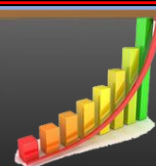


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New River Estate

Nevis STATISTICAL DIGEST (2012 – 2016)



New River Estate

The Department of Statistics

Ministry of Finance,
Nevis Island Administration



The Nevis Statistical Digest 2017 (2012– 2016)



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Disclaimer:

While all care has been taken to produce accurate figures based on available data, the Department of Statistics does not accept any liability for any omission from such forecasts nor any loss or damage arising from the use of, or reliance on the information contained within this publication.

MISSION STATEMENT

To prepare meaningful, timely, accurate and reliable data, for purpose of decision making and macro-economic policy formulation; in an effort to stimulate economic development efforts by attracting new industry and investment to Nevis.



VISION STATEMENT

*That the statistics we publish are of the highest quality possible;
That the general public will be confident that the information that they provide us with are secure;
That the importance of the department will be recognized.*



It is evidently equally foolish to accept probable reasoning from a mathematician and to demand from a rhetorician demonstrative proofs – Aristotle (1984)

The Department of Statistics, Statistical Digest, was revised in 2014 in a continual effort to promote awareness and the means whereby its users could access useful information to make meaningful economic decision.



Designed for convenience, the publication provides an annual summary on Nevis' economic and social trends. The data collected are grouped by themes to form a total of 13 chapters, as every effort has been made to include detailed descriptions of most of the data presented. Improvements and revisions are continually made to enhance its value to its users.

This 2017 edition, offers historic and current data on indicators, which identify key facts and figures. The graphs serve as a quick method to determine trends in a visually appealing way. The figures are mainly annual totals for calendar months, and the series have been provided for a five-year period 2012 – 2016, with figures for earlier years may be found in previous editions.

Users may download a soft copy of this publication via the Nevis Island Administration's website (www.nia.gov.kn) for free. For users with specific data requirements, the Department of Statistics may be able to offer assistance.

The period under review illustrates that the island of Nevis has experienced economic growth with an average of 8% by the end of 2016. The actual current revenue stood at \$139,455,980 or 19.7% increase over the actual current revenue of 2012 at \$116,514,870.

By the end of 2013, the unemployment rate stood at 4.0% based on a working population of 8,624. The estimated population for Nevis for that year was 12,311 which was the calculation used for the Labour Force Survey of 2013.

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Charlestown, Nevis.

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Director's Message

2017, 4th Edition

of the Revised Nevis Statistical Digest to the people of Nevis, and in general the Federation of St. Kitts and Nevis. This publication is produced on a yearly basis, signaling the enhancement and improvement of the Department's operational efficiencies, through shared responsibilities.

Additionally, such a publication is in keeping with the Department's Vision – "The statistics we published are of the highest quality possible; that the general public will be confident that the information that they provide us with are secured and that the importance of the Department will be recognized."

Confucius once implied, "Study the past if you would divine the future." Thus, it is our hope that this release would serve as one of the ways to help keep you inform and to increase the collaborative effort of our stakeholders and or partners.

Our goal is to strategically improve on the output of each digest, and in this edition, we have added new indicators within certain chapters, and graphs and or tables to enhance the design; noting, "You cannot open a book without learning something."

On behalf of the Department of Statistics, special thanks is extended to our private and public partners who collected, collated, disseminated, analyzed and forwarded the data used to assist in this year's publication. We look forward to the continued harmonization between our department, other departments of government and the private sector in the economy.

Dorriel Tross-Phillip

Director of Statistics

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The Digest	<p>The formation for this digest comprises of 13 sections, of which 11 sections can be considered as the statistics indicators, which can be used to analyze the social and economic trends of the island of Nevis.</p> <p>Some of these indicators include but not limited to population, infrastructure, health, education, tourism, agriculture, finance and crime.</p>
Reporting Period:	The period under review commences on January 1 st 2012, and end on December 31 st 2016.
Data Source	The data used in this publication was obtained mainly from administrative records of public and private sector agencies.
Rounding	In some instances, data is rounded up/down to one or two decimal places.

Symbols and Abbreviations

%	Percentage	/	(between two consecutive years) indicates a Financial Year or School Year
in	Inches	GDP	Gross Domestic Product
brk	Break	-	Nil or Negligible
mm	Millimeter	TEU	Twenty Equivalent Units (containers are 20ft or 40ft)
con	Container	FOB	Freight on Board
km	Kilometer	LLC	Limited Liability Company
		NBCO	Nevis Business Company Ordinance
kg	Kilograms	Mwh	Milliwatt per hour
lbs	Pounds	GNI	Gross National Income



The Samuel Hunkins Drive – (Photo courtesy of Artwar Designs)

The photo above depicts the Samuel Hunkins Drive, a section of the island's main road which runs from south to north, and borders the Charlestown waterfront. Taken on an early Saturday morning, the photographer captured an atmosphere filled with beauty and tranquility. Standing tall on the western side of the road, are three canons strategically placed as ornaments that add to the fantastic layout of the town.

Chapter One

General Information

Nevis, a 36 square miles jewel lies near the top of the Lesser Antilles archipelago. Given the alias, ‘Queen of the Caribees’ in 1671, the island is accepted for its small, sombrero shape like statue. Its charm and tranquility will take you back in time when things were simpler, life more peaceful and stress was just a word. This gem intertwines as part of the Federation of St. Christopher and Nevis and has natural vegetation that is unparalleled.

Area:

Nevis is 36 square miles (93 square kilometers). The island is 7 miles (11.2 km) long by 6 miles (9.6 km) wide.

Location:

It is located about 200 miles south of Puerto Rico or approximately 17° North Latitude, and just west of Anguilla, approximately 62° West Longitude.

Geographical Division (Parishes)

The island of Nevis is geographically divided into five parishes: St. Paul’s, St. Thomas’, St. James, St. Georges, and St. Johns.

Highest Point:

Nevis is conical in shape with a volcanic peak known as Nevis Peak. It is the highest point on the island and stands at a height of 3,232 ft.

Capital:

The island’s capital is Charlestown.

Airport:

Nevis’ airport is named Vance W Amory International Airport (formerly Newcastle Airport). It is situated in St. James Parish and a journey from it to Charlestown, takes approximately 10 – 15 minutes.

Religion:

One of the most important elements of the people of Nevis, is their religious beliefs which are traditionally founded on Christianity. As a people, who are linked to their past, Nevisians embrace Christian beliefs as taught by several denominations in the society. Traditionally, there were Anglican, Roman Catholic, Methodist, Baptist and Wesleyan Holiness. In recent times, others have been added including: Church of God, Brethren, Evangelical, Pentecostal, Seventh Day Adventist and Jehovah's Witness. From about the mid 1990's, with the influx of immigrants from other Caribbean countries, we have witnessed the practice of religious beliefs in Hindu, Bahai and Muslim.

Banks:

The banking institutions on the island are: the RBTT Bank, the Bank of Nova Scotia, the Bank of Nevis, First Caribbean International Bank, The Development Bank of St. Kitts and Nevis and The St. Kitts Nevis & Anguilla National Bank. There are two credit unions, the Nevis Cooperative Credit Union and FND Enterprise Cooperative Credit Union Ltd. Of these banking institutions, two are locally owned; the Bank of Nevis which has an international banking section and the St. Kitts Nevis & Anguilla National Bank.

Currency:

The official currency is the Eastern Caribbean Dollar. Foreign currency is convertible at commercial banks at the prevailing rate of exchange.

Air Services:

The main aircraft carriers are: Seaborne, Winair, Cape Air and Tradewind Aviation. Caribbean Helicopters Limited, FEDEX and DHL cargo airlines provide daily courier services.

Sea Services:

Transportation by sea can be accessed via: motor vessels Caribe Queen, Caribe Breeze, Caribe Surf, Mark Twain, Sea Bridge, Sea Hustler and Lady B.

Hospital:

There is one major hospital on the island, the Alexandra Hospital, located on Government Road, Charlestown. However, there are Parish Health Centres, opened daily to serve the general public.

Police & Fire Services:

There are four (4) Police Stations and two (2) Fire Stations on the island. Of the two fire stations, the main one is adjacent to the Charlestown Police Station and the other is located at the Vance W. Amory International Airport in Newcastle. The other police stations are Cotton Ground, New Castle and Gingerland.



Ms Claytica Daniel winner of the 2016 Ms Culturama Queen Pageant

One of Nevis' notable local event is the premier festival, Culturama. It is celebrated annually over the last weekend of July, dovetailing Emancipation Day within its calendar of activities. The above photo features the crowning moment of the 2016 Culturama Queen, Ms. Claytica Daniel, by one of Nevis' Calypso Kings, Mr. Carlisle "King Bingi" Pemberton.

Notable Local Events

Tourism Week:

Mid-February

Nevis St. Kitts Swim:

1st Sunday in March

(Participants swim across 2.5 miles of sea water known as the Narrows between Nevis and St. Kitts)

Horse Racing:

Most Public Holidays

(The race track has no stopping gates and the track is not manicured, but there is no other race course in the world which has a backdrop of blue sea and a dormant volcano)

Drag Racing:

Most Public Holidays

(Drag racers from across the Leeward Islands participate in most of the meets. The drag race strip is located in St. James' Parish.)

Inter-Primary Athletics Championship

(Students of primary age compete on a yearly basis for track supremacy)

Nevis Blues Festival

April

St. Kitts and Nevis Sailing Regatta

Hanley's Road Fishing Tournament

May – June

Culturama

July – August

(Nevis' premier Cultural Festival. It is celebrated annually over the last weekend of July – August.)

Nevis Marathon & Running Festival

September

(Held on a testing course that has an imaginative combination of challenging hills and flat terrains, providing an opportunity for speed.)

Oualie Beach Fishing Tournament:

October

(Approximately 30 boats with fishermen from across the Leeward Islands compete on an annual basis for the largest catch)

Nevis International Triathlon:

November

(Flagship Sporting Event which attracts persons from across the globe.



Barnes Ghaut Village – (Photo Courtesy of Artwar Designs)

The photo above displays the entrance of the historical village of Barnes Ghaut, sited in the eastern part of the Parish of St. Thomas. It is the birthplace of the late, Dr. the Right Honourable Sir Simeon Daniel, whose portray is highlighted on the water dam. The dam is erected on the left side upon entrance to the village. Sir Daniel is Nevis' first National Hero, and the 6th for the Federation of St. Christopher and Nevis. The honour (National Hero) was posthumous bestowed in September, 2016.

Historical Events

- 1493: Sighted and named by Christopher Columbus on his second voyage.
- 1834: Emancipation. (Abolition Act 1833 end slavery in the British Empire on 1st August.
- 1861: First Nevis postage stamp issued.
- 1899: The hospital was destroyed in a hurricane. It was located on Old Hospital Road.
- 1906: The Queen's House, once residence of the Governor was transformed into the hospital and named Alexandra Hospital after Queen Alexandra.
- 1950: The First Secondary School, (Charlestown Secondary) was opened.
- 1956: The Federal Colony of the Leeward Islands was dissolved and St. Kitts, Nevis and Anguilla became a separate colony.
 - Newcastle Airport opened.
- 1958: The colony of St. Kitts, Nevis and Anguilla entered the West Indies Federation as a single unit.
- 1959: M.V. Christena began its ferry service between Nevis and St. Kitts. It was 160 ft. in length and owned and operated by the Government.
- 1961: Nevisians, led by Eugene Walwyn, sought secession from St. Kitts.
- 1967: St. Kitts and Nevis attained Associated Statehood with Britain.

The new Constitution changed the status of St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla from Colony to Associated Statehood; however, the rebellion of Anguilla kept her from being part of the new State.

 - The new Constitution provided for the Nevis Local Council.
- 1970: M. V. Christena sank off Nag's Head, St. Kitts while on its journey to Nevis. Approximately 240 passengers most of whom were Nevisians, perished.
 - A group of Nevisians formed the Nevis Reformation Party (NRP) with Simeon Daniel, a Lawyer by profession as the first President.
 - The Nevis Island Administration Building was constructed.
- 1974: The Nevis Dramatic and Cultural Society founded CULTURAMA, a festival dedicated to preserving the culture-music, dance, crafts and cuisine of Nevis.
- 1979: Introduction to Caribbean Examination Council (CXC) proficiency examinations for secondary students.
- 1980: The MV Caribe Queen went into service replacing the MV Liamuiga which was wrecked in St. Kitts by tropical storm David in August 1979.
 - February 19: Following the General Elections, the Nevis Reformation Party formed a coalition with the People's Action Movement. Simeon Daniel was given the portfolio as Minister of Finance.
- 1983: St. Kitts and Nevis attained political independence from Great Britain on September 19.

- Princess Margaret unveiled the dedication plaque as part of the Independence Celebration.
- Alexander Hamilton House was renovated to house the Nevis Island Assembly.
- Mr. Simeon Daniel became the first Premier in Nevis.
- Mr. Spencer Byron was named the first President of the Nevis Island Assembly following the attainment of Independence.
- The Nevis Island Administration built the Sixth Form College next to Charlestown Secondary (CSS).
- Mr. Herman Liburd became Speaker of the National Assembly.
- Mr. Weston Parris was appointed the first Deputy Governor General for Nevis.
- 1984: The Education Department changed the primary schools in Charlestown from segregated boys and girls schools to a co-educational platform.
- 1985: Queen Elizabeth II unveiled a plaque at the Power Station in Prospect.
 - SKANTEL replaced Cable and Wireless as the telecommunication provider.
- 1987: First post-independence (Local Island Assembly) elections held in December.
- 1988: The Nevis Water Department laid new lines in Nevis, the service was metered and from this time consumers began paying for water.
 - The Voice of Nevis (Radio VON) went on the air, becoming the first privately owned radio station in the Federation.
- 1989: In the Federal Elections voters returned the PAM/NRP coalition to office for a third straight term.
- 1990: First vote in Parliament for the Secession bid for Nevis. Needed 4/5 but other members of the NRP did not support Hon. Simeon Daniel.
- 1991: The first 5-Star Hotel – Four Seasons Resort was opened with John Stauss as General Manager and Isadore Sharpe as President of the Four Season brand.
- 1992: Local elections held on June 1. First change of Government in the Local Assembly. The Concerned Citizens Movement (CCM) led by Vance Amory won 3 of the 5 seats, replacing the Nevis Reformation Party (NRP) led Nevis Island Administration. Hon. Simeon Daniel was leader of the party.
 - June 5: Weston Parris, the Deputy Governor General died in office.
- 1994: His Royal Highness, the Duke of Edinburgh visited the island.
 - The first local born to be ordained Priest of the St. Paul's Anglican Church, Ernest Flemming.
- 1995: SKANTEL provided the first internet service on Nevis to Hanver Trust Company.
 - Hurricane Luis and Marilyn came back to back and caused severe damages.
 - His Honour, Eustace John was sworn in as the 2nd Deputy Governor General of Nevis.

- 1996: The Nevis Island Administration dedicated Phase One of the Waterfront renovation project on September 19th.
- 1997: In June the Nevis Island Assembly led by the Concerned Citizens Movement held the first reading of the Secession Ordinance, which called for a vote for separation from St. Kitts.
 - Following the local election, CCM returned to office and saw the first woman – Honourable Jean Nisbett-Harris elected to office.
 - September - Paul Lawrence opened Lyn Jeffers private secondary school.
 - Following the death of Mr. Spencer Byron, first President of the Nevis Island Assembly, the Hon. Marjorie Morton was appointed as President.
- 1998: The Nevis Island Government finished the first phase of the airport expansion.
 - Hurricane George caused several damages.
 - There was a Referendum on Secession for Nevis that resulted in the "yes" vote failed by a narrow margin of 4%. (62% as opposed to 66%)
 - The Nevis Island Administration dedicated the deep-water port at Long Point on September 20th.
 - The first female Magistrate for District "C", Her Worship, Yasmin Clarke was appointed.
- 1999: Hurricane Lenny came from the west side and caused severe damages.
- 2000: Honourable Patrice D H Nisbett replaced Joseph Parry as the elected representative in Constituency #11.
- 2001: The Nevis Island Administration undertook the first phase of the road improvement project (Newcastle to Cotton Ground).
 - The Nevis Island Administration opened the Charlestown Waterfront Phase Two Project and unveiled the Christiana Disaster Monument.
- 2002: The Nevis Island Administration undertook the second phase of the road improvement project (Cotton Ground to Market Shop).
 - On September 19th the Newcastle Airport was renamed Vance W. Amory International Airport.
- 2003: The Nevis Island Administration renovated and upgraded the Alexandra Hospital.
- 2004: The newly built Combermere Primary School was officially opened and renamed the Violet O Jeffers-Nicholls Primary School on September 2nd.
 - Charlestown Post Office was officially reopened after months of renovation.
- 2005: The Prospect Primary School was renamed the Ivor Walters Primary School on 22nd September.
 - October, saw the appointment of the First Resident Judge for Nevis, Her Ladyship, Justice Ianthea Leigertwood-Octave.
- 2006: Opening of the Flamboyant Nursing Home.

- The Nevis Reformation Party was elected to government after 14 years in opposition.
- 2007: The Hon. Malcolm Guishard, Leader of the Opposition in the Federal Parliament died.
 - Honourable Mark Brantley was elected in a bi-election replacing Malcolm Guishard. He became Leader of Her Majesty Loyal Opposition in the National Assembly.
 - Charlestown Secondary School new wing was commissioned.
 - Official launch of the Sea Bridge ferry services at Cades Bay.
 - Official launch of the Golden Grove Housing Community in Brown Hill.
- 2008 Drilling for Geothermal energy commenced on Nevis
 - St. John's Primary School was commissioned
 - Official opening of Drag Race Strip in St. James Parish
 - Hurricane Omar caused severe damages and the closure of Four Season Hotel.
- 2009: St. Thomas Preschool in Jessups Village, was renamed the Inez France Preschool.
 - Nevis Netball Complex renamed after local netball pioneers Cicely Grell-Hull and Dora Stevens.
 - Official launch of the Harbour View Housing Development, in Ramsbury Site.
 - Preschoolers celebrate 25 years of Early Childhood Programme.
- 2010: Hon. Patrice Nisbett appointed as Attorney General in the Federal Government.
 - St. John's Primary School was renamed the Elizabeth Pemberton Primary School.
 - Grove Park was renamed Elquemedo T. Willett Park.
 - Maddens Wind Farm in St. James Parish officially opened.
 - Implementation of Value Added Tax (VAT) in the Federation of St. Kitts and Nevis.
- 2011: Housing Project in Cherry Garden officially opened on 14th January.
 - Nevis Reformation Party (NRP) was elected for a second term on 11th July.
 - Placement of a Memorial Monument was unveiled at Bath Cemetery in remembrance of M V Christina Disaster on 5th August.
 - On November 22nd Cape Air Airline offers service to Nevis.
 - Runarko Shakur Morton, former Leeward Islands Cricketer died as a result of a motor vehicle accident in Trinidad on March 4th.
- 2012: The Nevis Performance Arts Center (NEPAC) officially opened on April 28th.
 - Honourable Simeon Daniel, Nevis' First Premier died on May 27th.
 - A landmark Election Petition Case was held at the Charlestown High Court, January 16 – 24th.
 - The first elected seat, Nevis 2, to be legally declared "Null and Void".
 - Official opening of the Brown Hill Pharmacy in the Brown Hill Health Center.
 - The Court of Appeal up held its decision regarding the petition case.

- In November, the NRP Administration dissolved parliament without setting an election date.
- 2013: January 22, Nevis Local Election. Concerned Citizens Movement won 3 of 5 seats.
 - Tradewind Aviation started operation from San Juan, Puerto Rico to Nevis on November 2nd.
 - November 27th, Belle Vue International School was renamed Nevis Academy under new management.
- 2014: January 15th, Seaborne Airlines began its airlift service between Nevis and Puerto Rico.
 - Samuel Hunkins Drive Waterfront was resurfaced on April 4th.
 - Special Education Unit in Nevis was renamed Cecele Thompson-Browne Integrated School on 29th April.
- 2015: February 3rd, Official opening and renaming of two major roads in Charlestown:- The Hamilton Road which leads from Pump Road into Hamilton to the Carl Tucket Boulevard; and Pump Road which leads from the roundabout adjacent to the Bath Cemetery into the by-pass road to the Stuart Williams Drive.
 - February 20th, Caribbean Helicopters Limited started its operations from Nevis via Antigua.
 - February 22nd, Hon. Vance Amory, Premier of Nevis was sworn in as Senior Minister of Nevis Affairs, Minister of Labour, Social Security and Ecclesiastics Affairs in the National Assembly.
Mark A G Brantley Minister of Foreign Affairs and Aviation in the National Assembly.
 - April 7th, the removal of Value Added Tax (VAT) from all food items, medical supplies and funeral expenses.
- 2016: May-June, Rol-J Williams, a student of the Gingerland Secondary School receives the highest grades within the Federation of St. Christopher and Nevis with 17 C.S.E.C passes and 17 Grade 1s.
 - July 20 – Opening ceremony of the newly constructed Social Security Building at Pinneys.
 - September 16th, Dr. Simeon Daniel was posthumous awarded as a National Hero of St. Kitts and Nevis.
 - October 28th, The Department of Information in the Nevis Island Administration (NIA) launched the digital platform of Nevis Television (NTV).
 - November 23rd, His Royal Highness Prince Harry made an official visit to Saint Kitts and Nevis.

Structure of the Nevis Island Administration

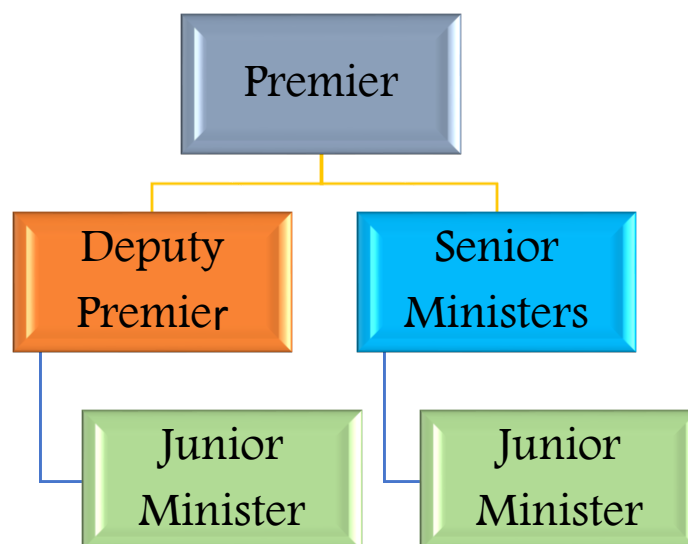
Modeled off the West-Minister System with a Constitution as the Supreme Law, the Federation of St. Christopher and Nevis has a democratically elected government with a unicameral structure of parliament. The uniqueness of the 1983 Constitution Order of St. Christopher and Nevis, gives credence for autonomy for the island of Nevis.



With five (5) single-member constituencies and a majority rule voting system for a period of five years term of assembly, the constitution allows for a composition of the Nevis Island Assembly. As such, there are eight (8) parliamentary members who are elected and/or nominated to serve.

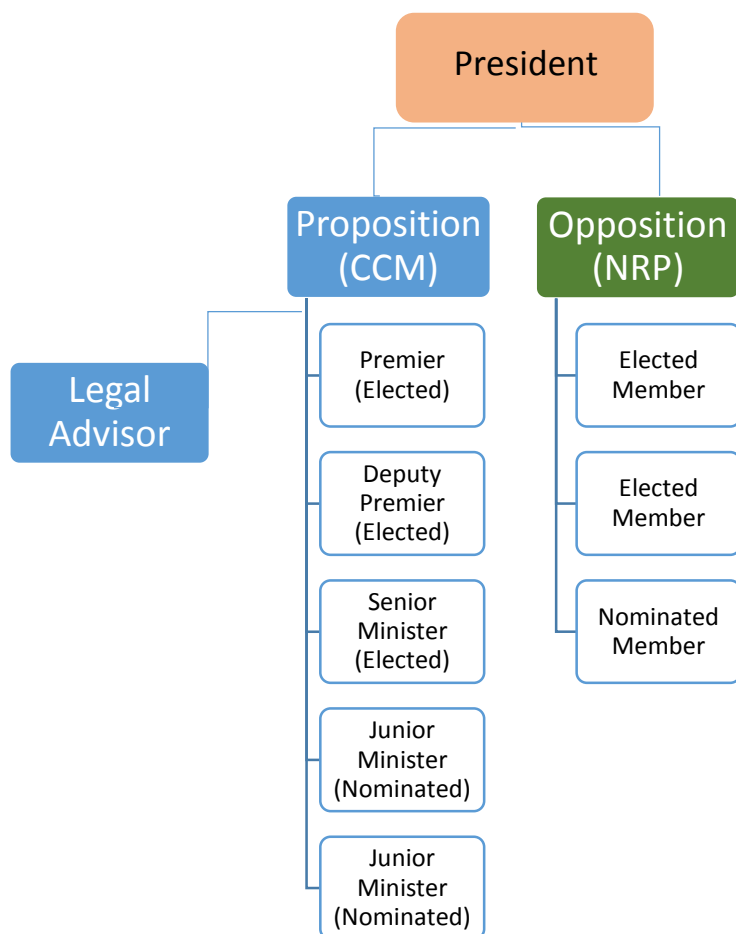
As a constitutional monarchy within the Commonwealth of Nations, the Federation recognizes Queen Elizabeth 11 (British Monarch) or her successor as the titular head of government. The Monarch is represented on the island of Nevis by a Deputy Governor General appointed by the Governor General (titular head) of the Federation, who is constitutionally responsible for the government of both islands.

Since the realization of Independence in 1983, the island of Nevis is governed by an administrative division known as the Nevis Island Administration.



Organization chart displaying the composition of the Nevis Island Administration

Chart displaying the composition of the Nevis Island Assembly as at December 31, 2016



The Nevis Island Assembly has the authority to pass and or amend certain ordinances. When in session, the assembly is controlled by the President, who is presently, His Hon Mr. Farrell Smithen. He once held the position of Clerk of the Assembly from 1997 to 2003.

The Deputy Governor General is responsible for delivering the throne speech at the first sitting of the assembly following an election process. His Honour, Mr. Eustace John holds the position of Deputy Governor General, and has continued to do so by the end of 2016, since he was appointed in January 1995. The tables below show the five constituencies that are represented by five elected members at the end of 2016.

Table I.1: Members of the Nevis Island Administration and their portfolios as at December 31, 2016

Name of Minister	Area Representing	Portfolios
Vance W. Amory	Elected representative for St. George Constituency, (Nevis 5)	Premier Minister of Finance, Statistics & Economic Planning, Education & Library Services, Trade, Industry & Consumer Affairs, Labour and Human Resources
Mark A G Brantley	Elected representative for St. John Constituency, (Nevis 2)	Deputy Premier Minister of Tourism, Health, Social Development, Youth & Sports, Culture, Gender Affairs, Community Development, Telecommunications & Information and Basic Needs Trust Fund.
Alexis Jeffers	Elected representative for St. James Constituency, (Nevis 4)	Senior Minister of Communications, Works, Public Utilities, Post, Physical Planning, Natural Resources & Environment, Agriculture, Land, Housing, Cooperatives and Fisheries.
U. Troy Liburd	Nominated member of Government	Junior Minister in the Ministry of Communications, Works, Public Utilities, Natural Resources and Physical Planning with special responsibilities for Physical Planning, Public Utilities, Flood Water Control, Public Works, Environment and Post.
Hazel Brandy-Williams	Nominated member of Government	Junior Minister in the Ministry of Social Development, Sports, Youth, Community Development, and Gender Affairs with special responsibilities for Community Development, Gender Affairs, Youth & Sports, Social Development, the Licensing Unit and Import & Export Control and Basic Needs Trust Fund.

Table I.2: Members of the Opposition Party as at December 31, 2016

Name	Area Representing	Position
Joseph W Parry	Elected representative for St. Thomas Constituency, (Nevis 3)	Leader of the Opposition
E Robelto Hector	Elected representative for St. Paul Constituency, (Nevis 1)	Member of Parliament
Carlisle Powell	Nominated Member of Parliament	Member of Parliament

Since obtaining independence as a Federation, the island of Nevis has participated in 15 elections by the end of December 2016. These elections comprised of 8 Federal Elections and 7 Local Elections. The two political parties which contested the elections are the Concerned Citizen Movement (CCM) and the Nevis Reformation Party (NRP). (See the chart following).

Federal Election	Year	Party	Seats Won	Local Election	Year	Party	Seats Won
	1984	-	-		1987	CCM	1
		NRP	3			NRP	2
	1989	CCM	1		1992	CCM	3
		NRP	2			NRP	2
	1993	CCM	2		1997	CCM	3
		NRP	1			NRP	2
	1995	CCM	2		2001	CCM	4
		NRP	1			NRP	1
	2000	CCM	2		2006	CCM	2
		NRP	1			NRP	3
	2004	CCM	2		2011	CCM	2
		NRP	1			NRP	3
	2010	CCM	2		2013	CCM	3
		NRP	1			NRP	2
	2015	CCM	2				
		NRP	1				



Island Main Road - Courtesy of Artwar Designs

The picture above depicts part of the island's main road within the vicinity of Government Road and Prince William Street one rainy afternoon. The rain hang about the place like a friendly ghost. It fell heavily, and slowly decreasing its beat, with no meaning and or no intention, but to fulfill its own nature ~ gently cleaning the streets in Charlestown.

Chapter Two

Climate

Rainfall is one of the key natural phenomenon that is crucial to the sustenance of life, as it provides humans and animals with water, one of the major sources of sustenance for living. It is noteworthy that less than 2% of the earth's water is ground, but provides roughly 30% of our fresh water.

According to the rainfall measurements taken by the Nevis Meteorological Office, rainfall in Nevis rose by 49.6% by the end of 2016 when compared to the end of 2015, and it measures a total of 1005.7 mm.

Table 2.1 discloses monthly figures of rainfall for the reporting period 2012 to 2016. The figures also disclosed that the highest recorded figure was 350 mm in October 2012. This follows the second highest recorded figure of 160 mm in October 2015, some 3 years later. This represents 119% more on average than the second highest rainfall data.

Table 2.1: Monthly Rainfall Data (mm) 2012 - 2016

Month	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
January	76	28.6	49.3	34.5	48
February	31	18	22.7	24.5	29.3
March	48.9	44.2	13.1	23.9	43.8
April	27.7	89.2	36.5	51.4	97.4
May	143.7	335	75.1	6.3	40.6
June	18.1	84.5	65.8	22.7	47.7
July	149.7	53.1	16.6	55.6	136.3
August	47.5	105.5	70.1	97.0	128.0
September	56.5	87.6	75.0	53.3	80.8
October	350.9	65.6	48.4	160.0	129.5
November	30.7	66.8	182.4	96.4	147.3
December	60.1	136.2	117.3	46.7	77.0



A frontal view of Charlestown from the Charlestown Pier – (Photo courtesy of Artwar Designs)

Nevis, one of several beautiful islands in the eastern Caribbean with its colonial settings in the capital ~ Charlestown. Still a quiet and sleepy mid-Victorian layout, the focus of the photo displays elegance and gracious living. Taken on an early Saturday morning while the sun adorns the island's frontal beauty.

Chapter Three

Demography

Demography is a growing interest in the public domain and particular at policy level meetings. According to Wikipedia, “Demography is the statistical study of populations, especially human beings”. It seeks to understand population dynamics by investigating three main demographic processes, birth, migration, age and death.

It is worthy to note that population statistics is the use of data when analyzing characteristics or changes to a population. Table 3:1 represents the population growth for the last five censuses conducted between 1970 and 2011. Between 1980 and 1991, the population decreased significantly, a period when citizens and or residents of Nevis migrated to other countries. In 2001 there was an increase of 2,314 or 27% when compared to 1991. 12,277, the preliminary for the island of Nevis, indicates that the population has grown by some 1,169 when compared to the 2001 figures.

Table 3:1: Inter-Censal Population Growth, 1970 – 2011, Source: Stats Office, SK/Nevis

Census Year	Population	Population Growth	Inter-Censal change (%)	Annual Average rate of change (%)
1970	11,140	-1630	-12.76	-1.28
1980	9,428	-1712	-15.37	-1.54
1991	8,794	-634	-6.72	-0.67
2001	11,108	2314	26.31	2.63
2011P	12,277	1,169	10.52	1.05

The parish of St. John has grown tremendously over the last two censuses. This parish accounts for approximately 32% of the island’s population as recorded by the last census. In the table below (3:2), the other four parishes also showed significant increases over the years.

Table 3:2: Nevis’ population by parish for the last five censuses, 1970 – 2011

Year	St. Paul	St. John	St. George	St. Thomas	St. James	Total
1970	1,469	2,622	2,778	2,149	2,122	11,140
1980	1,243	2,224	2,295	1,975	1,691	9,428
1991	1,411	2,191	2,086	1,613	1,493	8,794
2001	1,790	2,901	2,564	2,047	1,806	11,108
2011P	1,847	3,827	2,496	2,069	2,038	12,277

The population of St. John increases from 2,901 individuals in 2001 to 3,827 individuals in 2011, reflecting an increase of 926 individuals. The parish of St. James also recorded an upsurge in population, expanding by some 12.9% or an additional 232 persons moving from a total of 1,806 persons in 2001 to 2,038 persons in 2011. While the population declined in St. Georges by 2.7%, increases were observed in St. Paul by 3.2% and in St. Thomas by 1.1%. Overall, a 10.5% growth was recorded for the population on Nevis.

