

2002 United States Virgin Islands

STATISTICAL DIGEST



EASTERN CARIBBEAN CENTER, UNIVERSITY OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS



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STATISTICAL DIGEST

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University of the Virgin Islands

Eastern Caribbean Center

Frank L. Mills, PhD

Director

Marcy Mason, PhD

Statistician

Annette Gumbs

Research Analyst

James Richardson

Research Analyst

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Explanation of Symbols

The following symbols and abbreviations are used in tables throughout this report:

“-“	Zero or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
“...”	Not applicable/Not available
D	Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual establishments. Data are included in higher-level totals.



Chapter 1

POPULATION

SUMMARY OF POPULATION STATISTICS

The population of the U.S. Virgin Islands in 2000 was 108,612. This represented an increase of just over 6,800 individuals since the 1990 Census. The Territory's population in 2002 exceeds 110,000. Based on the 2000 Census, 49.0 percent of the population resided in St. Croix, 47.1 percent in St. Thomas, and 3.9 percent in St. John. The Sion Farm sub-district, which has the largest concentration of residents on St. Croix, increased by 14.2 percent between 1990 and 2000. The Charlotte Amalie sub-district has the largest concentration of residents on St. Thomas. However, the population in this sub-district decreased by 8.1 percent from 1990 to 2000. In St. John, most of the residents live in the Cruz Bay sub-district. Between 1990 and 2000, the population in the Cruz Bay sub-district increased by 11.1 percent. The Coral Bay population, which is relatively small, had a drastic increase of 78.8 percent during this same time.

The U.S. Virgin Islands' population median age has steadily increased since 1995. The median age in 1995 was 30.8 compared to 35.1 in 2002. In 2002, the median age was 36.8 in St. Thomas, 34.0 in St. Croix, and 32.7 in St. John.

Regarding gender and marital status, there was a higher percentage of males than females who reported being married during the 1995 to 2002 time period. Approximately 51.1 percent of males who were 15 years and older reported being married in 2002, while only about 41.2 percent of same-aged females reported being married. This findings might be attributed to the fact that high immigrant receiving countries, such as the U.S. Virgin Islands, often have resident males, who have immigrated, but still have wives residing in their country of origin.

From 1990 to 2000, around half of the U.S. Virgin Islands' population was born in the Territory. Approximately 36 percent of the U.S. Virgin Islands' population reported being born in other Caribbean islands with the largest influx from St. Kitts and Nevis in 2002.

During 1997 to 2001, a large percentage of immigrants admitted to the Territory have been from the Dominican Republic. From 1997 to 1999, the representation of Dominican Republics in the immigrant population increased from 23.8 to 41.4. In 2000 and 2002, Dominicans representation in the immigration population declined to 29.2 percent.

Table 1.1 **Population of the U.S. Virgin Islands: 1835 to 2002**

Year	Population	Year	Population
2002	110,026	1968	55,700
2001	109,403	1967	49,100
2000 (census)	108,612	1966	46,200
1999	109,870	1965	43,500
1998	112,830	1964	40,800
1997	112,863	1963	39,800
1996	111,180	1962	35,000
1995	109,677	1961	34,300
1994	108,190	1960	32,500
1993	106,543	1960 (census)	32,099
1992	104,931	1959	31,000
1991	103,353	1958	30,000
1990 (census)	101,809	1957	29,400
1989	102,500	1956	28,400
1988	103,200	1955	27,600
1987	106,100	1954	27,200
1986	109,500	1953	26,900
1985	110,800	1952	27,900
1984	107,500	1951	27,700
1983	103,700	1950	26,900
1982	101,500	1950 (census)	26,665
1981	98,300	1940 (census)	24,889
1980	97,700	1930 (census)	22,012
1980 (census)	96,569	1917 (census)	26,051
1979	96,200	1911	27,086
1978	95,900	1901	30,527
1977	93,200	1890	32,786
1976	96,200	1880	33,763
1975	94,500	1870	37,821
1974	89,900	1860	38,231
1973	84,100	1855	37,137
1972	76,300	1850	39,614
1971	70,900	1846	39,588
1970	63,500	1841	40,955
1970 (census)	62,468	1835	43,178
1969	60,300		

Source: Data from 1835 to 1911 derived from Danish Government documents.
 1917 to 1988, 1990 to 1994, 1996, 1998 to 2000 derived from
 U.S. Bureau, Census of Population and Housing documents.
 ECC, UVI, 1995 U.S. Virgin Islands Population and Housing Survey.
 ECC, UVI, 1997 U.S. Virgin Islands Population and Housing Report.
 ECC, UVI, 2001 U.S. Virgin Islands Community Survey.
 ECC, UVI, 2002 U.S. Virgin Islands Community Survey.

Figure 1.1 Census Population, Virgin Islands: 1917 to 2000

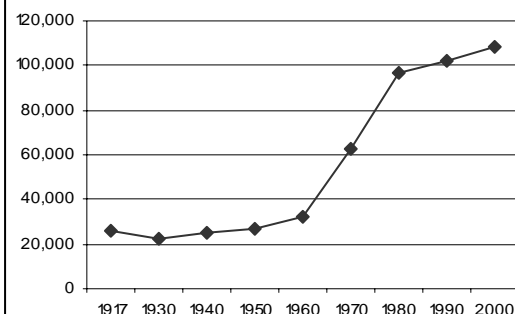
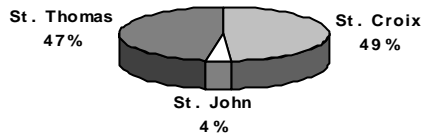


Figure 1.2 Population by Island: 2002



Population by Geographic Location

St. Croix

- Between 1990 and 2000, the population of St. Croix increased by 6.2 percent.
- The Christiansted sub-district population decreased by 10.4 percent from 1990 to 2000.
- The Frederiksted sub-district population decreased by 7.4 percent from 1990 to 2000.
- The Sion Farm sub-district population increased by 14.2 percent from 1990 to 2000. This sub-district continued to have the highest population concentration on St. Croix, with 25.5 percent of the population residing in this sub-district in 2000.

St. John

- Between 1990 and 2000, St. John's population grew by 19.8 percent.
- The Coral Bay sub-district increased by 78.8 percent from 1990 to 2000.
- In 2000, Cruz Bay sub-district continued to have the largest concentration of residents, approximately 65.4 percent of the population.

St. Thomas

- The St. Thomas population increased by 6.3 percent between 1990 and 2000. Areas with the most significant growth since 1990 included the West End and Northside sub-districts.
- The Charlotte Amalie sub-district had the highest population concentration in 2000, approximately 37.0 percent of residents. However, this sub-district experienced an 8.1 percent decline in population from 1990 to 2000.
- Charlotte Amalie town also declined in residency by 10.8 percent from 1990 to 2000.

Table 1.2 U.S. Virgin Islands Population by Island: 1990 to 2002

Year	Population						
	Total	St. Croix		St. John		St. Thomas	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2002	110,026	53,927	49.0	4,252	3.9	51,847	47.1
2001	109,403	53,666	49.1	4,228	3.9	51,513	47.1
2000	108,612	53,234	49.0	4,197	3.9	51,181	47.1
1995	109,677	51,389	46.9	4,030	3.7	54,259	49.5
1990	101,809	50,139	49.2	3,504	3.4	48,166	47.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *1990 Census of Population and Housing*,
 ECC, UVI, *1997 U.S. Virgin Islands Population and Housing Report*.
 U.S. Census Bureau, *2000 Census of Population and Housing*.
 ECC, UVI, *2001 U.S. Virgin Islands Community Survey*.
 ECC, UVI, *2002 U.S. Virgin Islands Community Survey*.

Table 1.3 Population by Geographic Location: 1990 and 2000

Location	Population		Change from 1990 Census	
	2000	1990	Number	Percent
U.S. Virgin Islands	108,612	101,809	6,803	6.7
St. Croix	53,234	50,139	3,095	6.2
Anna's Hope Village subdistrict	4,192	3,663	529	14.4
Christiansted subdistrict	2,865	3,199	-334	-10.4
East End Subdistrict	2,341	1,740	601	34.5
Frederiksted subdistrict	3,767	4,066	-299	-7.4
North central subdistrict	5,760	5,495	265	4.8
Northwest subdistrict	4,919	4,828	91	1.9
Sion Farm subdistrict	13,565	11,883	1,682	14.2
South central subdistrict	8,125	7,425	700	9.4
Southwest subdistrict	7,700	7,840	-140	-1.8
St. John Island	4,197	3,504	693	19.8
Central subdistrict	746	621	125	20.1
Coral Bay subdistrict	649	363	286	78.8
Cruz Bay subdistrict	2,743	2,469	274	11.1
East End subdistrict	59	51	8	15.7
St. Thomas Island	51,181	48,166	3,015	6.3
Charlotte Amalie subdistrict	18,914	20,589	-1,675	-8.1
East End subdistrict	7,672	5,927	1,745	29.4
Northside subdistrict	8,712	6,404	2,308	36.0
Southside subdistrict	5,467	4,668	799	17.1
Water Island subdistrict	161	172	-11	-6.4
Tutu subdistrict	8,197	9,084	-887	-9.8
West End subdistrict	2,058	1,322	736	55.7
Charlotte Amalie town	11,004	12,331	-1,327	-10.8
Christiansted town	2,637	2,555	82	3.2
Frederiksted town	732	1,064	-332	-31.2

Source: *2000 Census of Population and Housing*, U.S. Census Bureau
1990 Census of Population and Housing, U.S. Census Bureau

Table 1.4A **Population by Age, Virgin Islands: 1990, 1995, 2000 to 2002**

Age Group	2002	2001	2000	1995	1990
All persons	110,026	109,403	108,612	109,677	101,809
Less than 5	8,431	8,067	8,553	8,988	9,230
5 to 9	8,728	10,484	10,176	10,197	10,072
10 to 14	9,300	9,817	9,676	10,500	10,142
15 to 19	9,084	9,730	8,688	10,379	9,623
20 to 24	5,571	5,588	5,916	7,008	7,103
25 to 34	13,746	13,484	13,705	13,842	14,677
35 to 44	14,224	15,528	15,746	14,728	15,039
45 to 54	15,371	14,251	15,521	14,404	12,284
55 to 59	8,028	7,483	6,757	5,126	3,980
60 to 64	5,372	4,754	4,757	3,622	3,180
65 to 74	7,920	7,129	5,845	7,257	4,283
75 and over	4,250	3,087	3,272	3,628	2,196
Median	35.1	33.1	33.4	30.8	28.2

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *1990 Census of Population and Housing*.
 ECC, UVI, *1995 U.S. Virgin Islands Population and Housing Survey*.
 U.S. Census Bureau, *2000 Census of Population and Housing*.
 ECC, UVI, *2001 U.S. Virgin Islands Community Survey*.
 ECC, UVI, *2002 U.S. Virgin Islands Community Survey*.

Table 1.4B **Population by Age, St. Croix: 1990, 1995, 2000 to 2002**

Age Group	2002	2001	2000	1995	1990
All persons	53,927	53,666	53,234	51,389	50,139
Less than 5	4,211	4,463	4,462	4,762	4,736
5 to 9	4,847	5,129	5,473	4,665	5,314
10 to 14	4,787	5,129	5,063	5,160	5,416
15 to 19	5,090	5,158	4,576	5,257	5,003
20 to 24	2,818	2,840	2,827	3,226	3,385
25 to 34	6,029	6,577	6,302	5,909	6,563
35 to 44	6,574	6,578	7,117	6,259	7,189
45 to 54	7,090	6,810	7,278	7,046	6,060
55 to 59	3,696	3,970	3,343	2,303	1,915
60 to 64	2,303	2,289	2,298	1,710	1,537
65 to 74	4,241	3,564	2,928	3,634	2,043
75 and over	2,242	1,160	1,567	1,458	978
Median	34.0	31.1	31.9	29.5	26.8

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *1990 Census of Population and Housing*.
 ECC, UVI, *1995 U.S. Virgin Islands Population and Housing Survey*.
 U.S. Census Bureau, *2000 Census of Population and Housing*.
 ECC, UVI, *2001 U.S. Virgin Islands Community Survey*.
 ECC, UVI, *2002 U.S. Virgin Islands Community Survey*.

Population by Age

- From 2001 to 2002, the Territory's population continued to get older, on average, which may be attributed to more people living longer, fewer births, or an increase in net adult immigration. The median age in 1995 was 30.8. It increased to 33.4 in 2000 and then to 35.1 in 2002.
- St. Croix had the lowest median age of the three islands from 1990 to 2001. The population age in St. Croix rose slightly above St. John's in 2002.
- From 1990 to 2001, St. John had the highest median age in the Virgin Islands. St. John's median age decreased to 32.7 in 2002, which was lower than the median age in St. Thomas and St. Croix.
- The median population age in St. Thomas has steadily increased since 1990. In 2002, St. Thomas had the highest median aged population in the Territory, with a median age of 36.8.

Table 1.4C **Population by Age, St. John: 1990, 1995, 2000 to 2002**

Age Group	2002	2001	2000	1995	1990
All persons	4,252	4,224	4,197	4,030	3,504
Less than 5	384	217	293	228	285
5 to 9	181	307	270	350	292
10 to 14	271	361	311	198	250
15 to 19	452	289	246	289	231
20 to 24	294	235	216	228	214
25 to 34	678	416	616	517	650
35 to 44	408	776	727	730	728
45 to 54	678	469	790	670	419
55 to 59	136	235	259	319	129
60 to 64	430	126	167	122	93
65 to 74	249	505	204	243	145
75 and over	91	288	98	137	68
Median	32.7	37.3	36.7	37.2	32.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *1990 Census of Population and Housing*.

ECC, UVI, *1995 U.S. Virgin Islands Population and Housing Survey*.

U.S. Census Bureau, *2000 Census of Population and Housing*.

ECC, UVI, *2001 U.S. Virgin Islands Community Survey*.

ECC, UVI, *2002 U.S. Virgin Islands Community Survey*.

Table 1.4D **Population by Age, St. Thomas: 1990, 1995, 2000 to 2002**

Age Group	2002	2001	2000	1995	1990
All persons	51,847	51,513	51,181	54,259	48,166
Less than 5	3,836	3,388	3,798	3,998	4,209
5 to 9	3,700	5,049	4,433	5,182	4,466
10 to 14	4,242	4,327	4,302	5,142	4,476
15 to 19	3,542	4,284	3,866	4,832	4,389
20 to 24	2,459	2,513	2,873	3,554	3,504
25 to 34	7,040	6,491	6,787	7,416	7,464
35 to 44	7,242	8,174	7,902	7,740	7,122
45 to 54	7,603	6,972	7,453	6,690	5,805
55 to 59	4,196	3,278	3,155	2,504	1,936
60 to 64	2,640	2,339	2,292	1,790	1,550
65 to 74	3,429	3,059	2,713	3,378	2,095
75 and over	1,918	1,639	1,607	2,033	1,150
Median	36.8	34.6	34.4	31.2	29.1

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *1990 Census of Population and Housing*.

ECC, UVI, *1995 U.S. Virgin Islands Population and Housing Survey*.

U.S. Census Bureau, *2000 Census of Population and Housing*.

ECC, UVI, *2001 U.S. Virgin Islands Community Survey*.

ECC, UVI, *2002 U.S. Virgin Islands Community Survey*.

Table 1.5A **Household Relationship, Virgin Islands: 1990, 1995, 2000 to 2002**

Relationship	2002	2001	2000	1995	1990
All persons	110,026	109,403	108,612	109,677	118,042
Total householders	42,621	41,087	40,648	36,351	41,184
Family householders	28,341	28,252	26,636	26,789	29,776
Nonfamily householders	14,280	12,835	14,012	9,562	11,408
Householder living alone	12,690	11,288	12,269	8,245	10,474
Spouse	15,232	14,015	13,498	15,286	15,404
Child	35,581	37,221	38,878	42,677	41,700
Other relatives	12,897	12,934	9,904	11,240	16,242
Nonrelatives	3,695	4,146	4,413	4,124	3,513
Average household size (persons)	2.58	2.66	2.64	3.02	2.55
Average family size (persons)	3.25	3.27	3.34	3.58	3.46

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *1990 Census of Population and Housing*.
 ECC, UVI, *1995 U.S. Virgin Islands Population and Housing Survey*.
 U.S. Census Bureau, *2000 Census of Population and Housing*.
 ECC, UVI, *2001 U.S. Virgin Islands Community Survey*.
 ECC, UVI, *2002 U.S. Virgin Islands Community Survey*.

Table 1.5B **Household Relationship, St. Croix: 1990, 1995, 2000 to 2002**

Relationship	2002	2001	2000	1995	1990
All persons	53,927	53,666	53,234	51,389	68,544
Total householders	19,965	19,588	19,455	17,075	24,782
Family householders	13,966	13,851	13,250	12,449	17,402
Nonfamily householders	5,999	5,737	6,205	4,626	7,380
Householder living alone	5,605	4,984	5,588	4,120	7,057
Spouse	7,604	6,955	6,675	7,230	9,023
Child	18,905	19,241	20,441	20,728	24,814
Other relatives	6,150	5,796	4,343	4,800	8,669
Nonrelatives	1,303	2,086	1,732	1,526	1,257
Average household size (persons)	2.70	2.74	2.71	3.01	3.83
Average family size (persons)	3.34	3.31	3.37	3.63	3.44

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *1990 Census of Population and Housing*.
 ECC, UVI, *1995 U.S. Virgin Islands Population and Housing Survey*.
 U.S. Census Bureau, *2000 Census of Population and Housing*.
 ECC, UVI, *2001 U.S. Virgin Islands Community Survey*.
 ECC, UVI, *2002 U.S. Virgin Islands Community Survey*.

Household Relationship, Virgin Islands

- Between 1995 and 2002, the number of householders steadily increased in the U.S. Virgin Islands.
- Of the total householders in the Territory, 65 percent or more were family householders, and more than 50 percent of family householders had a spouse between 1990 and 2002.
- More than 85 percent of non-family householders lived alone since 1990.

Household Relationship, St. Croix

- St. Croix had the highest percentage of family householders in 2002, compared to the other two islands.
- From 1990 to 2002, the average household size has declined from 3.8 persons to 2.7 persons.
- In 2002 54.4 percent of St. Croix householders were married.

Household Relationship, St. John

St. John had a higher percentage of family householders living with a spouse in 2002 than did St. Thomas or St. Croix.

Table 1.5C **Household Relationship, St. John: 1990, 1995, 2000 to 2002**

Relationship	2002	2001	2000	1995	1990
All persons	4,252	4,224	4,197	4,030	2,256
Total householders	1,809	1,697	1,735	1,414	1,128
Family householders	1,199	1,047	1,013	1,095	709
Nonfamily householders	610	650	722	319	419
Householder living alone	565	578	547	289	387
Spouse	701	722	626	760	516
Child	1,131	1,173	1,146	1,475	548
Other relatives	407	452	328	258	32
Nonrelatives	204	181	314	122	32
Average household size (persons)	2.35	2.49	2.39	2.85	2.92
Average family size (persons)	2.87	3.24	3.07	3.28	2.55

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *1990 Census of Population and Housing*.

ECC, UVI, *1995 U.S. Virgin Islands Population and Housing Survey*.

U.S. Census Bureau, *2000 Census of Population and Housing*.

ECC, UVI, *2001 U.S. Virgin Islands Community Survey*.

ECC, UVI, *2002 U.S. Virgin Islands Community Survey*.

Household Relationship, St. Thomas

- In 2002, family households constituted 63.2 percent of all households in St. Thomas.
- The average household size declined from 3.5 persons in 1990 to 2.5 persons in 2002.

Table 1.5D **Household Relationship, St. Thomas: 1990, 1995, 2000 to 2002**

Relationship	2002	2001	2000	1995	1990
All persons	51,847	51,513	51,181	54,259	47,243
Total householders	20,847	19,801	19,458	17,862	15,275
Family householders	13,176	13,353	12,373	13,245	11,666
Nonfamily householders	7,671	6,448	7,085	4,617	3,609
Householder living alone	6,520	5,726	6,134	3,836	3,030
Spouse	6,926	6,338	6,197	7,296	5,865
Child	15,545	16,807	17,291	20,473	16,338
Other relatives	6,340	6,687	5,233	6,151	7,541
Nonrelatives	2,188	1,880	2,367	2,477	2,224
Average household size (persons)	2.49	2.60	2.60	3.04	3.52
Average family size (persons)	3.19	3.23	3.32	3.56	3.55

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *1990 Census of Population and Housing*.

ECC, UVI, *1995 U.S. Virgin Islands Population and Housing Survey*.

U.S. Census Bureau, *2000 Census of Population and Housing*.

ECC, UVI, *2001 U.S. Virgin Islands Community Survey*.

ECC, UVI, *2002 U.S. Virgin Islands Community Survey*.

Table 1.6 Marital Status by Sex, Virgin Islands: 1990, 1995, 2000 to 2002

Marital Status	2002	2001	2000	1995	1990
Males, 15 yrs & over	38,140	37,634	37,568	36,353	34,377
Never married	13,448	14,203	15,672	14,560	13,588
Now married	19,484	18,534	15,823	17,970	15,033
Consensually married	...	...	...	559	1,059
Separated	799	749	1,120	617	1,456
Widowed	1,207	1,673	931	907	749
Divorced	3,202	2,475	4,022	2,299	2,492
Females, 15 yrs & over	45,426	43,400	42,639	43,640	37,988
Never married	17,865	16,545	17,092	16,904	13,951
Now married	18,724	17,688	15,400	17,825	14,874
Consensually married	...	...	...	541	1,056
Separated	1,191	1,202	1,519	1,315	1,721
Widowed	3,548	3,468	3,147	3,066	2,384
Divorced	4,098	4,497	5,481	4,530	4,002

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 Census of Population and Housing.
 ECC, UVI, 1995 U.S. Virgin Islands Population and Housing Survey.
 U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population and Housing.
 ECC, UVI, 2001 U.S. Virgin Islands Community Survey.
 ECC, UVI, 2002 U.S. Virgin Islands Community Survey.

Table 1.7A Fertility by Age, Virgin Islands: 1990, 1995 and 2000

Fertility	2000	1995	1990
Women 15 yrs and over	42,639	43,640	37,988
Women 15 to 24 years	7,561	9,197	8,444
Children ever born	3,158	3,293	3,936
Per 1,000 women	418	811	1,028
Women ever married	575	756	1,273
Children ever born	693	825	1,370
Per 1,000 women	1,205	1,989	1,778
Women 25 to 34 years	7,416	7,869	7,753
Children ever born	12,632	13,693	14,350
Per 1,000 women	1,703	3,434	3,700
Women ever married	3,132	3,992	4,418
Children ever born	6,037	8,237	9,275
Per 1,000 women	1,928	4,055	4,134
Women 35 to 44 years	8,403	8,278	8,158
Children ever born	20,045	20,086	22,180
Per 1,000 women	2,385	2,426	2,456
Women ever married	5,588	6,230	6,577
Children ever born	14,001	15,448	18,924
Per 1,000 women	2,506	2,480	5,727

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2000 Census of Population and Housing.
 ECC, UVI, 1995 U.S. Virgin Islands Population and Housing Survey.
 U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 Census of Population, Social and Economic Characteristics.

Marital Status by Sex

- Between 1990 and 2002, males who were 15 years of age and older reported being married more often than same-aged females, which might be explained by the U.S. Virgin Islands being a high immigrant receiving country. Thus, some males have immigrated but have wives still residing in their country of origin.
- In 2002, 9.0 percent of women, compared to 8.4 percent of males, were divorced.

Fertility by Age

Children ever born per 1,000 women dropped for women, married or unmarried, in the 15 to 24 year and 25 to 34 year age groups, from 1990 to 2000. In contrast, children ever born per 1,000 women increased slightly during that same time for both married and unmarried women in the 35 to 44 year age group.

Table 1.7B **Number of Children by Age of Mother, Virgin Islands:
1990, 1995 and 2000**

Fertility	2000	1995	1990
Women 15 yrs and over	42,639	43,640	37,988
Women 15 to 24 years	7,561	9,197	8,444
No children	5,570	7,072	6,024
1 child	1,217	1,277	1,412
2 children	502	608	658
3 children	183	174	233
4 children	65	52	87
5 or more children	24	13	30
Women 25 to 34 years	7,416	7,869	7,753
No children	2,067	2,204	2,007
1 child	1,681	1,751	1,674
2 children	1,723	1,825	1,726
3 children	992	994	1,133
4 children	555	538	685
5 or more children	398	558	528
Women 35 to 44 years	8,403	8,278	8,158
No children	1,506	1,476	1,208
1 child	1,341	1,153	1,092
2 children	2,018	2,159	1,847
3 children	1,569	1,437	1,538
4 children	931	1,069	1,077
5 or more children	1,038	985	1,396

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2000 *Census of Population and Housing*.

ECC, UVI, 1995 *U.S. Virgin Islands Population and Housing Survey*.

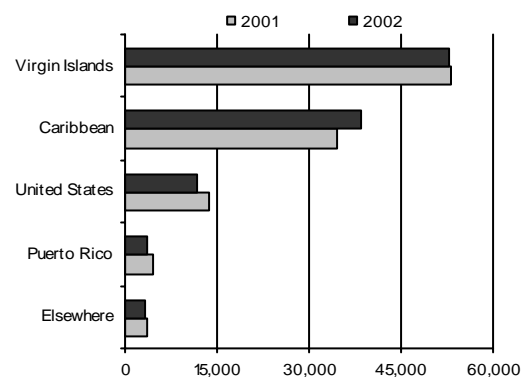
U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 *Census of Population, Social and Economic Characteristics*.

Table 1.8A Birthplace, Virgin Islands: 1990, 1995, 2000 to 2002

Birthplace	2002	2001	2000	1995	1990
Total	110,026	109,403	108,612	109,677	101,809
US Virgin Islands	52,775	53,101	52,000	55,389	49,839
St. Croix	27,601	27,804	25,782	26,375	24,991
St. John	550	806	913	685	698
St. Thomas	24,624	24,491	25,305	28,329	24,150
United States	11,813	13,704	15,712	12,689	14,246
California	679	247	...	613	658
Florida	816	1,210	...	789	663
Massachusetts	611	664	...	437	684
New Jersey	339	610	...	743	804
New York	3,041	3,199	...	3,448	4,053
Puerto Rico	3,553	4,573	4,336	4,468	3,974
Other Caribbean	38,583	34,548	33,269	34,330	25,609
Anguilla	1,287	1,135	1,097	1,073	899
Antigua and Barbuda	5,243	5,310	4,808	5,192	4,398
British Virgin Islands	3,062	3,014	2,682	4,007	2,665
Dominica	6,913	5,814	4,894	4,344	3,219
Dominican Republic	2,006	2,481	3,165	2,553	1,157
Haiti	527	568	505	135	...
Montserrat	1,240	617	...	621	623
St. Kitts and Nevis	8,402	6,779	7,027	7,932	5,828
St. Lucia	4,038	3,863	3,431	2,603	2,533
Trinidad & Tobago	2,556	1,748	2,114	2,699	1,837
Elsewhere	3,302	3,477	2,818	2,801	7,248

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *1990 Census of Population and Housing*.
 ECC, UVI, *1995 U.S. Virgin Islands Population and Housing Survey*.
 U.S. Census Bureau, *2000 Census of Population and Housing*.
 ECC, UVI, *2001 U.S. Virgin Islands Community Survey*.
 ECC, UVI, *2002 U.S. Virgin Islands Community Survey*.

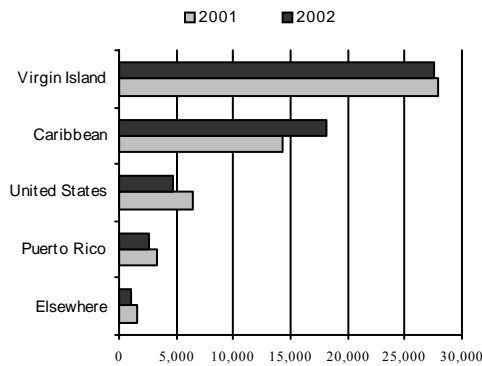
Figure 1.6 Birthplace by Location, Virgin Islands: 2001 and 2002



Birthplace, Virgin Islands

- Between 1990 and 2002, approximately half of the U.S. Virgin Islands’ population reported being born in the Territory.
- From 1990 to 2002, around a third of the Territory’s population reported being born in other Caribbean islands, with the largest percentage born in St. Kitts and Nevis.
- Persons who reported being born in the United States accounted for approximately 11 to 15 percent of the U.S. Virgin Islands’ population during 1990 to 2002.

