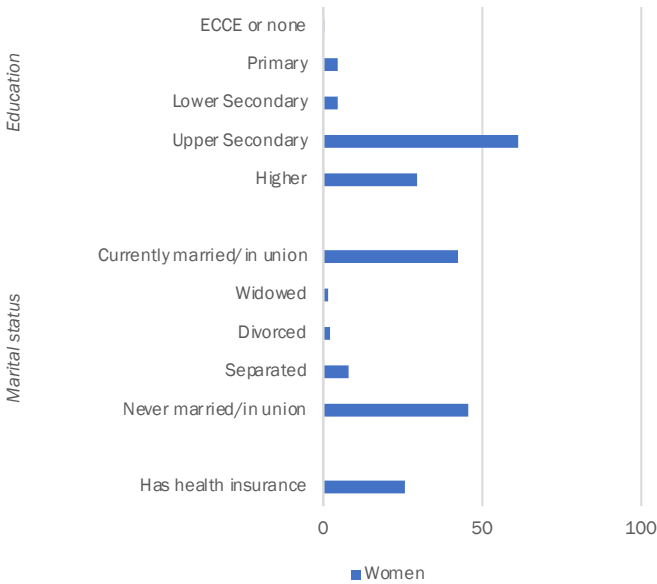
Percent distribution of household population by age group and sex

Household Composition & Characteristics of Head of household



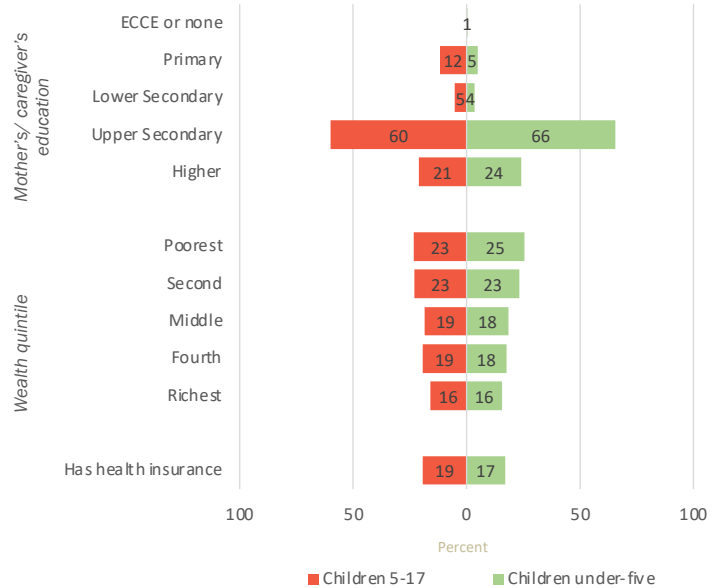
Percent of households by selected characteristics

Women's Profile



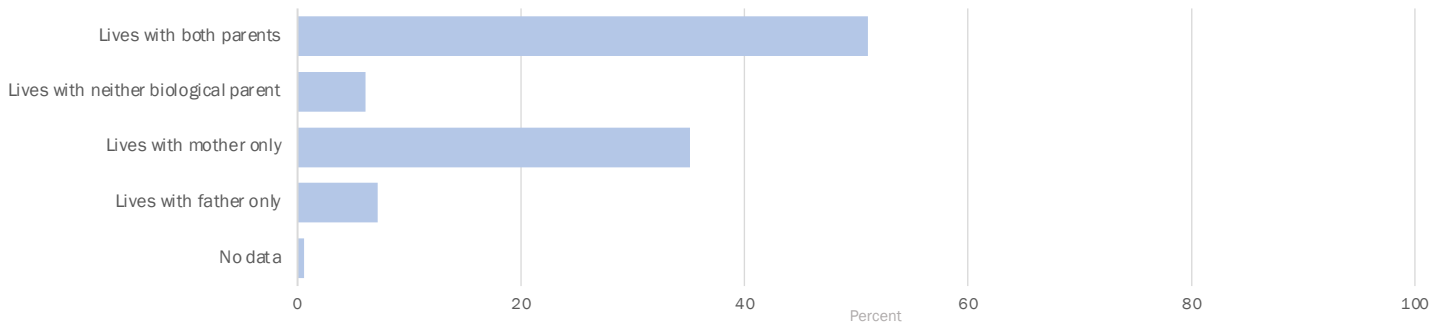
Percent distribution of women age 15-49 by background characteristics