Table 3:3: Population by Parish and Sex, 2001 and 2011

Parish	2001			2011			Difference 2011/2001
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	
St. Paul	883	907	1,790	906	941	1,847	57
St. John	1,414	1,487	2,901	1,854	1,973	3,827	926
St. George	1,248	1,316	2,564	1,242	1,254	2,496	-68
St. Thomas	997	1,050	2,047	1,083	986	2,069	22
St. James	881	925	1,806	1,041	997	2,038	232
Total	5,423	5,685	11,108	6,126	6,151	12,277P	1,169

Source: Department of Statistics, Nevis and the Statistics Division, St. Kitts

Table 3:3 shows a comparison between the population growth in 2001 and 2011. The graph below compares the sex structure of the population of Nevis for censuses 2001 and 2011. The information reveals that there was an increase in both sexes for all parishes with the exception of St. George, which showed an overall decrease of sixty-eight (68), six (6) males and sixty-two (62) females. The male population showed an increase of 703 while females were 466 over the two census period.

Comparison between males and females per parish in 2001 and 2011



Table 3.4: Population by Age Group and Parish, Census 2001

Age Group	PARISHES					Total
	St Paul	St John	St George	St Thomas	St James	
<i>Both Sexes</i>	1,790	2,901	2,564	2,047	1,806	11,108
<i>0-4</i>	172	237	234	199	122	964
<i>5-9</i>	148	268	242	190	176	1,024
<i>10-14</i>	146	293	241	197	138	1,015
<i>15-19</i>	144	229	200	150	135	858
<i>20-24</i>	151	220	171	129	114	785
<i>25-29</i>	165	216	193	172	132	878
<i>30-34</i>	164	244	226	186	149	969
<i>35-39</i>	113	256	224	181	155	929
<i>40-44</i>	142	235	183	157	161	878
<i>45-49</i>	115	155	145	117	111	643
<i>50-54</i>	85	114	85	64	68	416
<i>55-59</i>	57	89	72	50	73	341
<i>60-64</i>	46	70	78	63	54	311
<i>65-69</i>	44	86	62	63	42	297
<i>70-74</i>	32	69	79	49	59	288
<i>75-79</i>	22	56	47	36	49	210
<i>80-84</i>	21	43	51	26	30	171
<i>85+</i>	23	21	31	18	38	131

Source: Department of Statistics, Nevis and the Statistics Division, St. Kitts

Table 3:4(a): Population by Age Group and Parish, Nevis Census 2011

Age Group (Both Sexes)	St Paul	St John	St George	St Thomas	St James	Total
0-4	104	245	110	83	88	630
5-9	134	298	172	140	120	864
10-14	170	354	210	176	138	1,048
15-19	150	306	230	180	158	1,024
20-24	136	288	198	131	172	925
25-29	141	248	179	146	131	845
30-34	150	270	181	129	150	880
35-39	163	308	176	194	137	978
40-44	125	272	194	174	159	924
45-49	106	307	203	177	141	934
50-54	155	299	194	225	150	1,023
55-59	97	195	141	84	160	677
60-64	52	84	56	67	43	302
65-69	60	96	61	34	94	345
70-74	27	69	51	35	64	246
75-79	32	77	56	43	38	246
80-84	17	43	37	15	30	142
85+	28	68	47	36	65	244
Total	1,847	3,827	2,496	2,069	2,038	12,277

Source: Department of Statistics, Nevis and the Statistics Division, St. Kitts

Following the National Census conducted in 2011, the population by age group has shown a significant increase when compared to 2001. The above table, 3:4(a) demonstrates the number of persons living within the various age groups in the five parishes of Nevis.

Analysis shows that the age groups 10-14, 15-19 and 50-54 recorded the highest number of the overall population with, 1,048, 1024 and 1023 respectively. Of the three highest populated age groups, St. Johns Parish recorded outstanding figures. For age group 10-14 St. Johns recorded the highest of 354 while St. James recorded the lowest of 138.

For the age group 15-19, St. Johns recorded 306 while St. Paul recorded the lowest with 150. The age group 50-54 showed St. Johns at 299 and St. James at 150. The table above thus depicts that between the ages of 0-49 the population is at its highest with 9,052 or 73.74 % persons alive; while the lowest figure recorded of persons alive was between the age groups of 50-85+ with 3,225 or 26.27%.

Of that figure, the age group 85+ top the number with some 244 persons alive. This number reflects the longevity of the island's residents. The parish of St. Paul recorded 28; St. Johns 68; St. George 47; St. Thomas 36 and St. James 65; of such 69 falls within age 89. The table below displays, within that time frame, there were 163 females as opposed to 81 males living over the age of 85+, a ratio of 50:1. St. John parish recorded 48 females alive during the time the census was conducted.

Table 3:5: Population by Age Group 85+ and Parish, Nevis Census 2011

PARISH	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	103	104	Total
ST. Paul	0	6	3	0	10	0	3	2	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	28
ST. John	8	15	3	3	16	4	3	2	2	10	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	68
ST. George	5	7	4	1	14	2	2	1	1	4	3	0	1	0	1	0	1	47
ST. Thomas	8	3	0	3	14	1	0	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36
ST. James	2	5	4	5	15	0	18	3	2	6	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	65
TOTAL	23	36	14	12	69	7	26	9	5	26	6	1	5	1	2	1	1	244

Source: Department of Statistics, Nevis

Table 3:6: Population by Age Group 85+, Parish and Gender, Nevis Census 2011

Age 85+	Male	Female	Total
St. Pauls	5	23	28
St. John	20	48	68
St. George	13	34	47
St. Thomas	17	19	36
St. James	26	39	65
Total	81	163	244

Ethnic Groups

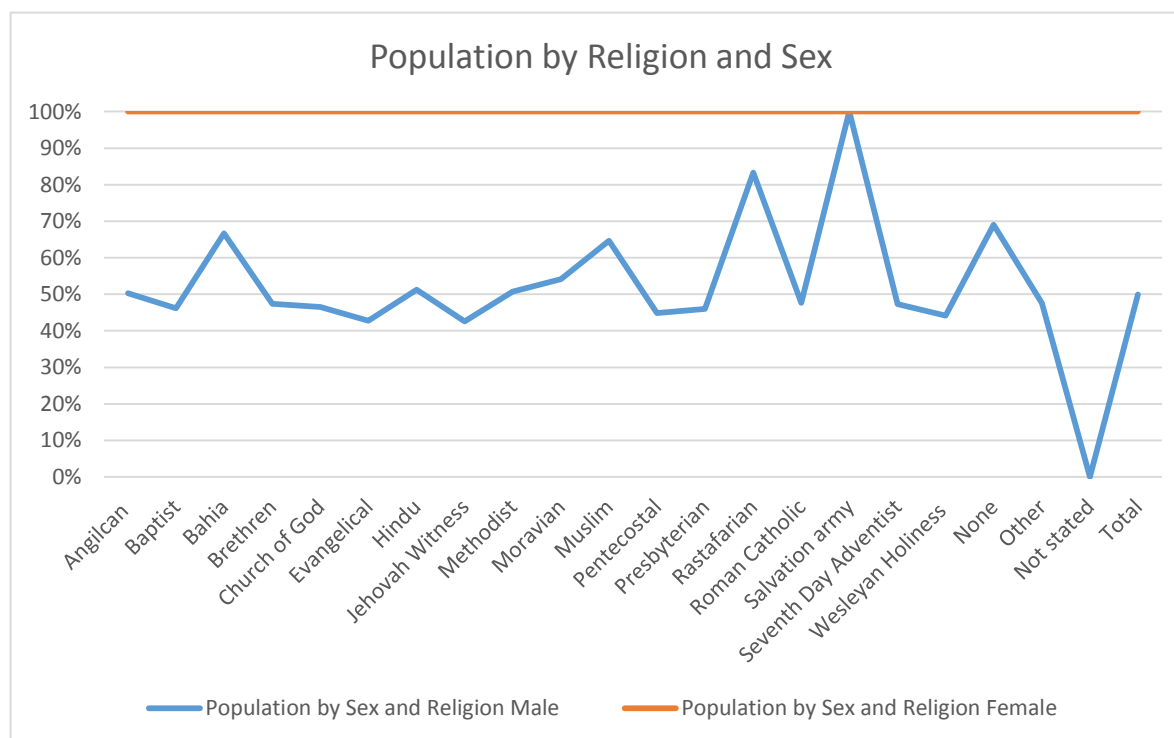
Ethnic groups or ethnicity is a category of people who identify with each other based on common ancestral, social, cultural or national experience. According to the data, there were 721 or 5.9% of East Indian residents living on the island, while at the same time 341 or 2.8% were White/Caucasian. The data will also show that in comparison of locals (African/Negro/Black), to East Indians, the ratio is 68:1.

Table 3:7: Population by Ethnicity and Gender, Nevis Census 2011

Ethnic Groups, (Census 2011)					
		Male	Female	Frequency	Percent
Valid	<i>African/Negro/Black</i>	5,258	5,298	10,556	86.0
	<i>Chinese</i>	22	13	35	.3
	<i>East Indian</i>	383	338	721	5.9
	<i>Hispanic</i>	90	106	196	1.6
	<i>Indigenous people</i>	1	1	2	.0
	<i>Mixed</i>	166	204	370	3.0
	<i>Portuguese</i>	2	2	4	.0
	<i>Syrian/Lebanese</i>	5	3	8	.1
	<i>White/Caucasian</i>	173	168	341	2.8
	<i>Other</i>	26	18	44	.4
	<i>Total</i>	6126	6151	12,277	100.0

Religion

Distribution of population by religion and sex is another important socio-cultural and demographic feature to be captured during any census process. According to the last census, the



data displayed in Table 3:8 demonstrates that the highest figure recorded as 2,088 persons are members of the Methodist religion, while one of the lesser figures 6, indicates that they are members of the Bahai religion. 1,830 persons worship as Anglicans, 1,395 as Pentecostal, 1,280 as Church of God and 1,088 as Wesleyan Holiness.

Notwithstanding, the record also indicates that of the 12,277 persons living in Nevis, 5,190 are male worshippers and 5,570 are female worshippers. The additional figures of 936 for males and 581 for females, fall in the categories of none, other or not stated.

Table 3:8: Population by Sex and Religion, Nevis Census 2011

Population by Sex and Religion			
	Male	Female	Total
Anglican	920	910	1,830
Baptist	192	224	416
Bahai	4	2	6
Brethren	145	161	306
Church of God	596	684	1,280
Evangelical	71	95	166
Hindu	204	194	398
Jehovah Witness	86	116	202
Methodist	1060	1028	2,088
Moravian	13	11	24
Muslim	53	29	82
Pentecostal	626	769	1,395
Presbyterian	23	27	50
Rastafarian	90	18	108
Roman Catholic	225	247	472
Salvation army	1	0	1
Seventh Day Adventist	401	447	848
Wesleyan Holiness	480	608	1,088
None	691	310	1,001
Other	245	270	515
Not stated	0	1	1
Total	6126	6151	12,277

Vital Statistics

Vital statistics can be defined as “the total process of collecting information by civil registration or enumeration on the frequency or occurrence of specified and defined vital events”. These vital events include but not limited to live births, deaths, marriages and divorces.

This process is the only source that provides individual with a legal status and/or legal document(s) and fundamental rights such as identity, inheritance, education, health and other social services. Hence, it provides an avenue for continuous recording of occurrences and characteristics of vital happenings.

Birth, Death and Infant Mortality

Results from the Population and Housing Census conducted every ten years will indicate changes in the distribution of a country’s age groups. As the size of the population determines the demand for goods and services, the result from the census will impact on the social and economic demand.

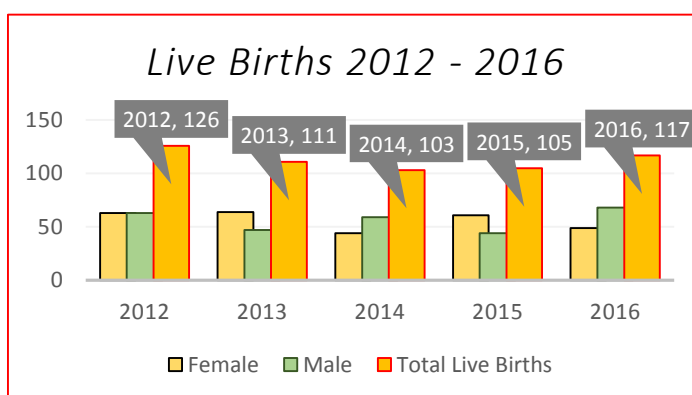


It is essential that the following data be record as part of the vital statistics for the health sector. Accordingly, the information collected from the Health Unit expressed that the island of Nevis at the end of 2016, had a natural rate of 1.5 per 1,000 population.

Table 3.9 shows a comparison of total births, with an average of 110.8 live births recorded over the same period. By the end of 2016, 117 total births were recorded, an increase of 11.4% or 12 when compared to 2015. The data also shows that 49 were females and 68 were males, signifying population growth during the past three years.

Table 3.9: Nevis Births 2012 – 2016, Source: Nevis’ Health Unit

Year	Total Births			Total Live Births
	Female	Male	Total	
2012	63	63	126	125
2013	64	47	111	110
2014	44	59	103	102
2015	61	44	105	102
2016	49	68	117	115

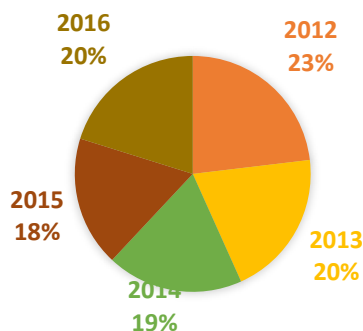


Crude Birth Rate fluctuated between the periods 2012 to 2016. According to recorded data, crude birth average rate of 9.62 at the end of 2016. In the meantime, Crude Live Birth Rate not only decreased between 2016 and 2012, it also varied and still tallied an average rate of 9.52.

Table 3.10: Nevis Crude Births and Crude Live Births Rate, 2012 – 2016, Source: Nevis' Health Unit

Year	Crude Birth	
	Crude Birth Rate	Crude Live Birth Rate
2012	11.0	11.0
2013	9.7	9.6
2014	9.0	8.9
2015	8.7	8.5
2016	9.7	9.6

CRUDE LIVE BIRTH RATE



Death: By the end of 2016, the death figures recorded at the Registry fell by 8.3% or 9 when compared to 2015. For the reporting period, a total of 477 deaths were recorded, of which 227 were females and 250 males. In the meantime, an average of 8.1 Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population was recorded.

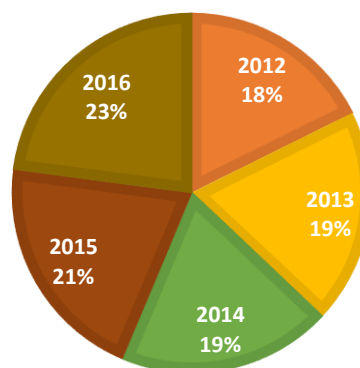


Table 3.11: Nevis Deaths and Crude Death Rate, 2012 – 2016, Source: Nevis' Health Unit

Year	Deaths			Crude Death Rate
	Female	Male	Total	
2012	44	39	83	7.4
2013	44	48	92	8.1
2014	43	52	95	8.1
2015	49	59	108	8.7
2016	47	52	99	8.2

CRUDE LIVE BIRTH RATE

2012 2013 2014 2015 2016



Infant Mortality



Consulting with the data provided by the Health Promotion Unit, a total of seven pairs of twins were recorded during the period 2012 to 2016. In 2012 and 2013, a total of 3 pairs of twins were recorded. However, in 2014, the figure decreased by 2 or 33.3%. In 2015 and 2016, the figure remained at zero.

Infant mortality can be referred to deaths of young children, less than one year of age. It is measured by the infant mortality rate (IMR), which is the number of deaths of children under one year of age per 1,000 live births. By the end of 2016, the recorded rate of infant mortality was 26.1 a decreased of 13.1 or 33.4% when compared to 2015.

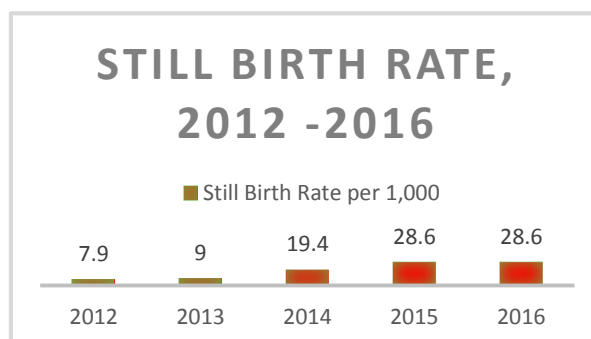
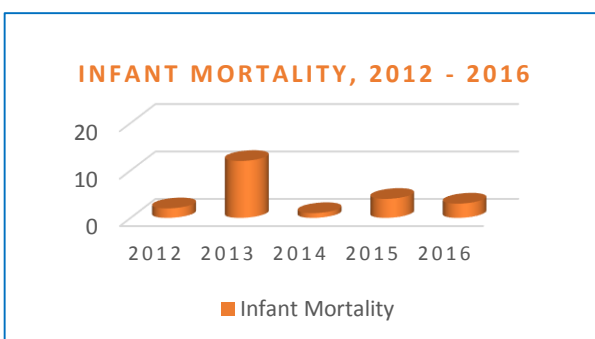


The data also shows, a total of 3 infant mortality recorded by the end of 2016 when compared to 2015 with 4, 2014 and 2013 with 1 and 2012 with 2. This signals an average rate of 2.2 for infant mortality per year.

Table 3.12: Infant Mortality/Mortality Rate and Still Birth/Still Birth Rate, 2012 – 2016
(Source: Nevis' Health Unit)

Year	Total Infant Mortality	Total Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	Total Still Birth	Total Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 birth)
2012	2	16.0	1	7.9
2013	1	9.1	1	9.0
2014	1	9.8	2	19.4
2015	4	39.2	3	28.6
2016	3	26.1	2	28.6

With an estimated population of 12,033, the Health Promotion Unit recorded a total of 28.6 Still Birth Rate per 1,000 birth. In 2012, the data recorded showed that a total of 7.9 Still Birth Rate per 1,000 birth with an estimated population then of 11,415.



Teenage Pregnancy



According to data collected from the Health Unit, a total of 14 teenage births were recorded by the end of 2016, same as the recorded figure for 2015. This figure decreased by 33.3% when compared to 2012; increased by 16.6% when compared to 2013 and increased by 55.5% when compared to 2014.

According to Table 3.14, teenage births within the age of 18, increased by 66.6% by the end of 2016 when compared to 2015. Meanwhile, the teenage live birth overall total is 72 by the end of the reporting period, where 2012 recorded the highest figure of 21. Following a decline in 2014 of teenage live births, there was a gradual increase of live births for 2015 and 2016.

Table 3.13: Teenage Pregnancies by age, 2012 – 2016, Source: Nevis' Health Unit

AGE	YEAR				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
13	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	1	0
15	3	0	0	0	0
16	1	2	0	1	2
17	3	0	2	3	1
18	6	6	3	3	5
19	8	4	4	6	6
Total	21	12	9	14	14

Table 3.14: Teenage Birth and Teenage Birth Rate, 2012 – 2016, Source: Nevis' Health Unit

Year	Total Teenage Births	Total Teenage Live Births	Total Teenage Birth Rate (100 birth)	Total Teenage Birth Rate (100 live birth)
2012	21	21	16.8	16.8
2013	15	15	13.5	13.6
2014	9	9	8.7	8.8
2015	14	13	13.3	12.7
2016	14	14	12.0	12.2

Marriages



At the end of 2016, the records indicated that marriages, one of the indicators in the collection of vital statistical data, decreased by 20 or 17% when compared to 2015. Of the overall total of 489 marriages, 2015 recorded the highest figure with 116, followed marginally by 106 in 2012.

The table below indicates the setting where various marriages took place. Notwithstanding, 133 marriages were held at a hotel and 210 were held at a church, during the period under review.

Table 3.15: Location where Marriages took place in Nevis, 2012 – 2016

Year	Church	Court House	Hotel	Others	TOTAL
2012	38	13	31	24	106
2013	31	14	25	14	84
2014	37	16	29	5	87
2015	65	11	28	12	116
2016	39	21	20	16	96
TOTAL	210	75	133	71	489

Source: Ministry of Health, Nevis

Comparison of places where marriages took place 2012 - 2016

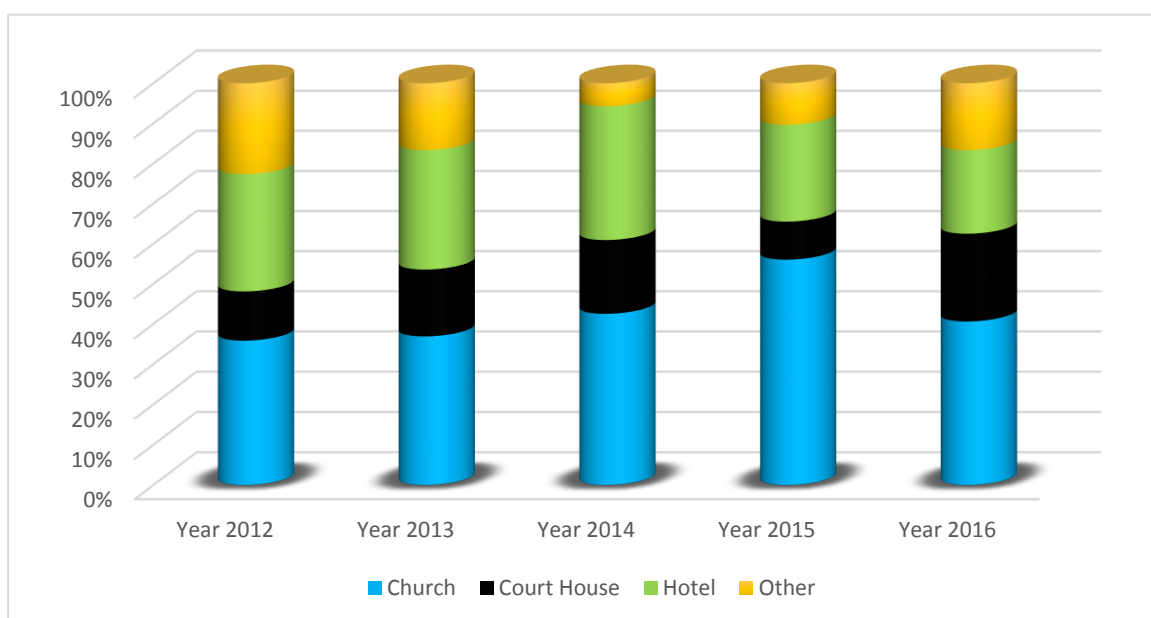


Table 3.16: Marriages per Parish, 2012– 2016, Source: Registry Office, Nevis

Parish	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Grand Total
St. Paul	18	23	22	20	33	116
St. John	19	17	11	20	21	88
St. James	15	11	11	19	15	71
St. George	8	5	40	5	4	62
St. Thomas	46	32	3	28	28	137
Total Overall	106	88	87	92	101	474

Table 3.17: Places of Marriage, 2012– 2016, Source: Registry Office, Nevis

Place of Marriage	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
Anglican Churches	4	4	5	3	1	17
Baptist Churches	0	1	1	0	3	5
Bethel Apostolic Church	0	0	0	2	1	3
Church of Christ	1	0	0	1	1	3
Church of God	5	4	3	11	18	41
Church of God of Prophecy	3	1	0	3	0	7
Hotel (Pastor)	14	14	19	16	14	77
Hotel (Magistrate)	17	11	10	12	11	61
Jehovah Witness	1	0	1	0	0	2
Magistrates Office	13	18	16	11	21	79
Methodist Churches	2	6	3	4	1	16
New Testament Church	5	4	12	0	0	21
Other (Beach, Residence, etc)	24	14	5	12	13	68
Other Denomination	9	0	0	0	1	10
Pentecostal	3	6	8	9	11	37
Roman Catholic	0	1	1	1	0	3
Seventh Day Adventist	1	3	0	3	2	9
Wesleyan Holiness	4	1	3	4	3	15
Total	106	88	87	92	101	474

Divorces



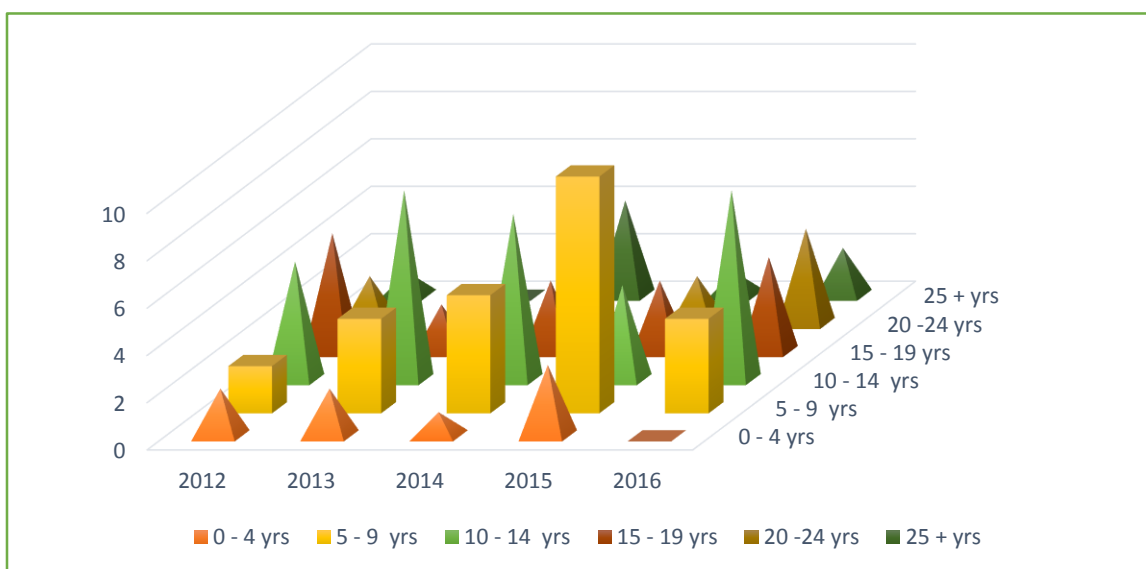
According to statistics recorded at the Registry office, High Court, Nevis, 22 divorces were granted by the presiding judge at the end of 2016, a slight decrease of 4.3% when compared to 2015.

A total of 102 Absolute Decree were granted for the period under review, and the period for the duration of marriage between the years of 10 to 14 recorded the highest with 32. The second highest was between the period 5 to 9 with 25 and 15 to 19 with 17. The table below (3.18) also shows that there was a 100% increase for the period 10 to 14 years of marriage by the end of 2016 when compared to the end of 2015 for the same period of marriage, and the period 20 to 24 years of marriage.

Table 3.18: Number of Absolute Decree granted, 2012– 2016 (Source: Registry Office, Nevis)

Year	Duration of Marriages per year						Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25+	
2012	2	2	5	5	2	1	17
2013	2	4	8	2	1	0	17
2014	1	5	7	3	3	4	23
2015	3	10	4	3	2	1	23
2016	0	4	8	4	4	2	22
Total	8	25	32	17	12	8	102

Duration of Marriage per year between 2012 and 2016





An aerial view of road under construction at Sugar Mill Housing Project – Source (Google.com)

The above picture illustrates an aerial shot of the main road in the Sugar Mill Housing Project located at Hamilton. At the time, the asphalt was being laid as part of the road construction in that area. This housing project was recently developed in an effort to continue to improve the living conditions for the residents.

Chapter 4

Infrastructure

One of the thrust that the Nevis Island Administration continues to embark upon, is to develop and or to improve the island's infrastructure. During the recording period, extensive infrastructural work has been completed in various locations to include but not limited to the Hanleys Road Project and a road in Farms, which runs from Long Point Road, connecting into a section of the Bath Village.

Housing



Housing is one of the leading indicators policymakers use to pinpoint the island's economic status. Household can be observed as the living arrangements of people, individually or in groups and who provide for themselves, the basic necessities of everyday living.

Table 4:1 displays a total of 4,627 households tallied during the 2011 Census. This indicates an increase of 21% or 795 when compared to 3,832 households tallied during the 2001 Census. Significantly, the parish of St. John recorded the largest increase in household with 395, followed closely by St. James with 213, when the 2011 Census data was accounted for.

The data also revealed that in 2011, an increase of 1,998 or 76% households were recorded when compared to 1970.

Table 4:1: Number of Households, 1970 – 2011, Source: Statistics Department, SK/Nevis

Area	Household per decade from 1970 - 2011				
	1970	1980	1991	2001	2011P
St. Paul	387	368	460	592	650
St. John	591	593	663	974	1,369
St. George	658	600	601	856	893
St. Thomas	509	527	485	742	834
St. James	484	455	477	668	881
Total	2,629	2,543	2,686	3,832	4,627

Building Permits



According to the statistics gathered from the Physical Planning Unit, 123 building permits were issued by the end of 2016, which represent a slight decreased of 2.4% or 3, in comparison to 2015. Meanwhile, Additions and Renovations of properties increased by 18% at the end of 2016 when compared to 2015.

Between 2012 and 2016, a total of 667 building permits were issued for New Erections, with 2012 revealing the highest recorded figure of 158. By the end of 2016, the number of building permits issued for the construction of pools rose to 7, showing an increase of 5.

Additionally, the number of building permits issued for the construction of residential villas and commercial buildings increased. Thus contributing 17 of the 213 permits recorded for 2016.

Table 4.2: Number of Building Permits Issued, 2012- 2016, Source: Physical Planning, Nevis

Year	New Erections	Additions and Renovations	Removals	*Change of Use	Fencing	Pool	Other
2012	158	54	9	0	14	1	5
2013	120	30	3	0	18	5	7
2014	140	43	5	0	16	3	4
2015	126	39	7	0	20	2	2
2016	123	46	10	1	21	7	5
TOTAL	667	212	34	1	89	18	23

** Change of use – usage of structure was changed from one purpose to another*

Table 4.3: Number of Building Permits Issued by development type, 2012- 2016

SECTORS	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Residential	206	122	167	165	159
Residential Villa	2	7	7	1	6
Residential/ Apartment	5	7	5	2	0
Commercial	19	26	22	11	32
Commercial/Residential	0	0	0	2	2
Industrial	0	0	2	0	0
Institutional	7	3	11	11	9
Hotel/Tourism	0	6	4	0	1
Other	2	12	3	4	4
TOTAL	241	183	221	196	213

Deeds & Titles

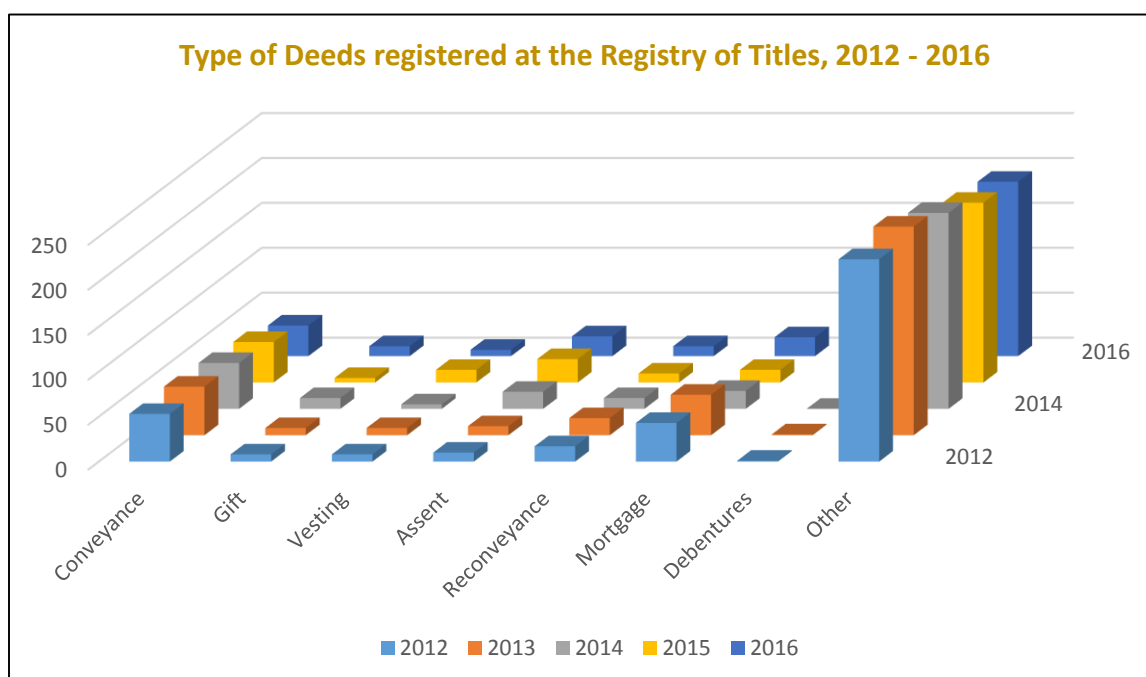


Statistics revealed a total of 302 diverse deeds were recorded at the Registry of Titles by the end of 2016. This indicates a decrease of 4% when compared to the recorded figure of 2015.

Table 4.4 shows the year 2013 recorded the highest figure for the period under review, although the figures fluctuated during the recorded period. Following a decrease in the registered number in mortgages in 2014 and 2015, the recorded figure rose to a 50% increase in registered mortgages by the end of 2016 when compared to 2015.

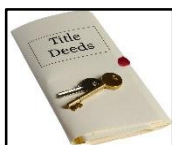
Table 4.4: Type of Deeds registered at the Registry of Titles, Supreme Court, Charlestown

Type of Deed	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Conveyance	53	54	51	45	34
Gifts	8	8	12	5	11
Vesting	8	8	5	14	7
Assent	10	10	19	26	22
Reconveyance	17	19	12	10	13
Mortgage	43	45	20	14	21
Debentures	1	1	0	0	0
Others	225	232	218	200	194
TOTAL	365	377	337	314	302



Titles

The data for titles recorded for the period under review indicates that the figures swayed between the five years period. In 2012, 355 titles were registered, 2013, 370 titles, 2014, 333 titles, 2015, 346 titles and in 2016, 411 titles.