Figure 1.7 Birthplace by Location, St. Croix: 2001 to 2002



Birthplace, St. Croix

- From 1990 to 2002, the percent of the St. Croix population that reported being born in the Territory ranged from 49.8 to 52.0 percent.
- During that same time period, 8.6 to 13.6 percent of the St. Croix population reported being born in the United States, 4.8 to 6.6 percent was born in Puerto Rico, 22.6 to 33.6 percent was born in Other Caribbean Islands, and less than 3.0 percent reported being born elsewhere.

Table 1.8B Birthplace, St. Croix: 1990, 1995, 2000 to 2002

Birthplace	2002	2001	2000	1995	1990
Total	53,927	53,666	53,234	51,389	50,139
US Virgin Islands	27,569	27,992	26,492	25,869	25,194
St. Croix	26,630	27,094	24,647	25,033	24,164
St. John	30	29	404	10	88
St. Thomas	909	869	1,441	826	942
United States	4,635	6,404	7,240	6,171	6,241
California	364	-	...	301	242
Florida	454	522	...	311	272
Massachusetts	182	435	...	194	263
New Jersey	91	377	...	369	401
New York	1,394	1,536	...	1,448	1,865
Puerto Rico	2,605	3,361	3,224	3,411	2,991
Other Caribbean	18,117	14,344	16,066	14,703	11,342
Anguilla	91	261	182	155	106
Antigua and Barbuda	3,393	2,666	2,731	2,702	2,316
British Virgin Islands	151	116	153	175	101
Dominica	2,333	2,202	1,853	1,584	1,300
Dominican Republic	788	956	1,324	1,166	544
Haiti	121	-	39	-	...
Montserrat	879	319	...	311	277
St. Kitts and Nevis	3,393	2,434	2,647	2,828	2,163
St. Lucia	2,999	2,579	2,529	2,206	1,876
Trinidad & Tobago	2,060	1,304	1,583	1,730	1,349
Elsewhere	1,000	1,565	212	1,234	3,699

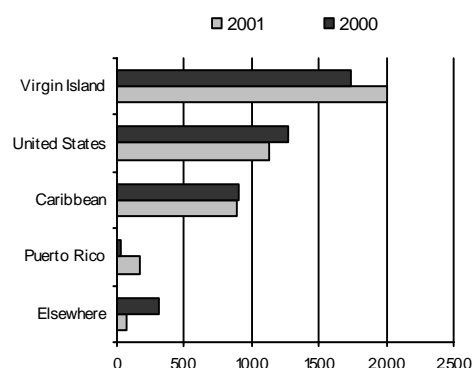
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *1990 Census of Population and Housing*.
 ECC, UVI, *1995 U.S. Virgin Islands Population and Housing Survey*.
 U.S. Census Bureau, *2000 Census of Population and Housing*.
 ECC, UVI, *2001 U.S. Virgin Islands Community Survey*.
 ECC, UVI, *2002 U.S. Virgin Islands Community Survey*.

Table 1.8C **Birthplace, St. John: 1990, 1995, 2000 to 2002**

Birthplace	2002	2001	2000	1995	1990
Total	4,252	4,224	4,197	4,030	3,504
US Virgin Islands	1,764	1,986	1,504	1,886	1,391
St. Croix	68	54	40	76	41
St. John	407	668	353	487	385
St. Thomas	1,289	1,264	1,111	1,323	965
United States	1,244	1,137	1,563	1,201	1,151
California	-	72	...	15	63
Florida	45	54	...	61	46
Massachusetts	45	54	...	122	124
New Jersey	90	36	...	91	65
New York	181	199	...	304	233
Puerto Rico	23	162	61	182	28
Other Caribbean	905	885	896	715	727
Anguilla	-	-	12	15	11
Antigua and Barbuda	-	-	17	-	15
British Virgin Islands	45	144	142	319	157
Dominica	23	181	143	122	144
Dominican Republic	136	126	102	-	9
Haiti	23	-	13	-	...
Montserrat	113	36	...	-	17
St. Kitts and Nevis	136	18	161	137	144
St. Lucia	339	235	239	61	190
Trinidad & Tobago	-	72	16	-	14
Elsewhere	317	54	173	46	202

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *1990 Census of Population and Housing*.
 ECC, UVI, *1995 U.S. Virgin Islands Population and Housing Survey*.
 U.S. Census Bureau, *2000 Census of Population and Housing*.
 ECC, UVI, *2001 U.S. Virgin Islands Community Survey*.
 ECC, UVI, *2002 U.S. Virgin Islands Community Survey*.

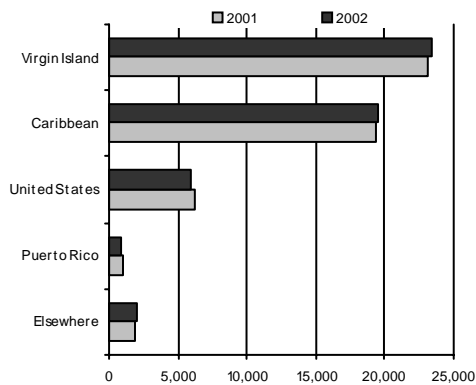
Figure 1.8 Birthplace by Location, St. John: 2001 to 2002



Birthplace, St. John

- From 1990 to 2002, the percent of the St. John population that reported being born in the Territory ranged from 35.8 to 47.0 percent.
- During that same time period, 26.9 to 37.2 percent of the St. John population reported being born in the United States, less than 5 percent were born in Puerto Rico, and about 20 percent were born in other Caribbean Islands.

Figure 1.9 Birthplace by location,
St. Thomas: 2001 to 2002



Birthplace, St. Thomas

- From 1990 to 2002, the percent of the St. Thomas population that reported being born in the U.S. Virgin Islands ranged from 44.9 to 50.9 percent.
- During that same time period, 9.8 to 14.2 percent of the St. Thomas population reported being born in the United States, about 2 percent in Puerto Rico, 28.1 to 37.7 percent in other Caribbean Islands.

Table 1.8D Birthplace, St. Thomas: 1990, 1995, 2000 to 2002

Birthplace	2002	2001	2000	1995	1990
Total	51,847	51,513	51,181	54,259	48,166
US Virgin Islands	23,442	23,123	24,004	27,634	23,254
St. Croix	902	656	1,095	1,265	786
St. John	113	109	156	188	225
St. Thomas	22,426	22,358	22,753	26,180	22,243
United States	5,934	6,163	6,909	5,317	6,854
California	316	175	...	296	353
Florida	316	634	...	417	345
Massachusetts	384	175	...	121	297
New Jersey	158	197	...	283	338
New York	1,467	1,464	...	1,696	1,955
Puerto Rico	925	1,049	1,051	875	955
Other Caribbean	19,561	19,320	17,458	18,912	13,540
Anguilla	1,196	874	903	902	782
Antigua and Barbuda	1,850	2,644	2,060	2,490	2,067
British Virgin Islands	2,865	2,754	2,387	3,513	2,407
Dominica	4,557	3,431	2,898	2,638	1,775
Dominican Republic	1,083	1,399	1,739	1,386	604
Haiti	384	568	453	135	...
Montserrat	248	262	...	310	329
St. Kitts and Nevis	4,873	4,327	4,219	4,967	3,521
St. Lucia	699	1,049	663	337	467
Trinidad & Tobago	496	372	515	969	474
Elsewhere	1,985	1,858	1,759	1,521	3,347

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 Census of Population and Housing.

ECC, UVI, 1995 U.S. Virgin Islands Population and Housing Survey.

U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population and Housing.

ECC, UVI, 2001 U.S. Virgin Islands Community Survey.

ECC, UVI, 2002 U.S. Virgin Islands Community Survey.

Table 1.9A Number born in Selected Places, Virgin Islands: 1990, 1995, 2000 to 2002

Place of Birth	2002	2001	2000	1995	1990
Total	110,026	109,403	108,612	109,677	101,809
Born in U.S. Virgin Islands	52,775	53,101	52,000	55,389	49,839
Born in U.S., other U.S. Insular Area, or abroad to U.S. parents	16,679	18,865	20,525	17,547	20,145
Born Elsewhere	40,572	37,437	36,087	36,742	31,825

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 Census of Population and Housing.

ECC, UVI, 1995 U.S. Virgin Islands Population and Housing Survey.

U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population and Housing.

ECC, UVI, 2001 U.S. Virgin Islands Community Survey.

ECC, UVI, 2002 U.S. Virgin Islands Community Survey.

Table 1.9B Percent Born in Selected Places, Virgin Islands: 1990, 1995, 2000 to 2002

Place of Birth	2002	2001	2000	1995	1990
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Born in U.S. Virgin Islands	48.0	48.5	47.9	50.5	49.0
Born in U.S., other U.S. Insular Area, or abroad to U.S. parents	15.2	17.2	18.9	16.0	19.8
Born Elsewhere	36.9	34.2	33.2	33.5	31.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 Census of Population and Housing.
 ECC, UVI, 1995 U.S. Virgin Islands Population and Housing Survey.
 U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population and Housing.
 ECC, UVI, 2001 U.S. Virgin Islands Community Survey.
 ECC, UVI, 2002 U.S. Virgin Islands Community Survey.

Table 1.10 Immigrants Admitted By Selected Country of Birth, Virgin Islands: 1997 to 2001

Country of Birth	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Total	1,327	1,328	1,480	979	1,110
Canada	7	6	5	-	6
China	2	4	-	5	-
Columbia	6	7	2	3	2
Dominican Republic	388	388	613	349	264
Ecuador	-	-	2	-	4
El Salvador	2	-	-	-	-
Germany	-	3	-	-	-
Guatemala	2	-	-	1	1
Guyana	...	...	...	...	19
Haiti	17	24	20	1	12
Honduras	...	...	...	-	2
India	28	13	7	12	12
Jamaica	19	13	22	9	30
Japan	2	...	...	...	-
Korea	1	1	-	-	-
Mexico	1	1	1	-	1
Nigeria	...	1	1	-	-
Pakistan	-	2	2	-	8
Peru	-	-	1	-	1
Phillipines	5	5	2	6	6
Poland	1	-	1	-	-
Russia	3	1	-	4	-
Ukraine	1	2	-	-	-
United Kingdom	8	8	11	8	-
Vietnam	2	-	1	-	3
Other	828	849	789	581	726

Source: Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.
 Available: <http://www.immigration.gov>

Figure 1.10 Selected Place of Birth, Virgin Islands: 1990 to 2002

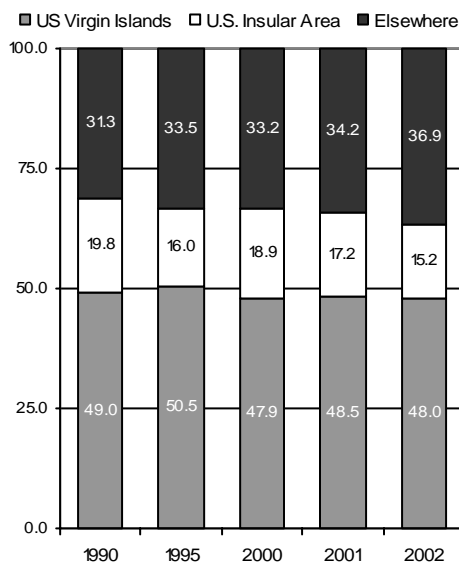


Table 1.11 Nonimmigrants Admitted by Selected Country of Citizenship, Virgin Islands: 1999 to 2002

Countries	2002	2001	2000	1999
All Countries	21,705	32,403	30,387	30,415
Austria	95	190	169	246
Belgium	92	190	299	155
Denmark	411	838	1,225	1,884
France	886	2,426	1,825	1,225
Germany	693	981	1,309	1,252
Ireland	156	212	198	133
Italy	338	661	723	820
Netherlands	676	1,007	974	936
Norway	109	152	209	214
Poland	36	19	53	...
Russia	...	...	...	53
Spain	173	268	325	245
Sweden	134	296	303	293
Switzerland	174	333	389	454
United Kingdom	3,426	4,992	4,955	5,595
China	76	36	263	44
Hong Kong	...	...	...	12
India	321	286	242	252
Israel	47	90	60	78
Japan	118	160	97	108
Korea	68	32	25	9
Philippines	106	113	115	112
Australia	300	321	276	219
New Zealand	138	160	110	134
Canada	55	41	59	94
Mexico	471	402	325	346
The Bahamas	54	101	69	63
Dominican Republic	1,429	2,129	1,678	1,464
Jamaica	686	817	669	658
Trinidad and Tobago	1,080	1,270	948	...
Costa Rica	51	63	35	43
El Salvador	60	66	55	15
Guatemala	39	27	22	24
Argentina	187	447	432	490
Brazil	167	246	273	311
Chile	96	131	95	82
Colombia	117	100	95	62
Ecuador	33	36	16	16
Peru	106	39	55	60
Venezuela	331	528	396	242
Other	8,170	12,197	11,021	11,972

Source: Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.

Available: <http://www.immigration.gov>

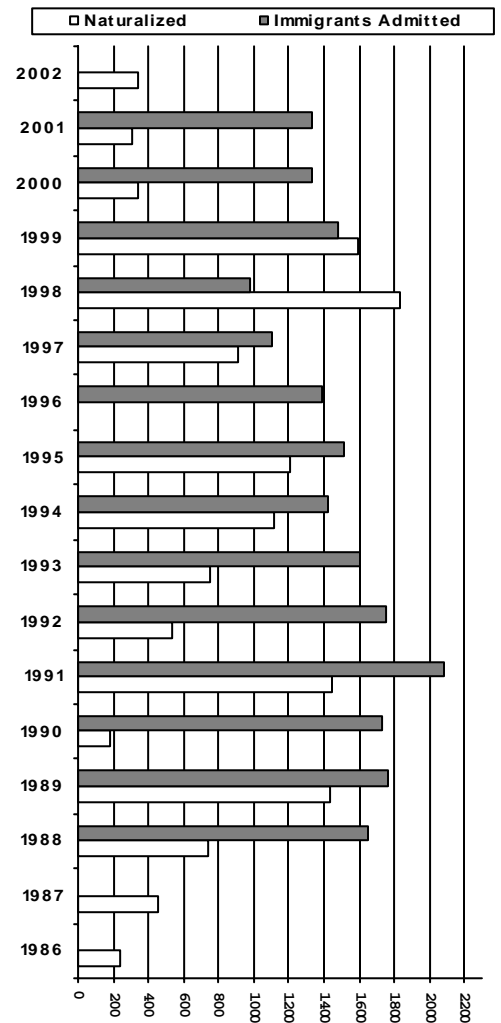
Table 1.12 Selected Immigrant Status, Virgin Islands: 1986 to 2002

Years	Naturalized	Refugee/ Asylees	Immigrants Admitted
2002	336	...	...
2001	304	2	1,327
2000	344	3	1,328
1999	1,593	-	1,480
1998	1,834	-	979
1997	914	1	1,110
1996	2	1	1,384
1995	1,204	5	1,511
1994	1,113	-	1,426
1993	752	-	1,610
1992	538	-	1,754
1991	1,449	2	2,083
1990	180	-	1,733
1989	1,433	-	1,767
1988	738	-	1,652
1987	454	2	...
1986	235	...	...

Source: Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services. Available:
[www.immigration.gov/graphics/aboutus/statistics/00yrbk-natzooextbla/
table--.xls](http://www.immigration.gov/graphics/aboutus/statistics/00yrbk-natzooextbla/table--.xls)

Note: Refugee Asylees indicates Refugees that were granted lawful Permanent Resident Status.

Figure 1.11 Selected Immigrant Status, Virgin Islands: 1986 to 2002



Non-immigrants Selected by Class of Admission

From 1996 to 2002, the largest class of non-immigrants visiting the Territory annually was temporary visitors for Business and Pleasure. This group consisted of more than 93 percent of all non-immigrants entering the U.S. Virgin Islands during the 1996 and 2002 time period.

Table 1.13 Nonimmigrants Selected by Class of Admission, Virgin Islands: 1996 to 2002

Classes	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1996
All Classes	21,705	32,403	30,387	30,415	28,929	13,590
Foreign Government Officials	73	28	45	31	29	12
Temporary visitors for Business and Pleasure	20,259	30,960	28,734	28,521	27,228	12,722
Transit Aliens	256	460	453	453	398	286
Treaty Traders and Investors	43	33	39	49	61	84
Students	209	247	476	663	745	151
Spouses and Children of Students	8	4	9	3	4	5
Temporary Workers and Trainees	286	285	244	223	190	167
Spouses and Children of Temporary Workers	60	30	12	18	19	12
International Representatives	56	4	14	6	5	7
Representatives of Foreign Information Media	17	3	9	3	6	4
Exchange Visitors	101	80	42	51	71	29
Spouses and Children of Exchange Visitors	11	19	2	6	1	1
Fiances (ees) of Citizens	21	11	18	11	5	8
Intracompany Transferees	134	148	104	113	99	58
Spouses and Children of Intracompany Transferees	74	62	159	226	44	23
NATO Officials	23	3	3	3	9	11
NAFTA Workers	15	7	24	35	14	10
Spouses and Children of NAFTA Workers	1	9	...	...	...	...
Immigrant visa pending:						
Spouse of legal permanent resident	14	3	...	...	...	...
Child of legal permanent resident	11	4	...	...	...	...
Dependent child of spouse/accompanying child	2	3	...	...	...	...
Spouses, children & parents of severe form of trafficking	1	-	...	...	...	...
Other and Unknown	30	-	-	-	1	-

Source: Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services. Available: <http://www.immigration.gov>



Chapter 2

VITAL STATISTICS

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

The U.S. Virgin Islands experienced a steady decline in the birth rate over the years 1997 to 2000. Between 2000 and 2001, the birth rate increased from 15.5 to 16.2, which was a 4.5 percent change from the previous year. The infant mortality rate was 8.3 per 1,000 population in 2000 and it declined to 3.4 in 2001.

The majority of all babies born during the years 1998 and 2002 were born to mothers aged 20 to 29 years. The percent of births to mothers under the age of 20 has steadily declined over the years. In 1998, 17.4 percent of births were to mothers under the age of 20, while in 2002 it was 14.9.

The death rate fluctuated between 1997 and 2001 reaching a low of 5.4 deaths per 1,000 population in the year 1998 and a high of 6.0 deaths per 1,000 population in 1999. From 2000 to 2001, the death rate declined 3.4 percent. As expected, deaths generally increased with age. In 2001, 58.4 percent of deaths were to individuals aged 65 years or over and 3.9 percent were to individuals under the age of 20 years. During the years of 1998 and 2001, men tended to die at a younger age than did women. In 2001, 26.8 percent of male deaths were among males under the age of 50 years, while 16.2 percent of female deaths were to females under the age of 50 years. The top two leading causes of death between 1999 and 2001 were heart disease and neoplasm, commonly referred to as tumor.

The number of marriages occurring in the St. Thomas/St. John district has generally increased every year since 1976. In St. Croix, the number of marriages has remained more stable over the years. Of the 4,087 U.S. Virgin Islands marriages granted in 2001, 84.7 percent occurred in St. Thomas/St. John and 15.3 percent in St. Croix.

The number of divorces in the Territory generally declined over the 1980 to 1987 time period. The decline in divorces was especially observed on St. Thomas/St. John, which experienced 230 divorces in 1980 and a low of 71 in 1987. St. Croix experienced more variability in the frequency of divorces during those same years. Overall, the number of divorces decreased with years of marriage. For instance, in 1987 there were 77 divorces granted to couples married 4 years or less and 29 divorces to couples married 20 years or more.

Table 2.1 Births and Deaths, Virgin Islands: 1997 to 2001

Year	Population	Number Registered			Rates		
		Births	Deaths	Infant Deaths	Births	Deaths	Infant Mortality
2001	109,344	1,774	612	6	16.2	5.6	3.4
2000	108,612	1,685	630	14	15.5	5.8	8.3
1999	109,870	1,773	657	17	16.1	6.0	9.6
1998	112,830	1,918	613	19	17.0	5.4	9.9
1997	112,863	2,128	608	22	19.4	5.5	10.8

Notes: 1. Birth and death rates are per 1,000 mid-year population.

2. Infant mortality rate is number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

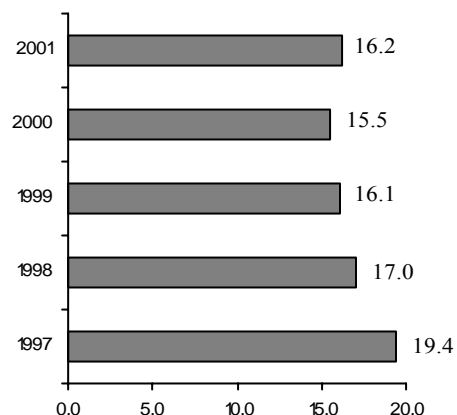
Source: Bureau of Health Planning, Research and Statistics, U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Health.

Table 2.2 Registered Live Births by Month, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002

Month	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Total	1,701	1,774	1,685	1,773	1,918
First six months	785	827	796	837	940
January	144	142	154	165	195
February	131	116	121	121	142
March	133	159	132	129	153
April	127	154	123	133	153
May	121	125	130	170	147
June	129	131	136	119	150
Second six months	916	947	889	936	978
July	153	132	121	143	145
August	138	172	140	139	160
September	155	185	154	155	172
October	155	154	163	174	179
November	162	171	154	169	161
December	153	133	157	156	161

Source: Bureau of Health Planning, Research and Statistics, U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Health.

Figure 2.1 Virgin Islands Birth Rates: 1997 to 2001



Births and Deaths

- The birth rate decreased between 1997 and 2000, but increased from 15.5 live births per 1,000 population in 2000 to 16.2 in 2001. The infant mortality rate steadily declined between 1997 and 2001.
- The death rate varied across the years reaching a high of 6.0 deaths per 1,000 population in 1999 to a low of 5.4 in 1998.

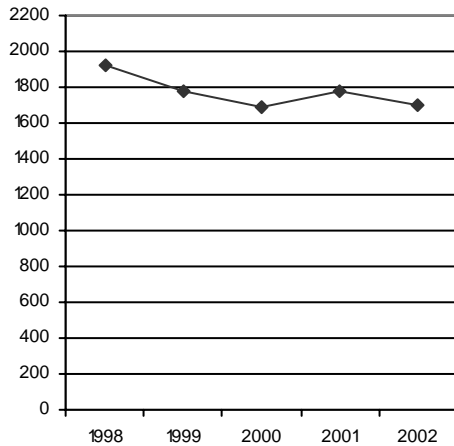
Births by Month

- Across all years the frequency of live births was lower in the first six months than the last six months.
- There were 4.1 percent fewer live births in 2002 than in 2001.

Births by Age of Mother

- Approximately half of all live births in 2002 were to mothers between the ages of 20 to 29 years.
- In 2002, 14.9 percent of live births were to mothers less than 20 years of age.

Figure 2.2 Registered Live Births, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002



Births by Birth Weight

- The Virgin Islands Department of Health generally reports birth weight statistics using grams as opposed to pounds. Birth weights are also categorized as very low weight, low weight, average weight, and high weight.
- A newborn with a very low birth weight generally weighs 1500 grams or less, which equates to 3 pounds 5 ounces. Newborns with low weight weigh between 1501 to 2500 grams, an equivalent of 3 pounds 5 ounces to 5 pounds 8 ounces. Average weight is between 2501 to 4000 grams, which is approximately 5 pounds 8 ounces to 8 pounds 13 ounces. Babies with high weight generally weigh in excess of 4000 grams.
- In 2001, 84.3 percent of babies born in the Territory weighed between 2501 and 4000 grams.
- In 2001, 9.5 percent of the Territory’s live births involved underweight babies (2500 grams or less).

Table 2.3 Registered Live Births by Age of Mother, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002

Age of Mother	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Total	1,701	1,774	1,685	1,773	1,918
Less than 15 years	2	5	5	2	9
15 to 19 years	252	268	271	288	324
20 to 24 years	478	508	460	506	496
25 to 29 years	406	411	399	419	491
30 to 34 years	316	358	316	324	345
35 to 39 years	191	177	181	160	196
40 to 44 years	47	41	43	48	42
45 or more years	5	1	3	2	5
Unknown	4	5	7	24	10

Source: Bureau of Health Planning, Research and Statistics, U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Health.

Table 2.4 Live Births by Birth Weight, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2001

Birth Weight	2001	2000	1999	1998
Total	1,774	1,685	1,773	1,918
Under 501 grams	1	3	2	1
0501-1000 grams	8	12	26	13
1001-1500 grams	22	18	14	22
1501-2000 grams	30	24	20	43
2001-2500 grams	107	91	110	90
2501-3000 grams	362	315	346	374
3001-3500 grams	722	697	680	713
3501-4000 grams	410	399	425	484
4001-4500 grams	94	104	122	146
4501-5000 grams	15	18	22	21
Over 5000 grams	2	1	2	10
Not Stated	1	3	4	1

Source: Bureau of Health Planning, Research and Statistics, U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Health.

Table 2.5 Registered Deaths by Age, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2001

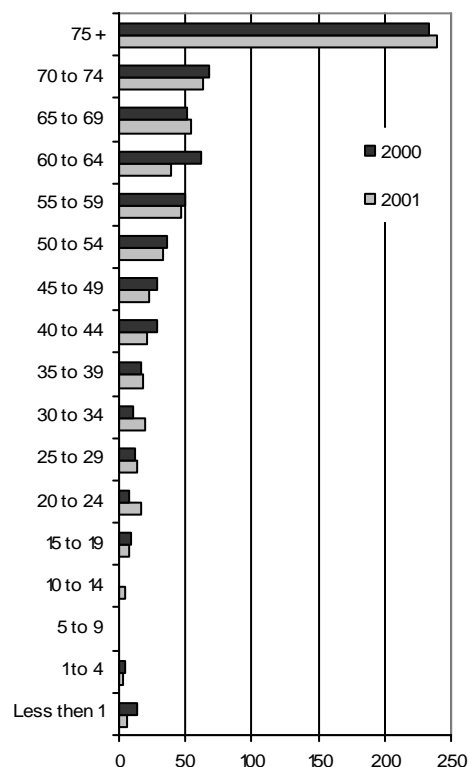
Age Group	2001	2000	1999	1998
Total	612	630	657	613
Less than 1 year	6	14	17	19
1 - 4 years	3	4	3	1
5 - 9 years	2	-	1	-
10 - 14 years	5	-	2	3
15 - 19 years	8	9	7	9
20 - 24 years	16	8	18	11
25 - 29 years	14	12	9	12
30 - 34 years	19	10	10	10
35 - 39 years	18	16	25	21
40 - 44 years	21	28	24	18
45 - 49 years	23	28	30	31
50 - 54 years	33	36	54	38
55 - 59 years	47	50	45	44
60 - 64 years	39	62	47	45
65 - 69 years	54	51	44	64
70 - 74 years	63	68	50	63
75+ years	240	233	269	223
Unknown	1	1	2	1

Source: Bureau of Health Planning, Research and Statistics, U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Health.

Deaths by Age

- With the exception of the less than 1 year age group, the number of deaths generally increased with age.
- Individuals 70 years of age or over constituted nearly 50 percent of all registered deaths between 1998 and 2001.

Figure 2.3 Registered Deaths by Age, Virgin Islands: 2000 to 2001



Deaths by Age and Sex

- From 1998 to 2001, males had a higher frequency of deaths than did females.
- Male deaths were more represented in the younger age categories than female deaths. For instance, 26.8 percent of male deaths in 2001 occurred before the age of 50, compared to 16.2 percent of female deaths.