Children's Profile



Percent distribution of children age 5-17 and under-five by background characteristics. Data for "Mother's education: Missing/DK" are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Children's Living Arrangements*



Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years according to living arrangements
*Children age 0-17 years

Regional Distribution of Population (percent)

Region	Households	Women 15-49	Children under 5	Children 5-17
National	100	100	100	100
North-West RHA	21	20	20	21
North-Central RHA	25	28	27	27
Eastern RHA	9	8	11	9
South-West RHA	40	39	37	39
Tobago RHA	5	5	6	5

Key Messages

- In Trinidad and Tobago, the MICS had an overall response rate of 92%, while the response rates for the targeted women and children sub-populations ranged from 94% to 96%.
- The population pyramid showed that the largest proportion of the population was in the 35-39 year age group for both sexes.
- Only 11 out of 100 households had a child below the age of 5 years, while 29 out of 100 households had no member below the age of 50 years.
- A little over 3 in every 5 households were headed by males (61%).
- Overall, 63% of household heads and 90% of all mothers/caregivers had at least an upper secondary education.
- The percentage of women who were never married/in union was 45%, while the percentage who were married/in union at the time of the survey was 42%.
- Just over half the children aged 0-17 years lived with both biological parents, another 35% lived with their mother only while 6% lived with neither biological parent.
- Only 25% of women, 10% of children aged 5-17 years and 17% of children under 5 years had health insurance.