When comparing 2016 to 2015, the data shows there was an increase by 18.7% or 65 additional titles registered in 2016; and when comparing 2016 to 2012, an increase of 56 or 16%.

Table 4.5: Number of Titles registered at the Registry of Titles, Supreme Court, Charlestown

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
	355	370	333	346	411

Certificates of Title issued at the Supreme Court Registry, 2012-2016



Electricity Consumers & Electricity Production



Electricity is widely used for providing power to buildings and electric devices, and of such, the volume of usage would impact on the consumption of electricity on a regular basis. The reporting period indicates a constant increase from year to year and accordingly, the data collected from the Nevis Electricity Company, apart from a decrease in commercial consumption in 2016, showed a 0.6% growth in the overall total of electricity consumption in 2016. The data also indicates an increase in government consumption by 11.2% or 20mw additional when comparing 2016 to 2015.

Table 4.5: Electricity consumers and Electricity Production, 2012 – 2016 (Source: Nevis Electricity Company)

CONSUMER	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Government	182	194	178	178	198
Domestic	5,735	5,911	6,025	6,100	6,137
Commercial	787	788	806	817	775
TOTAL	6,704	6,893	7,009	7,095	7,110
Total Electricity Generated/Gross Generation (mw/h)	53,540,470.00	52,465,950.00	52,327,588.00	55,112,474.00	58,764,234.00
Maximum Demand	8.61	9.73	8.63	8.70	8.81
Load Factor	70	86	66	60	62

The data also shows that the total electricity generate increased constantly over the last three years. In 2016, the gross generation of electricity increased by 3,651,760 or 6.6% when compared to the previous year. For the period 2012 to 2016, the maximum demand on average is 8.9, while the load factor average is 68.8.

Water Consumption



The demand for water continues to increase as the population grows. This is evident according to the data collected from the Water Department on the island. The table below indicates that the demand for water increased at the end of 2016 for Domestic, Farming and Irrigation purposes as compared to 2015; despite an overall decline in the consumption of water by 1.3%.

The data collected also depicts that the consumption of water fluctuated over the period under review for all consumers. The highest recorded figure over that period, 2012 to 2016, was 258,151,260 gallons for domestic consumption in 2016.

CONSUMER	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
DOMESTIC	223,485,503	221,366,630	243,561,420	242,293,498	258,151,260
COMMERCIAL	65,057,025	68,502,480	81,684,089	85,934,300	71,455,660
FARMERS	5,424,890	5,025,990	5,480,570	5,018,680	5,121,280
IRRIGATION	44,189,895	32,711,100	28,966,300	25,423,900	27,320,400
GOVERNMENT	13,000,000	14,400,000	9,030,496	46,039,880	37,522,801
TOTAL	351,157,313	342,006,200	368,722,875	404,710,258	399,571,401

Table 4.6: Water Consumption (per gallon) by Consumers, 2012 – 2016 (Source: Water Department, NIA)



A sample of vehicular traffic flow in Charlestown – (Photo courtesy of Artwar Designs)

The island of Nevis has seen an influx of vehicular traffic over the last five years, but in particular, the last two years. The total number of vehicles accounted for by the Licensing Authority at the end of 2016, was 1,182 registered vehicles. This process included new, old and change of ownership.

Chapter 5

Transportation

Table 5.1 below depicts the amount of vehicles registered in various categories in Nevis during the period 2012 – 2016.

Table 5.1: Number of vehicles Registered, 2012 – 2016, Source: Traffic Department, RSCNPF

Category	Type of Vehicle	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
Private Cars and Motorcycles	Private Cars	156	168	198	277	391	1,190
	Private Jeeps	164	231	232	280	435	1,342
	Motorcycles	15	13	13	10	41	92
	Motor Scooters	11	8	4	11	15	49
	Gulf Car	5	1	6	0	7	19
	TOTAL	351	421	453	578	889	2,692
Public Service Vehicles (all types)	Motor Omnibuses (passenger bus)	11	11	11	49	20	102
	Taxi Cars	2	2	4	0	0	8
	Taxi Jeeps	3	2	3	0	1	9
	Taxi Buses	3	8	4	15	8	38
	Rental Cars	4	3	2	5	22	36
	Rental Pickups	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Rental Jeeps	16	34	20	35	45	150
	Rental Buses	1	3	0	6	1	11
	Rental Motorcycles	0	0	0	9	1	10
	TOTAL	40	63	44	119	99	365
Commercial Vehicles (all types)	Lorries	12	17	38	38	44	149
	Vans	23	18	27	32	72	172
	Other/Jeeps	0	6	5	1	0	12
	Pickups	38	55	54	65	70	282
	Tractors	2	1	0	1	0	4
	Loaders	0	0	1	0	1	2
	Forklifts	0	0	2	0	0	2
	Backhoes	0	6	6	2	7	21
	Cranes	0	3	0	0	0	3
	TOTAL	75	106	133	139	194	647
	Overall Total	466	590	630	836	1,182	3,704

In review, we look at Table 5.1 on the previous page.

With a noticeable effect in the increase of vehicular traffic, the statistics recorded showed that the number of registered vehicles rose by 153% by the end of 2016 when compared to 2012. This is a clear indication that the number of vehicles imported in to the island increased between the period 2012 and 2016.

The Private cars and Motorcycles category, private cars and private jeep dominated the registration process as the trend shows when compared to the other type of vehicles listed. There has been a stable increase overall for the 5 year period with a total of 538 vehicles or 153% between 2012 and 2016. Private cars and private jeeps in particular, increased drastically by 150% and 165% respectively, while motorcycles significantly increased between 2012 and 2016 by 26 or 173%.

In the Public Service Vehicles category, overall total between 2012 and 2016 increased significantly by 59% or 147.5% with omnibuses, taxi buses and rental jeeps increasing by 82%, 167% and 181% respectively.

Commercial vehicles total rose progressively over the five year period with an overall increase of 158% or 119 vehicles. Lorries and pickups increase by the same amount of 32 but with a percentage increase of 266% and 84% respectively. Vans increase considerably by 49 or 213%.

Vehicle Importation

While the standard of living for residents and citizens alike continue to improve, the demand for vehicles as a mean of transportation perceptively increases. According to the Customs



Department, a recorded figure of 380 vehicles were imported into the island by the end of 2016, a slight decreased by 5 when compared to the imported figure recorded for 2015.

Considerably, in 2015, the vehicles imported into the island showed a significant increase of 102% when compared to 2014, and 152% when compared to 2013. Hence importation overall increased on an average of 67 vehicles per year.

Table 5.2: Number of vehicles Imported, 2012 – 2016 (Source: Customs Department)

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Overall Total
	123	153	191	385	380	1,232

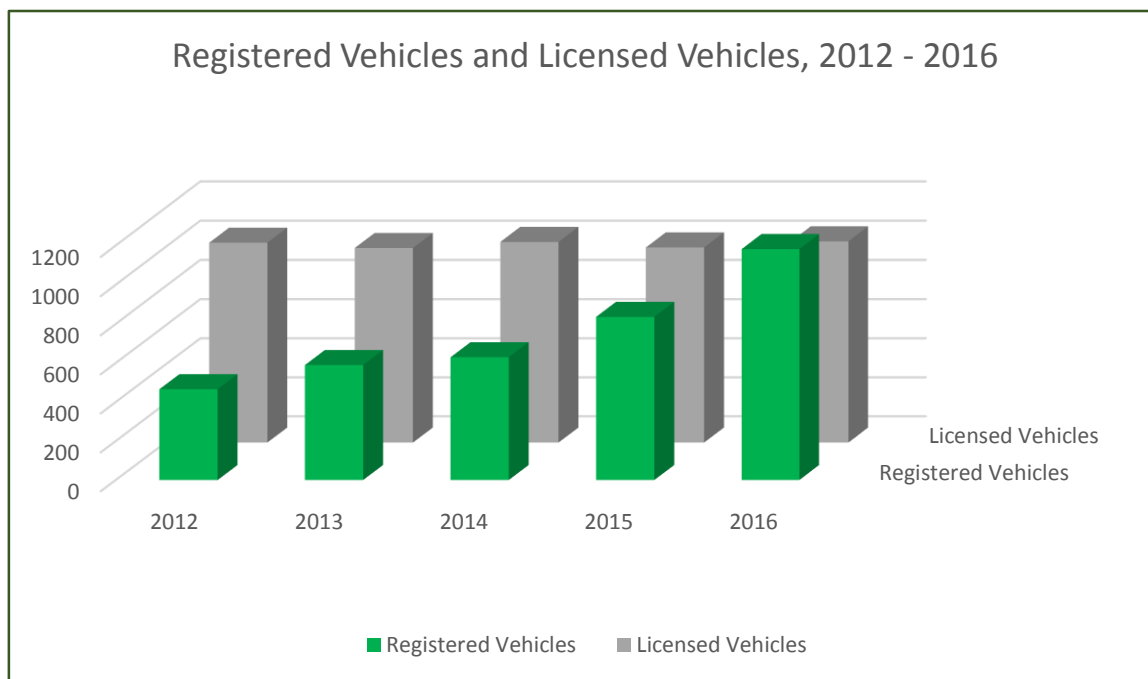
Table 5.3: Number of vehicles licensed during the period 2012 – 2016(Source Traffic Dept)

Category	Type of Vehicle	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Private Cars and Motorcycles	Private Cars	1,317	1,336	1,331	1,509	1,623
	Private Jeeps	1,845	1,896	1,857	1,979	2,242
	Motorcycles	21	22	28	28	47
	Motor Scooters	16	14	13	32	36
	Gulf Car	18	8	13	1	8
	TOTAL	3,217	3,276	3,242	3,549	3,956
Public Service Vehicles (all types)	Motor Omnibuses	69	71	63	187	90
	Taxi Cars	16	23	22	2	1
	Taxi Jeeps	18	15	13	25	13
	Taxi Buses	40	47	50	73	45
	Rental Cars	42	41	44	38	61
	Rental Pickups	8	4	4	0	0
	Rental Jeeps	160	186	187	179	199
	Rental Buses	10	11	8	16	2
	Rental Motorcycles	3	3	2	13	18
	TOTAL	366	401	393	533	429
Commercial Vehicles (all types)	Lorries	203	188	175	222	193
	Vans	157	134	170	160	229
	Other/Jeeps	63	90	76	0	0
	Pickups	566	551	576	590	574
	Tractors	1	1	1	0	8
	Loaders	4	3	1	1	1
	Forklifts	4	4	3	2	1
	Backhoes	19	22	17	17	15
	Cranes	5	2	7	6	8
	TOTAL	1,022	995	1,026	998	1,029
	OVERALL TOTAL	4,605	4,672	4,661	5,080	5,414

Analyzing the table on the previous page, it represents the number of vehicles licensed in Nevis for the period under review. It demonstrates, in the Private cars and Motorcycles category, overall total increased by 739 or 22.9% with private cars and private jeeps as per trend contributing significantly to the increases.

Private cars and private jeeps increased 306 and 397 or 23% and 21.5% respectively. Motor scooters increased by 20 or 125% while gulf cars decreased drastically from 18 in 2012 to 8 in 2016 or 55%.

Public Service vehicles overall total increased by a marginal 17% or 63 vehicles. Omnibuses increased overall by 30% between 2012 and 2016 however, there was a marginal decrease between 2013 and 2014 then a drastic increase of 171% or 118 in 2015. Rental motorcycles rapidly increase from 3 in 2012 to 18 in 2016, some 500%. Taxi cars had a major reduction from 16 in 2012 to 1 in 2016, a change of 94%. Rental jeeps fluctuated slightly between 2012 and 2016.



Driver's Written & Road Test

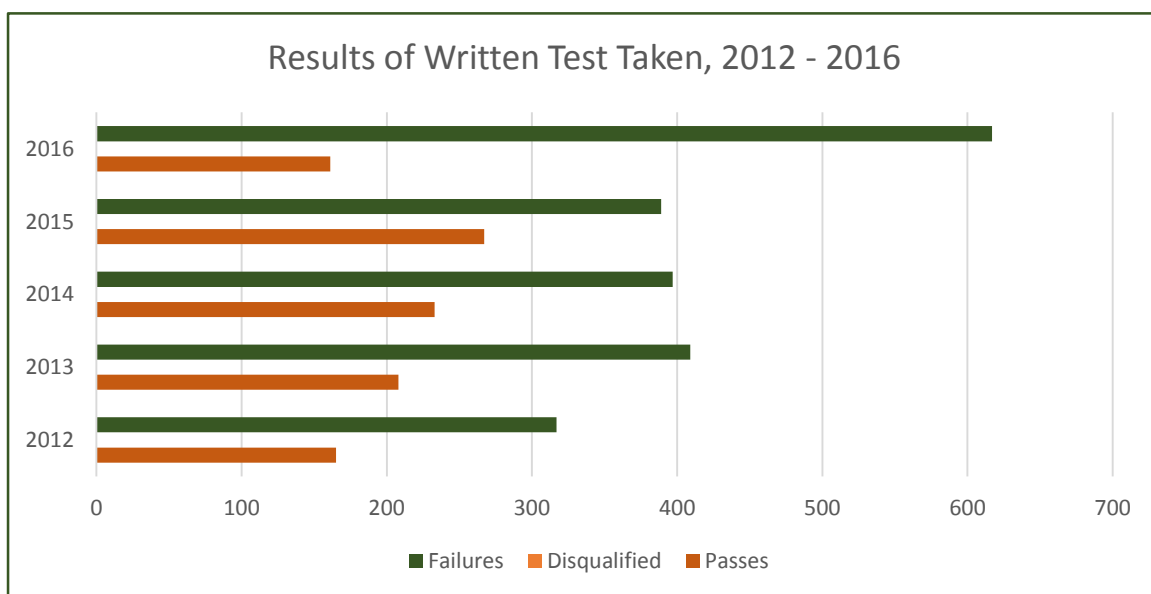


During the period 2012-2016, total of 3,163 written tests were taken by potential drivers. 1,034 persons passed and 2,129 persons failed. The recorded data from the Traffic Department, also indicates that no persons were disqualified for the stated period.

While contrasting the failures to passes, it is noteworthy that the average ratio is approximately 2:1. In 2016, there were 456 more failures than passes, an average ratio of 3.8:1. However, by the end of 2016, failures increased by 228 or 58.6% when compared to 2015.

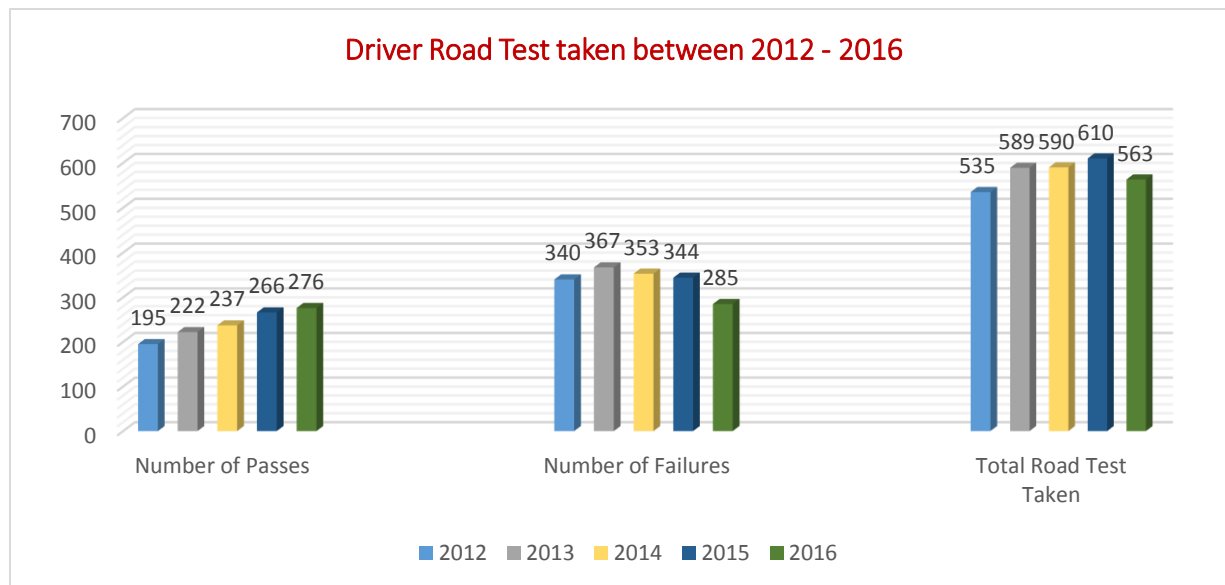
Table 5.4: Results of written test taken at the Traffic Department, 2012 - 2016

Year	Total	Number of Passes	Number Disqualified	Number of Failures
2012	482	165	0	317
2013	617	208	0	409
2014	630	233	0	397
2015	656	267	0	389
2016	778	161	0	617
TOTAL	3,163	1,034	0	2,129



Road Test

While the data collected indicated that there was no disqualification for persons who took the road test, during the period 2012 to 2016, it shows an overall total of 2,885 persons took the test over that same period. The above illustrated graph, expresses a total of 1,196 persons passed the driver's test over the reporting period, while 1,689



persons failed. This graph also reflects a constant increase of passing grades, and at the end of 2016, it increased by 4%. At the end of 2016, the figure recorded for failures showed a decrease of 59 or 17.2% in comparison to 2015.

Table 5.5: Results of Road Test taken at the Traffic Department, 2012 - 2016

Year	Number of Passes	Number of Failures
2012	195	340
2013	222	367
2014	237	353
2015	266	344
2016	276	285
TOTAL	1,196	1,689

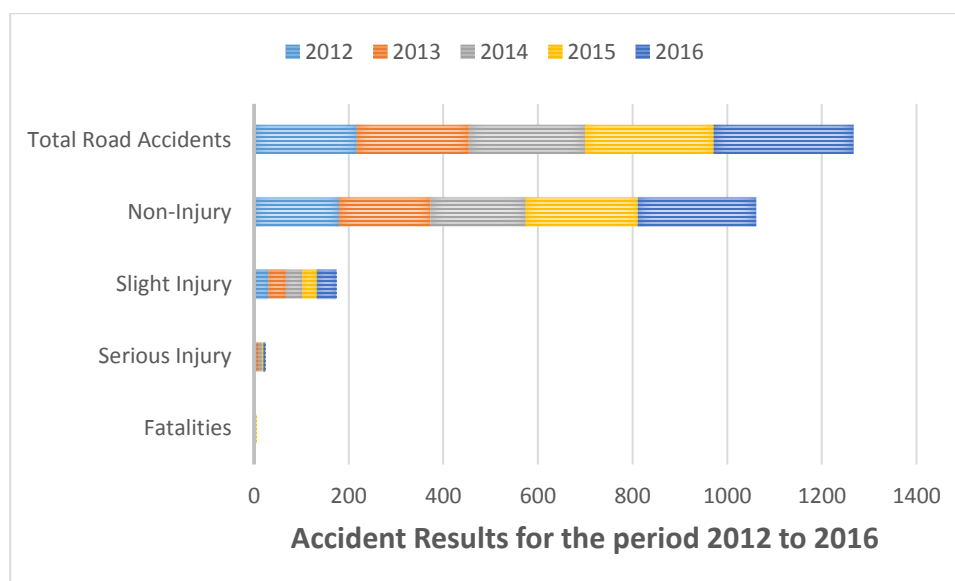
Traffic Accidents Recorded



Table 5.6 shows a total of 1,267 vehicular road accidents recorded at the Traffic Department for the five-year period. The overall total for each year progressively increased from 217 in 2012 to 296 in 2016 which represents 36% growth. The data also revealed that the number of accidents recorded for the five-year period as it relates to fatalities, serious injuries and slight injuries remained constant; while non-injury on the other hand increased steadily over the same time period from 180 to 250 or 38%.

Table 5.6: Results of Accident Recorded at the Traffic Department, 2012 – 2016

Results of Accident	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
Fatalities	0	2	2	2	0	6
Serious Injury	6	5	7	3	4	25
Slight Injury	31	37	35	30	42	175
Non-Injury	180	193	201	237	250	1,061
Total Road Accidents	217	237	245	272	296	1,267



Source: Traffic Department of the Royal St. Christopher & Nevis Police Force, Division "C"

Air Transportation



Air transport is an integral part of the transport infrastructure and a significant sector of the local economy on the island of Nevis.

For the assessment period, a total of 16,793 Arrivals and 16,779 Departures, totaling 33,572 aircraft movement through the Vance W. Amory International Airport was recorded.

Table 5.7: Aircraft movements via Vance W Amory International Airport, 2012– 2016

Year	Per ½ Year	Arrival	Departure	Total
2012	June	1,663	1,662	3,325
	December	1,405	1,402	2,807
	Total	3,068	3,064	6,132
2013	June	1,626	1,629	3,255
	December	1,431	1,424	2,855
	Total	3,057	3,053	6,110
2014	June	1,821	1,819	3,640
	December	1,509	1,507	3,016
	Total	3,330	3,326	6,656
2015	June	2,090	2,090	4,180
	December	1,557	1,556	3,113
	Total	3,647	3,646	7,293
2016	June	1,974	1,971	3,945
	December	1,717	1,719	3,436
	Total	3,691	3,690	7,381
OVERALL TOTAL		16,793	16,779	33,572

Source: Nevis Air & Sea Ports Authority



In Nevis, there are two Courier services which have been operating regularly in and out of the Vance W Amory International Airport. These are FedEx and DHL who operate daily schedules.

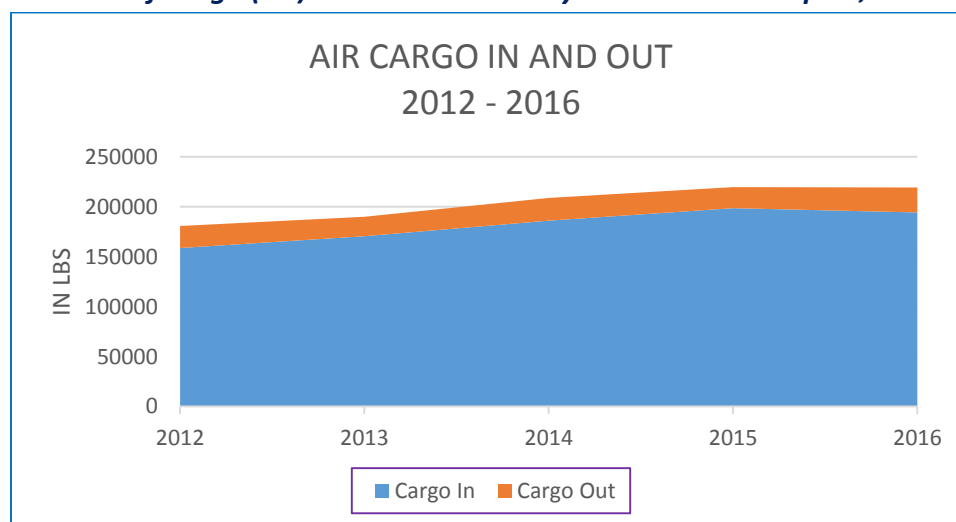
The table (5.8) below, highlights that Cargo In is consistently higher over the assessment period. It also clearly depicts, that the year 2015 shows a high ratio of 9:1 in favour of Cargo In as opposed to Cargo Out; followed closely by 2013 with 8.7:1, 2014 with 8.2:1. The ratios for 2016 and 2012 are 7.7:1 and 7 respectively.

Table 5.8: Cargo movements via Vance W Amory International Airport, 2012- 2016

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Cargo IN	158,680	170,505	186,124	198,583	194,320
Cargo OUT	22,059	19,493	22,719	21,111	25,007
Total Cargo (Lbs)	180,739	189,998	208,843	219,694	219,327

Source: Nevis Air & Sea Ports Authority

Movements of Cargo (lbs) via Vance W Amory International Airport, 2012-2016



Source: Nevis Air & Sea Ports Authority

Passenger Movements

With the introduction of the Seaborne Airlines in 2015 for additional airlift between Nevis and Puerto Rico on a daily basis, and by the end of 2016, this airline continues to provide valuable services. This can be attributed to the recorded increase in passengers' movement at the Vance



W Amory International Airport at the end of 2016.

The data presented in the table below depicts half year results for the period of assessment. Both Arrivals and Departures show marginal increases of 7% between 2012 and 2014, and between 2013 and 2014.

Between 2014 and 2015, passenger movements decreased by 4.8% and by the end of 2016, it increased by 10.2% when compared to 2015.

Table 5.9: Passengers movements via Vance W Amory International Airport, 2012 – 2016

Year	Per ½ Year	Arrival	Departure	Total
2012	June	5,217	5,522	10,739
	December	4,648	4,525	9,173
	Total	9,865	10,047	19,912
2013	June	5,296	5,517	10,813
	December	4,559	4,536	9,095
	Total	9,855	10,053	19,908
2014	June	5,323	5,786	11,109
	December	5,165	5,016	10,181
	Total	10,488	10,802	21,290
2015	June	5,211	5,648	10,859
	December	4,825	4,588	9,413
	Total	10,036	10,236	20,272
2016	June	5,498	5,935	11,433
	December	5,434	5,466	10,900
	Total	10,932	11,401	22,333
OVERALL TOTAL		51,176	52,539	103,715

Sea Transportation

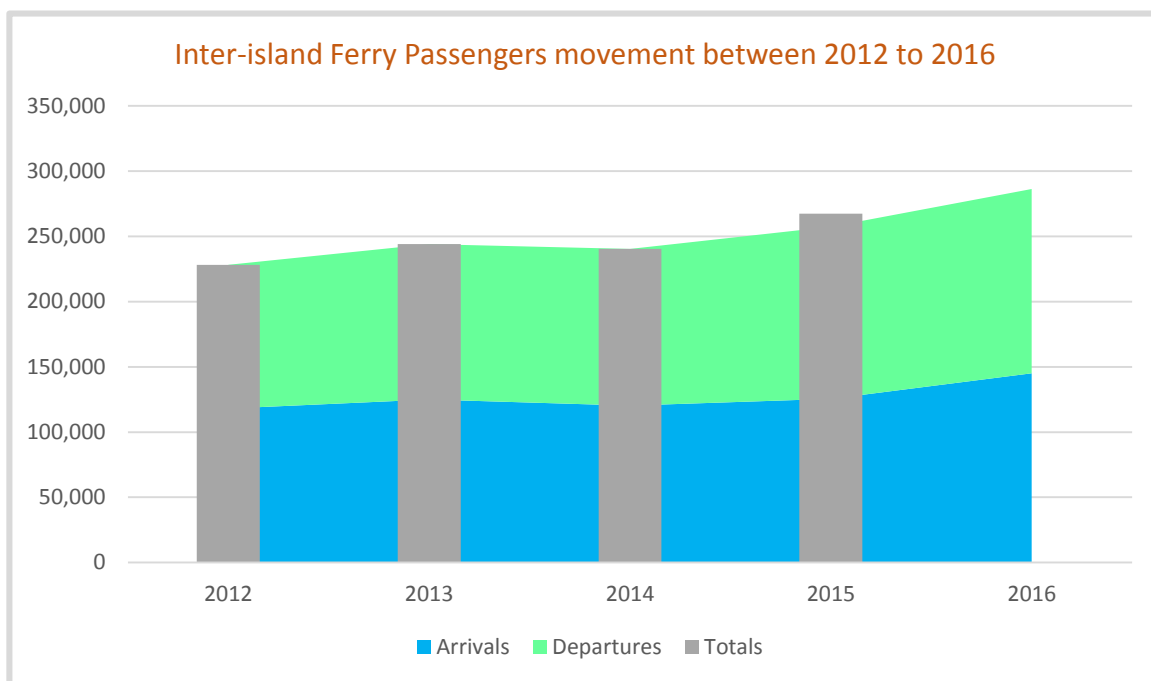


Notwithstanding the presence of air travel, ferry movement continues to be the only means of direct transportation between Nevis and St. Kitts. This service is offered by five ferries locally owned, and operates on a daily basis, to which Arrivals have been steadily increasing overall, except a decrease of 4,683 or 3.7% between 2014 and 2015. Meanwhile, Departures have been increasing on an average of 8% except for a meagre 0.9% between 2014 and 2015.

Table 5.10: Inter-Island Ferry Passengers movements, 2012 – 2016

Year	Per ¼ Year	Arrivals	Departures	Total
2012	March	29,684	26,416	56,100
	June	28,452	27,039	55,491
	September	32,332	30,565	62,897
	December	27,604	26,121	53,725
	Total	118,072	110,141	228,213
2013	March	31,989	30,025	62,014
	June	30,052	29,077	59,129
	September	29,850	29,003	58,853
	December	33,112	30,912	64,024
	Total	125,003	119,017	244,020
2014	March	27,579	26,499	54,078
	June	29,378	29,907	59,285
	September	33,176	33,491	66,667
	December	30,187	30,151	60,338
	Total	120,320	120,048	240,368
2015	March	36,607	35,145	71,752
	June	30,606	29,951	60,557
	September	34,837	34,579	69,416
	December	33,441	32,206	65,647
	Total	135,491	131,881	267,372
2016	March	34,942	34,207	69,149
	June	31,876	31,309	63,185
	September	38,100	36,530	74,630
	December	40,136	39,186	79,322
	Total	145,054	141,232	286,286
OVERALL TOTAL		643,940	622,319	1,266,259

Movements of Passengers via Seaports, 2012-2016



(Source: Nevis Air and Sea Ports Authority)

Cargo movement

Cargo movement continues to add economically to the island of Nevis. As such, Container



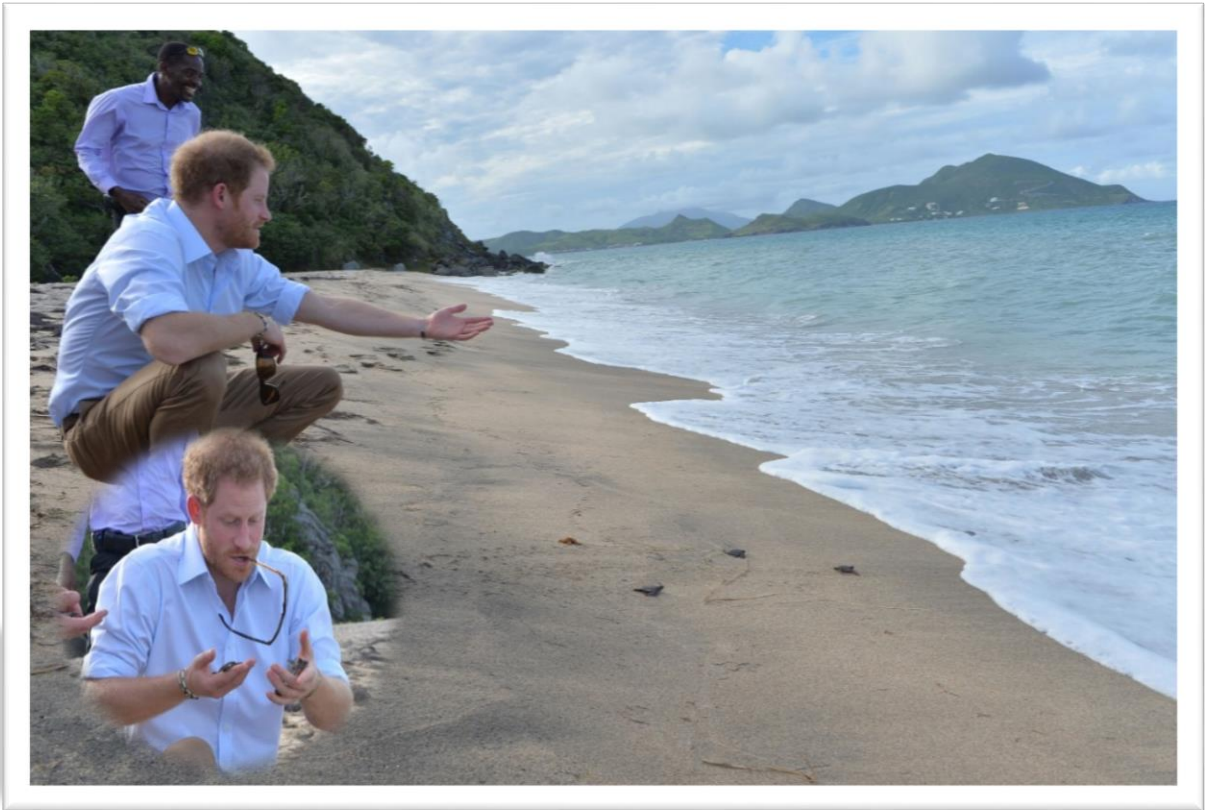
tonnage continues to dominate sea ports cargo and consistently so, between 2012 and 2015 with a marginal decrease, and between 2015 and 2016 of 2,954 or (7.6%). This is followed by Sand and Stone et al, Oil, Vegetable and Brk Bulk. Additionally, while the movement of oil tonnage fluctuated

during the reporting period, it rose to 29.5% or 5,820 at the end of 2016 when compared to at the end of 2015.