Figure 2.4 Registered Deaths by Sex: 1998 to 2001

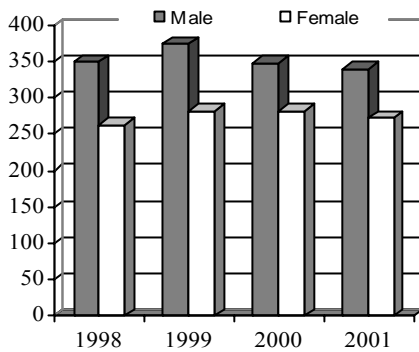


Table 2.6 Registered Deaths by Age and Sex: 1998 to 2001

Age Group	2001		2000		1999		1998	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Total	340	272	348	282	375	282	350	263
Less than 1 year	-	6	10	4	12	5	10	9
1 - 4 years	3	-	2	2	-	3	-	1
5 - 9 years	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
10 - 14 years	3	2	-	-	1	1	1	2
15 - 19 years	8	-	5	4	6	1	7	2
20 - 24 years	11	5	7	1	16	2	9	2
25 - 29 years	12	2	8	4	5	4	10	2
30 - 34 years	12	7	8	2	7	3	10	-
35 - 39 years	10	8	12	4	18	7	11	10
40 - 44 years	15	6	17	11	17	7	15	3
45 - 49 years	16	7	19	9	19	11	22	9
50 - 54 years	17	16	29	7	37	17	24	14
55 - 59 years	35	12	34	16	25	20	26	18
60 - 64 years	22	17	31	31	28	19	31	14
65 - 69 years	30	24	28	23	28	16	40	24
70 - 74 years	38	25	38	30	26	24	36	27
75+ years	106	134	99	134	127	142	97	126
Unknown	1	-	1	-	2	-	1	-

Source: Bureau of Health Planning, Research and Statistics, U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Health.

Table 2.7 Registered Deaths by Month, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2001

Month	2001	2000	1999	1998
Total	612	630	657	613
First six months	320	346	360	307
January	69	66	69	71
February	51	48	64	45
March	54	59	60	63
April	51	58	61	44
May	45	50	57	45
June	50	65	49	39
Second six months	292	284	297	306
July	57	51	46	51
August	61	46	34	52
September	31	47	50	39
October	35	40	62	64
November	49	49	46	48
December	59	51	59	52

Source: Bureau of Health Planning, Research and Statistics, U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Health.

Figure 2.5 Registered Deaths by Month, Virgin Islands: 2000 and 2001

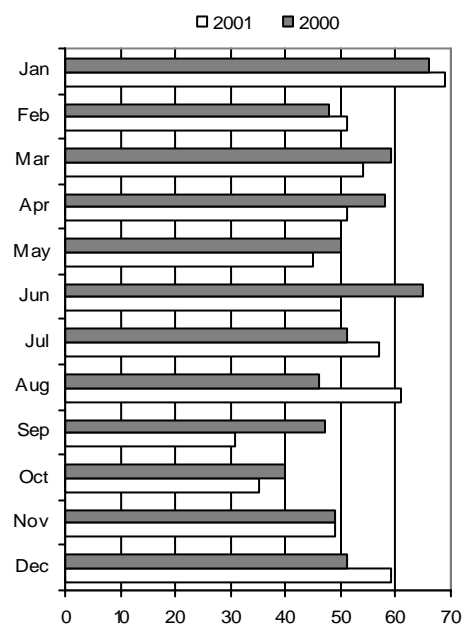


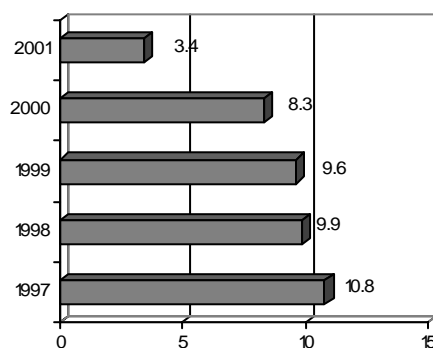
Table 2.8 Registered Infant Deaths and Infant Mortality Rates, Virgin Islands: 1997 to 2001

Year	Virgin Islands		St. Croix		St. Thomas/ St. John	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
2001	6	3.4	3	3.4	3	3.4
2000	14	8.3	4	4.8	10	3.0
1999	17	9.6	5	5.9	12	12.9
1998	19	9.9	11	11.6	8	8.3
1997	22	10.8	14	14.3	8	7.4

Note: Infant Mortality Rates are per 1,000 live births.

Source: Bureau of Health Planning, Research and Statistics, U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Health.

Figure 2.6 Registered Infant Mortality Rates, Virgin Islands: 1997 to 2001



Leading Causes of Death

- Table 2.9 illustrates the seven leading causes of death in the Territory from 1999 to 2001. Of the 612 deaths that occurred in the territory in 2001, 458, or 74.8 percent, of those deaths were a result of the seven leading causes of death.
- Heart disease accounted for 29.6 percent of deaths, malignant and benign neoplasm, commonly referred to as tumor, accounted for 17.3 percent of deaths, accidents of all types accounted for 7.8 percent of deaths, cerebrovascular disease, a term that covers acute stroke and other diseases that may lead to stroke, like aneurysm accounted for 7.4 percent of deaths, diabetes mellitus accounted for 5.1 percent of deaths, homicide accounted for 4.6 percent and cirrhosis of the liver accounted for 3.1 percent of deaths
- From 1999 to 2001, the number one cause of death was heart disease. Neoplasm, commonly referred to as “tumor”, was the second highest reason for death across the years considered.
- The number of deaths caused by heart disease declined 12.1 percent and the number neoplasm deaths declined 13.8 percent from 2000 to 2001.

Table 2.9 Leading Causes of Death, Virgin Islands: 1999 to 2001

Cause of Death	2001	2000	1999
Total Deaths Due to Leading Causes	458	474	472
Heart disease	181	206	192
Malignant and benign neoplasm	106	123	109
Accidents of all types	48	30	45
Cerebrovascular disease	45	51	34
Diabetes mellitus	31	23	39
Homicide	28	23	26
Cirrhosis of the liver	19	18	27

Source: Bureau of Health Planning, Research and Statistics, U.S. Virgin Islands
Department of Health.

Table 2.10 **Marriages Performed and Divorces Granted by Island, Virgin Islands: 1940 to 2001**

Year	Virgin Islands		St. Croix		St. Thomas/St. John	
	Marriages	Divorces	Marriages	Divorces	Marriages	Divorces
2001	4,087	...	627	...	3,460	...
2000	3,681	...	546	...	3,135	...
1999	3,356	...	524	...	2,832	...
1998	3,263	...	441	...	2,822	...
1987	1,906	263	532	192	1,374	71
1986	1,811	331	552	244	1,259	87
1985	1,462	365	457	266	1,005	99
1984	1,417	380	476	271	941	109
1983	1,342	315	522	196	820	119
1982	1,320	338	539	230	781	108
1981	1,095	408	475	210	620	198
1980	1,114	479	494	249	620	230
1979	1,078	...	469	201	609	209
1978	1,136	500	551	291	585	209
1977	921	484	452	302	469	182
1976	938	508	489	228	449	280
1975	1,065	364	556	85	509	279
1974	1,265	460	702	213	563	247
1973	1,408	299	798	49	610	250
1972	1,463	239	829	71	634	168
1971	1,671	...	942	111	729	210
1970	1,158	...	543	105	415	163
1969	1,035	333	552	105	483	228
1968	896	322	459	102	437	220
1967	700	280	352	96	348	184

Table continued on next page

Note: Data were not available from 1988 to 1997

Source: *Virgin Islands Vital Statistics 1982 to 1987 Series*Bureau of Health Planning, Research and Statistics, U.S. Virgin Islands
Department of Health.**Marriages and Divorces**

- The number of St. Thomas/St. John marriages increased between the years 1981 and 2001 from 620 to 3,460 marriages.
- In St. Croix, the number of marriages fluctuated over the years 1981 to 2001, with a high of 627 marriages in 2001 and a low of 441 marriages in 1998.
- In 2001, 84.7 percent of the Territory's marriages occurred in St. Thomas/St. John, compared to 15.3 percent in St. Croix.
- From 1980 to 1987, the frequency of divorces was higher in St. Croix than St. Thomas/St. John. Prior to that time, St. Thomas/St. John tended to experience a higher number of divorces than did St. Croix.

Figure 2.7 Marriages, Virgin Islands: 1965 to 2001

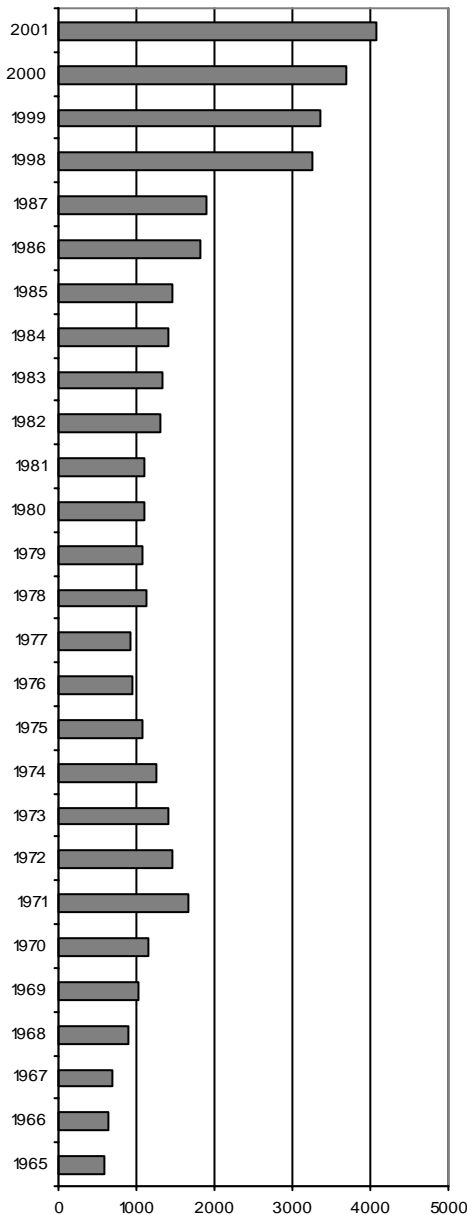


Table 2.10 Marriages Performed and Divorces Granted by Island, Virgin Islands: 1940 to 2001 cont.

Year	Virgin Islands		St. Croix		St. Thomas/St. John	
	Marriages	Divorces	Marriages	Divorces	Marriages	Divorces
1966	641	293	327	90	314	203
1965	595	250	257	74	338	176
1964	523	200	228	58	295	142
1963	539	171	232	42	307	129
1962	422	180	169	48	253	132
1961	397	152	142	37	255	115
1960	359	135	140	36	219	99
1959	306	138	110	40	196	98
1958	330	132	123	32	207	100
1957	278	117	93	31	185	86
1956	297	129	104	29	193	100
1955	221	103	90	28	131	75
1954	243	123	109	33	133	90
1953	247	236	110	21	135	215
1952	249	343	82	33	167	310
1951	235	312	87	32	148	284
1950	227	271	89	27	138	244
1949	194	181	58	21	126	160
1948	156	143	54	...	102	...
1947	190	124	62	...	128	...
1946	195	90	56	...	139	...
1945	238	52	92	...	146	...
1944	342	63	106	...	236	...
1943	293	76	83	...	210	...
1942	311	...	119	...	192	...
1941	248	...	105	...	143	...
1940	122	...	25	...	97	...

Table continued from previous page

Note: Data were not available from 1988 to 1997

Source: Virgin Islands Vital Statistics 1982 to 1987 Series

Bureau of Health Planning, Research and Statistics, U.S. Virgin Islands
Department of Health.

Table 2.11 Divorces by Duration of Marriage, Virgin Islands: 1951 to 1987

Year	Total	0 - 4 yrs	5 - 9 yrs	10 - 14 yrs	15 - 19 yrs	20 or more	unknown
1987	263	77	71	45	39	29	2
1986	331	103	96	65	34	32	1
1985	365	125	102	68	34	36	-
1984	380	128	96	73	50	30	3
1983	315	97	75	69	41	31	2
1982	338	110	96	56	39	25	12
1981	408	106	132	83	42	34	11
1980	479	146	183	64	35	38	13
1978	500	182	158	75	35	38	12
1977	484	179	152	63	32	41	17
1976	508	212	139	66	37	49	5
1975	364	156	98	45	30	35	-
1974	460	182	134	56	32	42	14
1973	299	92	80	58	34	30	5
1972	239	79	70	37	26	27	-
1969	333	113	98	53	29	40	-
1968	322	115	85	48	30	44	-
1967	280	84	85	41	29	41	-
1966	293	78	90	51	32	42	-
1965	250	62	64	51	31	42	-
1964	200	61	60	33	21	25	-
1963	171	60	47	18	18	28	-
1962	180	53	56	27	16	28	-
1961	152	48	33	29	22	20	-
1960	135	47	32	20	21	15	-
1959	138	60	32	19	12	14	1
1958	132	43	42	23	13	11	-
1957	117	39	37	17	13	11	-
1956	129	50	27	29	10	13	-
1955	103	30	28	21	11	13	-
1954	123	46	32	19	10	16	-
1953	236	62	59	45	31	39	-
1952	343	109	77	65	47	45	-
1951	312	91	82	57	32	50	-

Note: Data were not available for 1970-1971, 1979 and 1988 to the present

Source: Virgin Islands Vital Statistics 1982 to 1987 Series

Bureau of Health Planning, Research and Statistics, U.S. Virgin Islands
Department of Health.

Divorces by Duration of Marriage

- There was a general pattern of decline in the total number of divorces over the 1977 to 1987 time period. About 30 percent of divorces in 1987 were to couples married less than five years.
- In general, the frequency of divorces declined with the duration of marriage. An exception to this pattern was the 20 years or more category, which for the majority of years, experienced a higher number of divorces than the previous category of 15 to 19 years of marriage.



Chapter 3

EDUCATION

SUMMARY OF EDUCATION

From 1998 to 2002, the U.S. Virgin Islands experienced a decline in the number of students enrolled in public schools. For example, 20,939 students were enrolled in U.S. Virgin Islands' public schools in 1998 and by 2002 the number students had dropped to 17,804. The percent decline in public school enrollment from 2001 to 2002 varied by island, with a 3.8 percent decline in St. Croix, 6.3 percent decline in St. Thomas, and 17.6 percent decline in St. John.

While public school enrollment declined, non-public school enrollment has increased since 2000. In fact, St. Thomas experienced a 4.7 percent increase; St. Croix had a 3.7 percent increase; and St. John had a 1.8 percent increase in non-public school enrollment from 2001 to 2002.

Examining public school enrollment by grade level suggests that from 1998 to 2002 the number of students per grade tended to increase through the 7th grade and then experienced a general decline. For example, in 2002 there were 1,065 students in Kindergarten, 1,764 students in 7th grade, and 1,227 students in the 12th grade. The pattern of enrollment by grade was different for non-public schools. From 1998 to 2002, non-public school enrollment tended to decline with grade level with the highest concentration of students in pre-Kindergarten and the lowest frequency of students in Grade 12.

From 2001 to 2002, the Territory experienced a 3.0 percent increase in the number of public school teachers and a 3.1 percent decline in teacher aides. In St. Thomas, the number of Head Start students increased 25.4 percent from 2001 to 2002, but the number of Head Start staff only increased 1.6 percent during this same time period. St. John experienced a 10.0 percent increase in the number of Head Start students, but only an 8.3 percent increase in Head Start staff. St. Croix was the only island to experience a decrease in the number of Head Start students and staff between 2001 and 2002. The number of Head Start students in St. Croix declined 2.6 percent, while the number of Head Start staff declined 8.2 percent from 2001 to 2002.

An examination of school dropout statistics by gender indicated that a greater number of males than females were school dropouts. There is some indication that the gender gap in school dropouts is narrowing. For example, the number of female dropouts increased 5.8 percent from 1998 to 1999, while the number of male dropouts declined 19.6 percent during this same time period. From 1997 to 1999, St. Croix and St. Thomas had the highest frequency of dropouts in the 9th grade.

Enrollment at the University of the Virgin Islands has increased since 2000. Overall, the University of the Virgin Islands experienced a 10.2 percent increase in enrollment from 2001 to 2002. An increase in enrollment was especially observed at the graduate level. There were 187 graduate students in 2001 and by 2002 the number had increased to 280 students, which was a 49.7 percent change. Undergraduate enrollment went from 2,104 full time students in 2001 to 2,244 full time students in 2002. This represented a 6.7 percent change.

The number of Master, Bachelor, and Associate degrees conferred in 2002 all declined from the previous year. Overall, there was a 15.1 percent decline in the number of degrees awarded in 2002. Of the 45 Associate of Art degrees conferred in 2002, 51.1 percent were Business Management degrees. In 2002, Business Administration and Elementary Education degrees combined constituted just over half of the awarded Bachelor degrees.

The 2002 data on the highest level of educational attainment of 25-years-or-older Virgin Islanders suggested that 27.8 percent of the population had attended college and 61.2 percent had graduated from high school. When educational attainment was examined by gender, it was found that the percent of non-high school graduates was higher for the male population than for the female population (39.2 percent compared to 35.1 percent, respectively). U.S. Virgin Islands' males were also less likely to have attended college than were their female counterpart (22.6 percent compared to 32.2 percent, respectively).

Table 3.1 **Public and Non-Public School Enrollment, Virgin Islands 1998 to 2002**

School Enrollment	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Virgin Islands	24,359	25,076	...	27,077	27,005
St. Croix	12,764	13,012	13,379	14,003	14,079
St. John	478	541	515	562	578
St. Thomas	11,117	11,523	...	12,512	12,348

Note: Data reflect beginning of school year enrollment.

Source: U. S. Virgin Islands Department of Education.

Table 3.2 **Public School Enrollment, St. Croix: 1998 to 2002**

School Enrollment	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
St. Croix	9,409	9,777	10,190	10,751	10,889
Elementary Schools	5,207	5,412	5,705	5,852	5,997
Andrews	488	469	589	541	578
Emanuel	516	438	479	484	521
Gardine	451	527	613	667	642
Henderson	624	649	700	683	708
Larsen	602	532	543	558	564
Markoe	494	526	546	573	568
Muckle	558	613	575	598	581
R. Richards	505	540	572	601	621
Rivera	482	543	517	529	550
Williams	487	575	571	618	664
Secondary Schools	4,202	4,365	4,485	4,899	4,892
Central High	1,292	1,384	1,385	1,668	1,591
Christian Jr. High	399	407	436	533	570
Education Complex	1,305	1,353	1,307	1,294	1,326
Alternative Ed.	54	63	64	66	71
A. Richards Jr. High	573	576	599	640	677
Woodson Jr. High	579	582	694	698	657

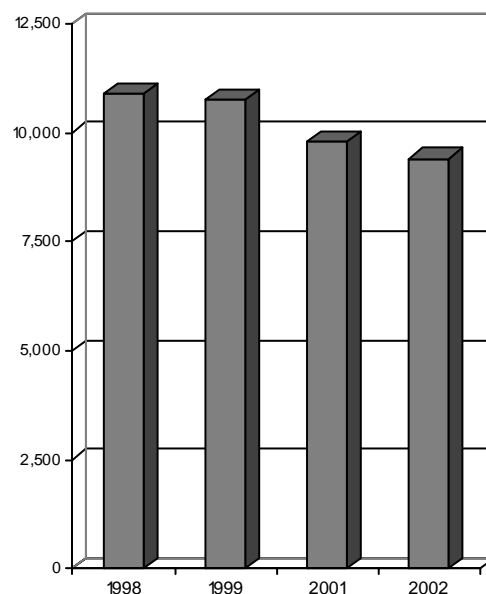
Note: Data reflect beginning of school year enrollment.

Source: U. S. Virgin Islands Department of Education.

Public and Non-Public School Enrollment

- There has been a general decline in school enrollment since 1998. There were 24,359 students enrolled in 2002 compared to 27,005 students in 1998, which represented a 9.8 percent change in school enrollment
- Just over half of the Territory's enrolled students were in St. Croix, 45.6 percent were in St. Thomas, and 2.0 percent were in St. John during the school year of 2002.

Figure 3.1 Public and Non-Public School Enrollment, Virgin Islands: 1998, 1999, 2001 and 2002



Public School Enrollment, St. Croix

- The number of St. Croix students attending public schools declined 3.8 percent from 2001 to 2002.
- Over half of the students (55.3 percent) attending public school in St. Croix were in elementary school in 2002.

Non-Public School Enrollment, St. Croix

- There has been a steady increase since 2000 in the number of St. Croix students enrolled in non-public schools.
- In 2002, there were 3,355 students enrolled in non-public schools, which was a 3.7 percent increase from the previous year.
- The St. Croix non-public school with the highest student enrollment was Country Day.
- Enrollment figures were not recorded for Academy of W.I., Aggie’s Elementary School, Kiddie Castle, and Moravian School due to the fact that these institutions were not operating as of September 2000.

Figure 3.2 Non-Public School Enrollment, St. Croix: 1998 to 2002

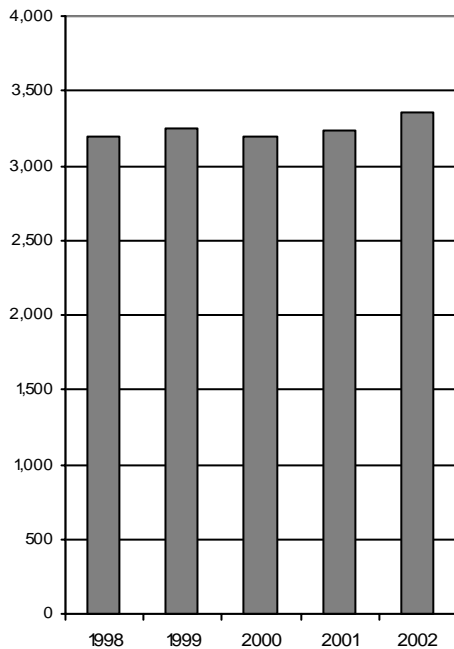


Table 3.3 Non-Public School Enrollment, St. Croix: 1998 to 2002

School	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
St. Croix	3,355	3,235	3,189	3,252	3,190
Academy of W. I.	...	...	...	15	9
Aggie's Elementary School	...	...	...	48	23
Church of God Holiness	276	286	276	263	254
Community Methodist	56	58	59	49	48
Country Day	471	468	461	436	431
Freewill Baptist	278	292	316	311	329
Glynn Christian	43	84	83	86	69
Good Hope	343	371	419	404	417
Kiddie Castle	...	...	...	14	6
Manor	124	160	145	177	155
Moravian	...	...	...	88	12
Nazarene Christian	72	62	49	43	31
Rainbow Dev. Ctr.	47	5	6	6	9
Seventh-day Adventist	292	240	241	258	243
St. C. Christian	285	277	261	293	312
St. Joseph	89	97	84	95	121
St. Mary	219	216	217	185	253
St. Patrick	239	240	231	211	240
School of Good Shepherd	158	221	182	184	176
West Indies Heritage Inst.	39	22	25	27	52
Zion Christian Academy	33	51	60	59	...
Princess Academy	46	25	27	...	...
IQRA Academy	65	60	47	...	...

Note: Data reflect beginning of school year enrollment.
 Source: U. S. Virgin Islands Department of Education.

Table 3.4 Public School Enrollment, St. John/St. Thomas: 1998 to 2002

School Enrollment	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
St. John	309	375	374	417	445
Elementary Schools	212	260	253	288	324
Benjamin	73	87	103	134	143
Sprauve	139	173	150	154	181
Secondary	97	115	121	129	121
Sprauve Jr. High	97	115	121	129	121
St. Thomas	8,086	8,628	8,893	9,680	9,605
Elementary Schools	4,056	4,503	4,718	5,186	5,319
Boschulte	108	91	99	87	103
Dober	176	187	193	205	216
Gomez	673	751	808	878	960
Jarvis	251	271	287	318	359
Kirwan	322	347	388	464	451
Lockhart	560	691	674	710	690
Marcelli	205	195	241	277	294
Muller	418	491	478	518	507
Oliver	524	552	593	644	665
Peace Corps	298	389	363	411	412
Sibilly	262	265	270	287	282
Tuitt	121	150	172	206	221
Williams	138	123	152	181	159
Secondary Schools	4,030	4,125	4,175	4,494	4,286
Boshulte Jr. High	466	581	587	573	537
Cancryn Jr. High	845	826	868	908	896
Charlotte Amalie High	1,780	1,758	1,732	2,015	1,831
Kean High	867	895	925	946	984
New Horizon	72	65	63	52	38

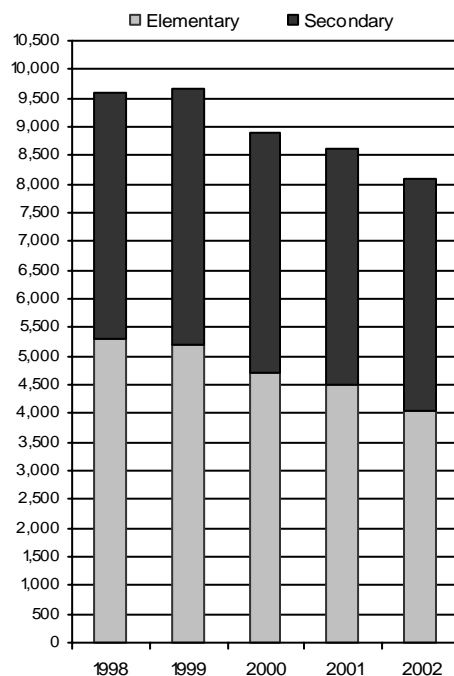
Note: Data reflect beginning of school year enrollment.

Source: U. S. Virgin Islands Department of Education.

**Public School Enrollment, St. John/
St. Thomas**

- Public school enrollment in St. John declined 17.6 percent from 2001 to 2002.
- Over two-thirds of St. John students (68.6 percent) enrolled in public schools were at the elementary level in 2002.
- The frequency of St. Thomas students enrolled in public schools has declined since 1999. In 2002, there were 8,086 public school students, which was a 6.3 percent decline from the previous school year.
- Approximately half of all public school students in St. Thomas were at the elementary level during the 2002 school year.

Figure 3.3 Public School Enrollment, St. Thomas: 1998 to 2002



**Non-Public School Enrollment, St. John/
St. Thomas**

- There has been an increase in the number of students attending St. John non-public schools since 2000. About 55 percent of non-public students in St. John were enrolled at Pine Peace in 2002, while 45 percent were enrolled at St. John Christian Academy.
- The number of St. Thomas students enrolled in non-public schools increased throughout the 1998 to 2002 time period.
- The enrollment of St. Thomas non-public school students increased 4.7 percent from 2001 to 2002.
- The highest represented enrollment of St. Thomas non-public school students was at Antilles (17.7 percent), followed by All Saints (15.0 percent).
- The VI Baptist Academy and Zion Academy did not submit enrollment figures to the Department of Education for the 2000 school year. Thus, the total enrollment for St. Thomas non-public schools could not be computed.

Table 3.5 Non-Public School Enrollment, St. John/St. Thomas: 1998 to 2002

School	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
St. John	169	166	141	145	133
Pine Peace	93	80	55	78	84
St. John Christian Academy	76	86	86	67	49
St. Thomas	3,031	2,895	...	2,832	2,743
All Saints	454	487	459	450	473
Antilles	536	512	494	448	457
Bethel Baptist	34	34	33	39	34
Church of God Academy	22	27	32	24	28
Developmental Learning Ctr.	88	91	91	93	58
Kids, Inc.	15	10	10	10	11
Little People Learning	11	14	14	19	16
Montessori	174	161	161	153	157
Moravian	289	293	310	291	307
Open Classroom	22	20	20	18	16
Prophecy Elementary	188	174	244	206	215
Seventh-day Adventist	206	185	194	160	167
Sts. Peter & Paul	270	220	302	324	300
St. Thomas Calvary	249	220	177	171	...
VI Baptist Academy	141	104	...	91	87
Wesleyan	289	314	292	269	351
Zion Academy	43	29	...	66	66

Note: Data reflects beginning of school year enrollment.
Source: U. S. Virgin Islands Department of Education.