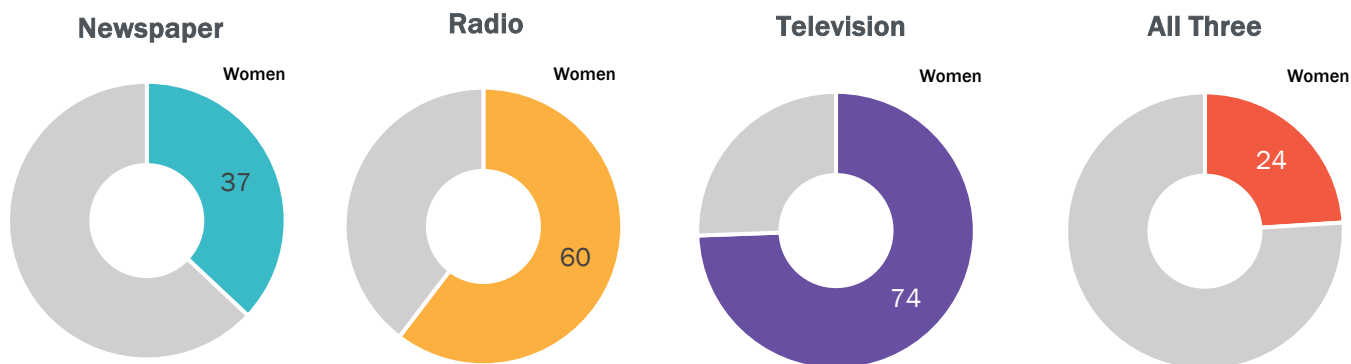
Trinidad and Tobago 2022



Mass Media, Communications &

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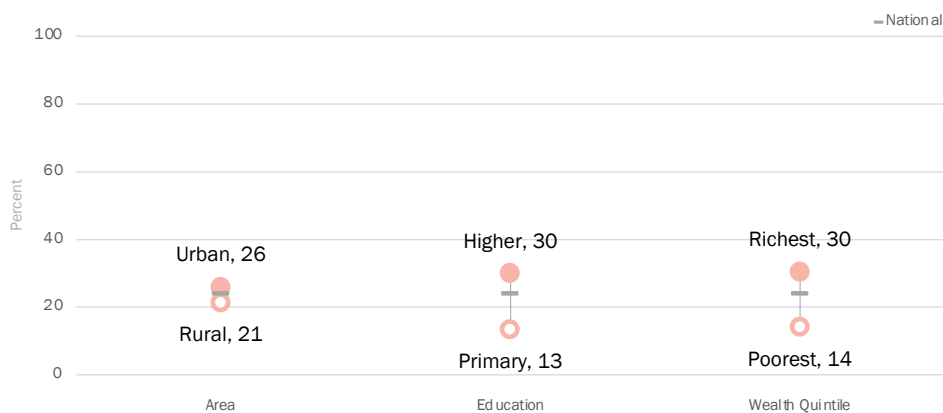
Exposure to Mass Media



Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are exposed to specific mass media (newspaper, radio, television) on a weekly basis and percentage of women age 15-49 who are exposed to all three on a weekly basis

Inequalities in Exposure to Mass Media

Women Exposed to Newspaper, Radio & Television Weekly



Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are exposed to newspaper, radio, and television on a weekly basis

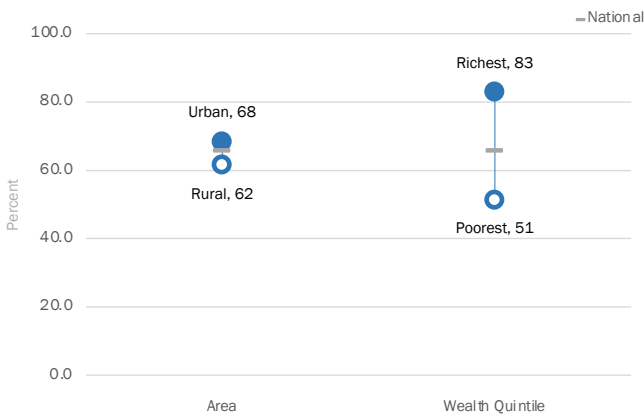
Household Ownership of Information & Communication Technology (ICT) Equipment & Internet at Home

Region	Radio	Television	Telephone-Fixed line	Telephone-Mobile	Computer or Tablet	Internet at Home
National	66	92	29	97	61	84
North-West RHA	67	94	34	97	63	84
North-Central RHA	67	93	37	98	71	91
Eastern RHA	55	85	18	89	49	73
South-West RHA	67	92	23	97	56	80
Tobago RHA	64	89	36	98	63	89

Percentage of households which own a radio, television-fixed line, telephone- mobile, computer and that have access to the internet at home

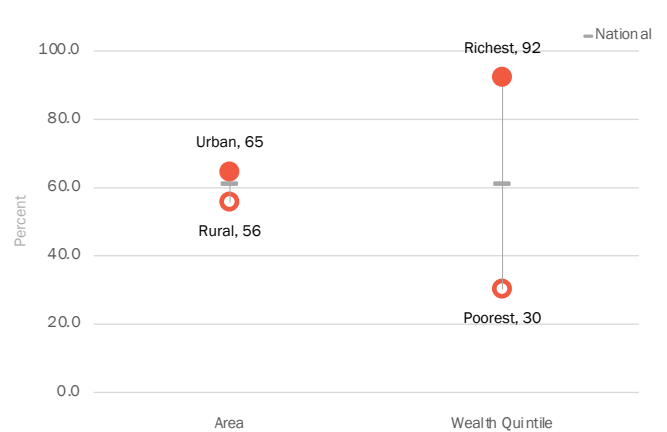
Inequalities in Household Ownership of ICT Equipment & Internet at Home