Table 5.11: Cargo Movement (per tonnage) via the Sea Ports, 2012– 2016

YEAR	MONTH	OIL Tonnage	Sand, stone, etc Tonnage	Vehicle Tonnage	Vegetable Tonnage	Con. Tonnage	Brk Bulk Tonnage
2012	March	2,564	7,738	203	314	7,132	1,447
	June	3,286	7,957	204	240	6,828	477
	September	6,237	2,263	183	796	6,062	226
	December	2,512	8,548	198	109	10,432	393
	TOTAL	14,599	26,506	788	1,459	30,454	2,543
2013	March	475	4,635	315	855	8,754	330
	June	3,918	5,834	168	561	8,340	293
	September	3,007	2,997	189	442	8,720	288
	December	6,735	3,309	356	686	9,693	348
	TOTAL	14,135	16,775	1,028	2,544	35,507	1,259
2014	March	3,391	6,087	193	1,042	9,156	243
	June	5,331	4,179	728	1,197	9,605	258
	September	3,613	7,966	460	595	8,402	354
	December	5,931	7,739	456	1,281	10,296	384
	TOTAL	18,266	25,971	1,837	4,115	37,459	1,239
2015	March	4,235	8,826	766	974	9,041	243
	June	3,484	9,260	422	855	8,443	193
	September	5,389	8,794	1,313	1,297	9,611	302
	December	6,707	3,193	1,135	1,198	10,996	425
	TOTAL	19,815	30,073	3,636	4,324	38,091	1,163
2016	March	5,793	5,743	356	957	7,666	316
	June	8,258	7,121	921	1,003	8,598	792
	September	5,522	7,828	892	814	8,984	353
	December	6,062	3,895	605	1,212	9,889	392
	TOTAL	25,635	24,587	2,774	3,986	35,137	1,853

Source: Nevis Air and Sea Ports Authority



Prince Harry inspecting the turtles on Lovers Beach – Source (Google.com)

During the period under review, one of the British Crown heads, Prince Henry of Wales, KCVO, affectionately called Prince Harry visited the island of Nevis. He was on one of his royal duties within the Caribbean. During his visit, the Prince was taken to Lovers Beach and inspected the turtle nesting along that beach. His tour guide, Mr. Lemuel Pemberton is the organizer of the turtle club on Nevis.

Chapter Six

Tourism

Nevis remains a safe and fun fill destination for all tourists. Transportation, a complement for tourist attraction, remains available and continues to be operational for adventurous activities. Additionally, the island touristic offerings, whether one is looking for historical landmarks, culture and tradition, arts and crafts and natural wonders among many others are also available.

The tourism sector continues to monitor its marketing strategies and thus analyzes several data sources to get comparable data on the inbound trend of tourists. The data provided for this chapter is solely based on the information gathered for inbound tourist via the Vance W Amory International Airport, and the Charlestown Seaport as the sector continues to improve its air and sea accommodations.

Where to Stay (accommodations)

Accommodation is one of the There is the claim that all tranquil privacy. The facts credence to the number of number of beds recorded for



basic needs for any tourism activity. accommodations offer peaceful and provided within this digest give hotels, the number of rooms and the statistical purposes.

Table 6.1 gives a five-year period for the official records for the availability of accommodations. By the end of 2016, while the number of rooms increased by some 3%, the number of beds also increased by 2.3%, when compared to 2015.

Year	No. of Hotels	No. of Rooms	No. of Beds
2012	8	386	530
2013	8	386	533
2014	8	386	530
2015	8	386	530
2016	8	398	542

Table 6.1: Number of Hotels, Rooms and Beds for the period, 2012- 2016

Visitors Arrivals



The quantity of tourist arrivals via the Vance Amory Airport has differed within the past five years, a period captured in this publication. In 2012, a calculated total of 6,777 vacationers visited the island when compared with 7,579 in 2016. The difference in total amounts to 802, or 11.8% increased. The data provided also shows that guest entries in the period of 2012 and 2015 varied.

Table 6.2: Total Monthly Visitors Arrivals, 2012– 2016 (Source: Stats. Department, Nevis)

Month	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Grand Total
January	763	1020	802	657	726	3,968
February	715	568	713	1067	683	3,746
March	820	787	757	616	770	3,750
April	579	715	747	616	758	3,415
May	485	572	597	532	534	2,720
June	396	408	581	316	526	2,227
July	525	538	811	596	819	3,289
August	644	445	591	431	519	2,630
September	337	328	313	350	526	1,854
October	316	342	362	328	360	1,708
November	411	528	533	462	471	2,405
December	786	862	974	877	887	4,386
Total	6,777	7,113	7,781	6,848	7,579	36,098

Arrivals during Tourism Season:

For this publication, the tourism season runs from September of one year to April of the following year. Alluding to Table 6.3 that follows, the information demonstrates that visitors inbound during the tourism season fluctuated over the reporting period. An overall total of 24,787 tourist graced the shores of Nevis during the tourism season for the past five years.

The period of 2011/2012 demonstrates the smallest figure - 4,676 recorded for inbound tourists while, 2014/2015 recorded the highest figure - 5,138. By the end of the season in 2016, the figures revealed a marginal decrease of 184 or 3.6% when compared to the end of the season in 2015; and a 6% increase when compared to the end of the season in 2012.

Table 6.3: Total Visitors Arrivals to Nevis during the Tourism Season, 11/12– 15/16

Tourism Season – Visitors Arrivals						
Year 2011/2012 to 2015/2016						
Months	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	Total
September	323	337	328	313	350	1,651
October	230	316	342	362	328	1,578
November	372	411	528	533	462	2,306
December	874	786	862	974	877	4,373
January	763	1,020	802	657	726	3,968
February	715	568	713	1067	683	3,746
March	820	787	757	616	770	3,750
April	579	715	747	616	758	3,415
Total	4,676	4,940	5,079	5,138	4,954	24,787

Stayover Visitors via RLB Airport Address to Nevis

While attributing to the improvement on the collection of data, this section has been added to this year's publication. Evidently, the below table displays the quantity of tourist arrivals via the RLB International Airport in St. Kitts, with addresses to Nevis for the period January 2012 – April 2016. The data sourced from the Statistics Office in St. Kitts revealed a fluctuation in the annual total, but it has an average of 26,085 in bound tourist for the period 2012 – 2015.

Table 6.4: Total Monthly Visitors Arrivals, 2012– 2016 (Source: Stats. Department, St. Kitts)

Month	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Grand Total
January	2,362	3,742	2,464	2,587	2,608	13,763
February	2,698	2,657	2,535	3,253	2,645	13,788
March	2,916	3,385	3,248	3,333	2,923	15,805
April	2,324	2,037	2,288	2,610	2,663	11,922
May	1,925	2,100	2,394	2,026	**	8,445
June	2,409	2,047	2,315	1,907	**	8,678
July	1,971	2,812	2,351	2,866	**	10,000
August	1,438	1,395	1,528	1,705	**	6,066
September	765	909	806	859	**	3,339
October	1,188	1,032	1,022	1,229	**	4,471
November	2,070	2,013	1,847	2,277	**	8,207
December	2,566	2,817	2,405	2,947	**	10,735
Total	24,632	26,946	25,203	27,599	10,839	115,219

** Not available

Accommodations for Stayover Visitors

With a slight drop in visitors staying in hotel accommodation in 2015, an increased in 2016 rose to a 19% in comparison. The data shows that there are eight recorded hotels on the island and



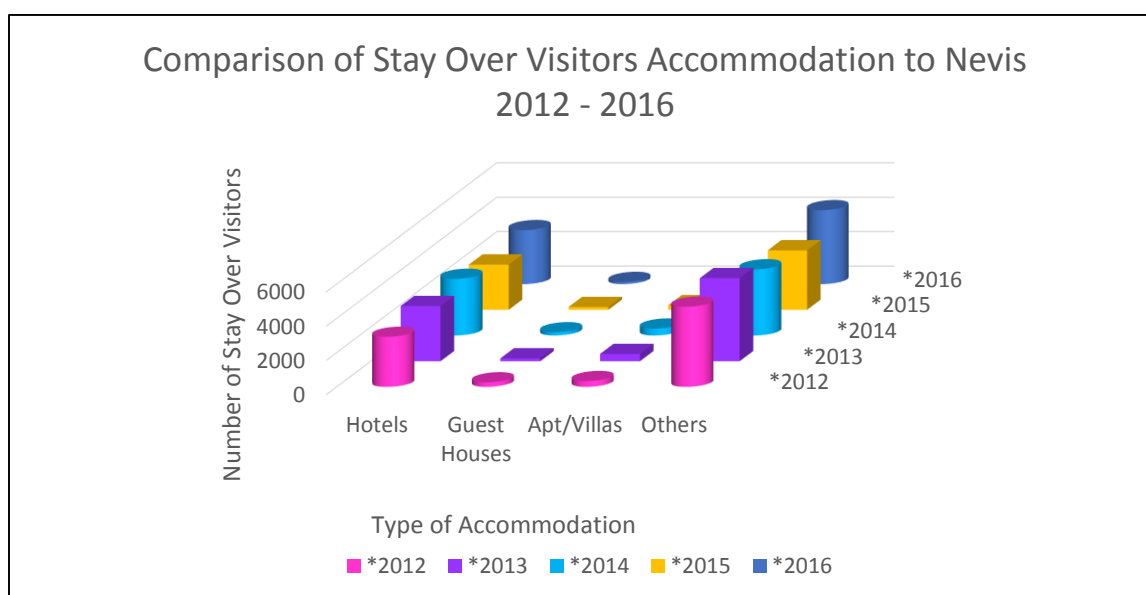
in 2014, 3,307 stayover visitors spent their nights in a hotel.

With an overall total of 910 stayover visitors spending their nights at guest houses, 2012 recorded the highest figure of 266 guests. For

apartment/villa, the figures increased at the end of 2016 to 194 or 71.6% when compared to 2015.

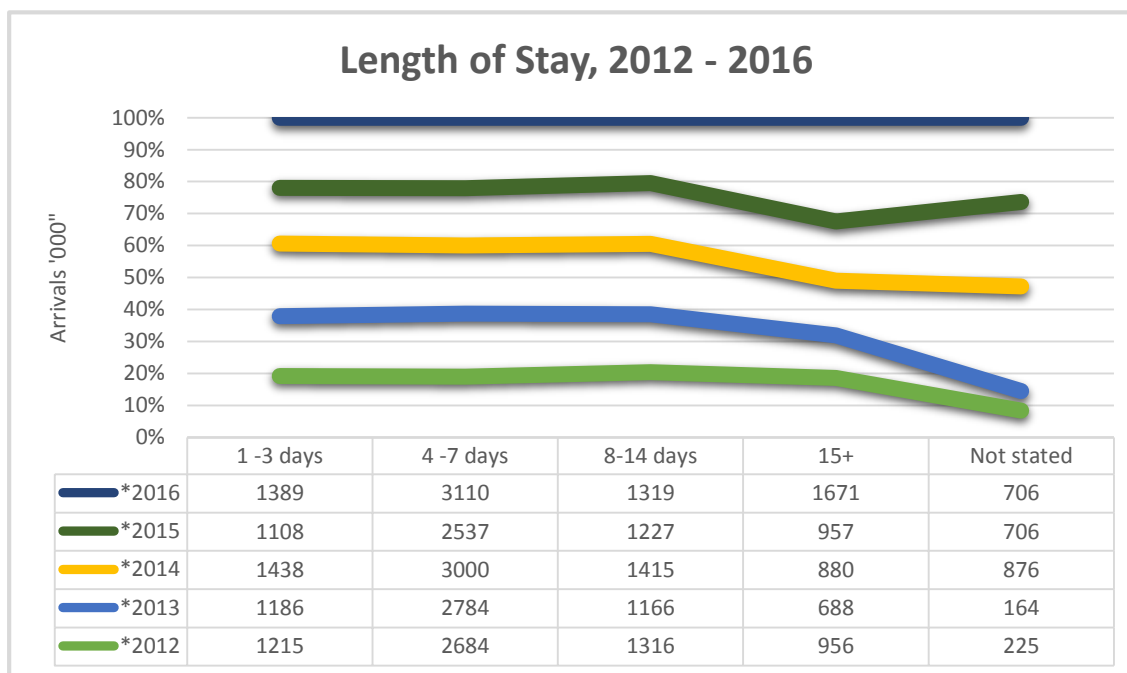
Table 6.4: Accommodations for Stayover Visitors, 2012- 2016 (Source: Depart. of Statistics, Nevis)

Accommodation	Year					Total
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Hotel	2,920	3,219	3,307	2,635	3,135	15,216
Guest Houses	266	165	189	164	126	910
Apt/Villas	339	422	403	271	465	1,900
Other Accommodations	4,680	4,842	3,587	3,461	4,291	20,861
Total Stay Over	8,205	8,648	7,486	6,531	8,017	38,887



Length of Stay (stay over visitors)

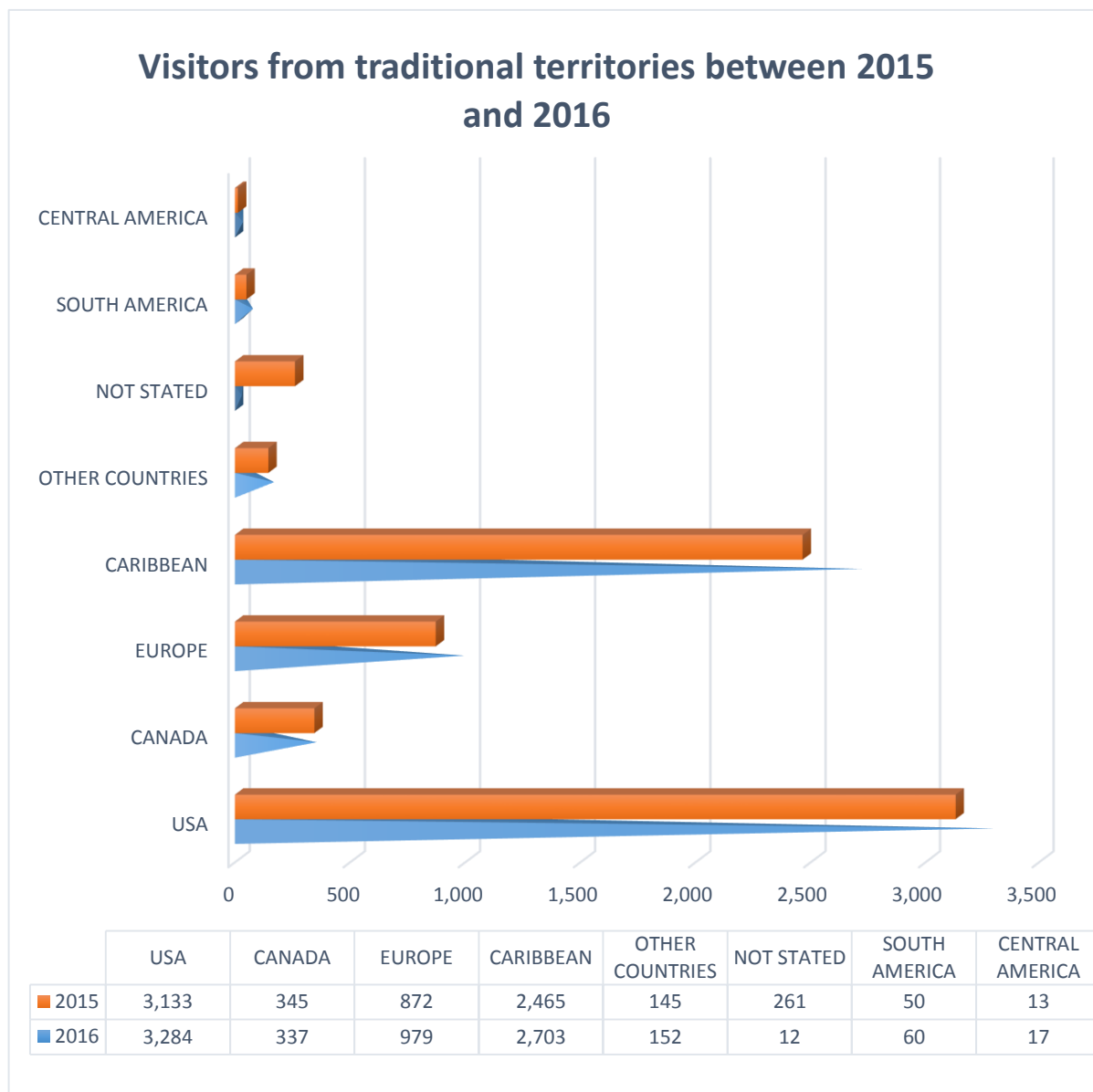
The diagram below exhibits the length of days visitors who travelled via the VWI Airport stayed on the island. The period ranges from 1-15+ days per visit.



Arrivals from traditional territories

The island of Nevis continues to attract visitors from the traditional territories to include but not limited to the United States of America, Canada and Europe. These markets continue to respond to the marketing strategies being implemented by the Nevis Tourism Authority and the Ministry of Tourism.

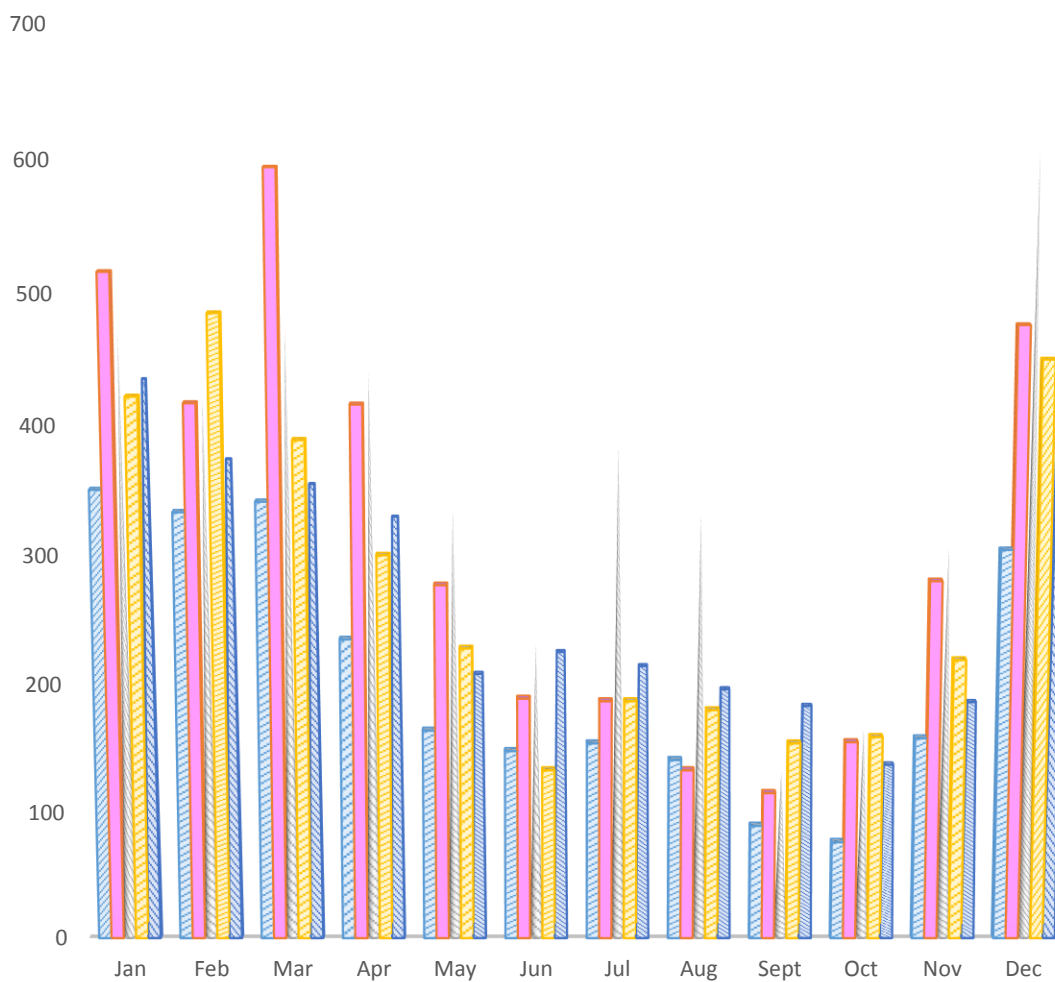
The graph following depicts a comparison of visitors from the traditional territories between the year 2016 and 2015. It showed a 3.5% growth or 260 of inbound visitors by the end of 2016. Outstandingly, the growth in arrivals of visitors from countries across the Caribbean is 9.6% or 238 visitors.



The chart following demonstrates monthly vacationer from the fifty states within the United States of America to Nevis via the Vance W Amory International Airport. The figures demonstrate a fluctuation in arrivals during the period 2012 to 2016.

MONTHLY TOURIST ARRIVALS BY US STATES TO NEVIS 2012 - 2016

*2012 *2013 *2014 *2015 *2016



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
*2012	351	334	342	236	165	149	155	142	90	77	159	305
*2013	516	417	594	416	278	190	188	134	116	156	281	476
*2014	469	421	474	443	335	231	384	331	132	165	308	605
*2015	422	485	389	301	229	134	188	181	155	160	220	450
*2016	435	374	355	330	209	226	215	197	184	138	187	443

Yacht and Cruise Passengers

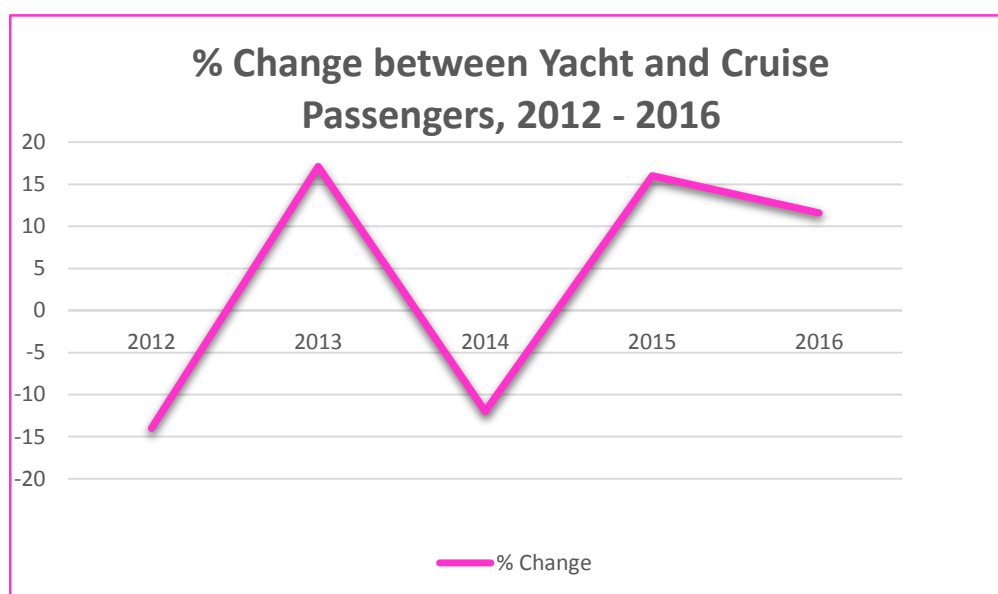
Yacht tourism refers to the use of water vessels or boats for leisure purposes, including cruising, fishing or racing. It is one of the developing niche for the tourism sector on the island, and contributes to the revenue generated. The yachts are classified according to the type of vessels, resulting in changes in the collection of the data.

The table below describes yacht passengers' arrival per half year for the period under review. It demonstrates a changeability from year to year, and shows a constant decrease in arrivals, following an increase in 2013.

Table 6.5: Percentage change per ½ year for Yacht and Cruise Passengers, 2012 – 2016

Year	Per ½ Year	Yacht Passengers	Cruise Passengers	Total Yacht and Cruise Passenger
2012	June	3,284	2,993	6,277
	December	1,076	1,027	2,103
	Total	4,360	4,020	8,380
Percentage change 2011/2012				(14.0)
2013	June	2,859	3,016	5,875
	December	2,890	1,048	3,938
	Total	5,749	4,064	9,813
Percentage change 2012/2013				17.1
2014	June	4,855	2,667	7,522
	December	752	360	1,112
	Total	5,607	3,027	8,634
Percentage change 2013/2014				(12.0)
2015	June	2,513	5,067	7,580
	December	775	1,629	2,404
	Total	3,288	6,696	9,984
Percentage change 2014/2015				16.0
2016	June	1,815	4,792	6,607
	December	349	4,191	4,540
	Total	2,164	8,983	11,147
Percentage change 2015/2016				11.6

Source: Department of Statistics, Nevis



While the time frame in focus - 2012 to 2016 demonstrates a combined figure of 8,852 yacht tourism inward bound, the table below will also show a combined figure of 28,789 for cruise inward bound tourism.

For the period under review, the figures also illustrates a constant increase in cruise arrivals. The growth of cruise passengers between 2016 and 2012 is significant with 4,963 or 123% increased. In comparison to 2015, the growth is 34.2% or 2,287 more passengers in 2016.

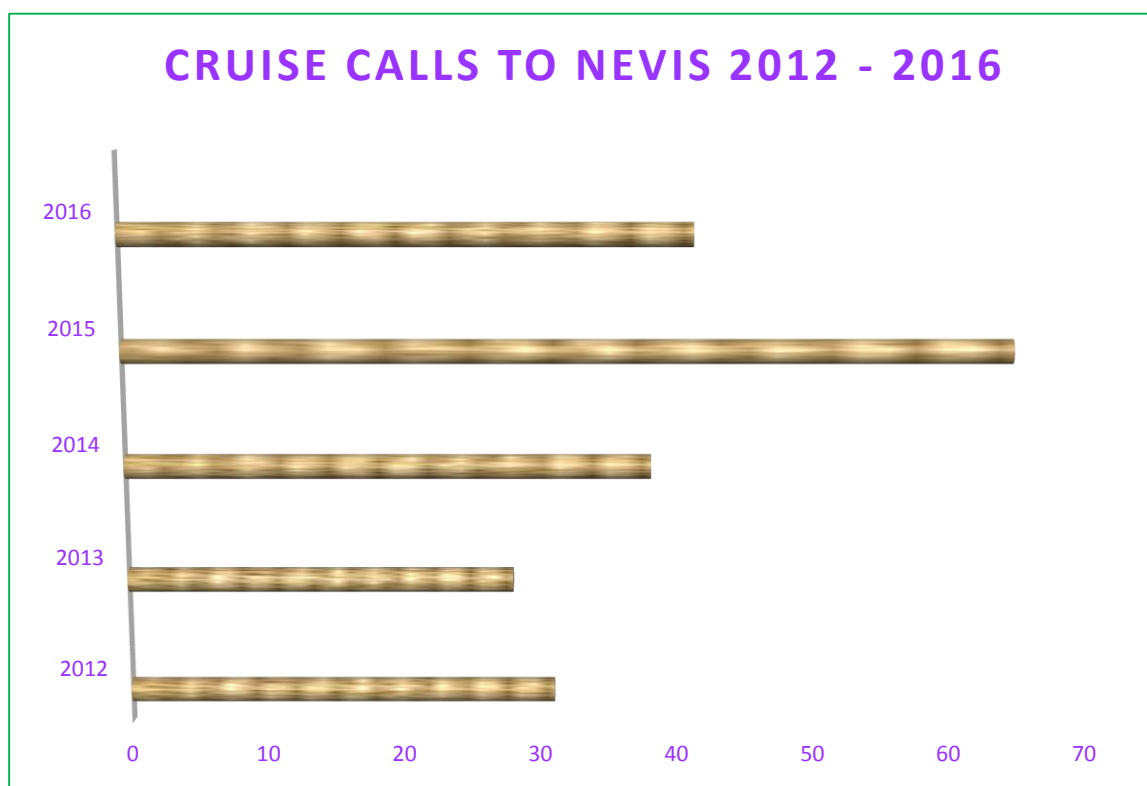
Table 6.7: Number of Cruise and Yacht Passengers to Nevis, 2012- 2016

Year	Yacht	Cruise
2012	572	4,020
2013	1,813	4,064
2014	1,015	5,026
2015	3,288	6,696
2016	2,164	8,983
Total	8,852	28,789

Cruise Calls

The below chart reflects a graphical picture which portrays excursionist to Nevis via sea for the reporting period, 2012 to 2016. The graph shows a decrease from that of 2015, with (35.94%) or (23) when contrasted with 2016.

The table also demonstrated that during the time frame of 2012 and 2014, there was a declined in cruise calls but significantly increased in 2015. All figures reflected a growth of 10 cruise calls when comparing 2016 with 2012.



Yacht Calls

Yacht calls to Nevis declined by 30.82% or 229 less by the end of 2016 when compared to the end of 2015. Table 6.6 shows that the quantity of yachts call had consistently declined during the years 2013 to 2014 with a slight increase in 2015. Overall, the table shows, that the yacht calls to the island reduced by 449, when comparing 2016 to 2012.

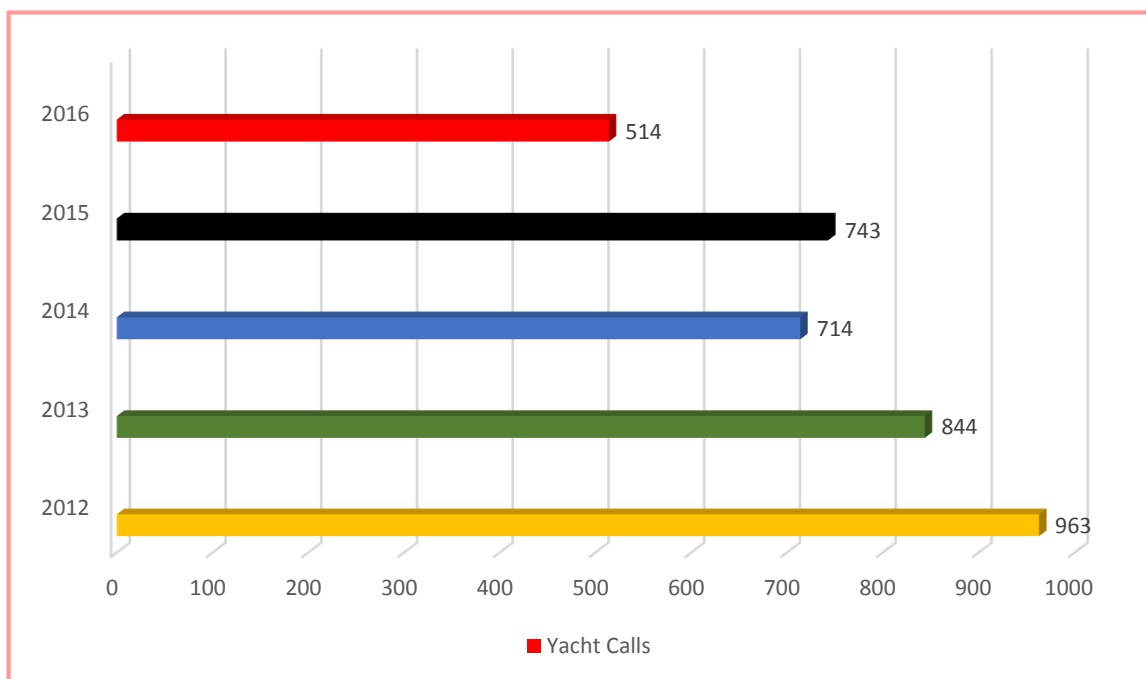


Table 6.6: Number of Cruise and Yacht Calls to Nevis, 2012 – 2016

Year	Cruise Calls	Yacht Calls
2012	31	963
2013	28	844
2014	38	714
2015	64	743
2016	41	514
Total	202	3,778

The tables that follow illustrate the tourism season as it relates to this publication for Cruise Calls, Cruise Passengers, Yacht Calls and Yacht Passengers for the period 2011/2012 to 2015/2016

Tourism Season - Cruise Calls						
Year 2011 to 2016						
Months	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	Total
September	1	0	0	0	0	1
October	0	0	0	0	0	0
November	2	5	1	6	5	19
December	7	5	4	15	12	43
January	2	12	6	12	6	38
February	7	2	6	15	10	40
March	8	4	4	15	10	41
April	4	4	1	3	0	12
Total	31	32	22	66	43	194

Tourism Season - Cruise Passengers						
Year 2011/2012 to 2015/2016						
Months	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	Total
September	31	0	0	0	0	31
October	0	0	0	0	0	0
November	137	488	145	360	176	1,306
December	826	539	903	1999	1453	5,720
January	193	1,312	801	2255	1417	5,978
February	919	228	1,009	1228	2326	5,710
March	1,504	954	755	1230	1049	5,492
April	377	522	102	346	0	1,347
Total	3,987	4,043	3,715	7,418	6,421	25,584

Tourism Season - Yacht Calls						
Year 2011/2012 to 2015/2016						
Months	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	Total
September	14	9	3	13	4	43
October	25	26	22	23	6	102
November	49	58	53	37	23	220
December	102	72	68	65	48	355
January	141	111	84	103	104	543
February	139	123	125	126	136	649
March	182	145	152	173	63	715
April	144	139	87	101	80	551
Total	796	683	594	641	464	3,178