Figure 3.4 Non-Public School Enrollment, St. Thomas and St. John: 1998, 1999, 2001 and 2002

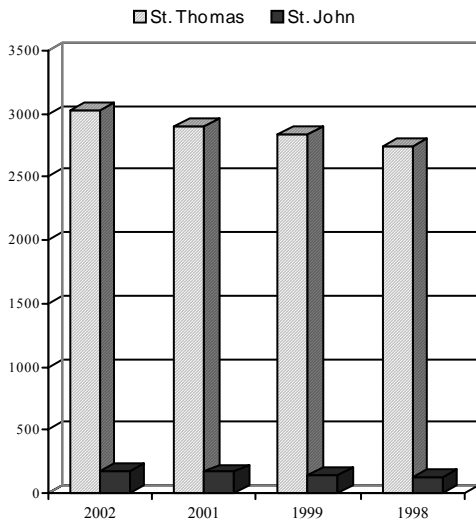


Table 3.6 Student Enrollment by Grade Level, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002

Grade	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Total	24,359	25,076	...	27,077	27,005
Grade Pre-K	802	688	671	720	708
Grade K	1,781	1,649	1,825	2,032	2,017
Grade 1	1,690	1,670	1,888	2,009	2,205
Grade 2	1,714	1,797	1,847	2,077	2,263
Grade 3	1,925	1,902	1,939	2,112	2,076
Grade 4	2,027	1,927	2,022	2,040	1,950
Grade 5	1,915	1,998	1,908	1,859	1,951
Grade 6	1,955	1,894	1,723	1,873	1,916
Grade 7	2,257	2,014	2,100	2,138	2,168
Grade 8	1,695	1,699	1,723	1,671	1,576
Grade 9	2,052	1,968	1,955	2,198	2,271
Grade 10	1,503	1,421	1,523	1,731	1,490
Grade 11	1,290	1,258	1,365	1,388	1,381
Grade 12	1,464	1,197	1,209	1,281	1,134
Special Education	...	907	940	883	1,060
Academically Talented	79	-	64	250	171
Ungraded	3	3	288	344	218
Alternative Education	...	...	39	35	104
Limited English Proficiency	...	713	591	436	346
Transitional	108	288	...	...	...
Multiage	99	83	...	...	...

Note: Data reflect beginning of school year enrollment.

Special Education and Limited English Proficiency numbers were included in the various grade levels.

Transitional classes consist of students who did not meet the promotion criteria.

Multiage classes consist of students at different age ranges.

The Transitional and Multiage programs began in 2001 thus no future data recorded.

Source: U. S. Virgin Islands Department of Education.

School Enrollment by Grade Level

- In 1998 and 1999, the grade level in the Territory with the highest number of students was the 9th grade.
- For the years 2000 to 2002, the grade level with the highest number of students enrolled was in the 7th grade.
- Special Education totals reported were included in individual grade levels for 2002. The overall number of students enrolled in Special Education Classes for 2002 was 1,497.

Public School Enrollment by Grade Level

- During the 1998 and 2001 school years, the most represented grade level for public schools in the Territory was 9th grade.
- In 2002, Grade 7 had the highest concentration of public school students.

Table 3.7 Public School Student Enrollment by Grade Level, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002

Grade	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Total	17,804	18,780	19,457	20,848	20,939
Total Elementary	9,475	10,175	10,676	11,326	11,640
Grade K	1,065	893	1,115	1,270	1,351
Grade 1	1,067	1,127	1,306	1,457	1,680
Grade 2	1,176	1,202	1,320	1,571	1,714
Grade 3	1,370	1,414	1,450	1,626	1,611
Grade 4	1,547	1,472	1,546	1,589	1,566
Grade 5	1,454	1,533	1,481	1,482	1,562
Grade 6	1,510	1,475	1,357	1,454	1,540
Special Education	...	271	301	278	338
Transitional	108	288	...	...	...
Multiage	99	83	...	...	...
Academically Talented	79	...	2	-	16
Ungraded	...	...	259	210	60
Limited English Proficiency	...	417	539	389	202
Total Secondary	8,329	8,605	8,781	9,522	9,299
Grade 7	1,764	1,607	1,623	1,714	1,694
Grade 8	1,296	1,234	1,328	1,273	1,187
Grade 9	1,745	1,684	1,655	1,910	1,993
Grade 10	1,252	1,138	1,260	1,477	1,202
Grade 11	1,045	1,032	1,113	1,143	1,141
Grade 12	1,227	978	984	1,051	917
Special Education	...	636	639	604	722
Academically Talented	...	...	62	232	155
Ungraded	...	...	26	36	40
Alternative Education	...	...	39	35	104
Limited English Proficiency	...	296	52	47	144

Note: Data reflect beginning of school year enrollment.

Special Education and Limited English Proficiency numbers were included in the various grade levels.

Transitional classes consist of students who did not meet the promotion criteria.

Multiage classes consist of students at different age ranges.

The Transitional and Multiage programs began in 2001 thus no future data recorded.

Source: U. S. Virgin Islands Department of Education.

Table 3.8 **Non-Public School Student Enrollment by Grade Level, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002**

Grade	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Total	6,555	6,296	...	6,229	6,066
Pre-Kindergarten	802	688	671	720	708
Grade K	716	756	710	762	666
Grade 1	623	543	582	552	525
Grade 2	538	595	527	506	549
Grade 3	555	488	489	486	465
Grade 4	480	455	476	451	384
Grade 5	461	465	427	377	389
Grade 6	445	419	366	419	376
Special Education	-	-	-	1	-
Academically Talented	-	-	-	18	-
Ungraded	-	-	-	85	117
Grade 7	493	407	477	424	474
Grade 8	399	465	395	398	389
Grade 9	307	284	300	288	278
Grade 10	251	283	263	254	288
Grade 11	245	226	252	245	240
Grade 12	237	219	225	230	217
Ungraded	3	3	3	13	1

Note: Data reflect beginning of school year enrollment.

Source: U. S. Virgin Islands Department of Education.

Table 3.9 **Headstart Pupils by School Year and Island, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002**

School Year	Total	St. Croix	St. John	St. Thomas
2002	1,214	704	22	488
2001	1,132	723	20	389
2000	1,156	694	20	442
1999	1,245	764	25	456
1998	1,210	731	30	449

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Human Services.

Non-Public School Enrollment by Grade Level

- The frequency of students enrolled in the Territory's non-public schools generally declined with grade level.
- As an example, there were 802 students in pre-Kindergarten compared to 237 students in Grade 12 in 2002.

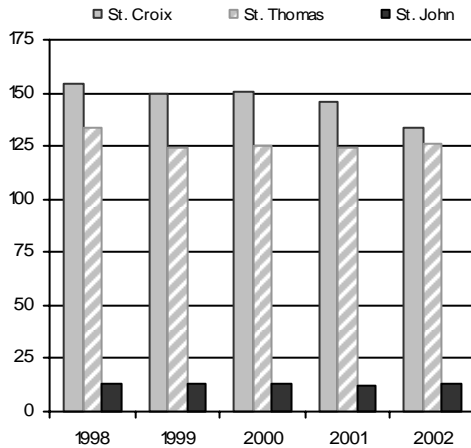
Number of Head Start Pupils by Island

In 2002, there were 25.4 percent more Head Start pupils in St. Thomas and 10.0 percent more in St. John than in 2001, while St. Croix had 2.6 percent fewer Head Start students during the same time period.

Number of Head Start Staff by Island

St. Croix experienced an 8.2 percent reduction in Head Start staff from the 2001 to the 2002 school year, while St. Thomas and St. John had a slight increase in the number of Head Start staff.

Figure 3.6 Number of Head Start Staff by School Year and Island, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002



Number of Public High School Graduates

The number of students graduating from the Territory's public high schools steadily declined during the 2000 to 2002 time period.

Number of Public School Teachers

From 1998 to 2001, the number of U.S. Virgin Islands' public school teachers declined. There was a 3 percent increase in the number of public school teachers in the Territory from 2001 to 2002.

Table 3.10 **Headstart Staff by School Year and Island, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002**

School Year	Total	St. Croix	St. John	St. Thomas
2002	273	134	13	126
2001	282	146	12	124
2000	289	151	13	125
1999	287	150	13	124
1998	301	154	13	134
1997	301	155	13	133
1996	294	151	13	130

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Human Services.

Table 3.11 **Number of Public High School Graduates, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002**

School Year	Number	Percent Change
2002	883	-8.6
2001	966	-7.6
2000	1,045	9.9
1999	951	-11.0
1998	1,069	17.2

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Education.

Table 3.12A **Number of Public School Teachers, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002**

School	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Total	1,522	1,477	1,511	1,529	1,567
St. Croix	785	775	781	798	818
St. John	45	43	45	46	45
St. Thomas	692	659	685	685	704

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Education.

Table 3.12B Number of Public School Teacher Aides, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002

School	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Total	313	323	307	323	327
St. Croix	173	180	172	170	180
St. John	10	10	10	10	10
St. Thomas	130	133	125	143	137

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Education.

Table 3.13A Number of Teachers by Public School and School Year, St. Croix: 1998 to 2002

School	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
St. Croix	785	775	781	798	818
Headstart	134	146	151	150	154
Elementary School Teachers	399	406	404	409	420
Andrews	36	38	37	41	43
Emanuel	36	36	35	37	39
Gardine	43	48	48	46	48
Henderson	43	45	45	45	47
Larsen	39	37	41	41	40
Markoe	36	34	35	39	37
Muckle	39	41	38	41	40
R. Richards	42	42	38	39	41
Rivera	42	38	39	32	37
Williams	43	47	48	48	48
Secondary School Teachers	386	369	377	389	398
Central High	109	100	100	106	105
Christian Jr. High	37	37	43	46	52
Education Complex High	124	111	106	113	115
Alternative	10	10	9	10	9
A. Richards Jr. High	48	52	58	55	55
Woodson Jr. High	58	59	61	59	62

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Education.

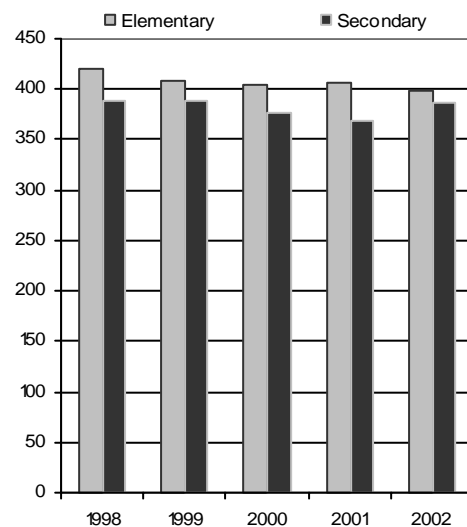
Number of Public School Teacher Aides, Virgin Islands

- The number of U.S. Virgin Islands' teacher aides generally declined since the 1998 school year.
- From 2001 to 2002, the number of teacher aides decreased 3.1 percent.

Number of Public School Teachers, St Croix

From 2001 to 2002, St. Croix experienced an 8.2 percent reduction in Head Start teachers, a 1.7 percent reduction in elementary school teachers, and a 4.6 percent increase in secondary school teachers.

Figure 3.7 Number of Public School Teachers, St. Croix: 1998 to 2002



**Number of Public School Teacher Aides,
St. Croix**

The number of teacher aides in St. Croix has fluctuated since 1998, but peaked in the 1998 and 2001 school years with 180 teacher aides.

Table 3.13B **Number of Teacher Aides by Public School and School Year,
St. Croix: 1998 to 2002**

School	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
St. Croix	173	180	172	170	180
Elementary School Teachers	125	123	118	118	122
Andrews	15	15	15	16	16
Emanuel	14	13	12	11	12
Gardine	18	18	16	17	17
Henderson	15	14	14	14	16
Larsen	14	14	13	12	13
Markoe	7	10	10	9	9
Muckle	10	9	9	9	10
R. Richards	12	11	10	10	9
Rivera	7	6	6	7	7
Williams	13	13	13	13	13
Secondary School Teachers	48	57	54	52	58
Central High	10	16	12	9	14
Christian Jr. High	2	6	7	8	6
Education Complex High	11	11	11	10	12
A. Richards Jr. High	12	12	11	11	12
Woodson Jr. High	13	12	13	14	14

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Education.

**Table 3.14A Number of Teachers by Public School and School Year,
St. John/St. Thomas: 1998 to 2002**

School	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
St. John	45	43	45	46	45
Headstart	13	12	13	13	13
Elementary Schools	25	20	28	29	29
Benjamin	9	8	9	9	12
Sprauve	16	12	19	20	17
Secondary	20	23	17	17	16
Sprauve Jr. High	20	23	17	17	16
St. Thomas	692	659	685	685	704
Headstart	126	124	125	124	134
Elementary School Teachers	326	327	339	339	347
Dober	12	14	11	12	14
Gomez	51	49	52	55	55
Jarvis	22	22	26	23	24
Kirwan	33	33	30	32	32
Lockhart	48	48	48	49	48
Marcelli	18	19	19	19	21
Muller	33	31	33	34	35
Oliver	37	37	38	38	38
Peace Corps	31	31	32	34	33
Sibilly	16	19	21	18	18
Tuitt	13	12	16	17	17
Williams	12	12	13	8	12
Secondary School Teachers	366	332	346	346	357
Boshulte Jr. High	56	51	55	55	59
Cancryn Jr. High	77	71	72	72	77
Charlotte Amalie High	136	135	136	137	135
Kean High	77	68	75	74	77
New Horizon	20	7	8	8	9

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Education.

**Number of Public School Teachers,
St. John/St. Thomas**

- In St. John, there was an 8.3 percent increase in Head Start teachers, a 25 percent increase in elementary teachers, while there was a 13 percent reduction in secondary teachers from the 2001 to 2002 school year.
- For St. Thomas, the number of Head Start and elementary school teachers remained fairly constant, but the number of secondary teachers increased 10.2 percent from 2001 to 2002.

Number of Public School Teacher Aides, St. John/St. Thomas

- The number of teacher aides on St. John remained constant from 1998 to 2002.
- The number of teacher aides on St. Thomas has fluctuated over the years but peaked during the 1999 school year with 143 teacher aides.

Figure 3.8 Number of Public School Teachers, St. John: 1998 to 2002

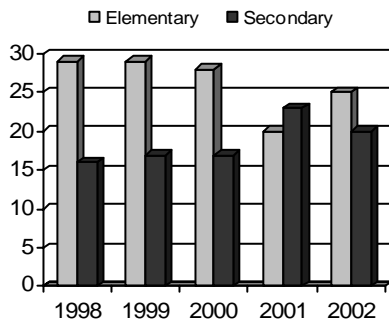


Figure 3.9 Number of Public School Teachers, St. Thomas: 1998 to 2002

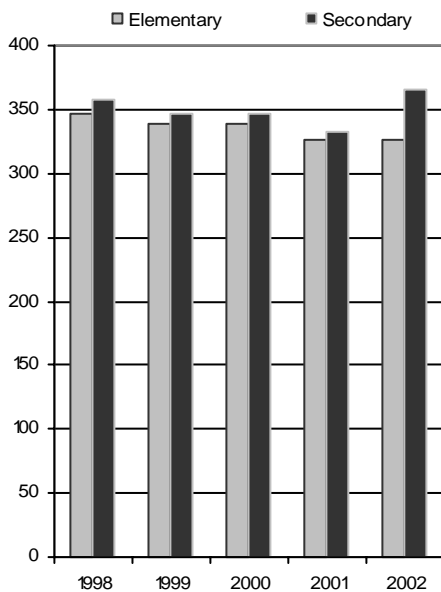


Table 3.14B Number of Teacher Aides by Public School and School Year, St. John/St. Thomas: 1998 to 2002

School	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
St. John	10	10	10	10	10
Elementary Schools	10	10	10	10	10
Benjamin	5	5	4	4	4
Sprauve	5	5	6	6	6
Secondary	-	-	-	-	-
Sprauve Jr. High	-	-	-	-	-
St. Thomas	130	133	125	143	136
Elementary School Teachers	77	80	77	85	86
Dober	3	2	2	3	3
Gomez	9	8	8	9	9
Jarvis	4	4	4	6	6
Kirwan	5	5	4	5	5
Lockhart	14	15	12	12	11
Marcelli	4	5	5	5	6
Muller	7	8	7	9	8
Oliver	8	8	9	9	10
Peace Corps	12	14	13	15	15
Sibilly	5	5	5	5	5
Tutt	3	3	5	4	5
Williams	3	3	3	3	3
Secondary School Teachers	53	53	48	58	50
Boshulte Jr. High	8	8	11	11	10
Cancryn Jr. High	14	12	11	14	12
Charlotte Amalie High	18	18	13	19	16
Kean High	13	14	12	13	12
New Horizon	-	1	1	1	-

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Education.

Table 3.15A **Student-Teacher Ratio by Public School and School Year, St. Croix 1998 to 2002**

School	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
St. Croix	12.0	12.6	13.0	13.5	12.3
Elementary School Teachers	13.1	13.3	14.0	14.3	14.3
Andrews	13.6	12.3	13.5	13.2	13.4
Emanuel	14.3	12.2	13.7	13.1	13.4
Gardine	10.5	11.0	14.0	14.5	13.4
Henderson	14.5	14.4	15.6	15.2	15.1
Larsen	15.4	14.4	12.9	13.6	14.1
Markoe	13.7	15.5	15.6	14.7	15.4
Muckle	14.3	15.0	15.0	14.6	14.5
R. Richards	12.0	12.9	15.3	15.4	15.1
Rivera	11.5	14.3	13.3	16.5	14.9
Williams	11.3	12.2	11.9	12.9	13.8
Secondary School Teachers	10.9	11.8	12.0	12.6	12.3
Central High	11.9	13.8	14.2	15.7	15.2
Christian Jr. High	10.8	11.0	9.9	11.6	11.0
Education Complex High	10.5	12.2	12.3	11.5	11.5
Alternative	5.4	6.3	7.3	6.6	7.9
A. Richards Jr. High	11.9	11.1	10.3	11.6	12.3
Woodson Jr. High	10.0	9.9	11.4	11.8	10.6

Note: Ratios were calculated by the Eastern Caribbean Center.

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Education.

Table 3.15B **Student-Teacher Ratio by Public School and School Year, St. John/St. Thomas: 1998 to 2002**

School	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
St. John	6.9	8.7	8.3	9.1	9.9
Elementary Schools	8.5	13.0	9.1	9.9	11.2
Benjamin	8.1	10.9	11.6	14.9	11.9
Sprauve	8.7	14.4	7.9	7.7	10.6
Secondary	4.9	5.0	7.1	7.6	7.6
Sprauve Jr. High	4.9	5.0	7.1	7.6	7.6
St. Thomas	11.7	13.1	13.0	14.1	13.6
Elementary School Teachers	12.4	13.8	13.9	15.3	15.3
Dober	14.7	13.4	17.5	17.1	15.4
Gomez	13.2	15.3	15.4	16.0	17.5
Jarvis	11.4	12.3	10.4	13.8	15.0
Kirwan	9.8	10.5	13.0	14.5	14.1
Lockhart	11.7	14.4	14.3	14.5	14.4
Marcelli	11.4	10.3	12.9	14.6	14.0
Muller	12.7	15.8	14.4	15.2	14.5
Oliver	14.2	14.9	15.2	16.9	17.5
Peace Corps	9.6	12.5	11.3	12.1	12.5
Sibilly	16.4	13.9	13.3	15.9	15.7
Tuitt	9.3	12.5	10.8	12.1	13.0
Williams	11.5	10.3	12.1	22.6	13.3
Secondary School Teachers	11.0	12.4	12.1	13.0	12.0
Boshulte Jr. High	10.3	13.2	12.5	12.0	10.8
Cancryn Jr. High	11.0	11.6	11.9	12.6	11.6
Charlotte Amalie High	13.1	13.0	12.9	14.7	13.6
Kean High	11.3	13.2	12.2	12.8	12.8
New Horizon	3.6	9.3	8.6	6.5	4.2

Note: Ratios were calculated by the Eastern Caribbean Center.

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Education.

Student-Teacher Ratio, St. Croix

- St. Croix's overall student-teacher ratio has steadily declined since the 1999 school year.
- In 2002, there were about 13 students for every teacher at the elementary school level in St. Croix.
- At the secondary school level in St. Croix, there were about 11 students for every teacher in 2002.

Student-Teacher Ratio, St. John/St. Thomas

- St. John's student-teacher ratio fluctuated during the 1998 to 2001 time period, but reached a low of about 7 students for every teacher in 2002.
- The student-teacher ratio peaked in St. Thomas in 1999 (14.1) and reached a low of 11.7 in 2002.

Public School Dropouts by Sex and Grade

- From 1997 to 1999, the highest number of U.S. Virgin Islands' school dropouts were in the 9th grade.
- Since the 1997 school year, there has been a higher number of male than female school dropouts.

Figure 3.10 Public School Dropouts by Sex and Island, Virgin Islands: 1997 to 1999

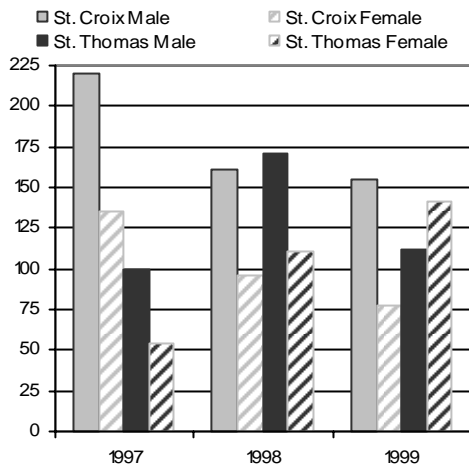


Table 3.16A Public School Dropouts by Sex and Grade, Virgin Islands: 1997 to 1999

Grade	1999-2000		1998-1999		1997-1998	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Virgin Islands	267	219	332	207	319	189
Grade 7	34	11	52	28	56	6
Grade 8	21	12	26	12	22	6
Grade 9	125	118	142	90	126	83
Grade 10	52	53	66	42	59	46
Grade 11	19	11	29	26	29	29
Grade 12	16	14	17	9	27	19
St. Croix	155	78	161	96	220	135
Grade 7	29	8	24	7	48	6
Grade 8	17	11	12	4	11	5
Grade 9	68	34	71	56	85	55
Grade 10	22	17	35	18	38	34
Grade 11	11	3	13	9	15	18
Grade 12	8	5	6	2	23	17
St. Thomas	112	141	171	111	99	54
Grade 7	5	3	28	21	8	-
Grade 8	4	1	14	8	11	1
Grade 9	57	84	71	34	41	28
Grade 10	30	36	31	24	21	12
Grade 11	8	8	16	17	14	11
Grade 12	8	9	11	7	4	2

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Education

Table 3.16B Public School Dropouts by Sex, Virgin Islands: 1991 to 1999

School Year	Enrollment	Drop-Outs	Male	Female	Percent
1999-2000	9,522	486	267	219	5.1
1998-1999	9,299	539	332	207	5.8
1997-1998	9,982	508	319	189	5.1
1996-1997	10,241	270	172	98	2.6
1995-1996	10,371	200	123	77	1.9
1994-1995	10,378	455	315	140	4.4
1993-1994	9,844	249	155	94	2.5
1992-1993	9,913	479	300	179	4.8
1991-1992	9,434	361	233	128	3.8

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Education

Figure 3.14 Public School Dropouts by Sex, Virgin Islands: 1991 to 1999

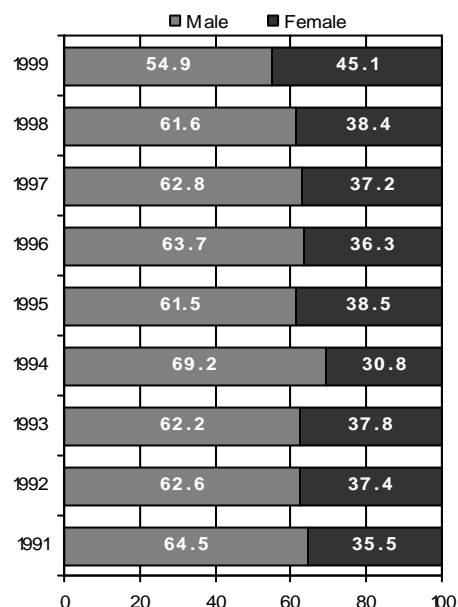
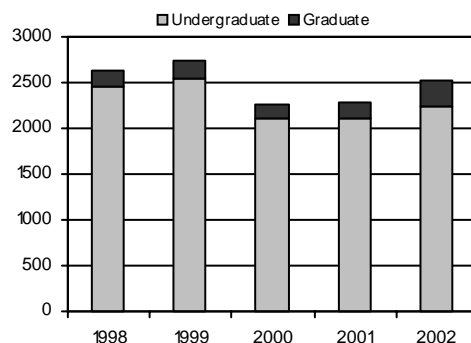


Table 3.17 University of the Virgin Islands Students and Full Time Equivalent (FTE): Fall 1997 to 2002

Fall Semester	All Students		Undergraduate Students				Graduate Students	
	Headcount	FTE Enrollment	Full Time		Part Time		Total	
			Total	Number	Percent	Number		Percent
2002	2,524	1,864	2,244	1,186	52.9	1,058	47.1	280
2001	2,291	1,685	2,104	1,101	52.3	1,003	47.7	187
2000	2,268	1,710	2,114	1,112	53.0	1,002	47.0	154
1999	2,742	1,287	2,539	1,259	50.0	1,280	50.0	203
1998	2,638	1,223	2,451	1,193	49.0	1,258	51.0	187

Source: Institutional Research and Planning Office, University of the Virgin Islands.

Figure 3.12 Full Time and Part Time Enrollment, University of the Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002



Number of Degrees Conferred, University of the Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002

- The number of degrees awarded at the University of the Virgin Islands fluctuated across the 1998 to 2002 academic years, but reached a low of 286 in 2002 and a high of 353 in 1999.
- Approximately 74 percent of the University of the Virgin Islands' degrees awarded were Bachelor degrees, 16.1 percent were Associate degrees and 10.1 percent were Master degrees.

Table 3.18 **Degrees Conferred at the University of the Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002**

Degree conferred	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Total	286	337	313	353	335
Graduate	29	52	29	41	58
Master of Arts in Education	15	23	12	19	40
Master of Business Administration	10	26	11	16	16
Master of Public Administration	4	3	6	6	2
Undergraduate	257	285	284	312	277
B. A. / B. S. Degree	211	220	214	241	215
Accounting	28	37	20	33	33
Biology	18	8	13	15	8
Business Administration	59	71	86	81	89
Business Management	...	...	-	1	...
Chemistry	2	2	3	1	4
Computer Information Systems	...	...	-	1	...
Computer Science	9	5	6	...	...
Elementary Education	48	43	37	36	39
English	12	7	10	5	6
Humanities	2	1	1	2	2
Journalism	1	...	...	...	...
Music Education	1	4	1	2	-
Nursing Education	15	13	14	23	11
Psychology	7	8	12	13	11
Speech, Communication & Theater	3	-	-	1	1
Social Sciences	3	10	5	7	1
Social Work	...	-	1	6	4
Chemistry with Physics	...	1	-	-	-
Marine Biology	2	3	1	5	4
Mathematics	1	7	4	8	2
Vocational Education	...	-	-	1	...
Associate of Arts	45	59	55	58	41
Accounting	7	10	3	5	6
Business Administration	-	...	-	1	...
Business Management	23	22	31	36	19
Computer Information Systems	4	7	5	6	5
Early Childhood Education	7	...	...	...	...
Elementary Education	-	5	5	...	...
Hotel and Restaurant Management	1	1	-	3	-
Office System & Administration	1	3	2	4	6
Police Science and Administration	2	11	9	3	5
Associate of Science	1	6	15	13	21
Computer Science	1	2	6	1	6
Nursing Education	-	3	8	12	13
Physics	-	1	1	-	2

Source: Institutional Research and Planning Office, University of the Virgin Islands.