Household Ownership of a Radio



Percentage of households with a radio at home

Household Ownership of a Computer/Tablet



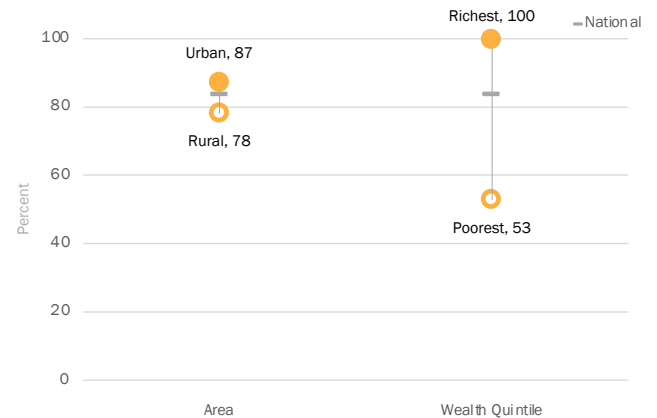
Percentage of households with a computer/tablet at home

Household Ownership of a Mobile Telephone



Percentage of households with mobile telephone

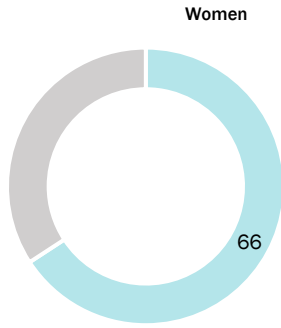
Households with Internet



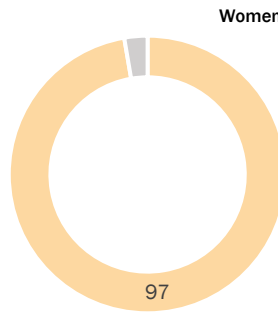
Percentage of households with access to the internet at home

Use of Information & Communication Technology

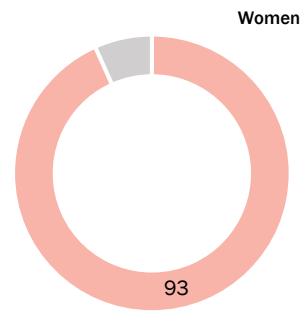
Computer Use



Mobile Phone Use



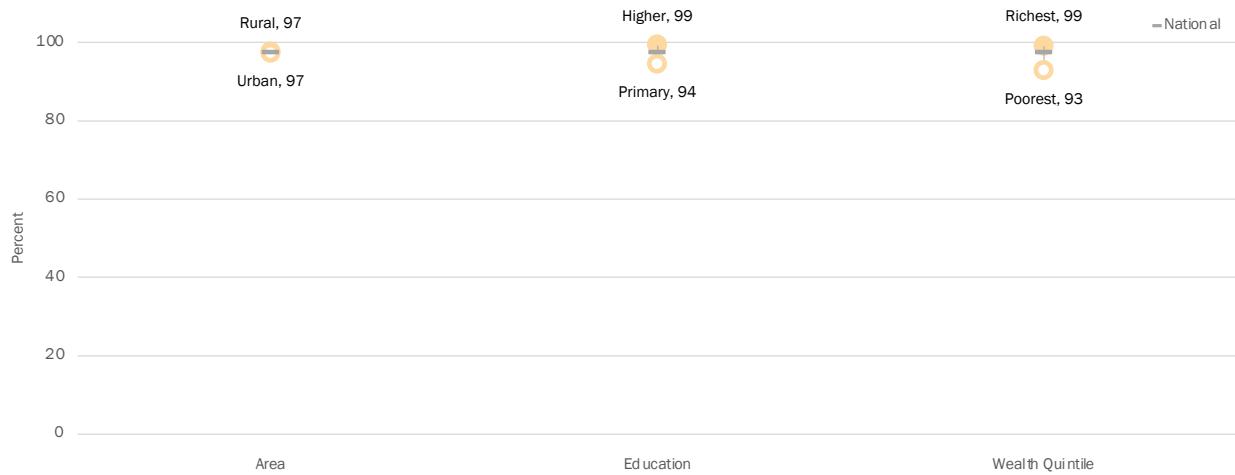
Internet Use: SDG17.8.1



Percentage of women age 15-49 years who during the last 3 months used a computer, used a mobile phone and used the internet

Disparities in Use of Information & Communication Technology

Disparities in Mobile Phone Use among Women



Percentage of women age 15-49 years who during the last 3 months used a mobile phone