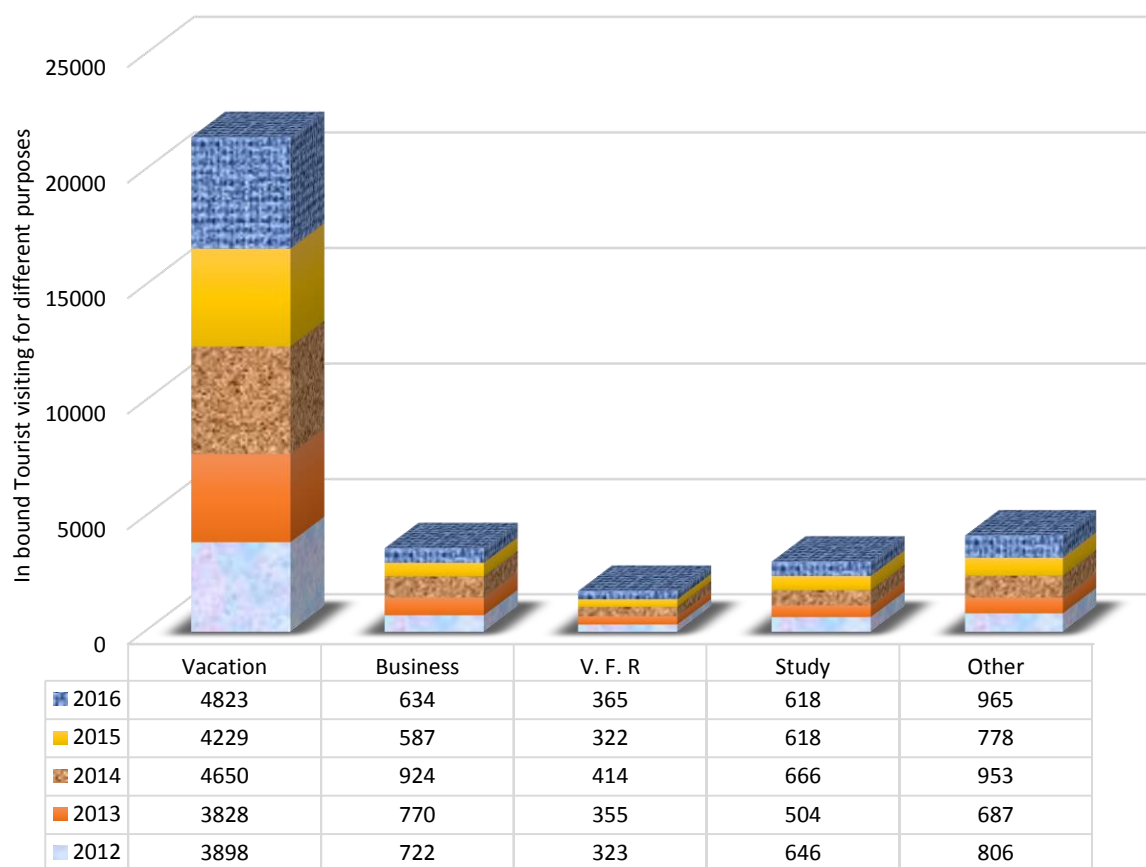
Tourism Season - Yacht Passengers						
Year 2011/2012 to 2015/2016						
Months	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	Total
September	1	0	0	92	17	110
October	0	15	65	118	0	198
November	8	0	167	29	15	219
December	161	99	967	152	67	1,446
January	133	160	29	53	103	478
February	96	73	95	84	161	509
March	116	161	106	147	46	576
April	65	46	116	52	13	292
Total	580	554	1,545	727	422	3,828

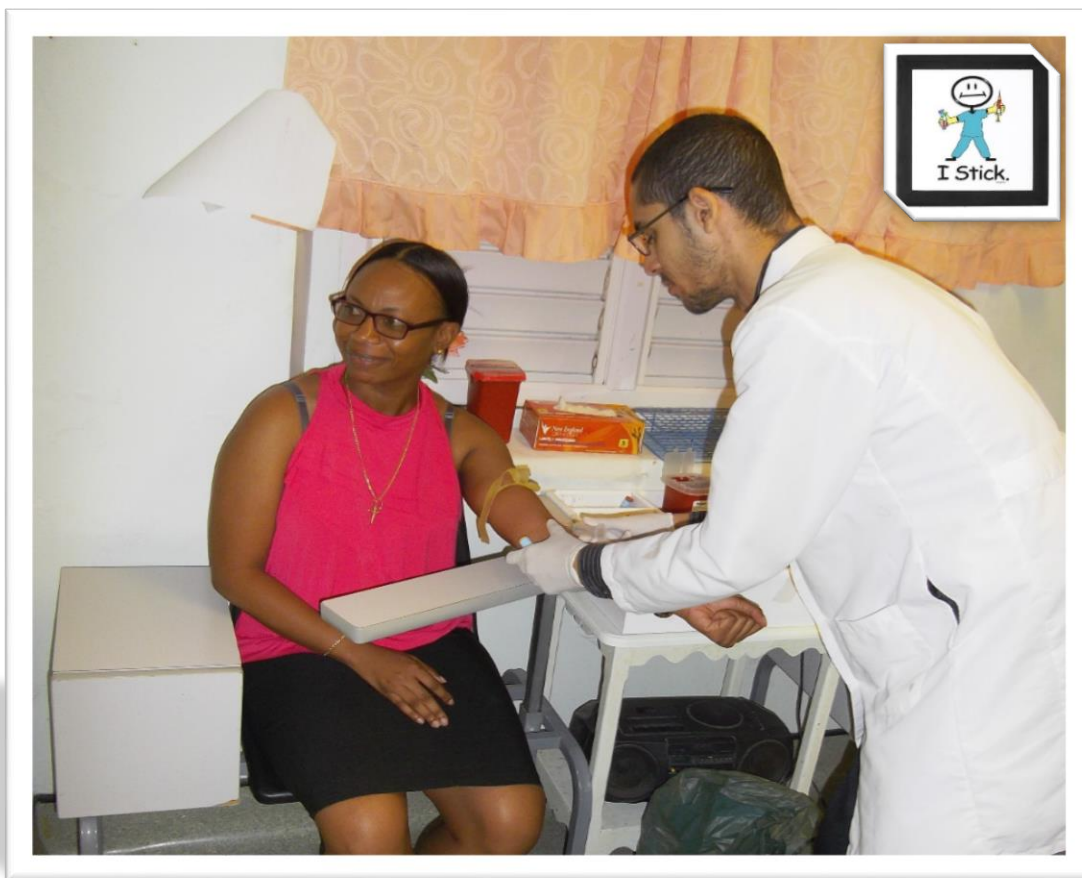
Tourist Purpose of Visit

In keeping with the thrust to constantly update this publication, the purpose of visit has been added as one of the indicators for the tourism sector. Travelers visit various places and or countries for various reasons, and this is demonstrated within the chart on the next page.

The chart indicates the variations in the purpose of visit for the recording period in sub-categories to include Vacation, Business, Visiting Friends and Relatives (V.F.R), Study, and Other.

Comparison of Purpose of Visit (Nevis) for 2012-2016





Mr. Chaderton, Phlebotomist at the Alexandra Hospital

During the previous two years, the health sector on the island has provided employment for a number of youths within its sector. These youths are given the opportunity to work within various units as the example displayed in the picture above. Mr. Tristan Chaderton, Phlebotomist at the Alexandra hospital, performs one of the health services - taking a blood sample from one of Nevis' resident, offer at the Laboratory at the hospital.

Chapter Seven

Health and Social

Health Statistics

Health indicators are measures reported on a regular basis and provide relevant information about population health and/or health system performance and characteristics.

Some of the indicators for health statistics include but not limited to, dispensaries, health centers and hospitals. The table below displays a list of indicators, which provide comparable information as well as track progress and/or performance over the reporting period.

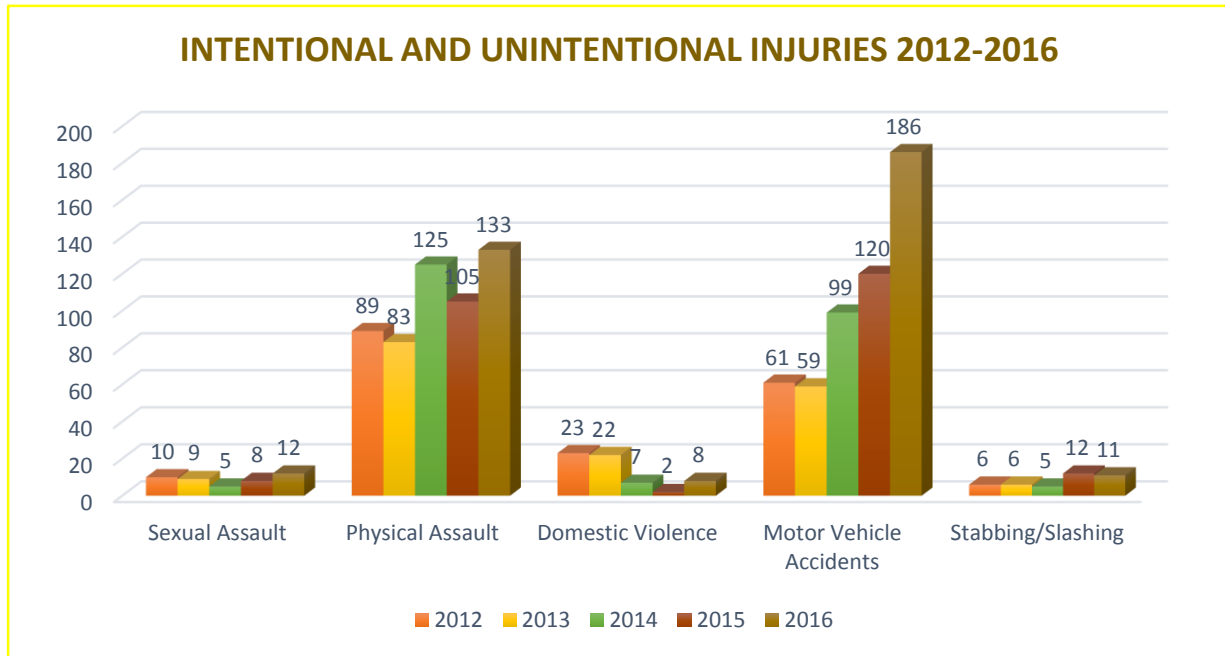
Table 7.1: Selected Health Indicators, 2012- 2016 (Source: Nevis Health Promotion Unit)

Health Indicators	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Dispensaries	1	1	1	1	2
Health Centers	6	6	6	6	6
Hospitals	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital Beds	52	52	52	52	52
Hospital Beds in Use	52	52	52	52	52
Infirmery Beds	38	38	38	38	38
Infirmery Beds in Use	38	38	38	38	38
Major Operations	140	149	155	103	150
Hospital Admissions	932	863	882	921	1,004
Hospital Discharges	953	885	858	920	1,019

In light of the data given from the Health Promotion Unit, the table/chart below shows information for intentional and unintentional injuries recorded at the Alexandra Hospital for the period 2012 through 2016.

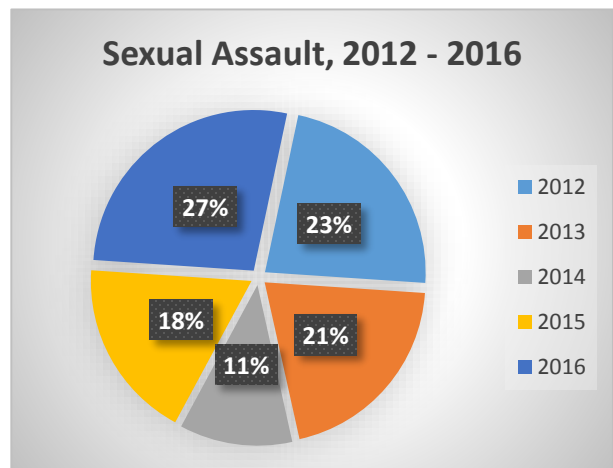
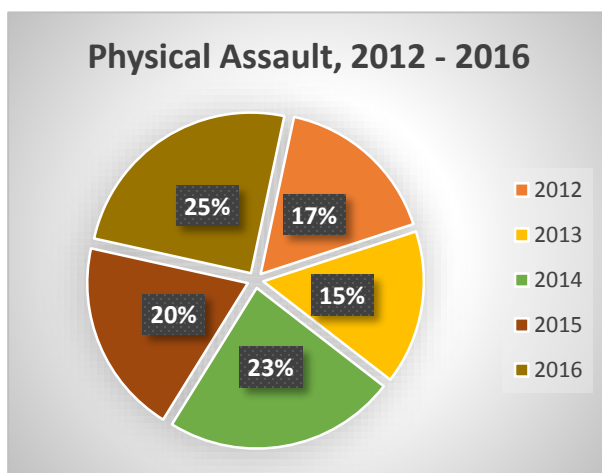
Table 7.2: Intentional and Unintentional Injuries, 2012- 2016 (Source: Nevis Health Promotion Unit)

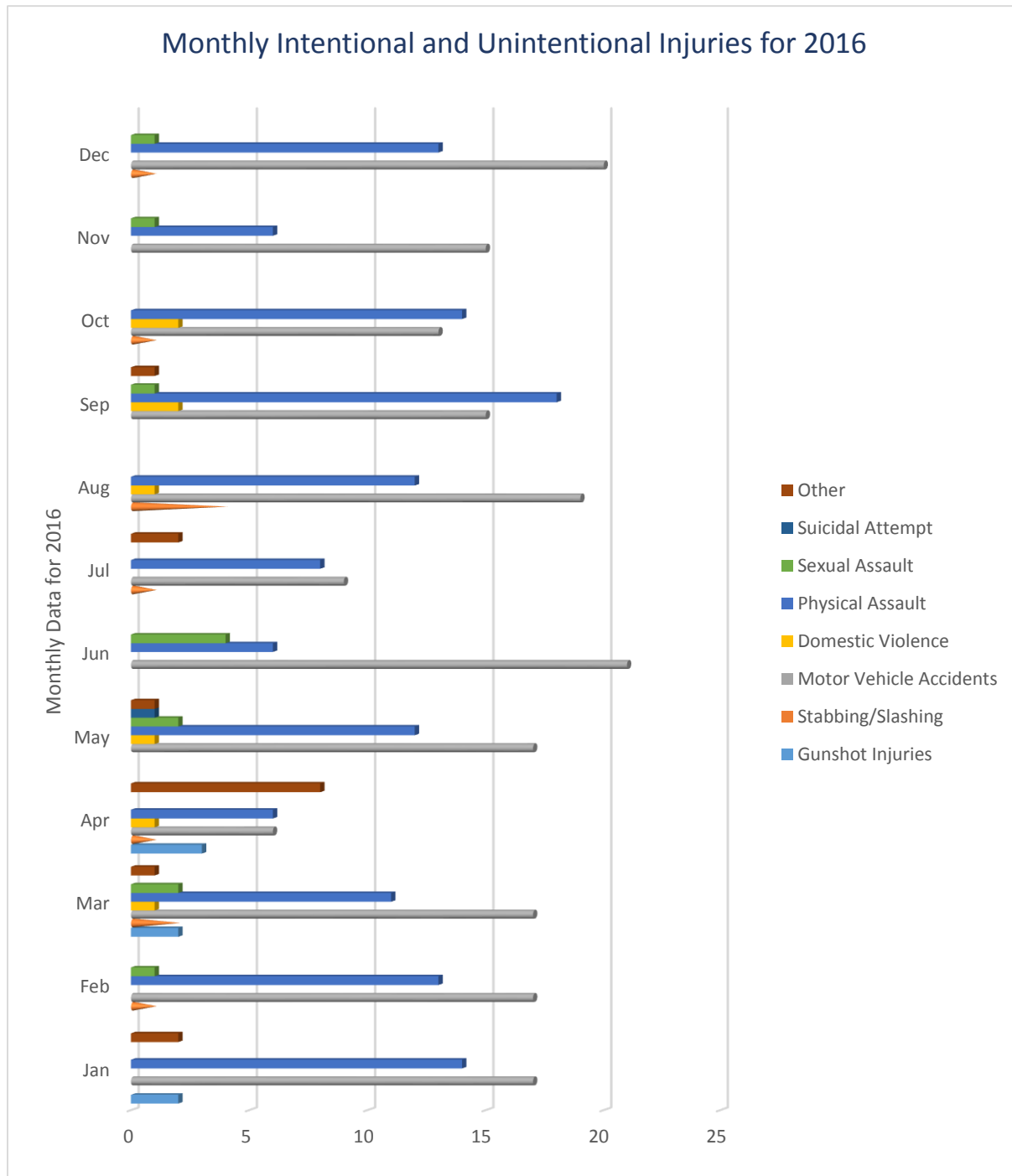
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
Sexual Assault	10	9	5	8	12	44
Physical Assault	89	83	125	105	133	535
Domestic Violence	23	22	7	2	8	62
Motor Vehicle Accidents	61	59	99	120	186	525
Stabbing/Slashing	6	6	5	12	11	40



The highest number of motor vehicle accidents recorded over the five year period was in 2016 with 186, a 205% and 55% increases when compared to 2012 and 2015 respectively. This also represent a steady increase since 2014.

The data in the above graph demonstrates that the number of violence committed on a person is on the increase. We look at the figures for 2016, and the data indicates that Sexual Assault increased by 4, Physical Assault increased by 28 and Domestic Violence by 6. In the meantime, Stabbing/Slashing Offence decrease measly by 1.





Infant/Toddlers Visits



The wealth of a nation is said to be dependent on the health of its citizens. Additionally, growth of families reflects the growth of the population and is a significant indicator of a country's wealth. This publication, since it was revamped in 2014, introduces for the first time, data collected from Health Promotion Unit, on the number of visits per infant/toddlers at the different health centers in Nevis.

Table 7.3: Infant Visit at Health Centers, 2012- 2016 (Source: Nevis Health Promotion Unit)

Health Center	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Charlestown	1888	1816	1496	743	765
Gingerland	1166	1206	1185	297	296
Brown Hill	813	1037	1124	497	509
Butlers	105	134	195	97	140
Combermere	484	499	372	234	201
Cotton Ground	450	453	432	259	289

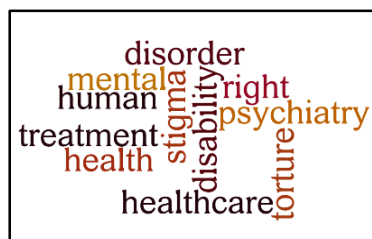
Table 7.4: Toddlers Visit at Health Centers, 2012- 2016 (Source: Nevis Health Promotion Unit)

Health Center	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Charlestown	748	333	402	201	218
Gingerland	388	414	416	188	138
Brown Hill	372	371	394	144	152
Butlers	45	40	57	55	52
Combermere	233	195	204	147	177
Cotton Ground	225	187	264	117	120

Table 7.5: Infants New Visit at Health Centers, 2012- 2016 (Source: Nevis Health Promotion Unit)

Health Center	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Charlestown	57	57	57	62	80
Gingerland	34	33	28	26	26
Brown Hill	42	117	34	41	49
Butlers	6	10	16	5	15
Combermere	18	13	19	18	19
Cotton Ground	21	17	16	19	25

Psychiatric



Nevis has seen an increase in the number of registered psychiatric patients, be it male or female. At the end of 2016, the figures recorded rose to 533, an increase of 62 in comparison to 2015. The table below demonstrates the number of patients per age range for the period 2013 to 2016. Although the total for the past three years remained constant, it must be made aware that the total registered patients included old and new cases. Albeit, by the end of 2016, the Health Promotion Unit recorded 503 old cases, 30 new cases and a combination of 264 males as opposed to 269 females.

Table 7.6: Registered Psychiatric Patients by age range, 2012- 2016 (Source: Nevis Health Promotion Unit)

Age Range	2013	2014	2015	2016
10 – 19	32	32	32	28
20 – 29	82	82	82	80
30 – 39	85	85	85	94
40 – 49	63	63	63	69
50 – 59	78	78	78	78
60 – 69	44	44	44	43
70+	56	56	56	68
Not Stated	31	31	31	73
Total	471	471	471	533

There was a significant increase in the Not Stated age range category by some 42 patients and by 12 patients in the 70+ age range.

Diabetic & Hypertensive Cases



According to the collected data, inquiries revealed that 479 diabetic patients were registered at the end of 2016, of which 29 are new cases. This figure also shows a constant decline in the number of registered cases between 2013 and 2016; and when comparing 2012 to 2016, the decline was 3.23%. Tables 7.7 and 7.8 demonstrate these facts.

At the same time, the number of registered hypertensive cases remained at the same value at the end of 2016 as compared to 2015. This also shows a constant decrease of registered cases between 2012 and 2016.

Table 7.7. Registered Diabetic Patients at different Health Centre in Nevis, 2012–2016

Health Centre	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Charlestown	48	104	47	108	47	88	50	106	41	108
Brown Hill	23	34	19	36	21	34	18	36	20	34
Gingerland	51	100	53	94	57	97	49	86	49	92
Butlers	9	31	6	36	12	36	15	32	12	30
Combermere	14	38	12	39	13	37	13	32	14	31
Cotton Ground	15	28	19	28	20	25	18	27	17	31
Yearly Total	160	335	156	341	170	317	163	319	153	326
	495		497		487		482		479	

Table 7.8. Registered Hypertensive Patients at different Health Centre in Nevis, 2012–2016

Health Centre	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Charlestown	42	85	48	76	80	40	39	81	33	81
Brown Hill	22	40	20	38	20	36	18	38	18	43
Gingerland	42	101	61	114	107	54	51	108	53	108
Butlers	7	16	17	26	27	46	31	44	29	44
Combermere	21	47	16	46	17	42	19	34	15	35
Cotton Ground	19	39	19	41	21	47	21	42	21	46
Yearly Total	153	328	181	341	272	265	179	347	169	357
	481		522		537		526		526	

Source: Health Promotion Unit, Nevis

Dental Statistics

The Dental Unit falls under the umbrella of the improved health care services provided on the island of Nevis. The Health Promotion Unit also continues to improve on the collection of its health statistics. One such improvement is the collection of data for Prescription for the past three years which falls within the reviewing period for this publication

The five years period under review demonstrates in the table 7.9 below, the trend by services rendered and by patients who visited. With an increase in 31 prophylaxis/cleaning services by the end of 2016 or a 2.2%, it implies that persons are taking better care of their teeth. Additionally, there has been a decrease in service rendered for children by some 52 services or 0.03% when compared 2016 to 2015. Table 7.9 also suggests, while 1,941 adults received various dental services for the year 2016, a similar number of children, 1,940 also received various dental services for the said year.

Table 7. 9. Dental Unit trend by Services Rendered and by Patients 2012–2016

Year	Services Rendered									Patients		
	Extraction	Fillings	Prophylaxis/Cleaning	Sealants	Root Canal	Examinations	Prescription	Other	Totals	Adults	Children	Total
2012	356	1,098	977	40	42	1,096	N/A	70	3,679	1,402	1,556	2,958
2013	423	778	1,523	7	17	1,154	N/A	94	3,996	1,265	1,759	3,024
2014	541	1,241	1,054	27	24	705	126	81	3,799	2,075	1,164	3,239
2015	625	1,346	1,414	125	13	923	164	41	4,651	2,009	1,992	4,001
2016	572	1,275	1,445	49	8	995	137	25	4,506	1,941	1,940	3,881
Total	2,517	5,738	6,413	248	104	4,873	427	311	20,631	8,692	8,411	17,103

(N/A Not Available) Source: Health Promotion Unit, Nevis

The two tables below show an aggregate of 509 HIV/AIDS tests taken for 2016; 132 were males, 467 females and 10 unknown gender. The aftereffects of these tests demonstrated that there were one positive case and 508 negative cases. Consistently, the fourth quarter demonstrated the most noteworthy number of tests finished with 135, trailed by the first quarter 125, the third quarter 124 and the second quarter 120.

Table 7.4. HIV/AIDS Laboratory Cases at the Alexandra Hospital, 2016

Month		Alexandra Hospital Laboratory					
		No. of Tests Done	Male	Female	Unknown Gender	No. of Positives	No. of Negatives
1st Qtr	JAN	34	9	22	3	0	34
	FEB	27	4	22	1	0	27
	MAR	28	5	21	2	0	28
89							
2nd Qtr	APR	34	6	26	2	1	33
	MAY	40	11	29	0	0	40
	JUN	27	3	23	1	0	27
224							
3rd Qtr	JUL	32	11	21	0	0	32
	AUG	28	7	21	0	0	28
	SEO	32	4	28	0	0	32
81							
4th Qtr	OCT	24	6	17	1	0	24
	NOV	33	8	25	0	0	33
	DEC	45	9	36	0	0	45
153							
TOTAL		384	83	291	10	1	383

Table 7.5. HIV/AIDS Laboratory Cases at the Avalon Medical Centre, 2016

Month		Avalon Medical Laboratory (Pte)					
		No. of Tests Done	Male	Female	Unknown Gender	No. of Positives	No. of Negatives
1st Qtr	JAN	12	3	9	0	0	12
	FEB	10	3	7	0	0	10
	MAR	14	5	9	0	0	14
36							
2nd Qtr	APR	5	1	4	0	0	5
	MAY	4	1	3	0	0	4
	JUN	10	4	6	0	0	10
40							
3rd Qtr	JUL	11	5	6	0	0	11
	AUG	12	5	7	0	0	12
	SEO	9	3	6	0	0	9
48							
4th Qtr	OCT	12	8	4	0	0	12
	NOV	8	3	5	0	0	8
	DEC	13	8	10	0	0	18
41							
TOTAL		120	49	76	0	0	125

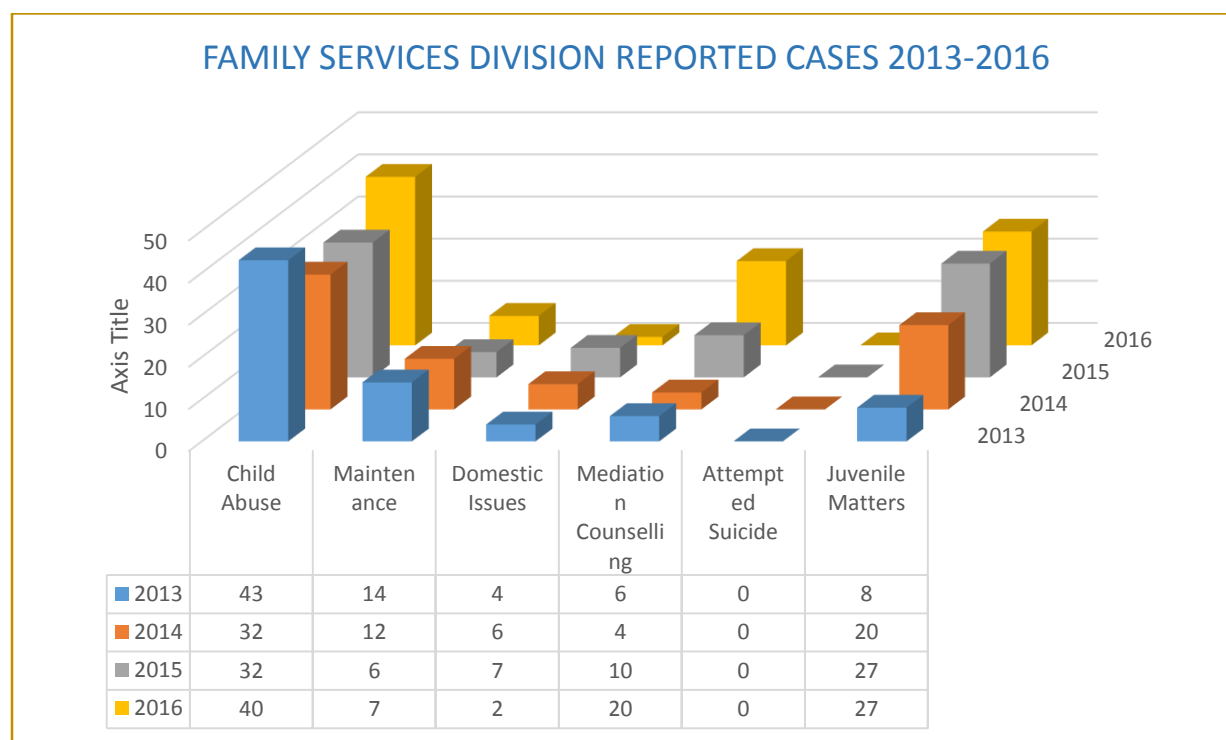
Social Statistics

Social services can be deemed as an array of public services offer by government and non-government institutions. These services are intended to make more effective organizations, construct more grounded groups, and advance values and opportunities.



The Social Services Department on Nevis continues to help strengthen the protection of children at risk, the elderly and persons in need by ensuring fairness among all.

The Family Services Division is the unit that accommodates the requirements of families that are less fortunate than others. Hence, the information collected from the Family Services Division, accumulated a total of 327 cases for the period 2013 – 2016. These cases are classified as child abuse, maintenance, domestic issues, mediation counselling, attempted suicide, and juvenile matters.



Gender Affairs

Hot Meals program by Parish and Gender, Nevis

Year	Parish	Male	Female	Total
2012	St Pauls	5	8	13
	St Thomas	3	4	7
	St Johns	8	12	20
	St James	6	8	14
	St George	3	11	14
Total		25	43	68
2013	St Pauls	9	11	20
	St Thomas	5	3	8
	St Johns	6	9	15
	St James	6	10	16
	St George	2	11	13
Total		28	44	72
2014	St Pauls	9	9	18
The	St Thomas	6	3	9
	St Johns	6	9	15
	St James	7	13	20
	St George	2	8	10
Total		30	42	72
2015	St Pauls	8	9	17
	St Thomas	7	3	10
	St Johns	7	9	16
	St James	8	13	21
	St George	2	8	10
Total		32	42	74
2016	St Pauls	9	8	17
	St Thomas	8	4	12
	St Johns	4	4	8
	St James	7	11	18
	St George	7	9	16
Total		35	36	71

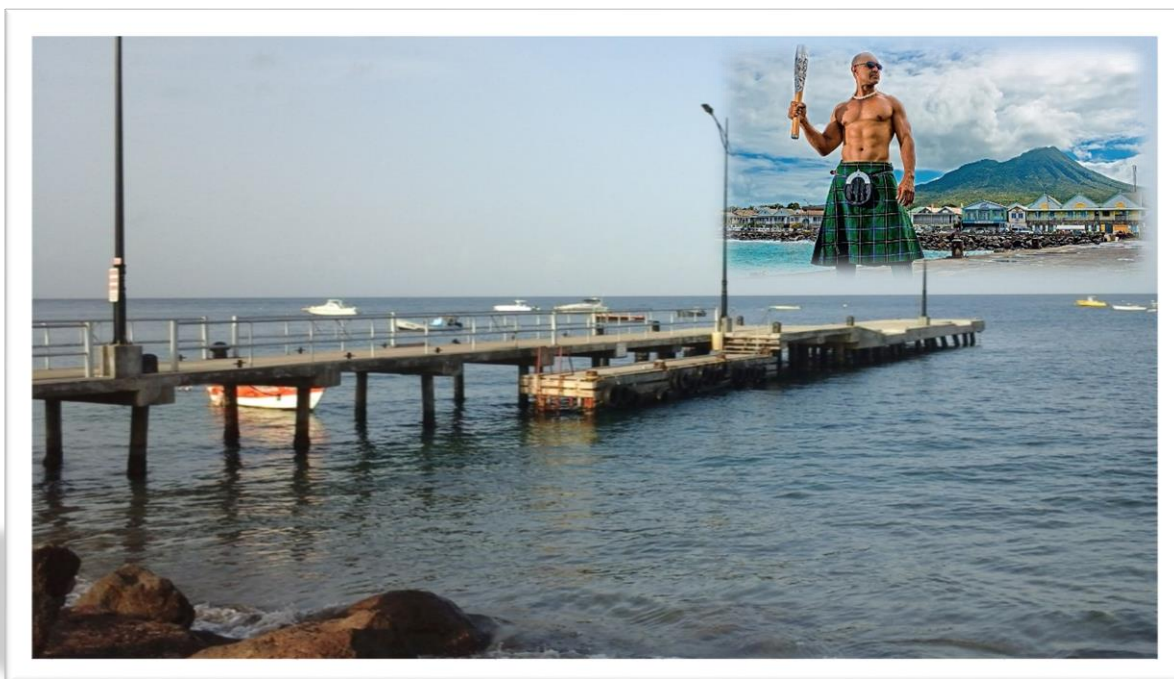
The Nevis Island Administration as

the governing body for the island of Nevis has been administering several programs that caters to the social needs of others. One such program is the hot meal program that has been ongoing for a number of years. The table on the left displays recorded data from the Gender Affairs Division.

The data demonstrates that by the end of 2016, the hot meal program caters to the need of 71 persons. This figure represents a decrease in the number of persons, which could be attributed to persons dying and or removed from the program as a result of improved living standard by family members.

Of that 71, 36 persons are males and 35 females.

Source: Social Services Department, Nevis



One of two piers located at the Charlestown Waterfront – (Photo courtesy of Artwar Designs)

Nevis is popular with private investors as it offers a full range of financial services and products. These investors have an opportunity to maximize on their corporate and personal wealth management portfolio. The picture above depicts the recently renovated pier at the Charlestown waterfront, with the inset depicting a front end shot of the island with one of its citizens holding the Olympic Torch, when it passed through Nevis during its Caribbean journey.

Chapter Eight

Finance

The Ministry of Finance is responsible for ensuring a robust framework for the management of government expenditure and debt. Accordingly, “the management of government expenditure and debt will be mutually reinforced in an environment of timely revenue collection.” To this end, the Nevis Island Administration’s Current Revenue has seen a constant growth during the period under review.

NIA Revenue & Expenditure

The table below displays the actual Current and Capital Revenue and Expenditure, for the period 2012 – 2016 of the Nevis Island Administration (NIA) financial position.

Table: 8.1: Actual Capital & Current Revenue & Expenditure , NIA, 2012 - 2016

	Actual 2012	Actual 2013	Actual 2014	Actual 2015	Actual 2016
Current Revenue	116,514,870	121,055,560	128,468,450	133,857,250	139,455,980
Current Expenditure	126,131,653	125,250,230	133,995,785	130,488,336	148,942,750
Capital Revenue	19,141,026	8,272,370	13,163,251	26,640,030	18,433,050
Capital Expenditure	17,681,686	9,634,700	23,548,636	25,927,065	44,083,800

Source: Ministry of Finance, Nevis

Over the past five years under review (2012-2016) the current revenue has shown steady growth. The growth between 2012 and 2013 was 3.90%, between 2013 and 2014 was 6.12%, between 2014 and 2015, 4.19% and between 2015 and 2016, 4.18%. This clearly shows that the NIA has increased its strategies at the various assigned tax centers in the collection of taxes.