Table 3.19 Educational Attainment, Virgin Islands: 1990, 1995, 2000 to 2002

Educational Attainment					
	2002	2001	2000	1995	1990
Total 25 years & over	68,912	65,716	65,603	62,607	55,639
Less than 5th grade	1,896	1,581	1,994	2,580	2,242
5th to 8th grade	10,952	11,012	10,139	11,578	10,666
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	12,692	15,115	13,743	11,735	11,278
High school graduate	23,007	17,324	17,044	16,527	14,021
College: 1 to 3 yrs.	9,153	8,863	11,694	9,625	9,011
4 years and over	9,995	10,742	10,989	10,562	8,421
Females 25 yrs & over	37,295	35,093	35,078	34,442	29,544
Less than 5th grade	1,066	973	1,007	1,423	1,122
5th to 8th grade	5,730	5,469	5,095	6,370	5,558
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	6,345	7,851	6,771	6,060	5,641
High school graduate	12,156	8,858	9,125	8,854	7,643
College: 1 to 3 yrs	6,438	5,943	6,898	5,861	5,145
4 years and over	5,561	5,999	6,182	5,874	4,435
Males 25 yrs & over	31,617	30,623	30,525	28,165	26,095
Less than 5th grade	830	608	987	1,157	1,120
5th to 8th grade	5,222	5,543	5,044	5,208	5,108
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	6,347	7,264	6,972	5,675	5,637
High school graduate	10,851	8,466	7,919	7,673	6,378
College: 1 to 3 yrs	2,715	2,920	4,796	3,764	3,866
4 years and over	4,434	4,743	4,807	4,688	3,986

Source: Eastern Caribbean Center, University of the Virgin Islands, 2002 U.S. Virgin Islands Community Survey
 Eastern Caribbean Center, University of the Virgin Islands, 2001 U.S. Virgin Islands Community Survey
 Bureau of the Census, 2000 *Population and Housing Profile*
 Eastern Caribbean Center, University of the Virgin Islands, 1995 *U.S. Virgin Islands Population and Housing Survey*
 Bureau of the Census, 1990 *Census Detailed Cross-Tabulations for the U. S. Virgin Islands* (CPH-L-156).

Educational Attainment

- In 2002, 61.2 percent of Virgin Islanders who were 25 years of age or over had a high school degree, while 27.8 percent had attended college.
- U.S. Virgin Islands' women, aged 25 years and over, were more likely to have received a high school diploma (64.8 percent) than the Territory's men (56.9 percent).
- U.S. Virgin Islands' women were also more likely to have attended college (32.2 percent) than their male counterpart (22.6 percent).



Chapter 4

LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT

SUMMARY OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT

The size of the U.S. Virgin Islands' labor force remained fairly stable between 2001 and 2002. According to the Virgin Islands Department of Labor, there were 49,670 individuals in the labor force in 2001 and 49,430 in 2002, which constituted less than a 1 percent change across the two years. The majority of the labor force was in the St. Thomas/St. John district.

The unemployment rate has generally increased since 1998. This was especially the case between 2001 and 2002 when the unemployment rate increased 22.5 percent. From 1998 to 2002, St. Croix experienced a higher unemployment rate than St. Thomas/St. John. As an example, the unemployment rate in St. Thomas/St. John was 7.2 in 2002, while it was 10.7 in St. Croix.

Based on the 2002 Virgin Islands Community Survey, the U.S. Virgin Islands' labor force consisted of 82.0 percent blacks, 9.8 percent whites, and 8.2 percent non-blacks and non-whites. Males, 55 years and older, in the labor force were more represented than females of that age.. For instance, 23.3 percent of males in the labor force were 55 years of age or over compared to 16.0 percent of the female labor force. On the other hand, a higher percent of the female labor force in 2002 was located in the lower age categories than was the male labor force. In 2002, 36.0 percent of the female labor force and 30.9 percent of the male labor force was 34 years of age or younger.

Across all years considered (1995, and 2000 to 2002), private wage or salary workers represented the majority of the Territory's employment. In 2002, 61.9 percent of workers in the Territory were employed by private companies or businesses. Persons employed in St. Croix were more represented in this category than on St. Thomas and St. John. In St. Croix, 64.0 percent of workers were classified as private wage or salary workers compared to 57.7 percent on St. John and 60.2 percent on St. Thomas. St. Croix also had a higher percent of employed persons that was classified as government workers than St. Thomas and St. John. In 2002, 27.5 percent of the St. Croix workers was classified as government workers, while government workers constituted 27.1 percent of the St. Thomas workers and 21.1 percent of the St. John workers. The amount of workers that was classified as self-employed in 2002 was 21.1 percent in St. John, 12.6 percent in St. Thomas, and 8.5 percent in St. Croix.

The real value of the minimum wage has steadily declined since 1997. Based on 2000 constant dollars, the minimum wage rate in 1997 was \$5.53 and by 2000 it had declined to \$5.15. The minimum wage rate, using 2000 constant dollars, was highest in 1968 when it was \$7.92.

The lawyer occupation had the highest average annual salary in the Territory during the 1998 to 2001 time period. The other occupations at the high end of the salary scale were those classified as education administrator, general manager and top executive, financial managers, and pharmacists. The occupations at the lower end of the salary scale included those associated with food and beverage preparation, cleaning and building services, and personal services.

Table 4.1 Labor Force by Quarter, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002

	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Virgin Islands	49,430	49,670	47,280	46,400	46,695
February	50,220	49,940	47,060	46,620	46,790
May	49,750	50,040	47,490	46,460	46,400
August	48,600	50,190	47,990	46,430	46,570
November	48,750	49,800	47,260	46,030	46,690
St. Croix	21,730	21,610	19,630	19,300	19,347
February	21,900	21,680	19,520	19,400	19,410
May	21,810	21,790	19,670	19,350	19,300
August	21,890	21,880	19,960	19,360	19,350
November	21,570	21,670	19,640	19,090	19,380
St. Thomas/St. John	27,700	28,290	27,650	27,100	27,347
February	28,320	28,260	27,540	27,220	27,380
May	27,930	28,250	27,820	27,110	27,100
August	27,630	28,310	28,030	27,070	27,220
November	27,180	28,130	27,620	26,940	27,310

Source: U. S. Virgin Islands Department of Labor.

Figure 4.1 Labor Force by Quarter and Island, Virgin Islands: 2002

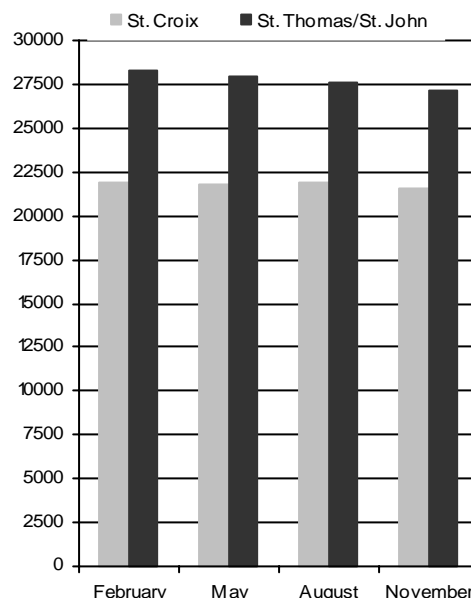


Table 4.2 Employed by Quarter, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002

Average	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Virgin Islands	45,130	46,610	43,140	43,690	43,612
February	46,350	46,680	43,920	43,510	43,900
May	45,590	46,670	44,400	43,200	43,400
August	44,940	46,680	44,680	43,090	43,520
November	44,070	45,880	43,920	42,710	43,600
St. Croix	19,650	20,040	18,060	17,690	17,878
February	19,930	20,070	18,010	17,840	18,000
May	19,600	20,070	18,200	17,710	17,790
August	19,320	20,080	18,320	17,670	17,840
November	18,950	19,730	18,010	17,510	17,880
St. Thomas/St. John	25,720	26,430	25,990	25,360	25,732
February	26,420	26,420	25,910	25,670	25,900
May	25,980	25,980	26,200	25,490	25,610
August	25,620	25,620	26,360	25,420	25,680
November	25,120	25,120	25,910	25,200	25,720

Source: U. S. Virgin Islands Department of Labor.

Table 4.3 Labor Force Unemployed by Quarter, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002

	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Virgin Islands	4,320	3,530	3,230	3,260	2,996
February	3,870	3,260	3,140	3,110	2,890
May	4,160	3,370	3,090	3,260	3,000
August	4,580	3,510	3,310	3,340	3,060
November	4,680	3,920	3,340	3,320	3,090
St. Croix	2,330	1,770	1,570	1,610	1,467
February	1,970	1,610	1,510	1,560	1,410
May	2,210	1,720	1,470	1,640	1,510
August	2,570	1,810	1,640	1,690	1,510
November	2,620	1,940	1,630	1,580	1,500
St. Thomas/St. John	1,990	1,760	1,660	1,650	1,529
February	1,900	1,650	1,630	1,550	1,480
May	1,950	1,650	1,620	1,620	1,490
August	2,010	1,700	1,670	1,650	1,550
November	2,060	1,980	1,710	1,740	1,590

Source: U. S. Virgin Islands Department of Labor.

Table 4.4 Labor Force, Percentage Unemployed by Quarter, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2000

	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Virgin Islands	8.7	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.4
February	7.7	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.2
May	8.4	6.7	6.5	7.0	6.5
August	9.2	7.0	6.9	7.2	6.6
November	9.6	7.9	7.1	7.2	6.6
St. Croix	10.7	8.2	8.0	8.3	7.6
February	9.0	7.4	7.7	8.0	7.3
May	10.0	8.0	7.5	8.5	7.8
August	12.0	8.3	8.2	8.7	7.8
November	12.0	9.0	8.3	8.3	7.7
St. Thomas/St. John	7.2	6.2	6.0	6.1	5.6
February	6.7	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.4
May	7.0	5.8	5.8	6.0	5.5
August	7.3	6.0	6.0	6.1	5.7
November	7.6	7.0	6.2	6.5	5.8

Source: U. S. Virgin Islands Department of Labor.

Labor Force Unemployment Rate

- The Territory's unemployment rate steadily increased from 1998 to 2002, according to the U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Labor. In 1998, the unemployment rate was 6.4 and by 2002 it had reached 8.7.
- The percent increase in the Territory's unemployment rate from 2001 to 2002 was 22.5 percent.
- In 2002, St. Croix had an unemployment rate of 10.7, compared to an unemployment rate of 7.2 in St. Thomas/St. John.

Table 4.5 Labor Force by Race, Sex and Age, Virgin Islands: 1995 and 2000 to 2002

Race, sex, and age	2002	2001	2000	1995
Total	49,487	51,280	51,042	48,741
White	4,854	6,081	...	6,005
Male	2,608	3,201	...	3,221
Female	2,246	2,880	...	2,784
Black	40,588	39,396	...	37,334
Male	19,066	18,671	...	18,275
Female	21,522	20,725	...	19,059
Other	4,045	5,803	...	5,402
Male	2,253	3,556	...	3,029
Female	1,792	2,247	...	2,373
Male	23,927	25,428	25,594	24,527
16 to 19 years	862	1,115	1,062	1,365
20 to 24 years	1,896	2,251	2,074	2,486
25 to 34 years	4,639	5,319	5,266	5,053
35 to 44 years	5,124	5,764	6,262	5,601
45 to 54 years	5,835	5,569	6,101	5,858
55 to 64 years	4,333	3,907	3,891	2,713
65 years and over	1,238	1,505	938	1,451
Female	25,560	25,852	25,448	24,215
16 to 19 years	1,358	1,786	1,020	1,202
20 to 24 years	2,016	1,587	2,147	2,364
25 to 34 years	5,827	5,574	5,732	5,999
35 to 44 years	6,295	6,422	6,608	6,167
45 to 54 years	5,975	5,595	6,181	5,182
55 to 64 years	3,418	3,968	3,115	2,293
65 years and over	671	920	645	1,008

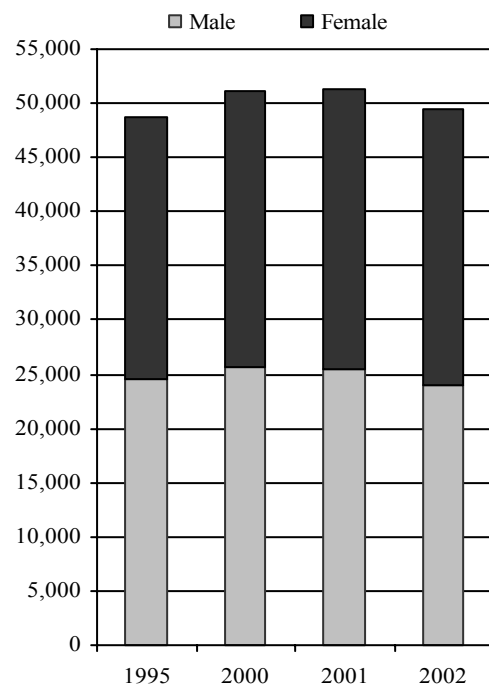
Note: Numbers may not sum due to rounding

Source: 2002 United States Virgin Islands Community Survey, University of the Virgin Islands, Eastern Caribbean Center
 2001 United States Virgin Islands Community Survey, University of the Virgin Islands, Eastern Caribbean Center
 2000 Census of Population and Housing Profile, United States Bureau of the Census
 2001 United States Virgin Islands Population and Housing Survey, University of the Virgin Islands, Eastern Caribbean Center

Labor Force by Race, Sex, and Age

- Based on the 2002 Virgin Islands Community Survey, 82.0 percent of the Territory’s labor force was Black, 9.8 percent White, and 8.2 percent was either Asian, American Indian, or Pacific Islander in 2002.
- Overall, 4.5 percent of the U.S. Virgin Islands labor force was under the age of 20 years in 2002. When examined by gender, 5.3 percent of females in the labor force was under the age of 20 years, compared to 3.6 percent of males in the labor force in 2002.
- In 2002, a greater percentage of males aged 65 years and over reported being in the labor force than did females (5.2 percent compared to 2.6 percent, respectively).

Figure 4.2 Labor Force by Sex, Virgin Islands: 1995 and 2000 to 2002



Class of Worker by Island

- The majority of the U.S. Virgin Islands' labor force (61.9 percent) was classified as a private wage or salary worker in 2002.
- In 2002, government workers constituted 27.1 percent of the Territory's labor force and self-employed represented 11.0 percent of the labor force.
- Comparing the Islands, St. Croix had 64.0 percent of the labor force in private wage or salary in 2002, compared to 57.7 percent in St. John and 60.2 percent in St. Thomas.
- St. Thomas and St. Croix both had a higher percent of the 2002 labor force classified as government work than did St. John. In 2002, 21.1 percent of St. John's labor force was classified as self-employed, compared to 12.6 percent in St. Thomas and 8.5 percent in St. Croix.

Figure 4.3 Class of Worker by Island, Virgin Islands: 2002

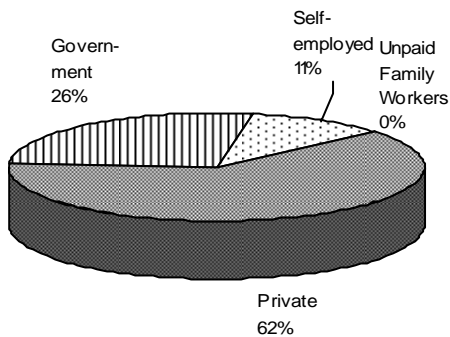


Table 4.6 Class of Worker by Island, Virgin Islands: 1995, 2000 to 2002

	2002	2001	2000	1995
Virgin Islands	45,910	43,628	46,565	41,986
Private wage and salary workers	28,399	27,854	29,917	26,005
Government workers	12,444	9,520	11,394	10,500
Local	10,980	8,038	...	9,576
Federal	1,464	1,482	...	924
Self-employed	5,045	6,094	5,001	5,050
unpaid family workers	23	160	253	431
St. Croix	21,359	20,516	19,924	16,112
Private wage and salary workers	13,664	13,474	12,872	10,544
Government workers	5,878	4,289	5,082	3,819
Local	5,181	3,738	...	3,382
Federal	697	551	...	437
Self-employed	1,818	2,724	1,847	1,535
unpaid family workers	-	29	123	214
St. John	1,606	2,022	2,460	2,250
Private wage and salary workers	927	1,354	1,603	1,247
Government workers	339	379	392	745
Local	226	235	...	608
Federal	113	144	...	137
Self-employed	339	289	450	243
unpaid family workers	-	-	15	15
St. Thomas	22,945	21,091	24,181	23,623
Private wage and salary workers	13,808	13,026	15,442	14,214
Government workers	6,227	4,852	5,920	5,936
Local	5,573	4,065	...	5,586
Federal	654	787	...	350
Self-employed	2,888	3,082	2,704	3,271
unpaid family workers	23	131	115	202

Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding

Source: 2002 United States Virgin Islands Community Survey, University of the Virgin Islands, Eastern Caribbean Center
 2001 United States Virgin Islands Community Survey, University of the Virgin Islands, Eastern Caribbean Center
 2000 Census of Population and Housing Profile, United States Bureau of the Census
 2001 United States Virgin Islands Population and Housing Survey, University of the Virgin Islands, Eastern Caribbean Center

Table 4.7 Minimum Wage Rates, Virgin Islands: 1938 to 1997

Year	Current dollars	Constant (2000) dollars	Constant (1998) dollars	Constant (1996) dollars
2000	5.15	5.15	...	...
1999	5.15	5.32	...	...
1998	5.15	5.44	5.15	...
1997	5.15	5.53	5.23	...
1996	4.75	5.21	4.93	4.75
1991	4.25	5.37	5.09	4.90
1990	3.80	5.01	4.74	4.56
1981	3.35	6.35	6.01	5.78
1980	3.10	6.48	6.13	5.90
1979	2.90	6.88	6.51	6.27
1978	2.65	7.00	6.63	6.38
1976	2.30	6.96	6.59	6.34
1975	2.10	6.72	6.36	6.12
1974	2.00	6.99	6.61	6.37
1968	1.60	7.92	7.49	7.21
1967	1.40	7.22	6.83	6.58
1963	1.25	7.03	6.66	6.41
1961	1.15	6.62	6.27	6.03
1956	1.00	6.33	5.99	5.77
1950	0.75	5.36	5.07	...
1945	0.40	3.83	3.62	...
1939	0.30	3.72	3.52	...
1938	0.25	3.05	2.89	...

Note: 1. This table is a representation of the changes in the minimum wage over the last 62 years.

2. The minimum wage in the Virgin Islands is the same as the Federal minimum wage.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics website

Minimum Wage

- The Territory’s minimum wage is the same as the Federal’s minimum wage. The years listed in the table are the years the Fair Labor Standards Act was amended to raise the minimum wage.
- Table 4.7 shows the actual minimum wage (Current Dollars) and the relative value of the minimum wage (Constant Dollars) in 1996, 1998 and 2000 dollars adjusted for inflation using the CPI-U.
- Thus, the minimum wage in 1938 (\$0.25) equals a value of \$3.05 based on 2000 dollars.
- Based on current dollars, the minimum wage remained at \$5.15 from 1997 to 2000. However, adjusting this value for inflation, the minimum wage has actually declined steadily since 1997.

Figure 4.4 Value of the Federal Minimum Wage, 1938 to 2000

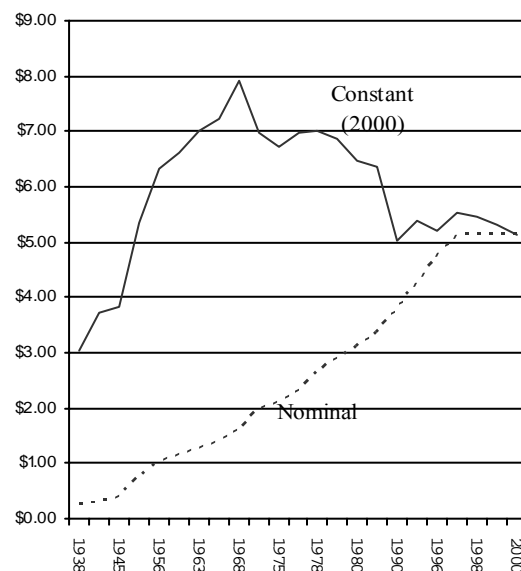


Table 4.8 **Average Annual Salaries Estimate by Occupation, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2001** [In US Dollars]

Occupation	2001	2000	1999	1998
Managerial & Administrative Occupations				
Financial Managers	58,970	58,094	56,490	51,950
Human Resources Managers	48,200	42,681	42,870	42,430
Marketing Managers	...	46,529	...	38,650
Education Administrators	62,340	73,384	73,390	45,930
*Food Service Managers	35,250	32,323	...	33,910
*Lodging Managers	47,610	46,342	46,330	33,910
General Managers and Top Executives	66,300	64,396	64,400	60,270
Management Support Occupations				
Accountants and Auditors	37,600	35,568	35,960	33,740
Human Resource Assistants	23,150	22,568	23,260	...
Engineers and Related Occupations				
Electrical and Electronic Engineers	...	51,292	38,880	49,080
Architects, except Landscape and Marine	51,990	53,102	...	47,570
Computer Related Occupations				
Computer Programmers	40,790	39,353	37,810	...
Computer Support Specialists	...	37,044	...	33,860
Computer Operators, except Peripheral Equipment	24,310	26,624	25,650	23,640
Law and Related Occupations				
Lawyers	78,520	83,075	83,520	61,460
Paralegal Personnel	38,640	...	43,090	36,250
Teachers, Educators and Related Occupations				
Teachers, Kindergarten	17,890	24,937	23,930	23,630
Teachers, Secondary School	36,770	43,454	41,690	...
Librarians, Professional	38,040	33,550	33,540	28,090
Health Practitioners, Related Occupations				
Pharmacists	55,910	57,137	56,410	57,510
Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians	24,220	21,756	21,750	21,800
Dental Hygienists	...	39,312	39,350	...
Sales Related Occupations				
Travel Agents	20,750	19,385	18,680	18,750
Salespersons, Retail	17,020	17,014	17,020	17,470
Stock Clerks, Sales Floor	16,590	15,995	16,300	14,670
Cashiers	14,120	14,144	14,430	15,770
Industry Specific Clerical & Administrative Support				
Tellers	17,690	17,014	17,020	16,860
Loan and Credit Clerks	...	25,937	20,210	19,290
Reservation and Transportation Ticket Agents	19,690	21,132	20,250	17,540
Hotel Desk Clerks	17,840	17,160	17,160	15,900
Teacher Aides and Educational Assistants, Clerical	17,740	17,953	...	13,510

Table continued on next page

Table 4.8 **Average Annual Salaries Estimate by Occupation, Virgin Islands:**
1998 to 2001 cont.
 [In US Dollars]

Occupation	2001	2000	1999	1998
<i>Table continued from previous page</i>				
General Office Occupations				
Legal Secretaries	31,180	...	30,240	28,920
Secretaries, except Legal and Medical	21,220	21,278	20,710	22,550
Receptionists and Information Clerks	17,130	17,139	17,280	17,060
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	21,880	22,900	22,910	22,990
General Office Clerks	17,300	16,057	16,070	18,120
Message Distributing Occupations				
Switchboard Operators	17,540	17,825	17,070	16,570
Mail Clerks	19,510	19,198	19,200	22,340
Messengers	17,140	16,411	16,420	16,680
Service Occupations				
Housekeeping Supervisors	25,490	23,316	23,320	22,510
Other Supervisors of Service Workers	30,460	33,404	28,440	28,310
Protective Service Occupations				
Guards and Watch Guards	15,570	15,475	15,480	15,650
Food and Beverage Preparation				
Bartenders	13,540	12,563	12,560	12,210
Waiters and Waitresses	12,770	12,147	12,160	11,720
Counter Attendants	13,740	13,208	13,220	12,930
Cooks, Restaurant	20,420	22,776	21,950	20,850
Food Preparation Workers	13,950	...	15,570	14,030
Cleaning and Building Service Occupations				
Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	14,930	14,788	14,250	13,840
Janitors and Cleaners	14,990	14,393	14,530	14,280
Personal Service Occupations				
Baggage Porters and Bellhops	14,700	...	12,520	12,460
Child Care Workers	13,300	13,041	13,050	13,680
Mechanics and Repairers				
Maintenance Repairers, General Utility	19,490	18,761	18,180	20,400
Automotive Mechanics	27,920	26,249	26,670	25,270
Construction Trades and Extractive Occupations				
Carpenters	31,480	28,766	28,780	28,690
Electricians	30,820	26,520	25,550	29,890
Brickmasons	30,640	31,366	25,140	25,500
Transportation and Vehicle Operators				
Truck Drivers, Heavy or Tractor Trailer	24,210	...	24,120	23,280
Truck Drivers, Light, include Delivery	19,650	...	19,030	18,030
Captains, Water Vessel	34,760	36,212	36,200	27,030

Note: * Positions were combined in 1998 thus annual wages were not reported seperately.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics website



Chapter 5

STD/HIV

SUMMARY OF STD/HIV

This chapter presents the descriptive statistics for sexually transmitted diseases, AIDS, and HIV in the U.S. Virgin Islands, as well as trends over time.

The number of reported STD cases increased from 229 cases in 2001 to 346 cases in 2002, which represented a 51.1 percent increase. Of the 346 reported STD cases in 2002, 87 percent of the cases were associated with women. During this same year, about 60 percent of the cases were related to Chlamydia, which was down from 62.0 percent of the STD cases in 2001. The next most common type of STD in 2002 was Gonorrhea, which represented 14.2 percent of the reported cases.

There has been a steady increase in the number of reported AIDS cases since 2000. For example, the number of cases increased from 18 in 2000 to 26 in 2001 and then to 38 in 2002. This represented a 44.4 percent increase from 2000 to 2001 and a 46.2 percent increase from 2001 to 2002.

From 1998 to 2002, men represented the majority of AIDS cases. Even so, women experienced a greater percent increase in the number of cases from 2001 to 2002. The percent of increase in the number of AIDS cases in 2002 was 57.1 percent for women and 42.1 percent for men.

During the years of 1998 to 2002, the number of reported AIDS cases for those under the age of 20 years was minimal, with no cases reported for 1999, 2000, and 2001, and for 1998 and 2002 only one case was reported for those under the age of 20 years. The age group with the highest number of reported AIDS cases in the years 1999, 2001, and 2002 was the 30 to 39 age group. In 1998 and 2000, the 40 to 49 age category contained the highest number of AIDS cases.

Regarding race, Blacks represented the majority of reported AIDS cases in the Territory between 1998 and 2002. Of all reported AIDS cases in 2002 in which the race of the individual was known, Blacks constituted 63.9 percent, Hispanics represented 27.8 percent, and Whites comprised 8.3 percent of the cases.

Heterosexuals represented a greater number of reported cases of AIDS for the years 1998, 1999 and 2001. In 2002, men who engaged in sexual activity with other men experienced the highest frequency of AIDS cases and intravenous drug users had the highest number of AIDS cases in 2000.

The number of reported HIV cases increased 85 percent from 2001 to 2002. During this time period, women experienced a higher rate of increase in the number of HIV cases than did men. For instance, the percent increase in the number of cases from 2001 to 2002 was about 200 percent for women compared to 23 percent for men.

In 2002, 37.8 percent of the individuals diagnosed with HIV were 30 to 39 years of age, while 21.6 percent were in the 20 to 29 age group. Approximately 11 percent of reported HIV cases were associated with individuals less than 20 years of age and about 14 percent of the cases were related to individuals 49 years of age or over. In this same year, Blacks represented the majority of HIV cases. In fact, the number of reported cases for Blacks was more than two times higher in 2002 than in 2001. Heterosexuals had the highest frequency of reported HIV cases during the years of 1998 to 2001. In 2002, the most common exposure group for reported cases of HIV was men who engaged in sexual activity with other men (5 cases), followed by heterosexuals (4 cases).