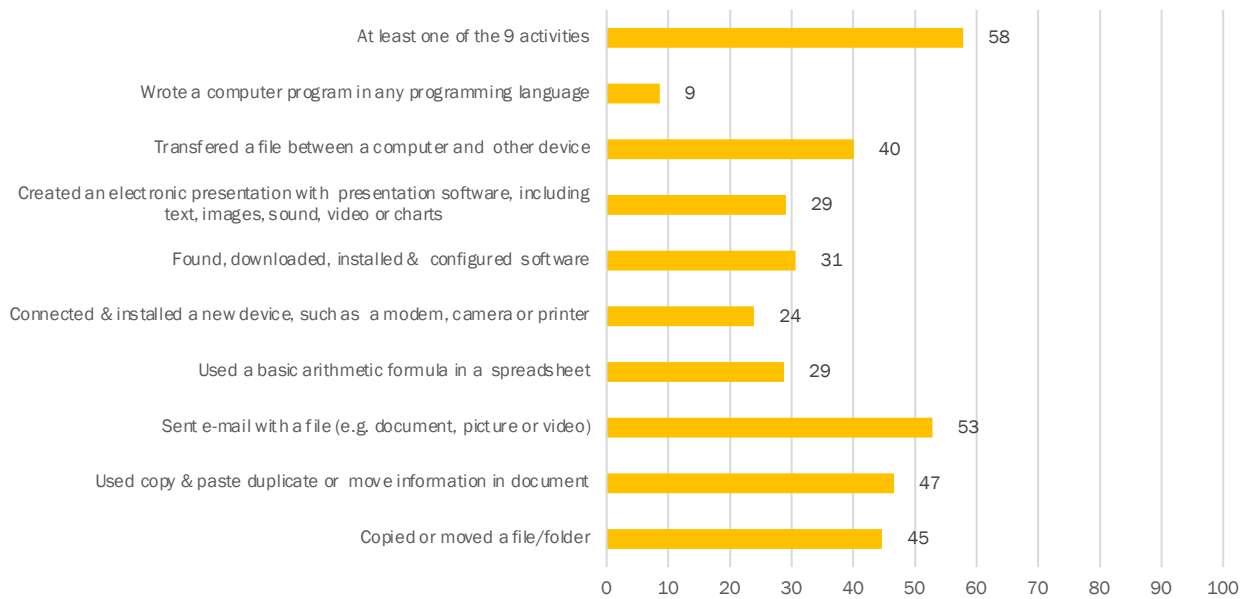
Disparities in Internet Use among Women: SDG17.8.1



Percentage of women age 15-49 years who used the internet in the last 3 months

Information & Communication Technology (ICT) Skills

Specific Computer Skills



Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months have carried out specific computer related activities and the percentage who have carried out at least one of these activities

Regional Data on ICT Use & Skills among Women

Region	Computer Use	Mobile Phone Use	Internet Use	Performed at Least 1 computer-related activity
National	66	97	93	58
North-West RHA	66	96	91	57
North-Central RHA	74	98	97	66
Eastern RHA	52	98	93	45
South-West RHA	63	97	92	54
Tobago RHA	70	97	95	64

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who during the last 3 months used a computer, used a mobile phone and used the internet and percentage who performed at least 1 computer-related activity

Key Messages

- On a weekly basis, almost a quarter of all women 15-49 years (24%) were exposed to the newspapers, radio or television.
- 97% of all households had someone who owned a mobile telephone, 84% had internet access at home and 61% had someone who owned a computer or tablet
- 58% of women possessed ICT skills.
- Disparities were seen between women with higher education (30%) than those with primary education (13%) in exposure to mass media and internet use.
- Possession rates varied by wealth, with the women in the richest households (100%) almost twice as likely to have internet and more than three times as likely to own a computer or tablet (92%) than women in the poorest households (53%) and (30%) respectively.
- In the ERHA, 52 out of 100 women used the computer in the last 3 months while in the NCRHA, it was 74 out of 100.
- Additionally 45% in ERHA had ICT skills compared to 66% in NCRHA.