Current Expenditure on the other hand has had increases and decreases over the five year period. Expenditure in 2013 was \$881,423 less than 2012 amounting to 0.70%, in 2014 the expenditure increased by 8,745,555 over 2013 or 6.98%, in 2015 the expenditure decreased by 3,507,449 or

2.62% over 2014, and in 2016, it increases by 18,454,414 or 14.14% in 2015. The current expenditure continues to be of major concern for the NIA as expenditure spreads across thirteen ministries and their departments.

Table 8.2: Revenue and Expenditure Analysis, 2012 – 2016

Items	2012 Actual	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 R Actual	2016 Actual
Sources of Revenue					
Reg. of Offshore Cos.& Trust	11,657	12,518	12,764	13,843	14,315
Annual Fees	7,773	8,324	8,476	12,699	8,700
Consumption Tax	217	297	39,614	207	210
Import Duties	8,716	9,625	10,620	11,580	12,250
Hotel Room & Restaurant Tax	13	0	0	0	0
Other	99,655	98,564	58,885	95,528	103,981
Total Recurrent Revenue	128,031	129,328	130,059	133,857	139,456
Personal Emoluments	37,412	40,362	43,662	43,094	50,305
Wages	18,702	20,082	21,231	22,191	24,860
Retiring Benefits	7,631	7,943	7,934	7,944	7,650
Loan Repayment	9,349	10,685	9,204	6,982	12,560
Interest Payment	21,803	18,058	16,689	15,463	16,015
Total non-discretionary Expenses	94,897	97,130	98,720	95,674	111,390
Other	21,886	17,435	26,072	27,832	24,993
Total Recurrent Expenditure	116,783	114,565	124,792	123,506	136,383
Recurrent Surplus/(deficit)	11,248	14,763	5,267	10,350	3,073
Total Capital Expenditure	51,801	9,635	23,549	25,927	44,084
Total Expenditure	168,584	124,200	148,341	149,433	180,467
Capital Revenue	34,566	8,272	13,163	26,640	18,433
Total Revenue	162,597	137,600	143,222	160,496	157,889
Total Surplus/(Deficit)	-5,987	13,400	-5119	11,063	-22,578
Debt Service/Recurrent Revenue (%)	24.3	22.2	19.9	16.8	20.5
Debt Service/Recurrent Expenditure (%)	26.7	25.1	20.7	18.2	21.0
Recurrent Revenue Growth (%)	-7.0	-1.0	-0.6	-2.9	-4.2
Recurrent Expenditure Growth (%)	-5.8	1.9	-8.9	1.0	-10.4
Capital Expenditure Growth (%)	-35.3	81.4	-144.4	-10.1	-70.0
Increment in Personal Emoluments (%)	-1.6	-7.9	-8.2	1.3	-16.7
Increment In Wages (%)	-1.37	-7.4	-5.72	-4.52	-12.03
Increment Retiring Benefits (%)	-24.5	-4.1	0.1	-0.1	3.7
Non-Discretionary/Recurrent Exp. (%)	81.3	84.8	79.1	77.5	81.7
Non-Discretionary/Total Exp. (%)	56.3	78.2	66.5	64.0	61.7

Non-Discretionary/ Recurrent Rev (%)	74.1	75.1	75.9	71.5	79.9
PE & Wages/Recurrent Expenditure	48.0	52.8	52.0	52.9	55.1
PE & Wages/Recurrent Revenue	44	47	50	49	54

Source: The Ministry of Finance, Nevis (Figures are revised)

Capital Revenue is revenue received by the NIA through loans, grants and development aid. Over the last five years, the recorded data indicates a fluctuation, with 2015 recording the highest capital revenue of 26,640,030.

Capital expenditure is monies spent on capital projects of the NIA. In 2016 the highest capital expenditure tallied a total of 44,083,800, an increase of 18,156,735 or 70% over 2015, while 2013 shows the least expenditure totalling 9,634,700 or 45.51% less than 2012. The number of capital projects undertaken in any given financial year decides on the amount budgeted as capital expenditure for that given year.

The Inland Revenue Department

The Inland Revenue Department is the main hub for the collection of Government revenue, and has the responsibility of collecting taxes due and payable. Table 8.3 displays statistics which were solely collected by the Inland Revenue Department. The different types of taxes were chosen to



meet official statistics system criteria and to reflect a strong analysis of the different financial periods.

Over the five year period (2012-2016) the revenue was buoyant, but it increases and decreases throughout the years. There was a marginal decrease at the end of 2016 over 2015 by 2.71% or 1,591,919. The total revenue collected as at December 31, 2016 was \$57,234,234 with the four major contributors being Value Added Tax of \$16,528,333, Stamp Duty (transfer) of \$9,171,392 and Social Security Levy of \$9,894,682 and Unincorporated Business of \$1,386,548.

Table 8.3: Inland Revenue - Taxes collected by tax type in Nevis, 2012 – 2016

Type of Taxes	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Bank License	114,000	110,000	120,000	108,000	104,000
Boat License	0	0	0	0	0
Bus. & Occup License	453,645	484,928	486,747	570,839	692,331
Coastal Levy	188,565	296,827	499,650	298,185	154,392
Consumption Tax	14,990	8,704	7,131	7,821	5,500

Corporate Income Tax	5,366,803	3,124,831	4,203,147	4,100,087	6,703,808
Dog License	0	0	0	0	0
Driver License	351,428	370,375	354,360	379,069	429,203
Driver Test	0	0	0	16,250	22,394
Electricians License	34,320	3,088	0	0	0
Hotel & Restaurant Tax	13,343	0	0	0	0
Income Tax	0	0	0	0	0
Insurance Prem. Tax	350,641	636,419	392,633	463,260	457,346
IRD fines	0	125	0	0	0
Learner Permit	0	0	0	0	7,400
License - Unclassified	139,818	610,736	645,480	544,473	307,504
Liquor License	58,006	53,614	57,341	64,094	72,682
Property Tax	2,294,542	2,426,297	2,561,143	2,720,935	2,770,362
Property Tax - Cards	0	0	0	0	0
Radio License	0	0	0	0	0
Social Serv. Levy- Nv	7,773,406	8,324,117	8,475,642	9,130,008	9,894,682
Stamp Duty (Bank Cheque)	18,031	15,179	12,964	2,893	6,611
Stamp Duty Probate	0	0	0	0	0
Stamp Duty Unclassified	4,086,201	1,756,907	3,552,936	3,009,556	2,154,952
Stamp Duty (Transfer)	12,393,352	10,525,650	12,225,608	13,216,773	9,171,392
Temp Driver License	123,935	114,188	101,349	88,977	107,147
Temp Liquor License	5,200	8,440	4,160	8,620	7,795
Tourism Dev. Levy	814,748	2,195,351	2,425,729	2,367,022	2,580,226
Trader Tax	11,795	12,458	4,756	3,261	2,560
Travel Tax	357,187	285,650	269,441	261,578	241,403
Travel Tax (Unclassified)	38,182	968	2,828	2,500	7,250
Unclassified Fees	25	0	0	129,392	557,317
Unincorp. Business	991,879	991,731	1,129,612	1,326,819	1,386,548
Value Added Tax	17,056,114	18,375,837	20,221,378	17,718,414	16,528,333
Vehicle Rental Levy	0	0	0	1,600	12,500
Wheel Tax	1,991,202	2,008,367	1,960,816	2,191,895	2,454,212
Withholding Tax	125,986	112,598	327,487	93,832	394,384
TOTAL	55,167,344	52,853,382	60,042,337	58,826,153	57,234,234

Source: Nevis Inland Revenue Department

The Customs Department

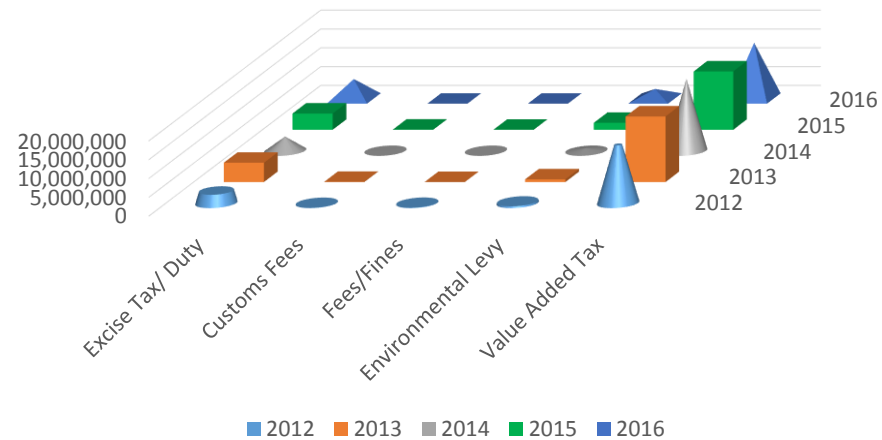
The Customs Department, is another integral part of the Nevis Island Administration that provides another source of revenue from the collection of taxes, duties and fees. The illustrated table below represents a breakdown of taxes collected between 2012 and 2016. Value Added tax (VAT) and Custom Duty are the two taxes that generated the highest revenue yields in 2016 with \$14,812,924 and \$11,352,726 respectively. Environmental Levy which is a tax imposed on the importation of vehicles has seen a steady increase over the five year period with the strongest growth in 2015 of \$1,858,935 and \$2,531,385 in 2016. There has been a tremendous increase in the number of vehicles into Nevis over the last two years and this is expected to continue.

Table 8.4: Revenue collected by the Customs & Excise Department, Nevis 2012- 2016

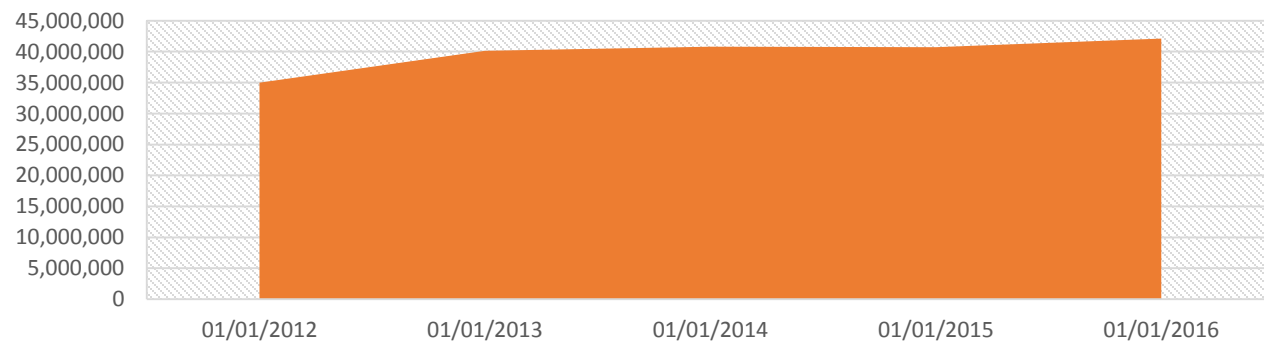
Revenue Collected	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Customs Duty	8,713,231	10,024,739	10,585,564	11,275,035	11,352,726
Excise Tax & Duty	3,299,746	5,128,931	3,772,908	4,323,952	5,168,343
Value Added Tax	15,562,356	17,444,757	19,168,921	15,515,058	14,812,924
Consumption Tax	139,746	66,919	35,496	24,954	41,786
Alcohol Duty	155,549	106,720	34,134	167,589	100,500
Environmental Levy	446,953	711,564	749,128	1,858,935	2,531,385
Custom Service Charge	6,424,845	6,391,417	6,235,142	7,361,604	7,951,169
Unclassified	43,500	8,252	140,865	86,234	62,591
Custom Fees	54,774	62,925	64,320	64,550	68,450
Yacht Fees	13,090	11,680	12,900	13,520	14,000
Fees & Fines	83,500	7,500	4,000	26,870	6,000
Bottle Levy	51,455	169,354	0	0	0
Gains on Exchange	0	0	37	60	62
TOTAL	34,988,745.00	40,134,758.00	40,803,415.00	40,718,361.00	42,109,936

Trend of certain taxes collected in Nevis, 2012 – 2016

Displaying the trend of various taxes collected between 2012 and 2016 (per '000)



Revenue collected between 2012 and 2016



	12/31/2012	12/31/2013	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	12/31/2016
Revenue Collected	34,988,745	40,134,758	40,803,415	40,718,361	42,109,936

The Financial Services

The Financial Services sector is one of the most crucial sectors of the Nevis Economy. Over the past five years, tremendous growth occurred in this sector. The number of new Nevis Business Corporation Ordinance fluctuated during the years 2014 to 2016 and has a slight increase of 212 in 2016 over 2015. The LLC's and Trusts are also showing marginal decreases and increases over the years under review. Overall the registration of new businesses reached its highest peak in 2013 of 7,619 and have steadily declined for the next two years (2014-2015) with a slight upward movement of 327 in 2016.

Table 8.5: Number of New Companies (NBCOs, LLCs, Trusts, Foundations) Registered in Nevis, 2012 - 2016

YEARS	No. of NBCO's	No. of LLC'S	No. of TRUSTS	NO. OF FOUNDATIONS	TOTAL
2012	1,573	1,110	113	23	2,819
2013	5,181	1,930	474	34	7,619
2014	1,669	868	131	25	2,693
2015	1,365	661	90	27	2,143
2016	1,577	764	117	12	2,470
TOTAL	11,365	5,333	925	121	17,744

Source: Nevis Financial Services

There has been gradual increases in the number of active entities in Nevis between 2012 and 2014 with a slight decrease being recorded in 2015 and 2016. This slight decrease indicates that some of the active entities has ceased to operate or have been struck off the register.

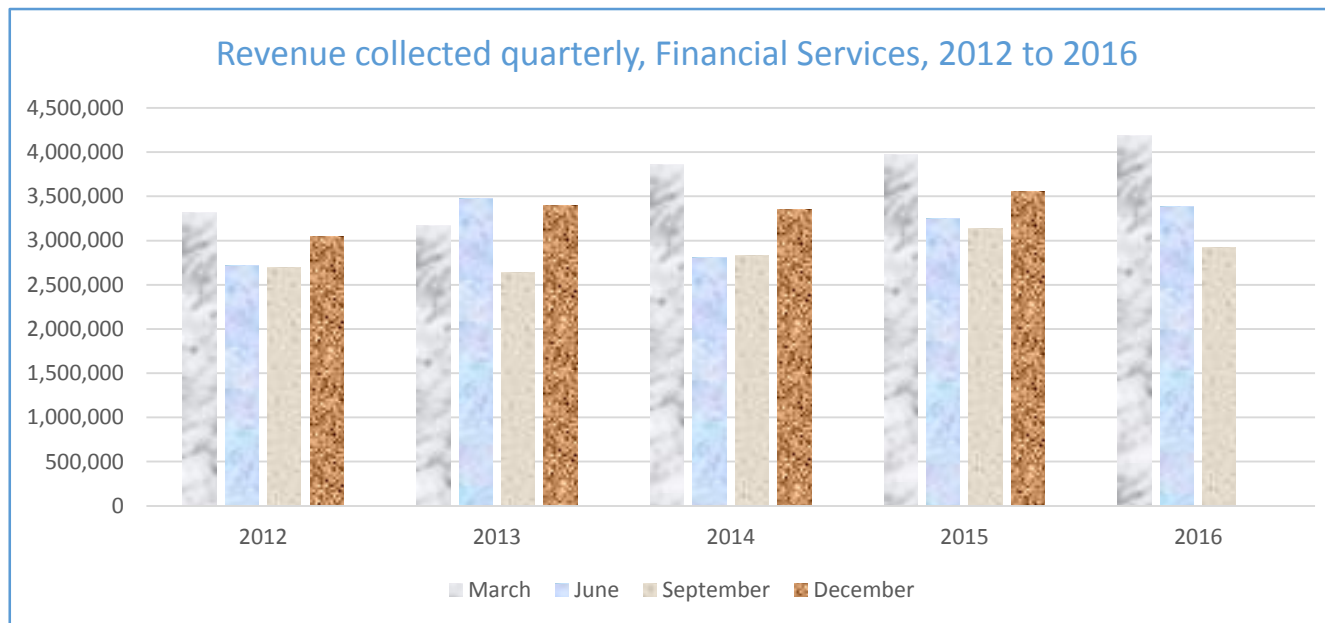
Table: 8.6 Number of Active Entities in Nevis between 2012 and 2016

Years	No. of NBCO's	No. of LLC'S	No. of TRUSTS	NO. Of FOUNDATIONS	Offshore Bank	Total
2012	11,590	4,938	1,022	92	1	17,643
2013	11,628	5,086	877	97	1	17,689
2014	11,928	5,159	1,093	103	1	18,284
2015	11,843	4,970	780	114	1	17,708
2016	11,142	4,420	1,031	97	1	16,691

Over the five year period, the revenue collected by the Nevis Financial Services Department saw steady growth with the revenue moving from \$11,772,605 in 2012 to \$14,394,990 in 2016.

Table 8.7: Revenue collected Quarterly by the Nevis Financial Services Sector, 2012 - 2016

Month per 1/4	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
March	3,313,692	3,170,458	3,860,479	3,976,162	4,191,375
June	2,718,013	3,477,351	2,806,234	3,252,282	3,384,745
September	2,692,861	2,637,870	2,834,382	3,139,539	2,922,314
December	3,048,039	3,392,872	3,351,319	3,558,060	3,896,556
Total	11,772,605	12,678,551	12,852,414	13,926,043	14,394,990



St. Kitts and Nevis Gross Domestic Product (Basic Current/Constant)

Table.8.8: St. Kitts and Nevis Gross Domestic Product by Economic Activity at Basic Current Prices 2012-2016 (EC\$ mill)

INDUSTRIES	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 Est
Agriculture	19.12	20.12	18.37	16.50	16.45
Crops	12.44	13.61	11.44	9.31	8.80
Sugar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other crops	12.44	13.61	11.44	9.31	8.80
Livestock	6.11	5.93	6.34	6.59	7.04
Forestry	0.58	0.58	0.59	0.59	0.61
Fishing	9.12	7.66	7.79	7.98	7.47
Mining & Quarrying	1.97	3.44	3.60	3.42	3.05
Manufacturing	166.33	168.66	159.94	155.56	139.58
Sugar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	166.33	168.66	159.94	155.56	139.58
Electricity & Water	27.91	25.38	27.69	30.29	30.40
Electricity	13.87	12.75	16.00	18.52	19.86
Water	14.04	12.63	11.70	11.77	10.54
Construction	220.08	268.53	342.31	383.69	403.19
Wholesale & Retail Trade	134.96	144.39	145.85	154.71	168.93
Hotels & restaurants	133.53	138.77	144.53	148.42	153.54
Hotels	129.42	134.60	140.34	144.19	149.15
Restaurants	4.11	4.17	4.19	4.23	4.39
Transport, Storage and Communications	223.30	230.75	252.01	249.24	255.20
Transport and Storage	135.70	142.44	160.23	155.17	157.25
Road	88.37	90.86	95.17	81.96	85.98
Sea	0.69	0.74	0.78	0.83	0.79
Air	1.05	1.05	0.99	0.98	0.99
Supporting and auxiliary transportation activities	45.59	49.79	63.29	71.40	69.50
Communications	87.60	88.31	91.78	94.07	97.95
Financial Intermediation	134.91	173.89	153.68	150.20	160.52
Banks & Other Financial Institutions	93.56	129.31	107.36	103.55	111.18
Insurance and pension funding	24.20	27.14	27.93	28.16	29.58
Activities Auxiliary to Financial Intermediation	17.15	17.43	18.39	18.49	19.77
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	279.37	288.49	299.37	308.71	321.80

INDUSTRIES	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 Est
Owner Occupied Dwellings	125.25	127.42	129.54	131.47	136.78
Real estate activities	115.24	121.51	129.10	132.20	137.54
Renting of machinery and equipment	2.64	2.64	2.81	3.14	3.24
Computer and related activities	4.92	5.58	4.66	4.71	4.97
Business Services	31.32	31.35	33.28	37.20	39.26
Public Administration, Defence & Compulsory Social Security	166.52	180.65	198.43	211.46	225.80
Education	91.19	90.74	97.19	103.17	109.58
Public	61.10	60.49	63.87	69.34	74.04
Private	30.10	30.25	33.32	33.83	35.54
Health and Social Work	45.72	49.88	53.14	57.83	62.44
Public	34.22	36.92	40.29	43.74	46.71
Private	11.50	12.96	12.85	14.09	15.74
Other community, social & personal services	43.56	43.43	48.60	50.70	52.73
Activities of Private Households as Employers	6.15	6.12	5.53	5.52	5.82
Less FISIM	19.87	28.14	23.75	16.01	16.74
Gross Value Added at Basic Prices	1,683.88	1,812.76	1,934.28	2,021.39	2,099.76
GROWTH RATE	(2.66)	7.65	6.70	4.50	3.88
Taxes on products	299.17	315.29	354.72	345.10	375.86
Less Subsidies	-	-	-		
GDP at Market Prices	1,983.05	2,128.04	2,289.00	2,366.49	2,475.62
GROWTH RATE	(2.49)	7.31	7.56	3.39	4.61

Table.8.9: St. Kitts and Nevis Gross Domestic Product by Economic Activity at Basic Constant Prices 2012-2016 (EC\$ mill)

INDUSTRIES	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 Est
Agriculture, Livestock and Forestry	13.96	14.67	13.43	12.31	12.11
Crops	8.86	9.75	8.17	6.84	6.37
Sugar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Crops	8.86	9.75	8.17	6.84	6.37
Livestock	4.75	4.58	4.92	5.11	5.38
Forestry	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.36
Fishing	7.70	6.29	6.49	6.56	6.05
Mining & Quarrying	1.95	3.42	3.60	3.35	2.94
Manufacturing	89.28	91.03	84.10	85.56	75.63
Sugar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	89.28	91.03	84.10	85.56	75.63
Electricity & Water	23.49	23.73	24.10	24.80	24.64
Electricity	15.42	15.12	15.20	15.83	16.73
Water	8.07	8.61	8.90	8.97	7.91
Construction	199.87	248.44	285.27	304.50	315.25
Wholesale & Retail Trade	102.03	108.06	108.44	118.34	127.31
Hotels & Restaurants	131.87	136.01	142.81	147.86	150.70
Hotels	129.26	133.34	140.04	145.05	147.83
Restaurants	2.62	2.68	2.76	2.81	2.87
Transport, Storage and Communications	200.81	203.07	215.86	230.43	233.02
Transport and Storage	100.30	103.31	113.00	126.96	126.87
Road	62.54	63.44	65.78	68.99	71.30
Sea	1.20	1.29	1.35	1.44	1.34
Air	0.58	0.55	0.49	0.42	0.42
Supporting and auxiliary transport activities	35.98	38.03	45.39	56.11	53.81
Communications	100.50	99.76	102.86	103.47	106.15
Financial Intermediation	189.10	202.04	213.49	226.12	238.54
Banks & Other Financial Institutions	143.55	156.35	166.91	178.40	188.70
Insurance and pension funding	23.57	23.58	23.40	23.75	24.59
Activities Auxiliary to Financial Intermediation	21.98	22.11	23.18	23.97	25.26
Real Estates, Renting and Business Activities	260.83	269.92	275.98	282.75	290.27
Owner Occupied Dwellings	118.53	120.52	122.37	124.11	127.22
Real estate activities	109.04	114.91	121.93	124.78	127.90
Renting of machinery and equipment	1.85	1.79	1.93	2.80	2.85
Computer and related activities	5.13	6.28	4.66	4.73	4.91
Business Services	26.28	26.42	25.10	26.33	27.39
Public Administration, Defence & Compulsory Social Security	148.21	160.79	169.83	175.71	184.85

Education	76.29	74.62	76.19	79.46	83.23
Public	54.38	53.84	54.66	57.62	60.61
Private	21.91	20.78	21.53	21.85	22.61
Health and Social Work	39.90	43.45	44.89	47.79	50.83
Public	30.46	32.86	34.48	36.34	38.23
Private	9.43	10.59	10.41	11.45	12.59
Other community, social & personal services	37.18	36.34	40.29	43.64	44.70
Private Households with Employed Persons	5.61	5.61	4.71	4.58	4.76
Less FISIM	34.74	36.22	36.77	39.34	40.54
GDP at Basic Prices, Constant	1,493.35	1,591.29	1,672.70	1,754.41	1,804.28
GROWTH RATE	(0.78)	6.56	5.12	4.88	2.84
Plus: Product Taxes less Subsidies	265.32	276.77	306.75	299.52	322.97
GDP in Market Prices	1,758.67	1,868.06	1,979.45	2,053.93	2,127.24
Growth Rate	(0.60)	6.22	5.96	3.76	3.57

Source: St. Kitts Nevis Statistics Department/ECCB



Starting a career in Woodworks and Furniture Making is pretty simple. However, high school years are a good training ground and the Charlestown Secondary School is one such school, which provides this avenue for students. The picture above displays pieces of furniture made by students of the Charlestown Secondary School.

Chapter Nine

Education

Education is the process of facilitating learning, or the attainment of knowledge, skills, values, beliefs, and habits. The period under review for the Education sector, especially during the last year, establishes that the Education Department has continued to prioritize the overall development of its people through a myriad of in school and after school programs.



Table 9.1 provides general information of preschools and nurseries on the island. It reveals an increase in the number of students in the Preschools for school year 2015/2016 when compared to the school year 2014/2015. This trend also continues for the number of students in Nurseries with an increase of 174 from 150 reported for 2015/2016 and 2014/2015.

Table 9.1: General Information on Pre-schools and Nurseries in Nevis, 2011/12 – 2015/2016

Year	2011/ 2012	2012/ 2013	2013/ 2014	2014/ 2015	2015/ 2016
Private Preschool Centers	7	7	6	6	5
Government Preschool Centers	3	3	4	4	4
Total Supervisors for Public & Private Preschools	10	10	10	10	9
Total Auxiliary Staff for Public & Private Preschools	29	30	29	28	30
Supervisors/Auxiliary Staff for Nurseries					
Centre Based	14	15	15	15	22
Home Based	12	13	13	13	16
Total Children in Preschools	374	352	357	322	357
Total Children in Nurseries	150	136	150	150	174
Total Enrollment in Preschools and Nurseries	524	488	507	472	531

The data also shows that the auxiliary staff for public and private preschools has increased by 2 by the end of the school term in 2016 when compared to the school term in 2015. Significantly, the total enrollment in preschools and nurseries increased by the end of 2016 by 59 or 12.5% when compared to 2015 and by 7 or 1.3% when compared to 2012.

Primary Schools

Table 9.2 displays the number of public and private primary schools in Nevis for the period under review. The data shows a constant figure for the past five years. The public schools are the Charlestown Primary, St. Thomas' Primary, VOJN Primary, St. James Primary, Joycelyn Liburd Primary, Elizabeth Pemberton Primary and the Ivor Walters Primary. The private primary schools are Maude Cross Preparatory School, Nevis Academy and Montessori Academy.

Table 9.2: Number of Public and Private Primary Schools in Nevis, 2011/12– 2015/16

	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015-2016
PRIMARY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOL					
Public	7	7	7	7	7
Private	3	3	3	3	3
Total	10	10	10	10	10

Table 9.3: Number of Students and Teachers in Public Primary School, in Nevis 2011/12 – 2015/16

Year	2011-2012		2012-2013		2013-2014		2014-2015		2015-2016	
Gender	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Students	606	612	564	585	562	571	**	**	**	**
Teachers	21	110	13	93	8	103	**	**	**	**

** Data not available

Table 9.4: Number of Students and Teachers in Private Primary School, in Nevis 2011/12 – 2015/16

Year	2011-2012		2012-2013		2013-2014		2014-2015		2015-2016	
Gender	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Students	81	80	63	58	53	53	**	**	**	**
Teachers	0	18	0	18	0	20	**	**	**	**

** Data not available

Secondary Schools

There are two public secondary schools, Charlestown Secondary and Gingerland Secondary, and one privately owned – Nevis International Secondary School. The table below, Table 9.5 shows a constant figure for the reporting period.

Table 9.5: Number of Public and Private Secondary Schools in Nevis, 2011/12– 2015/16

	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016
SECONDARY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOL					
Public	2	2	2	2	2
Private	1	1	1	1	1
Total	3	3	3	3	3

Source: Department of Education

Table 9.6: Number of Students and Teachers in Public Secondary School, in Nevis 2011/12 – 2015/16

Year	2011-2012		2012-2013		2013-2014		2014-2015		2015-2016	
Gender	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Students	484	557	456	567	517	511	457	534	469	499
Teachers	37	63	42	87	42	90	41	92	40	98

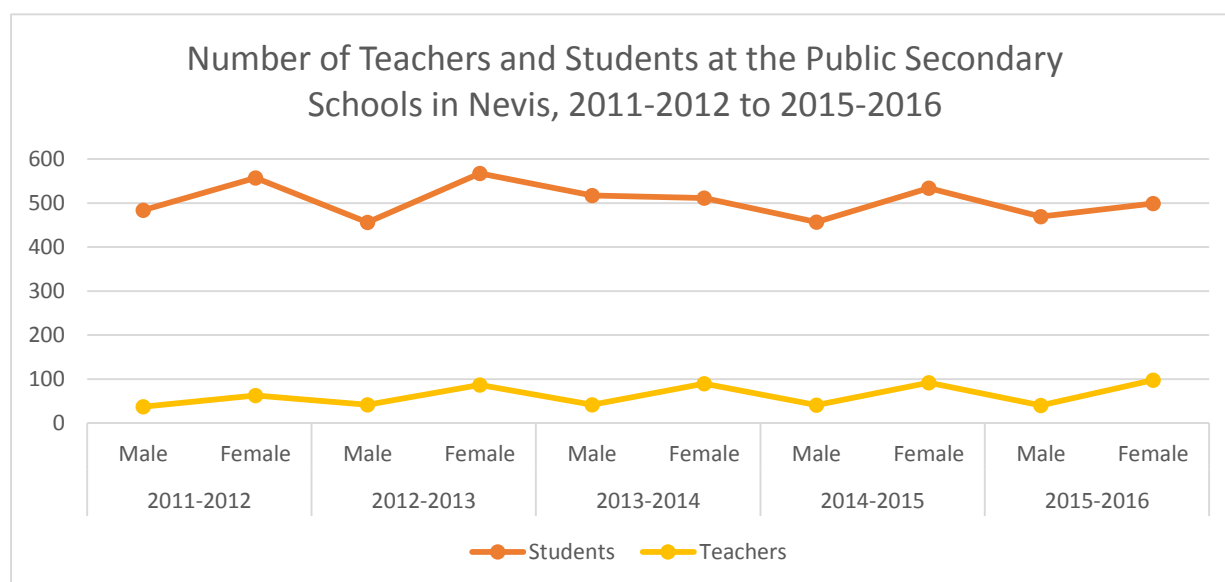


Table 9.7: Number of Students and Teachers in Private Secondary School in Nevis, 2011/12 – 2015/16

Year	2011-2012		2012-2013		2013-2014		2014-2015		2015-2016	
Gender	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Students	15	13	15	13	6	6	16	16	16	17
Teachers	2	7	2	7	2	7	2	9	2	9

Source: Department of Education

For the year 2016, a student from the Gingerland High School received the top honour for the best student award for writing the Caribbean Secondary Education Certificate (CSEC). This student sat 17 subjects and obtained 17 passes with 17 Grade 1's therefore solidifying his place in history as being one of the first student to accomplish such a remarkable fete on the island of Nevis.

The table under review shows the number of CSEC subject passes for the students of the Charlestown and Gingerland Secondary Schools over the period 2012-2016. At the end of 2016, there was a total of 171 subject passes with 41 between 0-2, 45 between 3-5, 50 between 6-8 and 35 for 9+. These totals for 2016 also represent an increase of 17% for the number of subject passes from -21% reported for 2015.

Table 9.7: CSEC Subject passes for Charlestown and Gingerland Secondary Schools, 2012- 2016

Subject Passes	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
0 – 2	57	40	40	24	41
3 - 5	41	54	63	52	45
6 - 8	35	48	53	41	50
9+	29	21	29	29	35
TOTAL	162	163	185	146	171

Source: Department of Education

The data revealed that at the end of 2016, 612 students sat the Caribbean Advanced Proficiency Examination (CAPE) an increase from 588 in 2015 and 438 in 2014. A close look at the table for 2016, shows that there were 156 students who obtained grade IV subject passes, the highest recorded when compared to previous years.