Table 5.1 Sexually Transmitted Diseases by Sex, St. Thomas/St. John 1998 to 2002

STD's	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Total	346	229	184	177	185
Trichomoniasis	16	7	1	...	...
Fungus	46	39	29	...	...
Herpes	15	5	4	...	...
Chlamydia	207	142	131	135	150
Genital Warts	12	1	3	...	...
Gonorrhea	49	35	11	41	35
Syphilis	1	-	5	1	-
Male	45	6	35	36	15
Trichomoniasis	5	1	-	...	...
Fungus	3	2	1	...	...
Herpes	4	2	1	...	...
Chlamydia	17	...	23	22	5
Genital Warts	5	1	3	...	...
Gonorrhea	11	...	4	13	10
Syphilis	-	...	3	1	-
Female	301	46	153	141	170
Trichomoniasis	11	6	1	...	...
Fungus	43	37	28	...	...
Herpes	11	3	3	...	...
Chlamydia	190	...	108	113	145
Genital Warts	7	-	-	...	...
Gonorrhea	38	...	11	28	25
Syphilis	1	...	2	-	-

Note: Seven of the most common Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD's) are listed.
 Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Health.

Table 5.2 AIDS Cases by Sex, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002

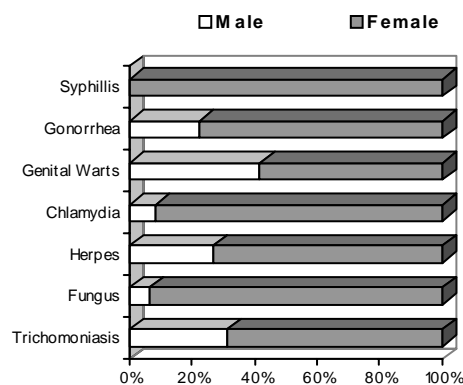
Sex	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Virgin Islands	38	26	18	26	34
Male	27	19	10	17	18
Female	11	7	8	9	16

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Health.

Sexually Transmitted Diseases by Sex

- The number of STD cases in St. Thomas and St. John has steadily increased since 1999. There were 177 reported cases in 1999, 184 cases in 2000, 229 cases in 2001, and a high of 346 cases in 2002.
- Across all years, women were overrepresented, compared to men, in the number of reported STD cases.

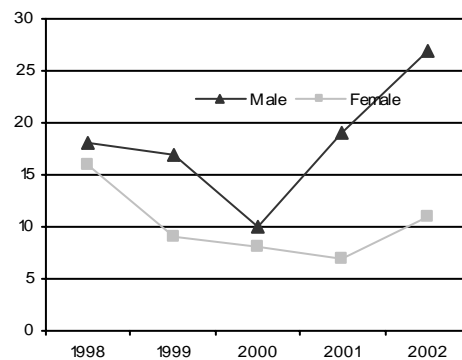
Figure 5.1 Sexually Transmitted Diseases by Sex, St. Thomas-St. John: 2002



AIDS Cases by Sex

- The number of reported AIDS cases declined from 34 in 1998 to 18 in 2000 and then increased to 38 in 2002.
- During the years of 1998 to 2002, males represented the majority of reported AIDS cases. For instance, men represented 71.1 percent and women represented 28.9 percent of all reported cases in 2002.

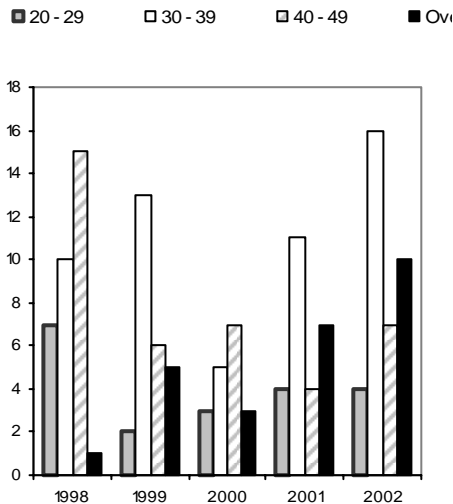
Figure 5.2 AIDS Cases by Sex, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002



AIDS Cases by Age

For the years 2002, 2001, and 1999, the most represented age group for reported cases of AIDS was the 30 to 39 year age group. The highest frequency age category for 2000 and 1998 was the 40 to 49 year age group.

Figure 5.3 AIDS Cases by Age, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002



AIDS Cases by Race

For those cases of reported AIDS where the race of the individual was known, 63.9 percent of the individuals with AIDS were Black, 27.8 percent were Hispanic, and 8.3 percent were White in 2002.

Figure 5.4 AIDS Cases by Exposure Category, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002

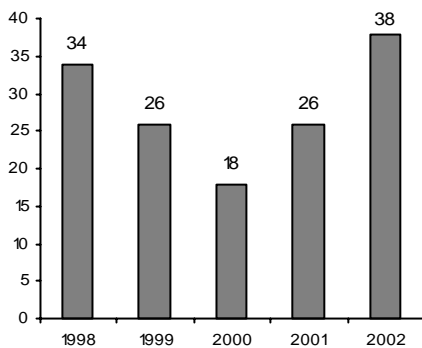


Table 5.3 AIDS Cases By Age, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002

Age	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Virgin Islands	38	26	18	26	34
Under 20	1	-	-	-	1
20 - 29	4	4	3	2	7
30 - 39	16	11	5	13	10
40 - 49	7	4	7	6	15
Over 49	10	7	3	5	1

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Health.

Table 5.4 AIDS Cases by Race, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2000

Race	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Virgin Islands	38	26	18	26	34
White	3	2	-	1	3
Black	23	17	11	17	23
Hispanic	10	7	7	8	8
Unknown	2	-	-	-	-

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Health.

Table 5.5 AIDS Cases by Exposure Category, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2000

Exposure Category	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Virgin Islands	38	26	18	26	34
MSM	10	4	2	2	6
IDU	1	3	6	6	4
MSM & IDU	1	-	-	1	-
Heterosexual	4	6	4	12	20
Perinatal	1	-	-	-	1
Unspecified	21	13	6	5	3

Note: MSM = Men who have sex with men; IDU = Intravenous Drug User;

Unspecified = Still under investigation or unknown

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Health.

Table 5.6 **HIV Cases by Sex, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002**

Sex	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Virgin Islands	37	20	21	16	19
Male	16	13	12	9	7
Female	21	7	9	7	12

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Health.

Table 5.7 **HIV Cases By Age, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002**

Age	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Virgin Islands	37	20	21	16	19
Under 13	1	-	1	1	-
13 - 19	3	-	-	-	-
20 - 29	8	7	2	1	7
30 - 39	14	4	8	9	6
40 - 49	6	5	5	2	5
Over 49	5	4	5	3	1

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Health.

Table 5.8 **HIV Cases by Race, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002**

Race	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Virgin Islands	37	20	21	16	19
White	4	-	3	1	3
Black	22	10	14	13	10
Hispanic	9	10	4	2	6
Unknown	2	-	-	-	-

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Health.

Table 5.9 **HIV Cases by Exposure Category, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002**

Exposure Category	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Virgin Islands	37	20	21	16	19
MSM	5	4	3	2	1
IDU	-	2	1	2	5
MSM & IDU	-	1	-	-	1
Heterosexual	4	6	7	7	9
Perinatal	1	-	1	1	-
Hemophiliac/Transfusion	2	-	-	-	-
Unspecified	25	7	9	4	3

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Health.

Note: MSM = Men who have sex with men; IDU = Intravenous Drug User;

Unspecified = Still under investigation or unknown

HIV Cases by Sex

Women represented the majority of reported HIV cases for the years 2002 and 1998, while men were overrepresented in the years 2001, 2000, and 1999.

HIV Cases by Age

The most common age group for reported HIV cases was 30 to 39 years for 2002, 2000, and 1999, and for the years 2001 and 1998 it was the 20 to 29 age group.

HIV Cases by Race

In 2002, Blacks consisted of 62.9 percent, Hispanics represented 25.7 percent and Whites constituted 11.4 percent of the reported HIV cases in which the race of the individual was known.

HIV Cases by Exposure Category

- From 1998 to 2001, heterosexuals represented the most frequent exposure category for cases of reported HIV.
- In 2002, men who engaged in sexual activity with other men was the most common exposure group for cases of reported HIV.



Chapter 6

CRIME

SUMMARY OF CRIME

This chapter presents U.S. Virgin Islands' trend data on adult and juvenile criminal offenses, arrests, traffic accidents, as well as the issuance of traffic tickets. Unfortunately, current data are only included for the St. Thomas/St. John district since we were unable to obtain data for St. Croix.

The number of juvenile offenses has steadily increased in the St. Thomas/St. John district since 2000, with the single leading offense being assault. In 2002, there were 168 juvenile offenses, compared to 151 in 2001. The highest number of juvenile offenses occurred in 1999, in which there were 239 juvenile offenses.

There were 3,120 traffic accidents in the St. Thomas/St. John district in 2002. This represented a 13.5 percent increase from 2001, in which there were 2,750 traffic accidents.

The total number of traffic tickets issued the St. Thomas/St. John district declined 42.6 percent from 2001 to 2002. More than 32,000 tickets were issued in 2001, while only 18,493 were issued in 2002. The majority of the tickets issued in 2002 were for parking violations, while most of the tickets issued in 2001 were for moving violations.

The number of complaints reported to the Department of Public Safety steadily declined from 50,983 in 1998 to 43,284 in 2000. Because data were not reported for St. Croix, the total number of complaints for the territory could not be computed for 2001 and 2002.

Burglary and Disturbing the Peace continued to be the top criminal offenses in the St. Thomas/St. John district in 2002, but most arrests were made for felonious assault. Violent crimes, which include homicide, rape, robbery and assault, represented 8.4 percent of all criminal offenses occurring in 2002.

Table 6.1 Juvenile Offenses by Type and Year, St.Thomas/St.John: FY1998 to FY2002

Offenses	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Total	168	151	142	239	109
Homicide	2	-	-	2	2
Rape	5	-	-	2	3
Robbery	12	10	21	17	3
Assault	39	47	43	45	33
Burglary	10	8	14	15	10
Larceny/Theft	9	19	16	14	9
Auto Theft	-	-	1	2	2
Arson	-	-	-	-	-
Unlawful Sexual Contact	3	7	2	...	...
Disturbing the Peace	7	-	2	6	8
Destruction of Property	2	1	2	1	-
Possession of controlled substance	6	7	4	6	5
Trespassing	6	0	3	1	1
Contempt of Court	11	11	...	...	...
Other Assaults	11	7	...	...	...
Other Offenses	45	34	34	128	33

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Public Safety

Table 6.2 Juvenile Offenses by Type and Year, St.Croix: FY1997 to FY2002

Offenses	2002	2001	2000	1998	1997
Total			115	126	100
Homicide			2	9	-
Rape			2	1	4
Robbery			3	8	10
Assault			18	18	14
Burglary			5	19	2
Larceny/Theft			9	9	3
Auto Theft			-	2	6
Arson			-	11	-
Other Offenses			76	49	61

Note: Data not available for 1999

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Public Safety

Number of Juvenile Offenses

- From 1998 to 2002, assault was the single leading juvenile offense each year in the St. Thomas/St. John district. In 2002, assault offenses constituted 23.2 percent of all offenses occurring in St. Thomas/St. John.

Figure 6.1 Number of Juvenile Offenses, St. Thomas-St. John: 1998 to 2002

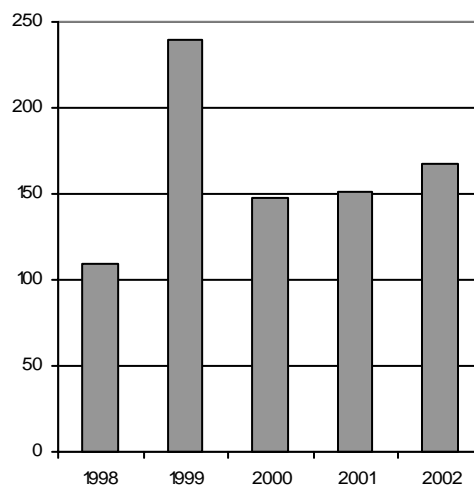


Figure 6.2 Traffic Accident by Month, St. Thomas/St. John: 2001 and 2002

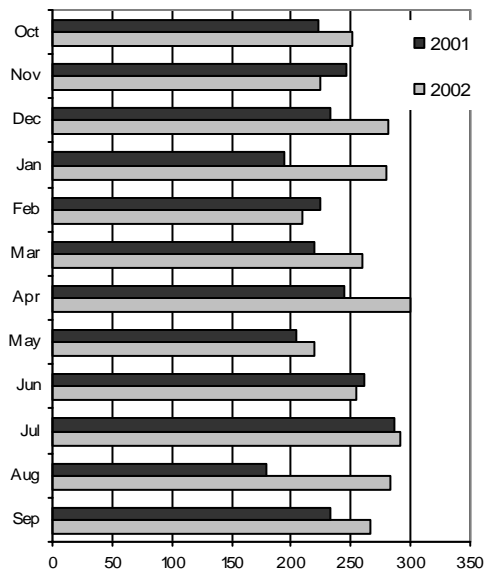


Table 6.3 Traffic Accidents by Month, St. Thomas/St. John: FY 1997 to FY 2000

Month	2002	2001	2000	1997
Total	3,120	2,750	2,721	2,832
October	251	222	222	198
November	224	247	206	211
December	282	232	253	284
January	279	195	185	243
February	210	225	237	246
March	260	220	212	260
April	300	244	320	235
May	220	204	244	231
June	254	262	216	227
July	291	287	216	205
August	283	180	198	275
September	266	232	212	217

Note: Data not available by month for 1998 and 1999. Total traffic accidents were 2,752 and 2,701.

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Public Safety

Table 6.4 Traffic Accidents by Month, St. Croix: FY 1998 to FY 2002

Month	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Total					1,977
October					160
November					147
December					192
January					177
February					169
March					142
April					169
May					146
June					170
July					172
August					182
September					151

Data
not made
available

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Public Safety

Table 6.5 Driving Under the Influence, Arrests by Month, St. Thomas/St. John: FY1996 to FY2002

Month	2002	2001	2000	1997	1996
Total	29	35	28	23	7
October	1	3	-	-	-
November	3	3	3	4	-
December	1	7	5	2	-
January	4	2	5	2	1
February	2	1	4	2	-
March	1	5	1	-	-
April	2	5	-	-	2
May	7	1	2	3	1
June	1	-	2	1	-
July	4	4	-	5	1
August	-	3	5	3	1
September	3	1	1	1	1

Note: Data not available by month for 1999 and 2000. Total DUI arrests were 23 and 21 respectively.

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Public Safety

Figure 6.3 Number of People Arrested for DUI, St. Thomas/St. John: 1996, 1997, 2000 to 2002

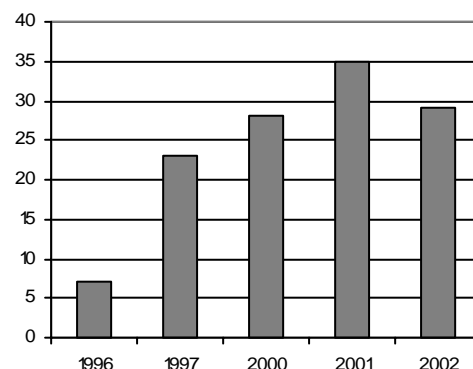


Table 6.6 Driving Under the Influence, Arrests by Month, St. Croix: FY 1998 to FY 2002

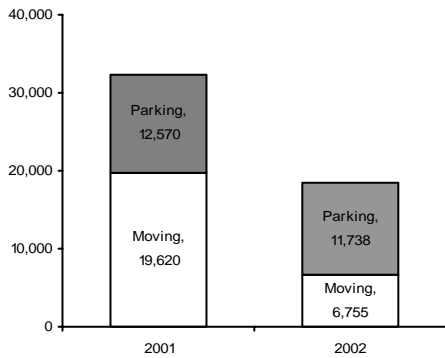
Month	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Total					93
October					8
November					6
December					5
January					3
February					3
March					3
April					4
May					9
June					17
July					7
August					17
September					11

Data
not made
available

Note: All driving under the influence arrests were of adults.

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Public Safety

Figure 6.4 Traffic Ticket by Type of Violation, St. Thomas/St. John: 2001 to 2002



Traffic Tickets Issued

- Total traffic tickets issued on St. Thomas declined by 42.6 percent from 2001 to 2002.
- In 2001, 61.0 percent of tickets issued were for moving violations and 39.0 percent for parking violations.
- In 2002, 36.5 percent of tickets issued were for moving violations and 63.5 percent for parking violations.

Table 6.7 Traffic Tickets Issued by Month, St. Thomas/St. John: FY 2001 and FY 2002

Month	2002			2001		
	Total	Moving	Parked	Total	Moving	Parked
Total	18,493	6,755	11,738	32,190	19,620	12,570
October	1,598	507	1,091	1,391	672	719
November	1,403	421	982	1,905	832	1,073
December	1,346	385	961	3,324	1,802	1,522
January	1,902	686	1,216	1,658	636	1,022
February	1,770	670	1,100	2,984	1,885	1,099
March	1,512	560	952	3,261	1,824	1,437
April	1,456	511	945	3,527	3,023	504
May	1,488	591	897	3,909	2,933	976
June	1,855	484	1,371	3,651	2,906	745
July	1,622	765	857	2,368	1,014	1,354
August	1,337	612	725	2,211	1,189	1,022
September	1,204	563	641	2,001	904	1,097

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Public Safety

Table 6.8 Traffic Tickets Issued by Month, St. Croix: FY 2001 and FY 2002

Month	2002			2001		
	Total	Moving	Parked	Total	Moving	Parked
Total						
October						
November						
December						
January						
February						
March						
April						
May						
June						
July						
August						
September						

**Data
not made
available**

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Public Safety

Table 6.9 All Complaints Reported to Department of Public Safety by Island, Virgin Islands: FY1998 to FY2002

Island	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Total	...	...	43,284	46,415	50,983
St. Croix	...	...	24,772	26,195	28,011
St. Thomas/St. John	17,820	17,688	18,512	20,220	22,972

Note: Data were not provided for St. Croix during 2001 to 2002, thus a total could not be computed.

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Public Safety

Table 6.10 Adult Arrests by Type and Year, St. Thomas/St. John: FY1997, FY1999 to FY2002

Crimes	2002	2001	2000	1999	1997
Total	211	196	263	252	249
Homicide	17	4	23	10	15
Rape	13	17	18	19	11
Robbery	28	18	42	26	27
Felony Assault	82	79	98	110	88
Burglary	39	32	42	45	57
Grand Larceny	24	38	29	28	29
Vehicle Theft	5	7	10	12	17
Arson	3	1	1	2	5

Note: Data not available for 1998

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Public Safety

Table 6.11 Adult Arrests by Type and Year, St. Croix, Virgin Islands: FY1997, FY1999 to FY2002

Crimes	2002	2001	2000	1999	1997
Total			256	275	287
Homicide			10	6	13
Rape			12	17	22
Robbery			28	33	32
Felony Assault			85	104	99
Burglary			61	65	71
Grand Larceny			44	38	34
Vehicle Theft			14	11	13
Arson			2	1	3

Note: Data not available for 1998

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Public Safety

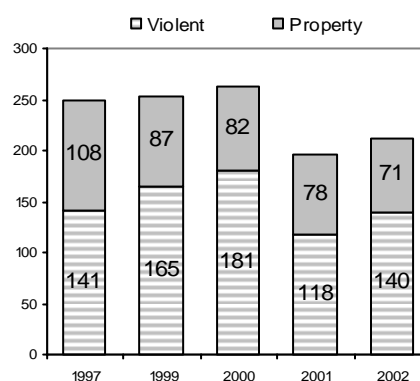
Number of Complaints Reported

The number of complaints reported to the Department of Public Safety in the St. Thomas/St. John district has steadily declined since 1998.

Adult Arrests

While burglary and disturbance of the peace continued to be the leading criminal offense in the St. Thomas/St. John district in 2002, most adult arrests were for felonious assaults.

Figure 6.5 Number of Adult Arrests by Type of Crime, St. Thomas/St. John: 1997 to 2002



Criminal Offenses

- In the St. Thomas/St. John district the number of criminal offenses occurring in 2002 increased 5.2 percent from 2001.
- Of the 7,387 criminal offenses in 2002, 8.4 percent were violent crimes, which include homicide, rape, robbery, and assault. During the same year, 26.9 percent of the offenses were for disturbing the peace and 15.5 percent were for burglary.

Table 6.12 Criminal Offenses by Type and Year, St. Thomas/St. John: FY1998 to FY2002

Offenses	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Total	7,387	7,019	...	...	8,284
Homicide	28	10	13	15	9
Rape	36	36	47	46	31
Robbery	177	204	233	257	282
Assault	377	416	461	498	540
Burglary	1,142	1,095	1,028	1,183	1,597
Larceny/Theft	614	678	676	770	920
Auto Theft	172	216	214	269	366
Arson	5	10	10	18	10
Disturbing the Peace	1,989	1,872	...	...	2,669
Vandalism	2	6	...	...	4
Possession of a controlled substance	52	21	...	...	74
Trespassing	74	78	...	...	111
Other Criminal Offenses	2,719	2,377	...	...	1,671

Note: Data unavailable for several crimes, thus totals are not calculated for 1999 and 2000.

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Public Safety.

Table 6.13 Criminal Offenses by Type and Year, St. Croix: FY1998 to FY2002

Offenses	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Total			5,343
Homicide			9	12	17
Rape			31	39	48
Robbery			193	235	223
Assault			317	388	355
Burglary			1,099	1,484	1,584
Larceny/Theft			977	1,057	1,077
Auto Theft			197	236	216
Arson			58	71	75
Other Offenses			1,748

Note: Data unavailable for several crimes, thus totals are not calculated for 1999 and 2000.

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Public Safety.



Chapter 7

VOTERS AND ELECTIONS

SUMMARY OF VOTERS AND ELECTIONS

There were eight candidates in the 2002 U.S. Virgin Islands' gubernatorial race. Of the eight candidates vying for the Office of Governor and Lieutenant Governor, C. W. Turnbull-V. Richards, the winning team, received more than 50 percent of all votes without a run-off election. In the delegate to congress race, more than 67 percent of the votes went to Donna M. Christensen, the victor. The senate-at-large race was much tighter, with the victor, Almando R. Liburd, receiving 48.4 percent of the votes and the closest contender, Craig Barshinger, attaining 40.7 percent of the votes. Barshinger received more votes in the St. Croix district than did Liburd. However, Liburd secured 2,000 more votes than Barshinger in the St. Thomas/St. John district, which enabled him to retain the senate-at-large seat.

Since the 1986 election, with the exception of 1994, the democratic party has reigned in the Gubernatorial position. A democrat has also held the position of Delegate to Congress since the 1996 election. In contrast, the senate-at-large seat has been held by the Independent Citizen Movement party for more than 10 years.

In the 2002 election, approximately 80 percent of all contenders vying for various positions were men. When considering the gender of political winners, women were even less represented. For instance, in 2002, women represented 16.7 percent (7) of the candidates for Senator, but only 6.7 percent (1) of those winning Senator seats.

For the past three elections (1998, 2000 and 2002), the total number of registered voters in the Territory has gradually declined from 65,988 in 1998 to 52,471 in 2002. While the pattern showed a steady downward trend for St. Thomas, St. Croix experienced more variability in the number of voters, with a decline from the 1998 to the 2000 election and then an increase from the 2000 to the 2002 election. Although the St. Croix district generally had more registered voters since the 1998 election, the number of persons who actually voted was higher in the St. Thomas/St. John district than the St. Croix district. If registered voters do not exercise their right to vote within two consecutive election, they are no longer counted as a registered voter. Persons incarcerated for a felony may also lose their right to vote, thus providing a possible explanation for the decrease in the number of registered voters over the past three elections.

Table 7.1 Gubernatorial Election Results by Candidate and Island, Virgin Islands: 2002

Candidate	Virgin Islands		St. Croix		St. Thomas/ St. John	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Votes	34,862	100.0	16,850	100.0	18,012	100.0
C. W. Turnbull - V. Richards	17,545	50.3	6,824	40.5	10,721	59.5
J. de Jongh - P. Arnold Sr.	8,618	24.7	3,982	23.6	4,636	25.7
A. Hansen - T. Donoghue	2,715	7.8	2,168	12.9	547	3.0
G. L. James II - M. Thomas	1,775	5.1	1,540	9.1	235	1.3
M. Bornn - A. Golden	2,514	7.2	1,476	8.8	1,038	5.8
C. Christian - G. Hodge Jr.	1,070	3.1	686	4.1	384	2.1
L. Williams - K. Gonzalez Sr.	519	1.5	112	0.7	407	2.3
H. Williams - J. Marius	106	0.3	62	0.4	44	0.2

Note: Bold indicates elected Candidate

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Board of Elections.

Table 7.2 Delegate to Congress Election Results by Candidate and Island, Virgin Islands: 2002

Candidate	Virgin Islands		St. Croix		St. Thomas/ St. John	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Votes	30,152	100.0	14,837	100.0	15,315	100.0
Donna M. Christensen	20,414	67.7	9,780	65.9	10,634	69.4
Viridin C. Brown	4,456	14.8	2,022	12.0	2,434	13.5
Lilliana Belardo De O'Neal	4,286	14.2	2,649	15.7	1,637	9.1
Garry A. Sprauve	996	3.3	386	2.3	610	3.4

Note: Bold indicates elected Candidate

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Board of Elections.

Table 7.3 Senator-At-Large Results by Candidate and Island, Virgin Islands: 2002

Candidate	Virgin Islands		St. Croix		St. Thomas/ St. John	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Votes	25,835	100.0	11,920	100.0	13,915	100.0
Almando R. Liburd	12,514	48.4	5,397	45.3	7,117	51.1
Craig Barshinger	10,526	40.7	5,523	46.3	5,003	36.0
Wilma Marsh Monsanto	2,795	10.8	1,000	8.4	1,795	12.9

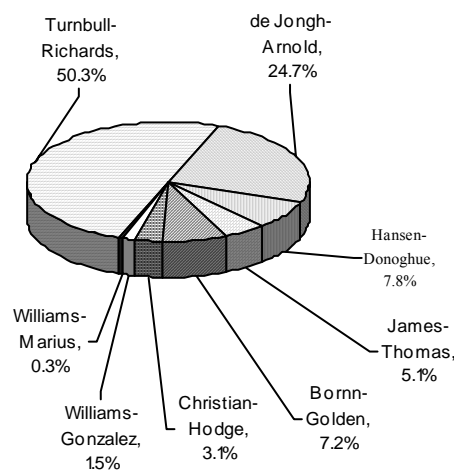
Note: Bold indicates elected Candidate

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Board of Elections.

Gubernatorial Election Results

In the 2002 election, the Turnbull-Richards team secured almost 60 percent of all the votes casted in the St. Thomas/St. John district and 40 percent of votes casted in the St. Croix district. Territory-wide, Turnbull-Richards secured more than 50 percent of the votes casted, thereby defeating the other seven contenders.

Figure 7.1 Gubernatorial Election Results by Candidate, Virgin Islands: 2002



Delegate to Congress Election Results

Donna M. Christensen maintained the position of Delegate to Congress in the 2002 election with a wide margin win over the other three contenders. Christensen secured 65.9 percent of votes in St. Croix and 69.4 percent in the St. Thomas/St. John district.

Senator-at-Large Results

The 2002 senate-at-large race was close, but Almando Liburd was the victor and retained his seat for another term. Although Liburd received a higher percentage of the Territory-wide votes than the other contenders, he failed to receive the highest percentage of votes in the St. Croix district. In the St. Croix district, Barshinger received more votes than Liburd.

Past Governors

With the exception of the 1994 election, a democrat has been elected Governor since 1986.

Past Delegates to Congress

A democrat has held the Delegate to Congress position since the 1996 election.

Past Senator-at-Large

A member of the Independent Citizens Movement (ICM) party has consecutively held the position of Senator-at-Large since the 1994 election.