Table 9.8: CAPE Grade Distribution at the Charlestown Sixth Form College in Nevis, 2012 - 2016

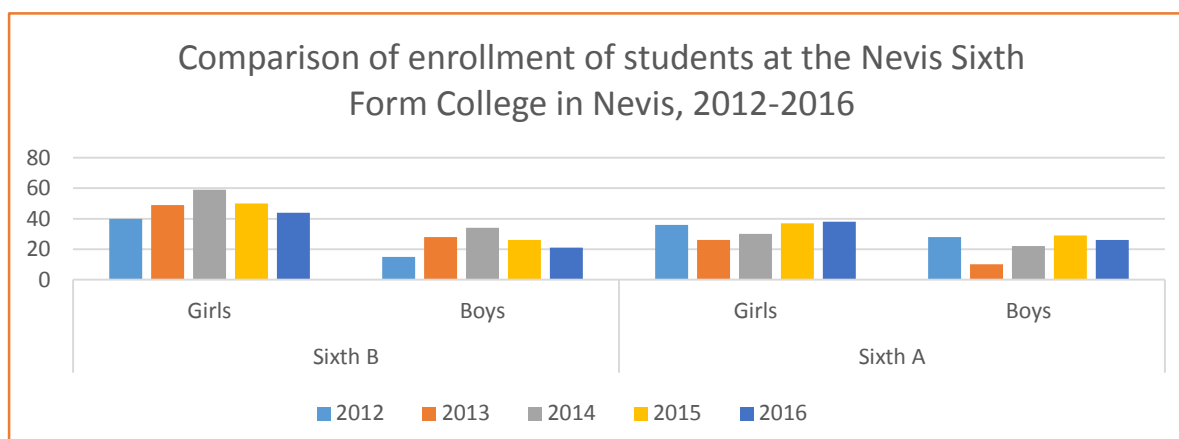
Number of Students					
Grade	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
I	24	38	25	30	32
II	65	56	46	84	63
III	92	79	83	109	122

IV	118	101	95	125	156
V	139	116	102	131	141
VI	88	75	72	90	74
VII	11	13	15	19	24
	537	478	438	588	612

NB: Grades 1-V Passing Grades Grades VI-VII Failing Grades

Table 9.9: Enrollment of Students at the Nevis Sixth Form College in Nevis, 2012- 2016

Year	Sixth B		Sixth A		Total	
	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys
2012	40	15	36	28	76	43
2013	49	28	26	10	75	38
2014	59	34	30	22	89	56
2015	50	26	37	29	87	55
2016	44	21	38	26	82	47



Adult and Continuing Education

The following table shows the adult education classes that were offered by the Education Department for the period 2012-2016. For the year 2016, there were 7 adult educational classes being offered of which 6 males and 23 females attended. When analyzing the 2015 and 2016 data, there was a decrease in the number of adults who attended these classes with a total of 34 and 29 reported respectively.

Adult Education classes at the Education Department, Nevis 2012-2016
Source: Department of Education

Year	Subject	Males	Females	Total
2012	Mathematics	2	8	10
	Clothing & Textiles	0	15	15
Total		2	23	25
2013	Mathematics	1	4	5
	Clothing & Textiles	0	7	7
	Agriculture Science	0	5	5
	EDPM	1	6	6
Total		2	22	24
2014	Mathematics	0	5	5
	Clothing & Textiles	0	7	7
	Social Studies	0	0	0
	Agriculture Science	2	3	5
	Motor Mechanics	0	6	6
	Economics (CAPE)	2	3	5
	EDPM	1	4	5
Total		5	16	21
2015	Mathematics	1	5	6
	Sewing for beginners	0	7	7
	Social Studies	1	3	4
	EDPM	1	5	6
	Information Technology	2	3	5
	Economics	3	3	6
Total		8	26	34
2016	Mathematics	0	8	8
	Agriculture Science	1	1	2
	Social Studies	0	2	2
	Economics	1	1	2
	Human Social Biology	0	4	4
	Sewing for beginners	0	6	6
	Motor Mechanics	4	1	5
Total		6	23	29



The above picture depicts construction work ongoing on the new units at the Nevisian Artisan Village. This project was recently completed in an effort to provide opportunities for artisans and craft vendors to showcase and sell their products.

The Village is located next to the Craft House at Pinneys. To date, fifty units have been erected at the Village.

Chapter Ten

Employment

Through the concerted effort of the Labour Department, job security and employment stability have become the driving force in the quest of ensuring harmony in the workplace. Statistics shows that the working age population by sex and parish stood at 8,624 by the end of 2013, with an estimated population of 12,311 based on the calculation used for the **Labour Force Survey of 2013**.

Amongst the working age population 4,293 were males and 4,331 females. St. John Parish is recorded as the parish with the highest working age population, with an estimated figure of 2,616; followed by St. George with 1,956 and St. James with 1,533.

Table 10. 1: Working-age population by Sex and Parish

Parish	Male	Female	Both Sexes
St. Paul	518	586	1,104
St. John	1,269	1,347	2,616
St. George	978	978	1,956
St. Thomas	766	649	1,415
St. James	762	771	1,533
	4,293	4,331	8,624

The table following shows the unemployment and unemployment rate by sex and parish. The rate of unemployment stands at 4.0%. St. James have the highest unemployment rate whereas St. Thomas have the lowest unemployment rate.

Table 10. 2: Unemployment and Unemployment Rate by Sex and Parish

Parish	Male		Female		Both Sexes	
	No of unemployment population	Unemployment rate(%)	No of unemployment population	Unemployment rate(%)	No of unemployment population	Unemployment rate(%)
St. Paul	27	6.5	27	6.3	67	6.3
St. John	29	3.0	20	1.8	54	2.4
St. George	24	2.9	47	6	80	4.4
St. Thomas	21	3.5	0	0	25	1.9
St. James	48	8.3	29	4.9	90	6.6
Nevis	149	4.4	123	3.6	276	4.0

Based on the information that is provided in table 10.3, when comparing the years 2016 to 2015 for average employment, an increase of 12% is recorded for all of selected industries and services. By the end of 2016, a total of 5,570 persons are employed as compared to 4,991 in 2015. Meanwhile, the period under review has recorded that employment within the various sectors fluctuates on an annual basis.

Table 10. 3: Average Employees by Selected Industries and Services 2012 – 2016 ()**

Industries and Services	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
Agriculture	71	79	109	49	126	434
Baking	28	27	23	22	30	130
Civil Service	811	827	834	861	876	4,209
Commercial	390	398	370	338	344	1,840
Construction	376	450	541	393	528	2,288
Domestic	163	146	156	132	136	733
Financial	206	227	232	213	222	1,100
Hotel & Guest Houses	1,069	1,057	1,090	1,079	1,108	5,403
Manufacturing	60	46	49	41	46	242
NE Workers	720	761	776	755	899	3,911
Restaurants	135	127	153	165	230	810
Services	484	257	535	571	610	2,457
Statutory Corporations	260	497	268	276	298	1,599
Telecommunications	55	28	40	46	48	217
Transportation	54	68	52	50	69	293
TOTAL	4,882	4,995	5,228	4,991	5,570	25,666

(** figures round up)

Source: Labour Department, Nevis

Of the total round up average figure for employees by selected industries and services, 25,666, Hotel and Guest Houses employees with 5,403 employees or 21.1% contributed significantly to the total, followed closely with the Public Service sector with 8,120 employees or 32%. The Public Service sector is made up of the Civil Service (Established) Workers and the Non-Established (NE) Workers.

Significant increases are also recorded for the Agriculture and Construction services, with 157% and 34.4% respectively, when comparing 2016 to 2015

During the years 2013 to 2016 there was fluctuation in the total number of work permit applications that were submitted by sector. Of the total work permit applications that were issued; 638 were in 2013, 518 in 2014, 550 in 2015 and 490 in 2016.

For 2015 and 2016, a slight increase recorded in regards to the number of work permits for the following sectors; Commercial, Manufacturing, Restaurants, Services and Telecommunication.

Table 10.4: Work Permit application by Sectors, 2011 - 2015

Sector	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
Agriculture	63	61	47	47	36	254
Baking	7	5	5	5	1	23
Nevis Island Administration	90	69	67	65	30	321
Domestic	33	30	12	4	4	83
Construction	130	87	58	116	98	489
Commercial	38	31	21	25	27	142
Financial	7	10	10	8	8	43
Hotel and Guest Houses	81	96	71	65	59	372
Manufacturing	27	7	14	6	10	64
Restaurants	53	53	47	45	53	251
Services	158	171	148	157	159	793
Statutory Corporation	9	9	6	5	1	30
Telecommunication	0	0	0	0	3	3
Transportation	10	9	12	2	1	34
TOTAL	706	638	518	550	490	2,902

Source: Department of Labour

Tables 10.5 through 10.9 displays work permit application by Nationality, as the period under review for this publication. When analyzing 2016 to 2015, it revealed that the majority of work permit applications were issued to Citizens of the Republic of Guyana with 90 applications in 2016 and 130 in 2015. This shows a decreased of 31%. The trend also continues with the people of Chinese descent, with 48 permits issued in 2016 as compared to 114 in 2015 or a decrease of 58%.

Table 10.5: Work Permit application by Nationality, 2013

Region	Country	Male	Female	Total
Caricom/OECS	Antillian		1	1
	Anguilla			
	Barbados	1		1
	Dominica			
	Grenada			
	Guyana	162	78	240
	Jamaica	45	29	74
	Montserrat			
	St. Lucia			
	St. Vincent			
	Trinidad	2	4	6
Other Caribbean	Cuba	2		2
	Dominican Republic	16	21	37
	Haiti		1	1
	Surinam	1		1
	Belize			
	Bahamas	1	1	2
Canada	Canada	11	7	18
America	Ecuador	1		1
	Columbia	2		2
	Mexico/Caucasian	2	2	4
	Venezuela	1	3	4
	Honduras		1	1
United States	United States	53	30	83
Europe/CIS	Austria	1		1
	Chile/Peru	1		1
	Denmark			
	France	1		1
	Germany	4		4
	Greece	2	1	3

	Ireland			
	Norway	1		1
	Portugal	1		1
	Spain	2		2
	Sweden	1		1
	Switzerland		1	1
United Kingdom	United Kingdom	14	5	19
Africa	Egypt	7		7
	Gambian	1		1
	Kenya	1	3	4
	Nigeria	2	3	5
	South Africa			
Asia	Croatia/Singapore	1	1	2
	China	12	5	17
	India	39	9	48
	Indonesia	8	2	10
Pacific	Italy	1	3	4
	Filipinos	16	9	25
	New Zealand			
	Turkey			
	Malaysia/Thailand		2	2
Total		416	222	636

Table 10.6: Work Permit application by Nationality, 2014

Region	Country	Male	Female	Total
Caricom/OECS	Anguilla			
	Barbados	1	1	2
	Dominica			
	Grenada			
	Guyana	81	73	154
	Jamaica	26	26	52
	Montserrat			
	St. Lucia			
	St. Vincent			
	Trinidad	5	1	6
Other Caribbean	Cuba			
	Dominican Republic	26	21	47
	Haiti		1	1
	Surinam	2	2	4
	Belize			
	Bahamas		1	1
Canada	Canada	11	5	16
America	Ecuador			
	Columbia	1	1	2
	Mexico/Caucasian		1	1
	Venezuela	3		3
	Honduras			
United States	United States	27	41	68
Europe/CIS	Austria	2		2
	Chile/Peru	1		1
	Denmark			
	France	2		2
	Germany	4	1	5
	Greece	1		1
	Ireland			

	Norway			
	Portugal	1		1
	Spain	2	1	3
	Sweden		1	1
	Switzerland	1	1	2
United Kingdom Africa	United Kingdom	9	2	11
	Egypt	4		4
	Gambian			
	Kenya	1	2	3
	Nigeria	2		2
	Saudi Arabia	1		1
	South Africa	1		1
	Syria	3		3
Asia	Croatia/Singapore	1	1	2
	China	31	4	35
	Jordon		1	1
	India	41	9	50
	Indonesia	7		7
	Nepal	1		1
Pacific	Argentina	1		1
	Filipinos	3	3	6
	Philippines	7	5	12
	Madrid	1		1
	Malaysia/Thailand	1	1	2
Total		312	206	518

Table 10.7: Work Permit application by Nationality, 2015

Region	Country	Male	Female	Total
Caricom/OECS	Anguilla			
	Barbados		1	1
	Dominica			
	Grenada			
	Guyana	76	54	130
	Jamaica	19	27	46
	Montserrat			
	St. Lucia			
	St. Vincent			
	Trinidad			
Other Caribbean	Cuba	1	2	3
	Dominican Republic	28	25	53
	Haiti	1	1	2
	Surinam			
	Belize			
	Bahamas		1	1
Canada	Canada	11	2	13
America	Ecuador	1		1
	Columbia	1		1
	Mexico/Caucasian	1	3	4
	Venezuela			
	Honduras			
United States	United States	50	16	66
Europe/CIS	Austria		1	1
	Chile/Peru			
	Denmark			
	France		1	1
	Germany	2		2
	Greece	1		1
	Ireland			

	Norway			
	Portugal	1		1
	Spain	1	1	2
	Sweden			
	Switzerland	2	1	3
United Kingdom	United Kingdom	11	2	13
Africa	Egypt			
	Gambian			
	Kenya			
	Nigeria	1		1
	Saudi Arabia	1		1
	South Africa			
	Syria	1		1
Asia	Croatia/Singapore			
	China	85	29	114
	Jordon		1	1
	India	45	12	57
	Indonesia			
	Nepal			
Pacific	Argentina			
	Filipinos	9	7	16
	Philippines	7	4	11
	Madrid			
	Malaysia/Thailand	2	1	3
Total		358	192	550

Table 10.8: Work Permit application by Nationality, 2016

Region	Country	Male	Female	Total
Caricom/OECS	Anguilla			
	Barbados			
	Dominica			
	Grenada			
	Guyana	42	48	90
	Jamaica	30	20	50
	Montserrat			
	St. Lucia			
	St. Vincent			
	Trinidad	1	1	2
Other Caribbean	Cuba	2	3	5
	Dominican Republic	52	34	86
	Haiti	9	5	14
	Surinam			
	Belize			
	Hispaniola		1	1
Canada	Canada	8	5	13
America	Ecuador	3		3
	Columbia	1		1
	Mexico/Caucasian	1	1	2
	Venezuela	2		2
	Honduras			
United States	United States	30	17	47
Europe/CIS	Australia	1		1
	Chile/Peru			
	Denmark			
	France	1		1
	Germany	2		2
	Greece	1		1
	Ireland	2		2

	Italy	1	1	2
	Nederland	1		1
	Portugal	1		1
	Sweden		1	1
	Switzerland	2		2
United Kingdom	United Kingdom	10	2	12
Africa	Egypt			
	Gambian			
	Kenya	1		1
	Nigeria	1		1
	Saudi Arabia			
	South Africa	2		2
	Syria	3	1	4
Asia	Croatia/Singapore			
	China	46	2	48
	India	40	13	53
	Indonesia	7		7
	Jordon	7		7
	Nepal			
Pacific	Argentina			
	Filipinos	9	10	19
	Philippines			
	Madrid			
	Malaysia/Thailand	4	2	6
Total		323	167	490



Ms. Tyzena Brookes of Brown Pasture, was recognized for her outstanding contribution to the Department of Agriculture at the Department's 23rd Annual Agriculture Open Day. Ms Brookes was presented with a plaque, a bouquet of flowers and a fruit basket by Premier of Nevis Hon. Vance Amory, at the opening ceremony of the two-day event on March 30, 2017.

Chapter Eleven

Agriculture Production

Agriculture continues to be one of the backbone industries for human sustainability on Nevis, despite the increase levels of importation of basic food crops. The Agriculture industry on Nevis has and continues to provide job opportunities which eventually helps to build a strong and sustainable local and national economies.

Additionally, it is also one of the key sectors which contributes to the island's GDP in a given year, thus the Department of Agriculture and its subsidiaries, are the entities which generate such income from harvested crops, marketing, distribution and trading.

Egg Production



Whilst the production of eggs fluctuated between 2012 and 2016, the demand for this commodity has always been relatively constant. Table 11.1 below depicts this movement. Quartile changes fluctuated, however, between 2012 and 2013 there was a marginal decline of 11,651 or 10% followed by a drastic comeback in 2014 of 58,629 or 57.4%. There was a meagre decline of 3,420 or 2.12% in 2015 followed by a 10.5% or 16,453

increase in 2016, the highest of the 5 years.

Table 11.1: Egg Production per Quartile between 2012 and 2016

Year	Production per 1 st Quarter	Production per 2nd Quarter	Production per 3rd Quarter	Production per 4th Quarter	Total per Year
2012	24,570	28,483	29,624	30,937	113,614
2013	27,000	26,756	26,864	21,344	101,964
2014	35,660	35,623	38,770	50,540	160,593
2015	44,013	44,365	26,810	41,985	157,173
2016	43,302	52,506	43,260	34,558	173,626
Total	174,545	187,733	165,328	179,364	706,970

Marketing Division

Table 11.2: Throughput at the Marketing Division on an annual basis 2012 – 2016

Produce	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Arugula	10	0	0	2	0
Apricot	0	175	0	0	0
Avocado	140	255	60	835	963
Basil	50	155	145	8	20
Bora Beans	25	140	485	217	82
Breadfruit	450	495	525	564	558
Broccoli	0	0	65	0	55
Butternut Squash	1,945	5,495	9,140	4,117.5	9,425.50
Cabbage	5,280	2,275	400	1,303.5	1,004
Cantaloupe	2,670	8,680	4,350	1,440	1,993.5
Cauliflower	0	0	0	0	31
Carrots	260	425	725	0	135
Cassava	510	705	785	402	204
Celery	0	0	0	26	4
Chile Peppers	0	0	0	0	5
Christophene	0	355	525	628.5	66
Cassava Meal	0	5	0	0	0
Cherry Tomato	165	105	465	943	175
Coconut	380	735	550	340	240
Cucumber	9,080	12,700	17,040	14,201.5	14,043.5
Dasheen	0	55	185	287	590
Dragon Fruit	185	50	310	0	0
Eddoes	0	5	80	258	191
Eggplant	670	2,145	1,930	2,163	1,358
Fat Pork	0	0	0	3	0
Garlic	0	0	0	3	45
Ginger	115	125	215	150	449
Ginip	0	300	0	14	45
Grapefruit	80	1,890	505	140	414
Green Banana	1,740	2,545	3,510	3,898	3,454
Green Mango	0	0	0	12	0
Green Papaya	735	470	600	758	746
Guava	30	75	0	466	394
Guava Pulp	15	0	0	0	0
Golden Apple	0	55	0	172	86
Herbs and Thyme	780	475	225	52	275
Hot Peppers	15	195	25	5	2

Produce	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Honey Dew Melon	3,430	5,555	5,390	3,251	6,019.5
Jelly	30	350	130	269	371
Jujubi	10	0	0	4	0
Lemon Grass	40	45	10	0	0
Lettuce	0	770	515	641	276
Limes	240	520	285	80.5	13
Mangoes Improved	1,135	1,410	3,410	1,425	1,415
Mango Unimproved	0	0	70	0	0
Manciport	0	0	0	754	431
Mint	5	5	0	8.5	3
Musk Melon	0	0	425	0	2
Okra	1,485	4,385	1,155	1,176.5	1,088.5
Onion	1,310	4,955	2,845	14,479	9,463
Oranges	35	40	50	44	252
Orange Pepper	0	0	0	28	791.5
Pak-choi	0	0	0	0	5
Papaya Ripe	1,150	405	100	1,258.5	1,817
Passion Fruit	0	95	200	723	718
Peanut	20	0	0	0	0
Pigeon Peas	0	190	0	0	0
Pineapple	2,085	4,020	2,415	2,756	665
Plantain	2,675	2,585	2,200	2,064	1,277
Plum Tomato	0	0	0	95	0
Pomegranite	0	0	0	0	109
Pomerac	0	15	0	0	0
Pumpkin	14,285	10,580	6,730	10,773	12,681
Purple Pepper	0	0	30	0	0
Purple Potato	0	0	0	38	211
Raddish	0	0	0	0	2
Red Pepper	10	0	160	975	1,722.5
Ripe Banana	8,965	8,060	15,610	17,794	16,169
Ripe Plantain	1,710	3,270	4,445	6,671	6,039
Roma Tomato	0	0	860	250	0
Rosemary	5	25	0	0	0
Seasoning Pepper	145	1,315	525	877	1,586.5
Sea Grapes	0	55	0	0	0
Silk Banana	720	485	265	852	268
Sorrel	235	0	360	231	167
Sour Sop	30	80	50	1120	444
Star Apple	75	0	195	457	164
String Beans	740	1,900	1,555	25	201

Produce	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Sugar Apple	0	45	130	0	0
Sugar Cane	45	15	15	55	0
Sweet Corn	1,755	1,605	235	42	407
Sweet Pepper	3,280	5,160	2,265	1,356	1,196.5
Sweet Potato	11,950	16,640	10,590	11,952.5	8,872
Spinach	5	125	115	210	304
Tania	180	690	1,660	2,247	2,384
Tangerine	0	0	0	0	335
Tamarind	0	0	40	0	0
Thyme	200	255	100	16	71
Tomatoes	19,465	21,715	22,115	29,574.5	23,278.5
Watermelon	22,305	35,310	26,955	32,657.5	24,185.5
Wax Apple	10	10	35	115	11
White Potato	80	0	330	0	0
Yams	60	350	910	1,357.5	1,472
Yellow Pepper	0	0	60	1,021	0
Zucchini	140	655	70	60	13
Total	125,375	174,775	158,455	183,193	163,954

The above table displays throughput of 95 food crops at the Marketing Division 2012 – 2016. At the end of 2016, the total produce was 163,954 a significant decrease of 19,239 or 10.5% when compared to the total produce for 2015. Between 2012 and 2016, there has been a variation of increases and decreases with 2015 with the highest of all 5 years.



The Marketing Division continues in this assessment period to import the ten (10) targeted crops to complement its local production. These are Cabbage, Cantaloupe/Honey Dew Melon, Carrot, Corn, Onion, Pumpkin, Sweet Potato, Sweet Pepper, Tomato and Water Melon. It is evident from Table 11.3 below that the imported targeted crops are generally more than what is produced locally.

In particular though, imported Onions on average is 7.6 times higher than what is locally produced, however, Pumpkin, Sweet Potato and Watermelon are produced significantly more locally than imported, in some instances, 100 times more, 2012, 2013 and 2014 (Watermelon and Sweet Potato) and 2014-2016 (Pumpkin). The figures below demonstrates production of these targeted crops as a percentage of imports.

Table 11.3: Top ten targeted Crops for the period 2012- 2016

Crop	Criteria	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Production as a % of Imports
Cabbage	Imports	107,079	115,063	135,886	43,200	59,592.97	6.13
	Produce	4,819	1,361	1,750	499	3,651	
Carrots	Imports	110,370	105,259	133,833	63,662	69,646.84	1.59
	Produce	2,857	20,729	10,400	1,833	1,106	
Cantaloupe/ Honeydew	Imports	37,113	20,519	114,580	84,240	73,010.23	47.65
	Produce	18,913	3,610	60,050	56,812	34,790	
Corn	Imports	19,730	21,364	31,364	14,764	16,040.84	2.26
	Produce	14,946	3,823	2,920	7,185	363	
Sweet Peppers	Imports	48,166	31,058	41,067	54,203	60,713.34	22.25
	Produce	16,945	8,537	27,020	9,810	13,508	
Pumpkin	Imports	3,266	2,459	0	0	0	0
	Produce	39,225	27,033	99,680	24,186	32,214	
Sweet Potato	Imports	0	0	0	2,345	3,207	179.92
	Produce	7,750	4,818	25,885	12,056	5,770	
Tomato	Imports	45,890	35,076	50,565	26,019	45,835	133.85
	Produce	43,455	46,406	142,830	73,845	61,348	
Watermelon	Imports	0	0	2,760	12,699	14,662.83	542.90
	Produce	69,348	70,239	234,830	113,874	79,605	
Onion	Imports	145,004	127,076	204,009	76,940	90,569	64.36
	Produce	19,277	12,133	52,258	30,608	58,286	

Extension Division

The Extension Division is responsible for providing technical assistance to commercial and backyard farmers, schools and farmer groups in all aspects of crop production, as well as to provide information through educational activities. These activities will empower the farming families to adopt appropriate methods to improve their socio-economic well-being and contribution to nation building.



The division also provides weekly and monthly crop forecasting information and evaluates all aspects for concession. Table 11.4 below displays the accumulative total of acreage farmed and estimated yield for the period under review.

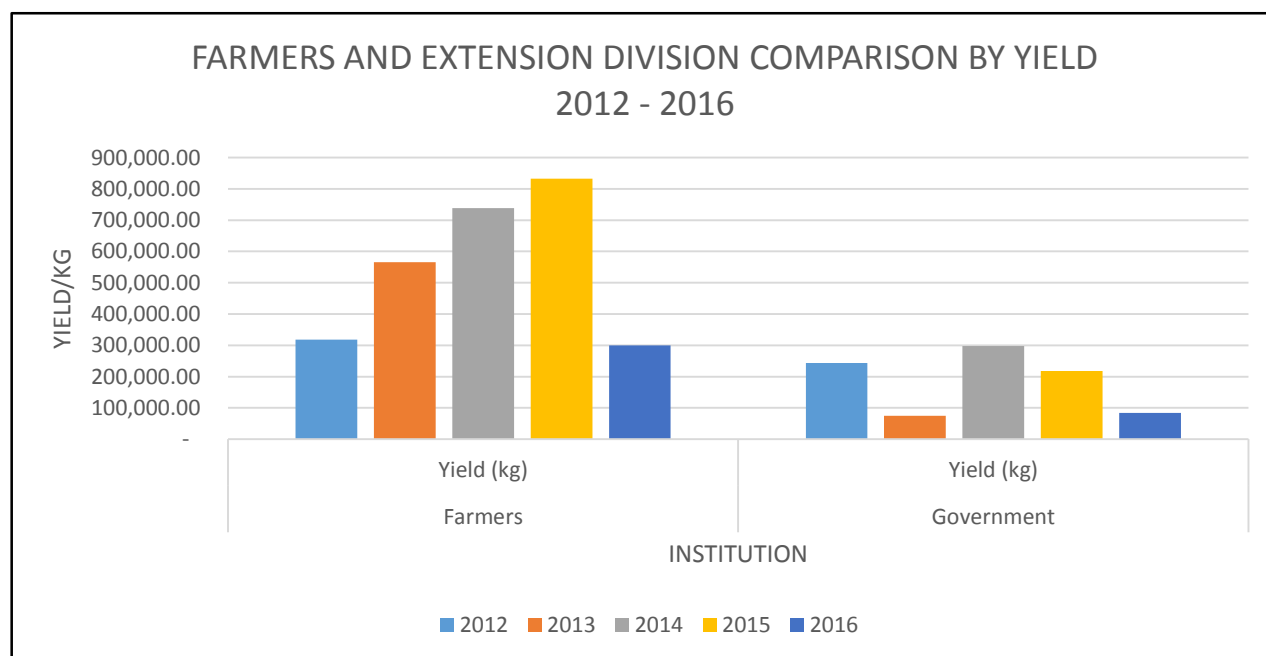
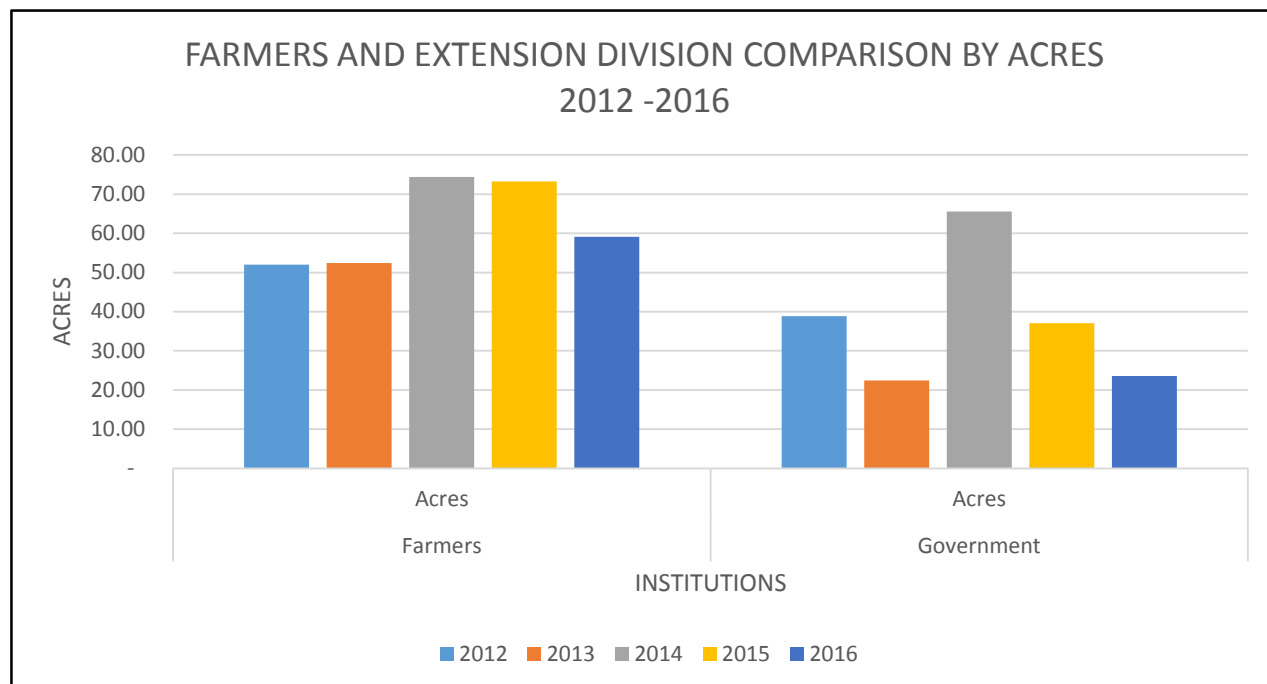
<i>Institution</i>	<i>Criteria</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2016</i>
<i>Farmers</i>	Acres	52	52.44	74.41	73.25	59.10
	Yield (kg)	318,436	566,184	738,879	832,845	300,169.26
<i>Government</i>	Acres	38.82	22.4	65.57	37.02	23.6
	Yield (kg)	243,449	74,460	297,424	218,243	84,005.31
<i>Total</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>90.82</i>	<i>74.84</i>	<i>739.98</i>	<i>110.27</i>	<i>82.70</i>
	<i>Yield (kg)</i>	<i>561,885</i>	<i>640,644</i>	<i>1,036,303</i>	<i>1,051,088</i>	<i>384,174.57</i>

Table 11.4: Accumulative total of acreage farmed and estimated yield 2012- 2016

The amount of land cultivated and the yield obtained by Farmers showed the highest yield in 2015, which followed constant increases from 2012. Regrettably, Farmers' acreage dropped by some 14 acres or 19% and resulted in a decline of 532,676kg or a huge 64% which was even less than the 2012 figure, which had 7 acres less of farmed land.

Government cultivated land on the other hand showed that as acreage increased or decreased the yield had the same movement. The year of 2014 had the highest acreage farmed as well as the highest yield for the 5 year period.

Overall, yield for both Farmers and Government progressively increased on average from 2012 – 2015, which saw a drastic decline of 666,914kg or 63%. The following figures show the comparisons for acreage and yield for Farmers and Government.



The following tables, 11.5 to 11.9, illustrate the quarterly production analysis for targeted crops for the period, 2012 – 2016 that are currently being farmed on Nevis.