Table 7.4 **Vote Cast for Governor/Lt. Governor, Virgin Islands: 1986 -2002**

Year	Candidates for Governor/Lt. Governor		Total	Vote cast for Governor/ Lt. Governor			
	Candidate 1	Candidate 2		Candidate 1		Candidate 2	
				Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2002	Turnbull-Richards (DEM)	Other Contenders	34,862	17,545	50.3	17,317	49.7
1998	Turnbull-James (DEM)	Schneider-Centeno (IND)	32,472	19,138	58.9	13,334	41.1
1994	Schneider-Mapp (IND)	Hodge-Heath (DEM)	29,854	17,125	57.4	12,729	42.6
1990	Farrelly-Hodge (DEM)	Luis-Richardson (IND)	22,409	13,331	59.5	9,078	40.5
1986	Farrelly-Hodge (DEM)	Bryan-Sprauve (ICM)	25,567	16,825	65.8	8,742	34.2

Note: DEM - Democratic party, IND - Independent party, REP - Republican party

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Board of Elections.

Table 7.5 **Vote Cast for Delegate to Congress, Virgin Islands: 1994 -2002**

Year	Candidates for Delegate to Congress		Total	Votes cast for Delegate to Congress			
	Candidate 1	Candidate 2		Candidate 1		Candidate 2	
				Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2002	Donna C. Greene (DEM)	Other Contenders	30,152	20,414	67.7	9,738	32.3
2000	Donna C. Greene (DEM)	Other Contenders	12,612	9,509	75.4	3,103	24.6
1998	Donna C. Greene (DEM)	Victor Frazer	29,245	23,413	80.1	5,832	19.9
1996	Donna C. Greene (DEM)	Victor Frazer	24,155	12,451	51.5	11,704	48.5
1994	Victor Frazer (IND)	Eileen Petersen	29,776	16,252	54.6	13,524	45.4

Note: DEM - Democratic party, IND - Independent party, REP - Republican party

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Board of Elections.

Table 7.6 **Vote Cast for Senator-At-Large, Virgin Islands: 1994 -2002**

Year	Candidate for Senator-At-Large		Total	Votes cast for Delegate to Congress			
	Candidate 1	Candidate 2		Candidate 1		Candidate 2	
				Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2002	Almando Liburd (ICM)	Craig Barshinger	25,835	12,514	48.4	10,526	40.7
2000	Almando Liburd (ICM)	Craig Barshinger	21,317	13,853	65.0	7,464	35.0
1998	Almando Liburd (ICM)	Craig Barshinger	24,161	17,998	74.5	6,163	25.5
1996	Almando Liburd (ICM)	Craig Barshinger	23,067	19,360	83.9	3,707	16.1
1994	Almando Liburd (ICM)	Unopposed - Write-ins	18,594	18,421	99.1	173	0.9

Note: DEM - Democratic party, IND - Independent party, ICM - Independent Citizens Movement party

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Board of Elections.

Table 7.7 Number of Registered Voters by Island and Polling Place, Virgin Islands: 1998, 2000, and 2002

	2002	2000	1998
Virgin Islands	52,471	54,643	65,988
St. Croix:			
Total	27,054	26,340	33,115
Persons Voted	17,677	15,633	18,052
F. Williams	...	515	697
D. H. Jackson	...	794	960
E. Christian	...	2,272	2,950
J. Gardine	...	2,183	2,663
Central High	...	1,684	2,228
P. Larsen	...	2,006	2,662
Kennedy	...	1,334	1,649
L. Muckle	...	2,257	2,761
C. Emanuel	...	2,167	2,762
C. Markoe	...	1,349	1,652
A. Henderson	...	3,049	3,680
E. Rivera	...	1,718	2,332
St. Gerard's Hall	...	719	882
R. Richards	...	1,817	2,131
E. Williams	...	2,476	3,106
St. Thomas/St. John:			
Total	25,417	28,303	32,873
Persons Voted	18,702	16,451	18,418

Note: Senators serve a two year term while the Governor serves for four years.

The last gubernatorial election was held in 1998 which resulted in a larger voter turn out.

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Board of Elections.

Table 7.8 Candidates for Political Office by Sex, Virgin Islands: 2002

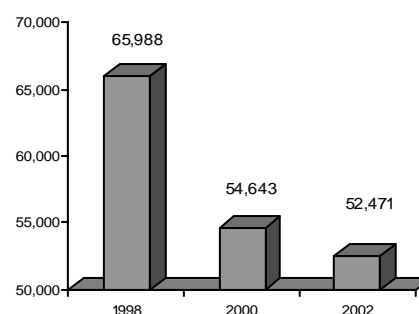
Political Office	Total	Male		Female	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Governor	8	6	75.0	2	25.0
Lt. Governor	8	7	87.5	1	12.5
Delegate to Congress	4	2	50.0	2	50.0
Senator-At-Large	3	2	66.7	1	33.3
Senator	42	35	83.3	7	16.7
St. Croix seats	19	16	84.2	3	15.8
St. Thomas seats	23	19	82.6	4	17.4

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Board of Elections.

Number of Registered Voters

Since the 1998 election, the number of registered voters in the Territory has steadily declined. The St. Croix district had more registered voters in the 1998 and 2002 election years. However, more voters come to the polls in the St. Thomas/St. John district than in St. Croix since the 1998 election year

Figure 7.3 Number of Registered Voters, Virgin Islands: 1998, 2000, and 2002



Candidates for Political Offices by Sex

- With more than 100 candidates vying for political offices in 2002, only 18.7 percent were females.
- By Political Office, women represented 25.0 percent of the candidates for Governor, 12.5 percent for Lt. Governor, and 16.7 percent for Senator in the 2002 election.

Senatorial Election Results by Sex

- Of the 14 Senate seats, females held 26.7 percent in the 1994 and 1996 elections, 20.0 percent in the 1998 and 2000 elections, and only 6.7 percent in the 2002 election.
- In the 2002 election, there were seven female candidates but only one female was elected Senator.

Total Persons Voted on St. Croix

- The St. Croix district had approximately 1600 more registered voters than the St. Thomas/St. John district in the 2002 senatorial election.
- 65.3 percent of registered voters in the St. Croix district voted in the 2002 election.

Table 7.9 **Senatorial Election Results by Sex, Virgin Islands: 1994 to 2002**

Political Office	2002	2000	1998	1996	1994
Senators	14	14	14	14	14
Male	13	11	11	10	10
Percent	92.9	78.6	78.6	71.4	71.4
Female	1	3	3	4	4
Percent	6.7	20.0	20.0	26.7	26.7
St. Croix seats	7	7	7	7	7
Male	7	6	6	5	5
Percent	100.0	85.7	85.7	33.3	33.3
Female	-	1	1	2	2
Percent	0.0	14.3	14.3	28.6	28.6
St. Thomas seats	7	7	7	7	7
Male	6	5	5	5	5
Percent	85.7	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4
Female	1	2	2	2	2
Percent	6.7	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Board of Elections.

Table 7.10 **Senatorial Election Results by Candidate, St. Croix: 2002**

Candidate	Number	Percent
Total Registered Voters	27,054	100.0
Total Persons Voted	17,677	65.3
Douglas Canton	6,723	38.0
Luther Renee	6,589	37.3
Norman Jn Baptiste	6,327	35.8
David Jones	6,219	35.2
Ronald Russell	6,040	34.2
Emmett Hansen II	5,626	31.8
Raymond Richards	5,558	31.4
Adelbert Bryan	5,423	30.7
Juan Figueroa-Seville	5,131	29.0
Nemmy Williams-Felix	4,905	27.7
Michael Thurland	4,380	24.8
Hope Gibson	3,663	20.7
Noel Loftus	3,628	20.5
Robert Acosta	3,439	19.5
Oneida Granger	2,699	15.3
Reuben Fenton	2,208	12.5
Luis Rodriguez	1,873	10.6
Ramon Benitez	1,436	8.1
Steve Nisky	955	5.4

Note: Bold indicates elected senators

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Board of Elections.

Table 7.11 **Senatorial Election Results by Candidate, St. Thomas/
St. John: 2002**

Candidate	Number	Percent
Total Registered Voters	25,417	100.0
Total Persons Voted	18,702	73.6
Adlah "Foncie" Donastorg	9,106	48.7
Carlton Dowe	7,809	41.8
Celestion White	6,859	36.7
Roosevelt St. C David	6,757	36.1
Lorraine Berry	6,750	36.1
Louis Hill	6,640	35.5
Shawn Malone	6,205	33.2
Donald Cole	6,155	32.9
Norma Pickard Samuel	5,633	30.1
Malik Sekou	4,233	22.6
Kevin Rodriquez	4,075	21.8
Nicholas Friday	4,014	21.5
Alvin Williams	3,663	19.6
Stephen Frett	3,568	19.1
Winthrop Maduro	3,486	18.6
Ludrick Thomas	3,316	17.7
Dwayne Benjamin	3,131	16.7
Riise Smith-Richards	2,664	14.2
Wayne Adams	1,768	9.5
Gilmore Estrill	1,227	6.6
Lawrence Boschulte	1,123	6.0
Patricia Varlack	580	3.1
Kevin Jennings	294	1.6

Note: Bold indicates elected senators

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Board of Elections.

Total Persons Voted on St. Thomas/St. John

- In the 2002 senatorial election, the St. Thomas/St. John district had approximately 1000 more persons vote than the St. Croix district.
- 73.6 percent of registered voters in the St. Thomas/St. John district voted in the 2002 election.



Chapter 8

TOURISM

SUMMARY OF VISITORS

Tourism remains the main industry in the U.S. Virgin Islands. Thus, the Territory depends heavily on tourism in the generation of revenue. Approximately \$900 million to \$1.3 billion has been generated by visitor expenditures between 1998 and 2002. Visitors spent an average of \$400 to \$500 per visit.

Visitors arrive in the Territory by airplane and cruise ship and are classified as tourists or excursionists. Tourists are those visitors who stay in the Territory for more than 24 hours, while excursionists are those who spend less than 24 hours in the Territory, such as cruise ship passengers.

From 1997 to 2002, the number of visitors to the Territory has ranged from about 2.0 million in 1999 to 2.6 million in 2001. There was a 7.6 percent decline in the number of visitors from 2001 to 2002. In 2002, 73.4 percent of the Territory's visitors were cruise ship passengers. About 93 percent of the Territory's cruise ship passengers in 2002 arrived at St. Thomas/St. John ports. The majority of the Territory's air visitors, 79.4 percent, also arrived in St. Thomas in 2002.

Since 1998, more than 70 percent of the Territory's hotel guests are from the United States. New York City accounts for approximately 40 percent of guests from the U. S. mainland. From 1998 to 2002, Virgin Islanders stayed in the Territory's hotels more often than individuals from Puerto Rico, the other Caribbean Islands, Canada, Europe, and Central and South America.

Table 8.1 Number of Visitors by Type, Virgin Islands: 1997 to 2002

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Tourists	Excursionists	Air	Cruise
				Excursionists	Passengers
2002	2,369.0	552.6	1,816.4	77.7	1,738.7
2001	2,562.6	591.9	1,970.6	79.3	1,891.4
2000	2,477.9	607.2	1,870.8	102.4	1,768.4
1999	1,964.3	483.8	1,480.5	76.9	1,403.6
1998	2,138.9	422.3	1,716.6	101.1	1,615.5

Notes: Data in this table represent visitors who enter the Territory. Visitors who travel between islands in the Territory are only counted once.

Figures may not sum due to rounding.

Some of the figures in this table were updated by the Bureau of Economic Research since the previous publication of the Statistical Digest.

Tourist are visitors who remain in Territory for more than 24 hours.

Excursionists are visitors who are in Territory for less than 24 hours.

Source: Bureau of Economic Research, U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Economic Development.

Table 8.2 Number of Visitors by Type and Island, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002

[In thousands]

Year	Total	St. Croix			St. Thomas/St. John		
		Total	Air	Cruise	Total	Air	Cruise
			Visitors	Passengers		Visitors	Passengers
2002	2,369.0	243.8	123.3	120.5	2,145.8	474.5	1671.3
2001	2,562.6	377.6	140.2	237.4	2,259.9	469.4	1790.5
2000	2,477.9	379.0	146.6	232.4	2,200.9	481.1	1719.8
1999	1,964.3	297.0	132.4	164.6	1,791.5	428.2	1363.3
1998	2,138.9	289.5	135.2	154.3	1,935.3	388.2	1547.1

Notes: Data in this table represents visitors who enter the Territory. Visitors who travel between islands in the Territory are only counted once.

Figures may not sum due to rounding.

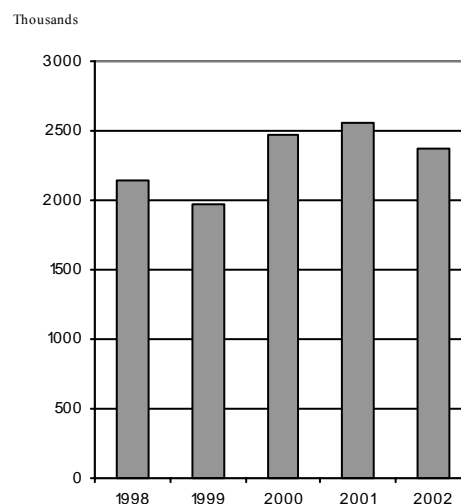
Some of the figures in this table were updated by the Bureau of Economic Research since the previous publication of the Statistical Digest.

Source: Bureau of Economic Research, U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Economic Development.

Number of Visitors, Virgin Islands

- There are two classifications of visitors that come to the Territory—tourists and excursionists. Tourists are visitors who spend more than 24 hours in the Territory and excursionist are those who spend less than 24 hours in the Territory, such as cruise passengers.
- Cruise ship passengers represented 71.4 to 75.5 percent of the Territory’s visitors from 1998 to 2002.
- Approximately two million visitors came to the Territory each year during the 1998 to 2002 time period.

Figure 8.1 Number of Visitors, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002



Number of Visitors by Type and District

- In 2002, 90.6 percent of all visitors to the Territory came to the St. Thomas/St. John district.
- About 93 percent of Territory’s cruise ship visitors came to St. Thomas/St. John ports in 2002.
- In 2002, 79.4 percent of the Territory’s air visitors arrived in St. Thomas.

Place of Residence of Hotel Guests

- In 2002, 71.5 percent of the Territory's hotel guests were from the United States.
- Approximately 30 percent of all hotel guests were from New York City during the 1998 to 2002 time period.
- From 1998 to 2002, Virgin Islanders stayed in the Territory's hotels more often than did individuals from Puerto Rico, the other Caribbean Islands, Canada, Europe, and Central and South America.

Table 8.3 **Place of Residence of Hotel Guest by Year, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002**
[In thousands]

Place of Residence	2002		2001		2000		1999		1998	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	660.5	100.0	649.1	100.0	534.7	100.0	527.1	100.0	464.9	100.0
Virgin Islands	64.7	9.8	51.8	8.0	37.5	7.0	44.1	8.4	43.2	9.3
United States	472.0	71.5	507.4	78.2	405.5	75.8	411.1	78.0	359.4	77.3
Chicago	76.8	11.6	79.2	12.2	66.7	12.5	67.2	12.7	58.6	12.6
Los Angeles	54.0	8.2	54.9	8.5	48.5	9.1	47.5	9.0	40.0	8.6
Miami	86.4	13.1	91.8	14.1	71.6	13.4	81.1	15.4	74.4	16.0
New York City	191.3	29.0	212.1	32.7	161.8	30.3	156.5	29.7	138.1	29.7
Washington D.C.	63.5	9.6	69.5	10.7	56.9	10.6	58.8	11.2	48.3	10.4
Puerto Rico	22.4	3.4	21.2	3.3	19.9	3.7	25.2	4.8	23.7	5.1
Other Caribbean	5.1	0.8	5.9	0.9	6.4	1.2	7.7	1.5	6.0	1.3
Canada	4.5	0.7	4.0	0.6	3.6	0.7	4.9	0.9	5.6	1.2
Europe	6.2	0.9	8.7	1.3	10.3	1.9	19.4	3.7	13.0	2.8
Central and South America	1.4	0.2	2.0	0.3	1.8	0.3	2.7	0.5	3.7	0.8
Other Areas	84.2	12.7	48.1	7.4	49.7	9.3	12	2.3	10.2	2.2

Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding.

Source: Bureau of Economic Research, U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Economic Development.

Table 8.4 **Number of Visitors by Island of Entry, Virgin Islands: FY 1998 to FY 2000**

[In thousands]

Fiscal Year	Number			Percent Change		
	Total	St. Croix	St. Thomas/ St. John	Total	St. Croix	St. John
2002	2,369.0	243.8	2,145.8	-7.6	-35.4	-5.0
2001	2,562.6	377.6	2,259.9	3.4	-0.4	2.7
2000	2,477.9	379.0	2,200.9	26.1	27.6	22.8
1999	1,964.3	297.0	1,791.6	-8.2	2.6	-7.4
1998	2,138.9	289.5	1,935.3	0.5	-9.2	0.4

Note: Visitor entries for islands do not add up to overall total; a visitor entering two or more islands is counted once in the overall total.

Source: Bureau of Economic Research, U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Economic Development.

Table 8.5 Number of Hotel Rooms, Visitor Entries, and Visitor Expenditures, Virgin Islands: FY 1998 to FY 2002

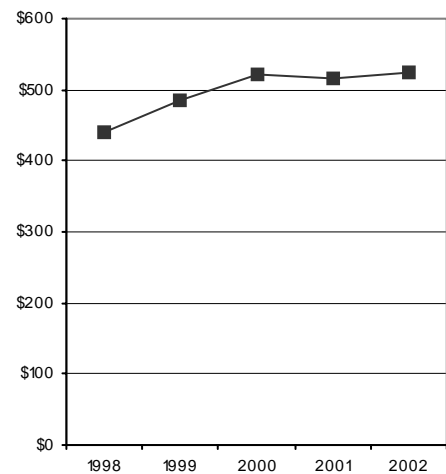
Fiscal Year	Total Rooms or Units	Visitor Entries (000)	Visitor Expenditures (\$000,000)	Average Expenditure per Visitor (\$)
2002	5,092	2,369.0	1,240.1	523
2001	5,049	2,562.6	1,322.5	516
2000	5,019	2,477.9	1,292.2	521
1999	4,848	1,964.3	954.9	486
1998	4,929	2,138.9	940.5	440

Source: Bureau of Economic Research, U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Economic Development.

Visitors Per Island

- The number of visitors to the Virgin Islands declined 7.6 percent from 2001 to 2002.
- In 2002, the Territory generated about 1.2 billion in visitor expenditures.
- The average visitor to the Territory spent \$523 in 2002.

Figure 8.2 Average Expenditure per Visitor, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002





Chapter 9

RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE

SUMMARY OF RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE

The U.S. Virgin Islands has a subtropical climate tempered by easterly trade winds that keep the humidity relatively low. There is little seasonal temperature variation and slight differences between rainy and dry months. However, the rainy season is generally from May to November.

Temperatures rarely get below 75 degrees on St. Croix and 73 degrees on St. Thomas. In Spring and Summer months the temperatures range in the mid to high 80's. 2001 and 2002 rainfall data were not available for St. John. Temperature data were available for St. John.

Between 1998 and 2002 St. Thomas and St. Croix received more than 24 inches of rainfall each year, except in 1998 where rainfall on St. Croix was a mere 16 inches. St. Croix's highest monthly rainfall during the years 1998 to 2002 occurred in May 2001 when the island received 12.1 inches of rain.

Table 9.1 Rainfall (inches) by Month, St. Croix: 1998 to 2002

Month	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Total	...	43.9	...	33.5	16.0
January	2.3	1.2	3.0	3.3	3.0
February	2.4	2.8	2.4	1.6	0.1
March	2.8	0.8	0.9	0.2	-
April	5.1	1.2	0.9	4.8	-
May	0.9	12.1	1.8	0.9	0.6
June	1.7	0.3	0.7	1.3	0.1
July	2.1	2.4	1.1	2.5	1.2
August	2.5	7.1	2.1	3.7	3.5
September	4.8	2.7	2.8	3.2	1.5
October	2.4	6.2	6.3	1.6	2.4
November	4.3	7.2	3.7	10.5	3.6
December	...	8.3	...	5.2	5.8

Source: Climatedata Vol. 9.2 NCDC Summary of the Day EAST, Hydrosphere
 1998 United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey
 Meteorological Station: USDA at St. Croix, USVI (1999-2000)
 UVI-AES Weather Station at St. Croix (2001-2002)

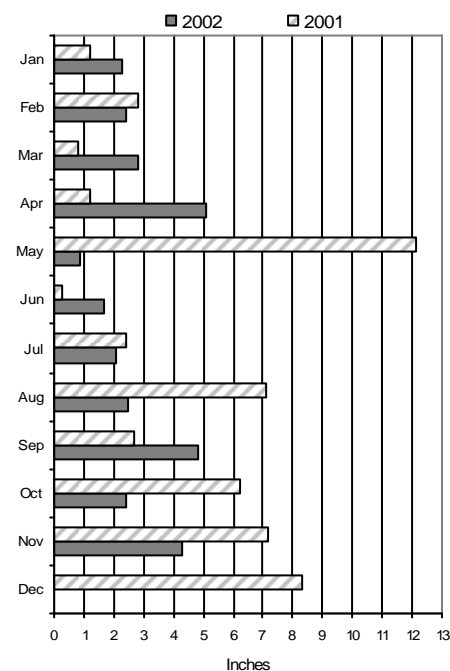
Table 9.2 Rainfall (inches) by Month, St. John: 1998 to 2002

Month	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Total			23.0	...	...
January			0.5	...	0.2
February			2.0	0.5	1.1
March			0.9	1.3	2.1
April			0.8	1.8	3.8
May			3.1	0.7	...
June			1.5	2.6	0.8
July			3.0	3.5	3.7
August			3.4	3.8	6.4
September			2.9	0.9	32.0
October			3.1	0.6	4.1
November			1.3	4.3	1.6
December			0.4	...	0.3

Source: Climatedata Vol. 9.2 NCDC Summary of the Day EAST, Hydrosphere
 1998 United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey
 Meteorological Station: USDA at St. Croix, USVI (1999-2000)

**Data
not made
available**

Figure 9.1 Rainfall by Month, St. Croix: 2001 to 2002



Rainfall by Month, St John

- St John received 23.0 inches of rain in 2000.
- The wettest month in 2000 was August, with 3.4 inches of rain.
- In 2000, the month with the least amount of rain received was December.

Figure 9.2 Rainfall by Month, St. Thomas: 2001 to 2002

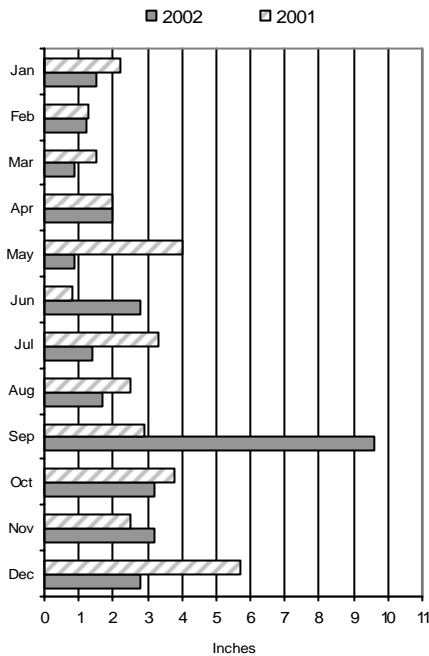


Figure 9.3 Average Annual Temperature, St. Croix: 1998 to 2001

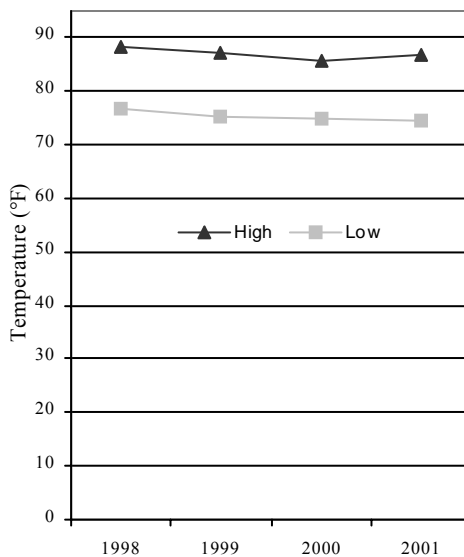


Table 9.3 Rainfall (inches) by Month, St. Thomas: 1998 to 2002

Month	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Total	31.1	32.4	34.0	...	...
January	1.5	2.2	0.5	0.3	1.7
February	1.2	1.3	4.8	0.5	4.0
March	0.9	1.5	0.6	1.1	...
April	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.4	4.8
May	0.9	4.0	3.6	0.8	3.1
June	2.8	0.8	1.4	3.7	1.6
July	1.4	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.6
August	1.7	2.5	4.7	7.0	5.1
September	9.6	2.9	4.0	1.1	3.9
October	3.2	3.8	5.6	6.5	6.3
November	3.2	2.5	2.5	2.6	4.9
December	2.8	5.7	1.7	...	6.3

Source: Climatedata Vol. 9.2 NCDC Summary of the Day EAST, Hydrosphere
 1998 United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey
 UVI-WRRI Weather Station at St. Thomas (2001-2002)

Table 9.4 Temperature (°F) by Month, St. Croix: 1998 to 2002

Month	2002		2001		2000		1999		1998	
	Avg. High	Avg. Low	Avg. High	Avg. Low	Avg. High	Avg. Low	Avg. High	Avg. Low	Avg. High	Avg. Low
Total	...	...	86.7	74.6	85.8	75.0	87.0	75.3	88.3	76.6
January	84.3	73.3	85.6	69.5	82.7	71.7	85.2	74.3	86.2	73.2
February	84.4	71.0	85.4	71.3	83.4	71.9	83.0	69.8	86.2	73.5
March	85.9	75.2	85.6	72.5	84.0	70.6	84.9	72.2	86.6	74.1
April	85.4	73.1	84.6	73.2	87.1	75.4	86.8	75.3	86.3	75.0
May	87.2	76.8	80.0	71.9	86.0	75.3	88.5	76.5	89.2	76.9
June	87.8	78.4	88.7	77.0	86.7	77.0	88.7	76.2	89.8	79.3
July	89.1	78.1	89.6	77.9	88.5	77.8	87.8	75.9	89.4	77.6
August	90.0	78.3	89.8	79.8	87.7	78.2	89.2	77.5	90.3	79.2
September	98.7	78.6	90.2	77.3	87.6	77.2	90.0	78.0	91.1	79.0
October	90.1	77.4	88.3	77.5	86.7	75.9	88.4	78.4	89.4	77.8
November	91.4	78.3	87.2	73.3	85.4	74.5	87.5	76.0	88.8	77.7
December	...	...	85.8	74.5	83.9	74.5	84.0	73.7	86.5	76.0

Source: Southeast Regional Climate Center
 Meteorological Station: Alexander Hamilton Field FAA at St. Croix, USVI
 (1998-2000)
 UVI-AES Weather Station at St. Croix (2001-2002)

Table 9.5 Temperature (°F) by Month, St. John: 1998 to 2002

Month	2002		2001		2000		1999		1998	
	Avg. High	Avg. Low	Avg. High	Avg. Low	Avg. High	Avg. Low	Avg. High	Avg. Low	Avg. High	Avg. Low
Average										
January										
February										
March										
April										
May										
June										
July										
August										
September										
October										
November										
December										

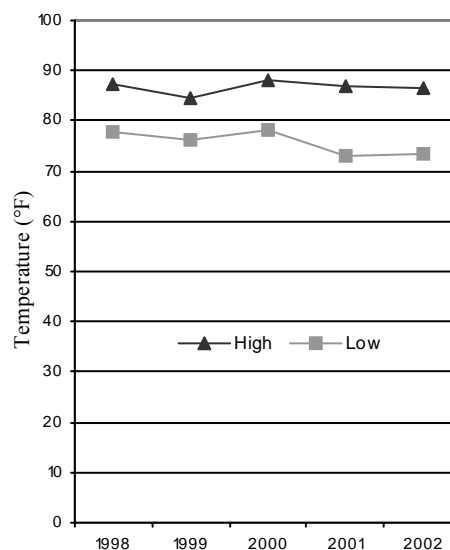
Data not available

Table 9.6 Temperature (°F) by Month, St. Thomas: 1998 to 2002

Month	2002		2001		2000		1999		1998	
	Avg. High	Avg. Low	Avg. High	Avg. Low	Avg. High	Avg. Low	Avg. High	Avg. Low	Avg. High	Avg. Low
Total	86.5	73.5	86.8	73.2	88.0	78.1	84.6	76.1	87.5	77.7
January	83.9	72.8	84.0	71.1	87.3	75.2	82.2	73.5	87.3	75.2
February	82.9	72.5	83.4	71.6	87.2	75.2	80.7	71.6	87.2	75.2
March	86.0	71.4	85.0	71.4	85.4	75.1	82.4	73.2	85.4	75.1
April	85.0	72.3	84.3	71.6	89.0	78.1	83.9	74.5	86.1	75.6
May	86.2	73.9	86.6	72.4	90.9	80.0	85.7	78.6	90.9	80.0
June	87.1	74.6	89.2	76.5	91.1	81.4	87.5	79.4	91.1	81.4
July	88.7	75.3	88.8	73.5	91.1	80.7	87.3	77.2	91.1	80.7
August	88.9	76.5	88.5	76.0	89.4	80.9	88.0	78.9	89.4	80.9
September	88.8	74.2	90.3	74.7	88.1	79.9	87.7	79.4	85.1	77.3
October	88.0	74.6	88.3	74.8	87.3	79.0	86.2	77.9	87.3	79.0
November	87.0	73.1	88.0	71.9	85.4	76.9	84.8	75.1	85.4	76.9
December	85.6	70.8	84.9	72.8	83.7	75.4	79.0	73.8	83.7	75.4

Source: Weather underground: www.wunderground.com (1998-2000)
 UVI-WRRI Weather Station at St. Thomas (2001-2002)

Figure 9.4 Average Annual Temperature St. Thomas: 1998 to 2002





Chapter 10

MOTOR VEHICLE

DATA

WERE NOT

MADE AVAILABLE BY

THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

DEPARTMENT OF

POLICE



Chapter 11

REVENUE AND BUDGET

SUMMARY OF REVENUE AND BUDGET

The U.S. Virgin Islands' estimated total amount for general fund revenues and contributions for 2002 was \$537.9 million. This amount represented less than a 1 percent increase from the previous year. From 1998 to 2002, the majority of general fund revenues were derived from taxes. For 2002, it was estimated that 513.8 million dollars would be collected through taxes, which was a 5.6 percent increase from the previous year's 486.8 million dollars in taxes.