Table 11.5: PRODUCTION ANALYSIS FOR 2012 OF TARGETED CROPS (KGS)

Crops	Estimated production 1 st quarter	Estimated production 2 nd quarter	Estimated production 3 rd quarter	Estimated Production 4 th Quarter	TOTAL ESTIMATED PRODUCTION
Cabbage	1,438	3,211	1,701	375	6,725
Cantaloupe/Honey Dew	8,165	8,026	6,124	2722	25,037
Carrot	1,134	453	0	1270	2,857
Corn	4,809	8,437	0	750	13,996
Onion	7,711	4,535	0	600	12,846
Pumpkin	5,660	5,669	5,806	5,103	22,238
Sweet pepper	9,811	5,025	4,627	6,895	26,358
Sweet potato	5,737	1,378	8,709	0	15,824
Tomato	17,169	13,586	22,226	16,329	69,310
Watermelon	19,082	33,837	44,225	43,000	140,144
TOTAL	80,716	84,157	93,418	77,044	335,335

Table 11.6: PRODUCTION ANALYSIS FOR 2013 OF TARGETED CROPS (KGS)

Crops	Estimated production 1 st quarter	Estimated production 2 nd quarter	Estimated production 3 rd quarter	Estimated Production 4 th Quarter	TOTAL ESTIMATED PRODUCTION
Cabbage	1043	227	0	91	1,361
Cantaloupe/Honey Dew	7665	6759	3175	3130	20,729
Carrot	272	363	907	2068	3,610
Corn	1161	2608	54	0	3,823
Onion	3515	2722	2948	0	9,185
Pumpkin	6169	7257	5987	7620	27,033
Sweet pepper	4264	1724	1415	1134	8,537
Sweet potato	3774	499	318	227	4,818
Tomato	29,143	1134	4223	11,906	46,406
Watermelon	17,373	22,453	28,372	2041	70,239
TOTAL	74,379	45,746	47,399	28,217	195,741

Table 11.7: PRODUCTION ANALYSIS FOR 2014 OF TARGETED CROPS (KGS)

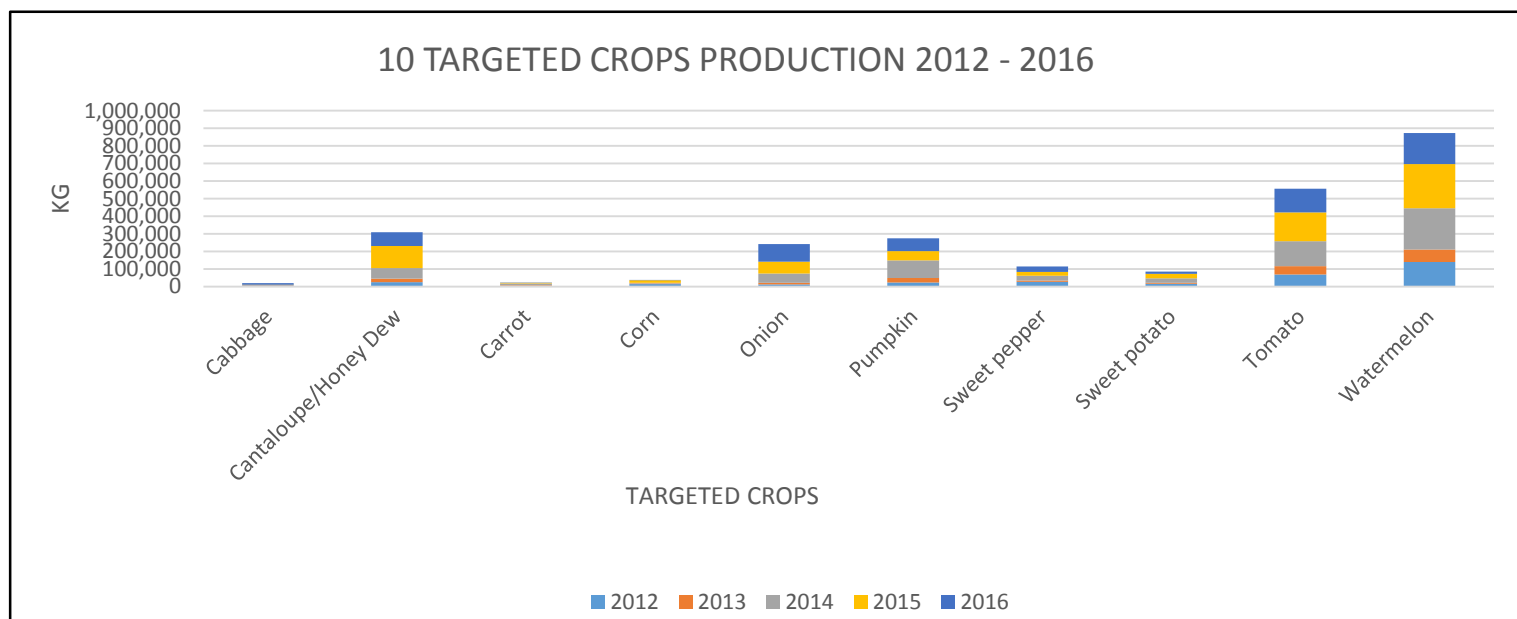
Crops	Estimated production 1 st quarter	Estimated production 2 nd quarter	Estimated production 3 rd quarter	Estimated Production 4 th Quarter	TOTAL ESTIMATED PRODUCTION
Cabbage	150	0	1,000	600	1,750
Cantaloupe/Honey Dew	18,300	3,500	24,800	13,450	60,050
Carrot	2,660	1,500	5,840	400	10,400
Corn	770	1,700	450	0	2,920
Onion	5,000	39,258	0	8,000	52,258
Pumpkin	53,920	33,520	10,560	1,680	99,680
Sweet pepper	5,100	7,520	11,000	3,400	27,020
Sweet potato	1,685	2,200	9,200	12,800	25,885
Tomato	55,500	23,580	16,500	47,250	142,830
Watermelon	75,250	74,830	46,300	38,450	234,830
TOTAL	218,335	187,608	125,650	126,030	657,623

Table 11.8: PRODUCTION ANALYSIS FOR 2015 OF TARGETED CROPS (KGS)

Crops	Estimated production 1 st quarter	Estimated production 2 nd quarter	Estimated production 3 rd quarter	Estimated Production 4 th Quarter	TOTAL ESTIMATED PRODUCTION
Cabbage	1,100	0	0	0	1,100
Cantaloupe/Honey Dew	36,600	40,100	13,550	35,100	125,350
Carrot	1,600	300	0	2,140	4,040
Corn	1,200	440	0	14,200	15,840
Onion	480	0	7,500	59,500	67,480
Pumpkin	5,280	4,600	16,040	27,400	53,320
Sweet pepper	9,900	6,700	1,225	3,800	21,625
Sweet potato	4,200	5,000	9,300	8,080	26,580
Tomato	41,500	81,333	8,250	31,750	162,833
Watermelon	75,700	62,200	65,650	47,500	251,050
TOTAL	177,560	200,673	121,515	229,470	729,218

Table 11.9: PRODUCTION ANALYSIS FOR 2016 OF TARGETED CROPS (KGS)

Crops	Estimated production 1 st quarter	Estimated production 2 nd quarter	Estimated production 3 rd quarter	Estimated Production 4 th Quarter	TOTAL ESTIMATED PRODUCTION
Cabbage	6,650	0	900	500	8,050
Cantaloupe/Honey Dew	27,000	27,600	16,100	6,000	76,700
Carrot	0	0	1,400	1,040	2,440
Corn	280	0	400	120	800
Onion	0	0	2,000	98,500	100,500
Pumpkin	23,600	13,100	8,800	25,520	71,020
Sweet pepper	16,000	4,080	4,400	5,300	29,780
Sweet potato	2,080	800	240	9,000	12,120
Tomato	17,500	49,250	39,250	29,250	135,250
Watermelon	28,950	76,150	41,400	29,000	175,500
TOTAL	122,060	170,980	114,890	204,230	612,160

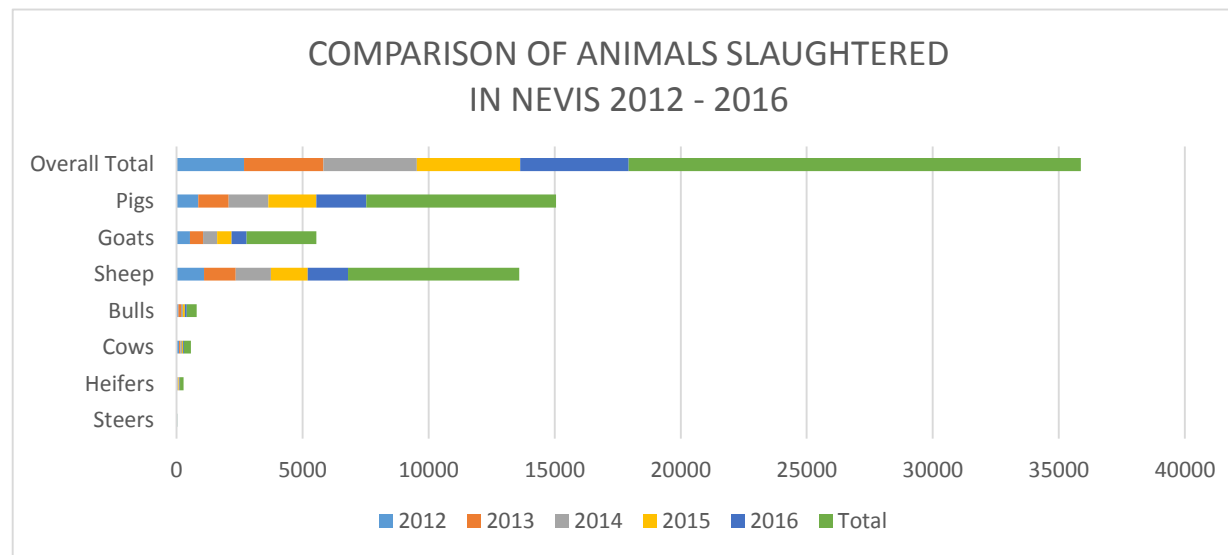


Animals Slaughtered



Of the seven (7) popular animals identified in the table below that are slaughtered at the Nevis' Abattoir for consumption as food for human use, Pig slaughtering is the highest followed closely by Sheep then Goats. Overall slaughtering of animals increased steadily over the 5 year period with an overall average increase of 1,625 between 2012 and 2016.

Animals	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
Steers	2	2	0	2	3	9
Heifers	31	17	26	38	27	139
Cows	96	48	67	38	37	286
Bulls	75	96	82	77	68	398
Sheep	1,090	1,253	1,398	1,461	1,598	6,800
Goats	532	520	553	573	597	2,775
Pigs	856	1,208	1,578	1,908	1,977	7,527
Overall Total	2,682	3,144	3,704	4,097	4,307	17,934



Department of Fisheries

The Department of Fisheries has the responsibility of providing a sustainable level of catch, production, values, prices and farming systems and to also provide a source of revenue for the Nevis Island Administration by means of exporting seafood to other countries.



The reporting period, 2012 to 2016 saw that by the end of 2016, some 112,797 pounds of seafood were exported. Seafood included Lobster, Conch and Crab, as well as Conch shell which contributed some 649 pounds.

Conchs continues to dominate the type of seafood exported over the 5 year period. A total of 1,647,279 lbs. of Conchs were exported between 2012 and 2016 and with an estimated cost of \$15 on average per pound, this translates into roughly \$24,709,185 in returns. The export of Conchs is on average 101 times higher than Crab and 302 times higher than Lobster. Table 11.11 below depicts this information.

Table 11.11: Export of Seafood per pound on a yearly basis, 2012– 2016

Year	Lobster	Conch	Crab	Conch Shell	Total
2012	214	110,111	1,275	14	111,614
2013	235	331,881	2,803	38	334,957
2014	3,542	122,839	4,485	340	131,206
2015	1,288	972,593	5,535	205	979,621
2016	160	109,855	2,730	52	112,797
Total	5,439	1,647,279	16,828	649	1,670,195

Table 11.12 shows approximately 32 species of fishes that were hauled over the five year period, 2012 -2016. The Department of Fisheries recorded and estimated total value of \$10,931,298 for the 5 years and a total overall haul of 1,087,376lbs.

This publication shows that in 2016, a total estimated landing amounted to a 285,805 lbs, an increase of 13,139 lbs or 5% when compared to 2015; with an estimated value of \$3,050,529. This signals a constant increased during the period under review, with an average haul of 217,475 lbs per annum.

Table 11.12: Estimated Landings of species of fishes during the period 2012– 2016

SPECIES	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Snapper	7,656	7,270	19,221	29,060	30,619
Grouper	858	223	692	965	997
Old Wife	0	208	1,016	3,140	2,020
Conch	43,310	81,403	98,017	78,071	110,597
Lobster	3,435	5,799	12,046	12,682	14,458
Gar	3,056	1,401	4,621	5,824	11,870
Ballyhoo	1,745	2,000	4,716	13,992	17,561
Jacks	2,497	236	4,915	5,427	1,137
Dolphin	11,007	6,636	12,046	38,160	14,319
Wahoo	3,087	3,255	5,282	9,747	6,909
Tuna/Mackerel	591	0	0	0	0
Kingfish	182	131	90	65	56
Skip Jack	291	91	1,801	1,541	3,178
Lion Fish	0	19	393	221	225
Tuna	0	2,308	1,140	808	535
Bonito	30	0	0	0	0
Mackerel	24	42	145	28	2
Mah Mahi	0	0	0	0	18,129
Mullet	318	0	0	0	0
Marlin	1,151	1,474	350	1,785	392
Shark	322	250	268	502	415
Barracuda	847	365	822	508	541
Shell Fish	213	384	1,988	1,674	1,644
Crab	1	23	52	0	0
Mixed Fish	13,743	54,306	93,737	64,190	48,194
Tarpon	603	0	0	12	0
Squid	102	0	0	0	0
Turtle	0	350	1,985	2,710	133
Blue Runner	0	0	0	1,220	1,542
Congo Eel	0	162	157	0	20
Sword Fish	0	0	0	298	0
Sail Fish	0	0	0	36	312
Total in (lbs)	95,069	168,336	265,500	272,666	285,805
Value in (EC\$)	940,165	1,598,045	2,564,223	2,778,336	3,050,529

Source: Fisheries Department, Nevis



M V Sea Hustler docked at the Charlestown Waterfront – (Photo courtesy of Artwar Designs)

The above picture reveals one of the sea transportations that ply between Nevis and St. Kitts on a daily basis, the MV Sea Hustler. It is owned and operated by Wesk Agency Limited and transports cargo, vehicles and people. Often, the Sea Hustler schedules shopping trips to neighbouring islands to include St. Eustatius (Statia) and St. Maarten. The picture also reveals one of the boat early morning scheduled runs to Nevis from St. Kitts. It is in the process of offloading the Sol company gas truck being transported from St. Kitts.

Chapter Twelve

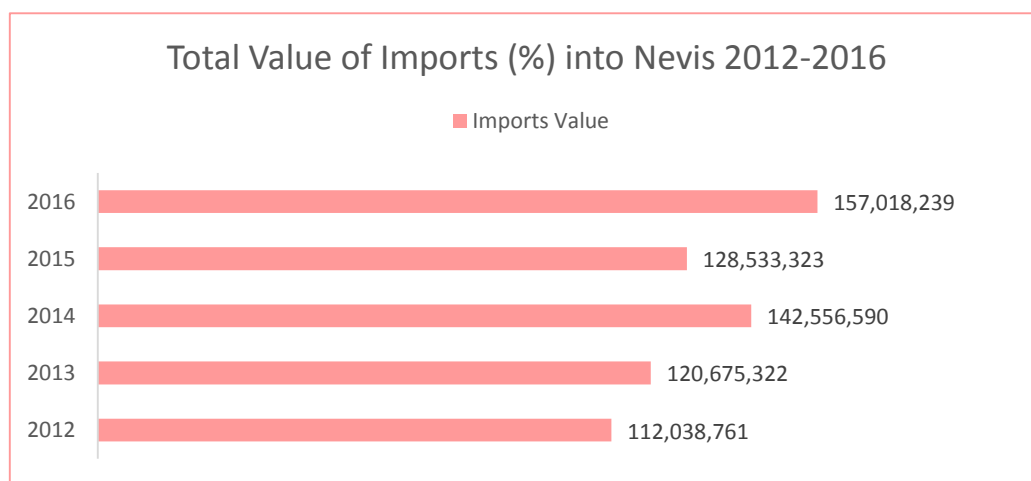
Trade

Trade at its simplest is exchanging one thing for another within borders or across borders and is vital to the success of civilization. Trade involves but not limited to goods, clothing, electronics, building material, and cars.

The total value of imports into the island of Nevis is recorded by the Customs and Excise Department. As per release in the table below, the figures show that revenue increased steadily from 2012 to 2014 but decrease by a significant \$14,023,266.74 or 9.83% in 2015. However, imports improved substantially to some \$28,484,916 or 22% by the end of 2016. By the end of the recording period, the cumulative total for the value of imports stood at \$660,822,236.49. *(The values stated include cost insurance, freight, government tax and other concessionary imports).* See table below for detailed information.

Table 12.1: Total Value of Imports into Nevis 2012 – 2016

Year	Total	Cumulative Total
2012	\$112,038,761.00	\$112,038,761.00
2013	\$120,675,322.70	\$232,714,083.70
2014	\$142,556,590.19	\$375,270,673.89
2015	\$128,533,323.45	\$503,803,997.34
2016	\$157,018,239.15	\$660,822,236.49





The above photo depicts members of the Royal St. Christopher and Nevis Police Force, Nevis Division, posed for a photo opt with Prime Minister of the Federation of St Kitts and Nevis (left), the Hon Dr. Timothy Harris, and Premier of Nevis (right), the Hon Vance Amory. They were attending an awards ceremony for the Nevis' Police Officers at the Occasion Center in Nevis. The inset represents the officers on an early morning parade through the streets of Charlestown.

Chapter Thirteen

Crime and Protection

Table 13.1 Crime Statistics recorded between the period 2012 and 2016

Crime Category	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
Murder	3	10	5	8	5	31
Attempted Murder	0	1	2	0	2	5
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wounding	7	19	9	8	14	57
Grievous Bodily Harm (Inflicting/Causing)	1	2	0	0	0	3
Wounding with intent (Firearm)	2	5	7	7	5	26
Rape	5	3	1	1	6	16
Unlawful Carnal knowledge	1	9	1	2	2	15
Defilement/Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uttering of forged documents	0	3	0	3	0	6
Indecent Assault on Females	2	1	0	2	1	6
Assault with Intent to Rob	3	3	0	1	4	11
Robbery	2	3	2	1	1	9
Armed Robbery	23	15	27	13	10	88
House Breaking and Larceny (Residential)	70	91	43	32	23	259
House Breaking and Larceny (Commercial)	33	30	19	16	12	110
Housebreaking and Larceny (Other)	10	4	0	0	1	15
House Breaking with Intent (Residential)	17	10	10	4	4	45
House Breaking with Intent (Commercial)	2	3	3	3	0	11
House Breaking with Intent (Other)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Break & Enter Divine Place of Worship with intent to commit Felon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	21	34	10	6	10	81
Sacrilege	0	2	1	1	1	5
Shooting with Intent	0	1	2	3	7	13
Larceny	45	50	42	29	32	198
Unlawful Possession	0	1	0	0	0	1
Receiving Stolen Goods	4	1	2	0	0	7
Obtaining Credit by Fraud	1	0	0	0	0	1

Causing death by Careless/Reckless or Dangerous Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	2	2	0	1	5
Possession of Controlled Drugs	70	43	36	29	29	207
Possession with Intent to Supply	9	18	11	6	5	49
Importing Controlled Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cultivating of Controlled Drugs	3	5	3	2	1	14
Unlawful Possession of Firearms/Explosives	3	4	3	0	2	12
Unlawful Possession of Ammunition	5	5	3	1	2	16
Smuggling of Firearm	0	0	3	0	1	4
Fraudulent Conversion	3	2	0	1	1	7
False Pretenses	0	0	7	0	0	7
Embezzlement/Breach of Trust	0	0	1	0	0	1
Malicious Damage	18	12	30	6	18	84
Possession of Firearm with intent to endanger life	2	0	0	0	0	2
Other crime, danger to life or bodily harm	3	0	0	0	0	3
Abduction/Kidnapping	0	0	0	1	0	1
Indecent Assault on Males	0	0	0	-	0	1
Found in enclosed premises	0	0	0	0	1	1
Forgery	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total	368	392	285	187	202	1,434

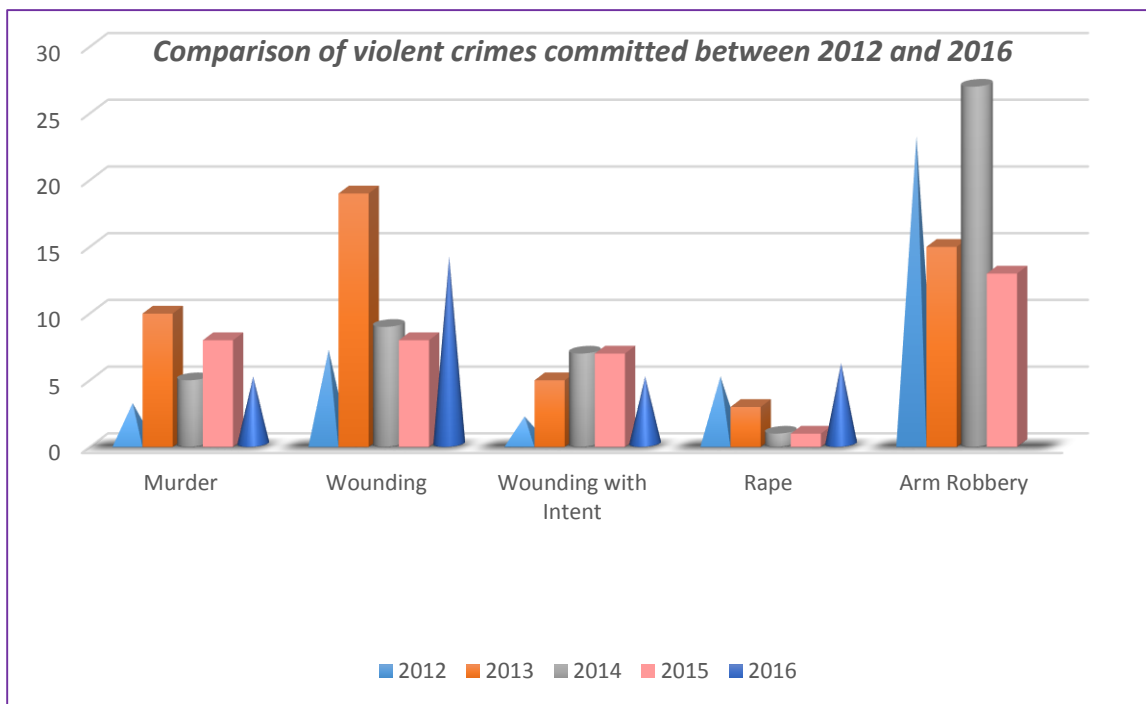
The Department of Statistics has released a compilation of crimes reported between January 1, 2012 and December 31, 2016. A total of 1,434 criminal offences were recorded by the Royal St. Christopher and Nevis Police Force, Nevis Division. The array of offences ranged from murder to receiving stolen goods.

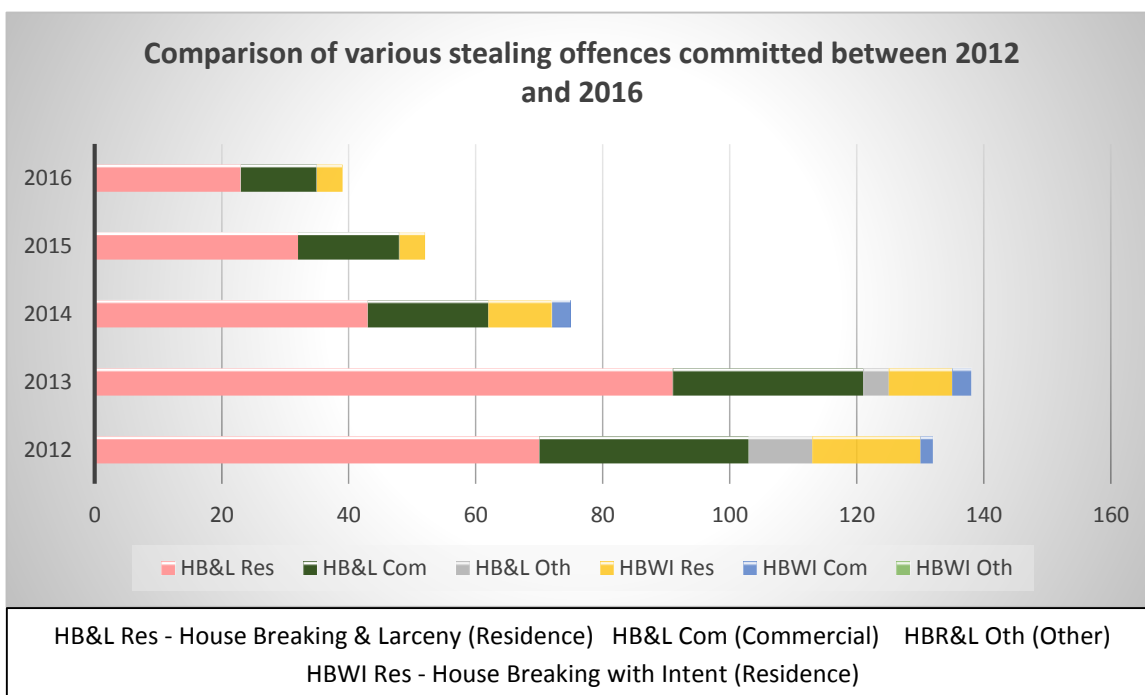
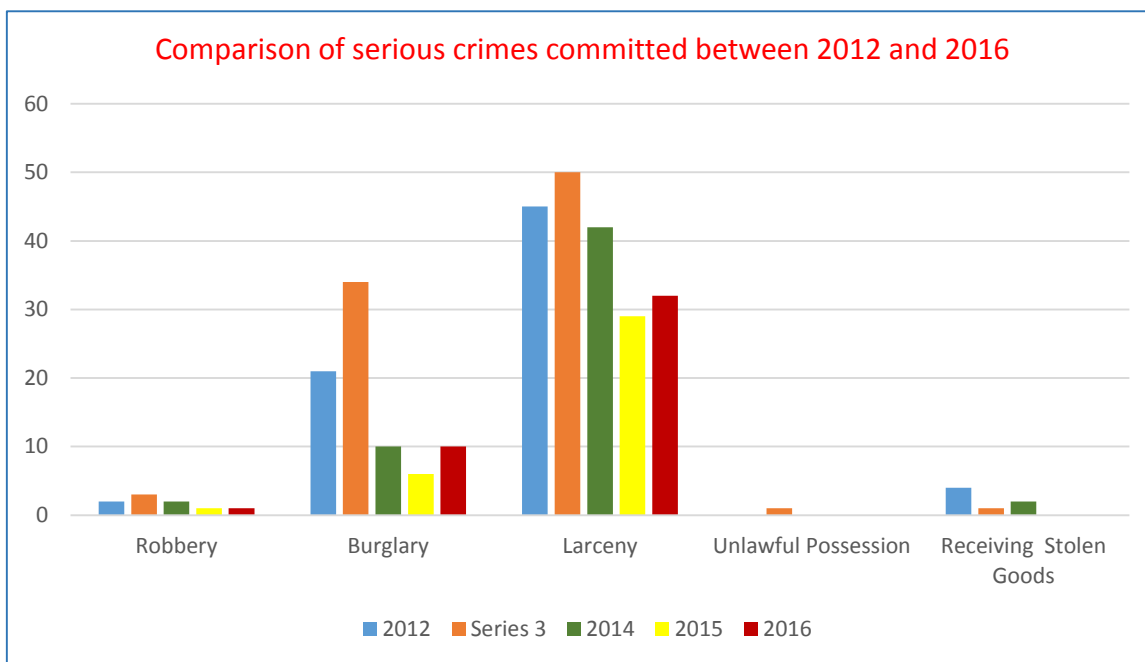
The data produced is specific to certain offences and reflects the trends of crimes committed over the period under review. By the end of 2016, criminal activities rose to 8% when compared to the end of 2015. The table above, 13.1 shows that the number of criminal offences committed over that period fluctuated from year to year, and portrays a reduction in crime for the last three years.

Comparing 2016 to 2012, criminal offences decreased by 45%; by 2013 decreased by 48.5%, and by 2014 decreased by 29%. The data shows that shooting with Intent offences constantly increase during the reporting period. Malicious damage rose to a 200% increase by the end of 2016 when compared to the end of 2015.

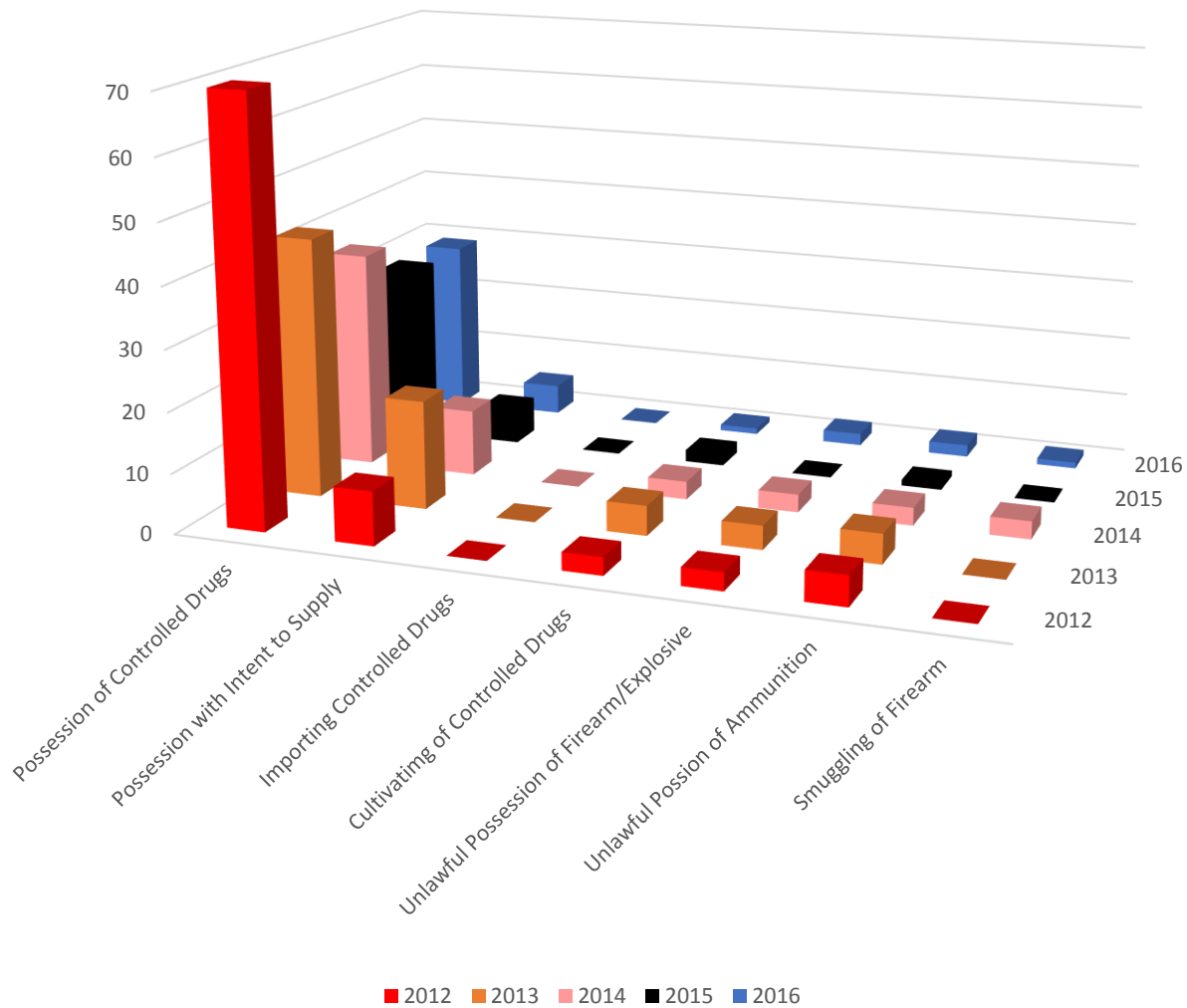
For the purpose of this publication, violent crimes cover the following offences: Murder, Wounding, Wounding with intent (Firearm), Rape and Arm Robbery. Thus the data will show that by the end of 2016, 5 murders were recorded, a decrease of 37% or 3 when compared to 2015 with a total of 8 murders. The period under review also demonstrates a fluctuation in the number of murders recorded.

Of a total of 1,434 reported and recorded offences, 2013 recorded the highest with some 392. The table below will display a decrease in armed robbery by the end of 2016 by some 3 incidents when compared to 2015 with 13. Between 2012 and 2016, the authorities recorded a total of 84 incidents of malicious damage. At the end of 2015, an 80% decrease was recorded for the said offence when compared to 2014.





Comparison of offences committed under the Drug Act 2012 - 2016





The above picture portrays a fire tender which is based at the Vance W Amory International Airport. This tender is a specialized fire engine designed to use in aircraft rescue and firefighting at airports. In addition, the fire fighters displayed their attire, showing their readiness in preparation for a fire call.

Fire and Rescue

Over the reported period January 2012 to December 2016, the Fire and Rescue Services responded to a number of calls. The number of fires are displayed in the various categories on a yearly basis. See the following tables and accordingly, the year 2016, saw the Fire and Rescue Services responding to 94 calls, a reduction of 31 calls when compared to 2015. There were 144 calls in 2014; in 2013, 145; in 2012, 106 and in 2015, 125. According to the data collected Garbage fires resulted in the highest number of calls for the period 2012–2016, with a total of 238.

Table 13.2: Number of Fires by Category broken down by fire call in Nevis, 2012

Class- A		Class- B		Class- C		False	Motor Vehicle Accident	Motor Vehicle Fire	Motorcycle
House	10	Fuel	0	Electrical	2	15	0	2	0
Grass/Bush	41	Oil	0						
Stove	0								
Garbage	32								
Vehicle	3								
Copper	1								
Other	0								
Total	87		0		2	15	0	2	0

Source: Fire & Rescue Service, Nevis

Table 13.3: Number of Fires by Category broken down by fire call in Nevis, 2013

Class- A		Class- B		Class- C		False	Motor Vehicle Accident	Motor Vehicle Fire	Motorcycle
House	9	Kitchen	2	Electrical	3	20	3	4	0
Grass/Bush	47	Propane	1						
Tool Shed	4								
Garbage	50								
Tyres	2								
Copper	0								
Other	0								
Total	112		3		3	20	3	4	0

Source: Fire & Rescue Service, Nevis

Table 13.4: Number of Fires by Category broken down by fire call in Nevis, 2014

Class- A		Class- B		Class- C		False	Motor Vehicle Accident	Motor Vehicle Fire	Motorcycle
House	8	Kitchen	0	Electrical	7	23	2	0	0
Grass/Bush	45	Propane	0						
Tool Shed	1								
Garbage	51								
Lamp Pole	4								
Gov. Building	1								
Vehicle	1								
Smoke Disturbance	1								
Total	112		0		7	23	2	0	0

Source: Fire & Rescue Service, Nevis

Table 13.5: Number of Fires by Category broken down by fire call in Nevis, 2015

Class- A		Class- B		Class- C		False	Motor Vehicle Accident	Motor Vehicle Fire	Motorcycle
House	10	Kitchen	0	Electrical	7	13	0	0	0
Grass/Bush	33	Propane	0						
Tool Shed	0								
Garbage	53								
Lamp Pole	4								
Container	1								
Vehicle	4								
Smoke Disturbance	0								
Total	105		0		7	13	0	0	0

Source: Fire & Rescue Service, Nevis

Table 13.6: Number of Fires by Category broken down by fire call in Nevis, 2016

Class- A		Class- B		Class- C		False	Motor Vehicle Accident	Motor Vehicle Fire	Motorcycle
House	10	Kitchen	0	Electrical	7	11	0	0	0
Grass/Bush	10	Propane	1						
Tool Shed	0								
Garbage	52								
Lamp Pole	0								
Container	0								
Vehicle	3								
Smoke Disturbance	0								
Total	75		1		7	11	0	0	0

Source: Fire & Rescue Service, Nevis