The operating budget of U.S. Virgin Islands' public institutions has increased since 2001. For instance, the operating budget in 2002 was 557.9 million dollars, which was a 24.0 percent increase from 2001. Of all public institutions, the Department of Education accounted for 26.5 percent of the 2002 557.9 million dollar total operating budget for U.S. Virgin Islands' public institutions. In 2002, an increase in the operating budget occurred for all public institutions, excluding the Department of Health, of which had a reduction of 3.0 percent in its operating budget.

The U.S. Virgin Islands' direct federal expenditures increased 41.8 percent from 2001 to 2002. Direct federal expenditures included such items as government grants, salaries and wages, payments for individuals, and procurements and other programs. In 2002, government grants accounted for 46.4 percent of the 573.0 million dollars in direct federal expenditures, while payments to individuals represented 39.8 percent of the direct federal expenditures.

The U.S. Virgin Islands has experienced an increase in the number of homes and condominiums sold since 1997. In 2000, 401 homes were sold, which was a 5.8 percent increase from 1999. During that same year, there were 303 condominiums sold, compared to 260 in 1999. The average home sales price increased 13.5 percent in St. Thomas/St. John and 8.8 percent in St. Croix from 1999 to 2000. During that same period, there was a 20.5 percent increase in the average condominium sales price in St. Thomas/St. John and a 25.6 percent increase in St. Croix.

Table 11.1 **General Fund Revenues and Contributions, Actuals and Estimates, Virgin Islands: FY 1998 to FY 2002**
[Thousands of dollars]

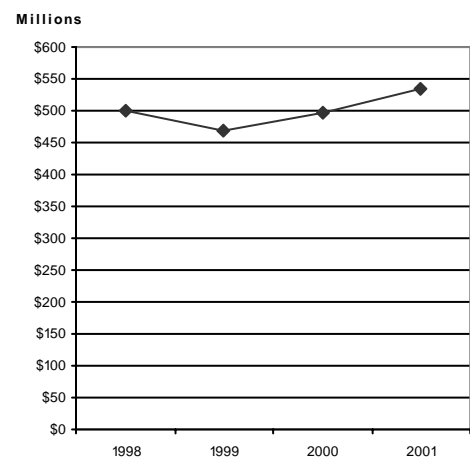
	Estimated	Actual			
	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Total Revenues and Contributions	537,930	534,407	497,953	468,960	498,551
Taxes	513,839	486,750	439,154	394,290	381,468
Net Taxes	513,839	486,750	439,154	394,290	381,468
Gross Taxes	579,785	528,750	439,154	404,445	397,299
Less: Normal Tax Refunds	-65,946	-42,000	0	-10,155	-15,831
Individual Income	354,605	312,201	226,423	212,744	202,906
Corporate Income	27,000	32,781	28,047	23,627	27,664
Real Property	55,000	50,696	62,367	54,399	60,787
Trade and Excise	19,680	21,926	18,954	17,687	13,680
Gross Receipts	97,000	100,039	93,377	85,242	88,609
Franchise Tax	4,000	6,556	6,880	8,668	-
Delinquent Property Taxes	7,000	-	-	-	-
Delinquent Taxes	12,000	-	-	-	-
All Other	3,500	4,551	3,106	2,078	3,653
Net Customs	-	-	-	-	-
US Customs Duties	3,600	5,523	3,608	4,002	2,807
Less: Amount due to V.I.P.A.	-3,600	-5,523	-3,608	-4,002	-2,807
Other Revenues	8,750	10,945	8,299	9,656	15,929
Licenses, Fees, Permits	5,500	6,699	5,411	5,919	5,463
FSC Franchise	450	650	452	607	6,677
Bank Fees	400	800	386	581	630
All Other	2,400	2,796	2,050	2,549	3,159
Contributions	40,686	28,248	14,662	6,548	11,534
Caribbean Basin Initiative	3,100	847	-	2,217	-
Interest Revenue Fund	-	3,000	-	2,000	1,500
VI Lottery	10	28	62	13	34
Internal Revenue Matching Fund	25,476	14,220	5,200	1,218	10,000
Interest Earned on Bond Proceeds	-	1,945	-	1,100	-
Transportation Trust Fund	12,100	8,208	9,400	...	-

Table continued on next page

General Fund Revenues and Contributions

The U.S. Virgin Islands' total estimated amount for revenues and contributions has increased since 1999. In 2002, the U.S. Virgin Islands total estimated revenues and contributions was \$537.9 million, compared to \$468.9 million in 1999. While revenue from taxes and contributions increased from 2001 to 2002, revenue from licenses, fees, permits and contributions decreased.

Figure 11.1 Actual Total Revenues and Contributions, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2001 (in millions)



**Table 11.1 General Fund Revenues and Contributions, Actuals and Estimates,
Virgin Islands: FY 1998 to FY 2002**
[Thousands of dollars]

	Estimated	Actual			
	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
<i>Table continued from previous page</i>					
Other Funds	8,500	13,168	10,249	23,978	48,093
Empl Union Arbitration Award Fund	2,300	2,300	-	19,000	4,532
Land Bank Fund	-	-	-	1,500	1,500
Insurance Guaranty Fund	5,000	10,000	5,000	-	-
Industrial Development Fund	-	300	-	-	1,500
Community Disaster Loan	-	-	-	-	36,925
FEMA State Share Loan	-	-	-	-	743
Asset Recovery Fund	-	-	3,000	-	-
Miscellaneous Contribution	200	68	1,749	2,201	1,893
Transfer from Component Units	1,000	500	500	1,277	1,000
Other Financing Sources	-33,845	-4,704	25,589	34,488	41,527
Loan Proceeds: Interim Loan	-	-	-	-	106,000
1998 and 1999 Bond Proceeds	-	25,370	172,502	-	11,617
Less: Obligations	-	-23,052	-120,818	-	-76,090
Income Tax Refunds	-	-23,052	-120,818	-	-76,090
Y2K Loan Proceeds (Net)	-	-	20,295	-	-
Y2K Loan Proceeds (Expended)	-	2,965	-20,295	-	-
DOI Y2K Grant	-	-2,965	-11,868	-	-
Contribution for Y2K (Reimbursement)	-	-	11,868	-	-
Working Capital Loan/Debt Service	-22,358	-	-21,891	-	-
Y2K Loan/Debt Service	-4,437	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-7,050	-7,022	-4,204	-	-
Payroll Loan Debt Service	-	-	-	34,488	-

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands, Office of Management and Budget, *Government of the Virgin Islands, Executive Budget, Fiscal Year 1998*

Table 11.2 Operating Budgets of Public Institutions, Virgin Islands: FY 1998 to FY 2002
[Thousands of dollars]

Public Offices, Departments, and Institutions	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Grand Total	557,891	449,844	441,636	452,300	429,181
Total Executive Budget	489,895	392,886	381,856	390,219	370,456
Executive Departments	428,686	369,719	361,296	360,953	...
Executive Offices of the Governor	36,113	29,091	28,044	27,687	31,023
Office of the Governor	7,167	5,706	5,574	5,326	6,987
Office of Management and Budget	1,409	1,141	1,035	1,086	1,272
Division of Personnel	3,115	2,265	2,482	2,719	4,634
Fire Services	13,407	10,253	9,405	10,313	10,117
Office of Adjutant General	1,583	1,437	1,206	1,350	1,670
Bureau of Internal Revenue	9,122	8,042	8,097	6,661	6,103
Office of Veterans Affairs	309	247	245	232	240
Office of the Lieutenant Governor	5,798	3,902	3,476	4,351	4,356
Department of Justice	26,632	25,159	23,846	23,716	21,835
Department of Licensing and Consumer Affairs	2,544	1,793	2,023	2,389	2,393
Department of Finance	7,697	6,220	6,312	6,415	6,679
Department of Property and Procurement	4,915	3,943	4,050	4,587	4,554
Department of Health	27,157	28,009	26,084	27,254	31,468
St. Thomas/St. John Hospital Facilities Board	24,223	20,794	...	20,527	19,796
St. Croix Hospital Facilities Board	20,765	16,822	...	18,927	19,710
Bureau of Audit & Control	...	...	...	669	791
Department of Education	147,923	128,345	120,235	122,244	121,230
Department of Human Services	34,413	29,976	28,360	29,127	29,140
Department of Planning & Natural Resources	6,632	5,696	4,992	5,131	5,575
V.I. Police Department	38,075	29,424	28,596	29,107	30,367
Department of Public Works	26,553	24,555	22,236	22,452	24,946
Department of Housing, Parks, and Recreation	6,057	5,257	5,010	5,401	6,484
Department of Economic Development and Agriculture	3,104	2,878	2,746	2,639	...
Department of Tourism	3,478	2,792	3,176	3,556	...
Department of Labor	3,121	2,160	2,175	2,462	2,753
Office of the Inspector General	1,096	982	988	...	...
Office of the Supervisor of Elections	796	552	719	765	665
Board of Elections, St. Thomas/St. John	51	51	51	55	66
Board of Elections, St. Croix	57	57	58	62	86
Board of Education	1,484	1,261	1,280	1,381	...
Miscellaneous	61,209	23,167	20,560	29,266	27,938
*Legislature	15,300	13,800	14,200	15,000	15,357
*Territorial Court of the Virgin Islands	24,274	18,897	17,700	19,000	17,380
*Board of Education	1,271	1,261	1,280	1,381	1,927
*University of the Virgin Islands	27,151	23,000	25,300	25,000	22,605
*V.I. Public Television System	...	...	1,300	1,700	1,456

Note: Data may differ with those obtained from other sources. Funding levels reported in this table are not adjusted for changes which may have occurred after initial budget bills became law.

* Indicates the source of the data was obtained from the V. I. Office of Management and Budget.

Source: U.S. Virgin Islands Session Laws.

Figure 11.2 Annual Operation Budget, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002 (in millions)

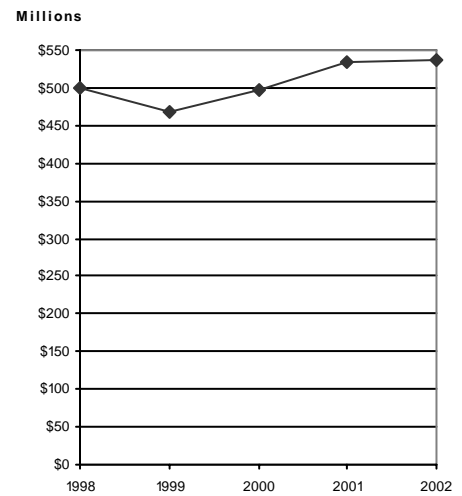
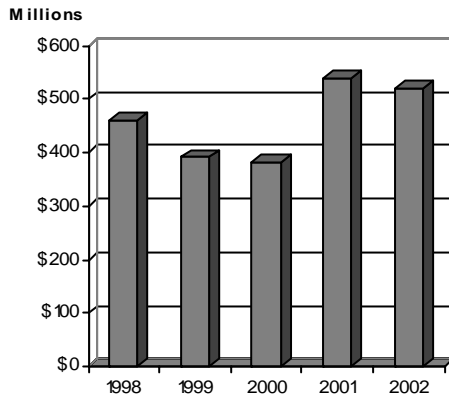


Figure 11.3 Net Revenue, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002 (in millions)



Virgin Islands Government General Fund

- From 2001 to 2002, the General Fund operating budget increased 5.6 percent and net revenues declined 3.2 percent.
- Individual income taxes account for 60.8 percent of the net revenues in 2002.

Federal Remittance and Expenditures

- The rum excise taxes has increased from 50.3 million dollars in 1998 to 70.9 million dollars in 2002.
- Direct federal expenditures increased 41.8 percent from 2001 to 2002.
- Government grants accounted for the majority of direct federal expenditures in 2002

Table 11.3 U.S. Virgin Islands Government, General Fund:
FY 1998 to FY 2002
[Millions of dollars]

Operating Budget	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Net revenues					
Operating budget (appropriations)	580.2	549.4	432.1	490.4	560.2
Net Revenue					
Total	521.8	539.2	382.4	391.3	460.2
Individual income taxes (gross)	317.2	315.0	198.0	204.0	187.5
Corporate income taxes (gross)	29.3	32.8	25.0	23.5	25.9
Real property taxes	46.0	50.5	54.9	53.8	38.6
Trade and excise taxes	16.1	15.7	18.0	14.2	16.7
Gross receipt taxes	95.6	99.8	85.5	85.2	88.6
Hotel room taxes	12.2	13.6	12.5	11.2	9.5
All other taxes	3.2	2.3	3.5	3.2	3.6
U.S. customs duties	2.5	2.9	3.0	4.0	2.8

Source: Bureau of Economic Research, U.S. Virgin Islands Government Development Bank.

Table 11.4 Federal Remittance and Expenditures, Virgin Islands:
FY 1998 to FY 2002
[Millions of dollars]

Direct federal expenditures	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Rum excise taxes (returned to U.S.V.I. Gov.)	\$ 70.9	68.1	62.7	51.1	50.3
Direct Expenditures					
Total	573.0	404.0	487.0	503.0	482.0
Government grants	266.0	111.0	195.0	216.0	256.0
Salaries and wages	50.0	45.0	45.0	47.0	40.0
Payments for individuals	228.0	234.0	222.0	206.0	175.0
Procurements and other programs	29.0	14.0	14.0	34.0	11.0

Source: Bureau of Economic Research, U.S. Virgin Islands Government Development Bank.

Table 11.5 **Miscellaneous, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002**

[Millions of dollars unless otherwise noted]

Miscellaneous	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Taxable gross business receipts	2,390.1	2,495.0	2,137.5	2,130.6	2,215.2
Bank deposits	...	1,736.5	1,638.6	1,288.8	1,142.5
Total value of construction permits	258.6	164.3	202.0	260.9	191.5
St. Croix	189.9	106.7	58.0	101.0	46.2
St. Thomas /St. John	68.8	58.0	144.0	159.9	145.3
Number of business license applications	13,144	18,626	17,631	19,403	15,201
Number of registered vehicles	69,642	74,360	74,280	60,160	63,767
Number of telephones	67,376	70,878	70,062	66,438	63,798

Note: Taxable gross business receipts are reported corresponding fiscal year.

Source: Bureau of Economic Research, U.S. Virgin Islands Government Development Bank.

Table 11.6 **Real Estate Transactions, Virgin Islands: 1996 to 2002**

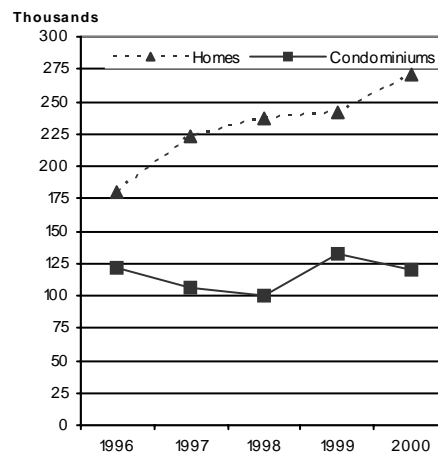
Real Estate Sales	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Virgin Islands					
Number of homes sold	401	379	357	347	461
Number of condominium sales	303	260	222	220	186
Average home sales price (\$)	270,054	241,996	236,540	223,341	180,178
Average condominium sales price (\$)	119,503	132,986	100,658	105,433	122,052
St. Croix					
Number of homes sold	192	174	158	149	187
Number of condominium sales	145	118	83	92	81
Average home sales price (\$)	231,187	212,399	188,172	175,649	159,614
Average condominium sales price (\$)	126,880	101,053	81,353	92,826	122,578
St. Thomas/St. John					
Number of homes sold	209	205	199	198	274
Number of condominium sales	158	142	139	128	105
Average home sales price (\$)	231,187	267,117	274,942	259,230	194,213
Average condominium sales price (\$)	126,880	159,522	112,186	114,495	121,646

Source: Bureau of Economic Research, U.S. Virgin Islands Government Development Bank.

Miscellaneous

- There was a 29.4 percent decrease in number of business applications, a 6.3 percent decline in number of the registered vehicles, and a 4.9 percent reduction in the number of telephones from 2001 to 2002.
- Taxable gross business receipts declined from 2,495.0 million dollars in 2001 to 2,390.1 million dollars in 2002.

Figure 11.4 Average Condominium and Home Sales Price, Virgin Islands: 1996 to 2000

**Real Estate Transactions**

- House sales increased 10.3 percent in St. Croix and 2.0 percent in St. Thomas/St. John from 1999 to 2000.
- From 1999 to 2000, there was a 22.9 percent increase in St Croix condominium sales and a 11.3 percent increase in St. Thomas/St. John condominium sales.



Chapter 12

HUMAN SERVICES

SUMMARY OF HUMAN SERVICES

This chapter contains data on foster care, adoptions, food stamp participants, juveniles, emergency services referrals, income assistance, and cancer care services. In addition, information on paternity and child support is provided for the first time in this chapter. The data were obtained from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

From 1998 to 2002, the number of children in foster care in the U.S. Virgin Islands has declined from 277 in 1998 to 171 in 2002. The number of adoptions in the Territory has fluctuated over the years from 30 in 1998 to only 2 in 2002, according to data provided by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The majority of the Territory's adoptions occurred in St. Croix from 1998 to 2002.

The number of households receiving food stamps steadily declined from 5,731 in 1998 to 4,166 in 2001. However, there was a minimal increase in this number from 2001 to 2002. In 2002, 63.0 percent of the households receiving food stamps were in St. Croix. The actual number of persons participating in the food stamp program has also declined over the years. Thus, the overall dollar value of the food stamps distributed in the Territory went from 7.3 million dollars in 1998 to 5.8 million dollars in 2002.

From 2001 to 2002, the juvenile caseload for the Department of Human Services increased by 8.0 percent. In 2002, the Territory's juvenile caseload was 336. During this same year, 90.2 percent of the juvenile caseload was adjudicated delinquents. The other 10 percent was Persons In Need of Supervision, commonly referred to as "PINS".

While there are several emergency services provided by the Department of Human Services, the most common type of referral was for Protective Services. Protective Services include such areas as neglect, physical abuse, and sexual abuse. Between 1998 and 2000, most protective services referrals were for neglect. In 2001 and 2002, the majority of these referrals shifted to physical abuse.

Income Maintenance assistance was available in several forms. Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, commonly referred to as TANF, provided financial support to 1,333 children and adults in 2002. The number of TANF recipients has steadily declined since 1998. Most TANF recipients were in St. Croix. General assistance, Old aged assistance, aid to the disabled, and aid to the blind are other forms of income maintenance assistance.

Cancer care services were provided to 30 persons in 2000 and 2001. The caseload declined by 57.6 percent from 1998 to 1999 and again by 28.6 percent from 1999 to 2000. In 2001, the total cost for services increased to \$157,158, which was an 83.1 percent increase from 2000. Medication, Chemotherapy, and Radiation costs totaled \$99,271 in 2001.

In 2002, 7.2 million dollars of collected child support were distributed in the Territory to families in the Paternity and Child Support system. Of this 7.2 million dollars of distributed collections, 82.5 percent went to families that applied for child support enforcement services and were not TANF recipients. These families are classified as "never state assisted" meaning they never received financial assistance from the government. Distributed TANF collections decreased by 38 percent in 2001 from the previous year. In 2002, 51.7 million dollars of arrearages, also commonly referred to as back pay, were owed.

Table 12.1 Children in Foster Care by Island, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002

Island	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Virgin Islands	171	175	198	270	277
St. Croix	98	97	110	149	152
St. Thomas/St. John	73	78	88	121	125

Source: U. S. Virgin Islands Department of Human Services.

Table 12.2 Children Adopted by Island, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002

Island	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Virgin Islands	2	7	23	19	30
St. Croix	2	2	13	12	24
St. Thomas/St. John	-	5	10	7	6

Source: U. S. Virgin Islands Department of Human Services.

Table 12.3 Food Stamp Participants and Distribution by Island, Virgin Islands: FY 1998 to FY 2002

Island	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Virgin Islands					
Households	4,240	4,166	4,659	5,430	5,731
Persons	12,446	13,265	14,389	16,868	17,924
Coupons Issued (\$000)	17,407	17,625	20,481	22,183	21,852
St. Croix					
Households	2,670	2,495	2,895	3,442	3,663
Persons	8,112	8,390	9,218	10,837	11,588
Coupons Issued (\$000)	11,596	11,471	13,320	14,665	14,517
St. Thomas/St. John					
Households	1,570	1,671	1,764	1,988	2,068
Persons	4,334	4,875	5,171	6,031	6,336
Coupons Issued (\$000)	5,811	6,154	7,161	7,518	7,334

Notes: 2000 data consist of only 11 months

Households=Number of household receiving coupons.

Persons=Number of individuals receiving coupons.

Coupons Issued=The total value of stamps distributed per fiscal year.

Source: U. S. Virgin Islands Department of Human Services.

Figure 12.1 Number of Children in Foster Care by Island, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002

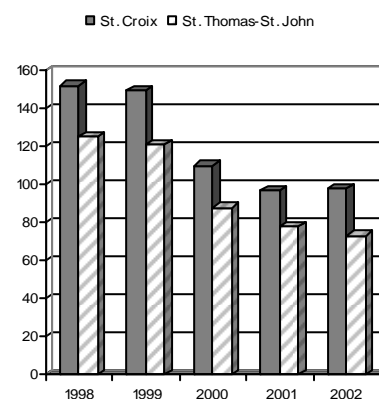
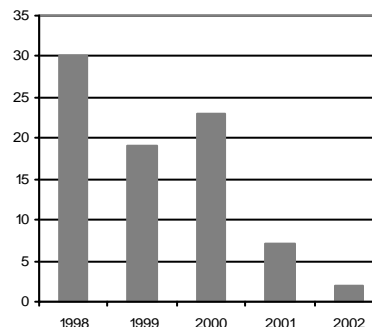


Figure 12.2 Number of Children Adopted, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002



Food Stamp Participants and Distribution

- Approximately 60 percent of the 4,240 households receiving food stamps in the Virgin Islands were located in St. Croix in 2002.
- Between 2001 and 2002, the total value of coupons declined in the Territory but increased in St. Croix.
- While the number of households receiving food stamps increased in St. Croix, the number of persons coupons distributed decreased during the 2001 and 2002 time period.

Emergency Services Referrals

- The majority of emergency services referrals in the Territory were for protective services during the 1998 and 2002 time period.
- Between 1998 and 2000, most protective services referrals were for neglect.
- In 2001 and 2002, the most common type of protective services referral was for physical abuse.

Figure 12.3 Number of Protective Services Referrals by Type of Referral, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002

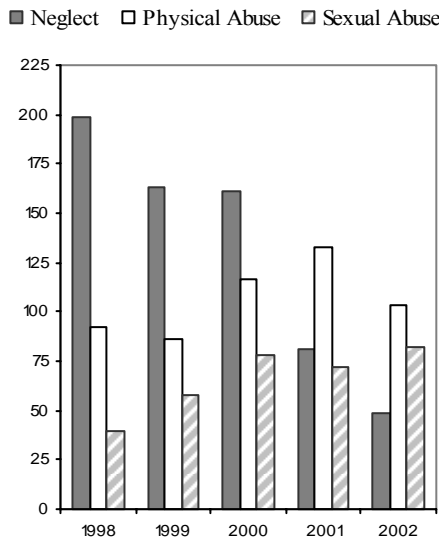


Table 12.4 Juvenile Caseload by Island, Virgin Islands: FY 1998 to FY 2002

Island	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Virgin Islands	336	311	413	411	488
Persons In Need Of Supervision	33	37	58	74	73
Adjudicated Delinquent	303	274	355	337	415
St. Croix	120	110	136	135	191
Persons In Need Of Supervision	8	11	15	13	24
Adjudicated Delinquent	112	99	121	122	167
St. Thomas	216	201	277	276	297
Persons In Need Of Supervision	25	26	43	61	49
Adjudicated Delinquent	191	175	234	215	248

Source: U. S. Virgin Islands Department of Human Services

Table 12.5 Emergency Services Referrals by Island, Virgin Islands: FY 1998 to FY 2002

Island	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Virgin Islands	523	609	760	616	602
Emergency Welfare Service (EWS)	62	54	53	42	47
Family Preservation Assistance	58	66	38	37	75
Protective Services Referrals	234	286	381	323	331
Neglect	49	81	161	163	199
Physical Abuse	103	133	117	86	92
Sexual Abuse	82	72	78	58	40
Other	-	-	25	16	-
Pre-Delinquency	122	156	218	148	107
Indigent Burials	47	47	70	66	42
St. Croix	211	347	307	367	447
Emergency Welfare Service (EWS)	27	34	26	26	28
Family Preservation Assistance	23	39	24	31	64
Protective Services Referrals	88	159	151	201	258
Neglect	19	51	63	95	162
Physical Abuse	44	70	38	56	74
Sexual Abuse	25	38	28	34	22
Other	-	-	22	16	-
Pre-Delinquency	47	85	74	71	69
Indigent Burials	26	30	32	38	28
St. Thomas/St. John	312	262	453	249	155
Emergency Welfare Service (EWS)	35	20	27	16	19
Family Preservation Assistance	35	27	14	6	11
Protective Services Referrals	146	127	230	122	73
Neglect	30	30	98	68	37
Physical Abuse	59	63	79	30	18
Sexual Abuse	57	34	50	24	18
Other	-	-	3	-	-
Pre-Delinquency	75	71	144	77	38
Indigent Burials	21	17	38	28	14

Source: U. S. Virgin Islands Department of Human Services

**Table 12.6 Juvenile Justice Statistics by Island, Virgin Islands:
FY 1998 to FY 2002**

Island	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Virgin Islands					
Youth Remanded to YRC	180	177	189	186	236
Pre-Trial	79	68	79	57	112
Adjudication	95	96	89	81	118
Transferred as Adults	6	13	21	17	6
St. Croix					
Youth Remanded to YRC	115	87	106	88	138
Pre-Trial	56	36	57	36	68
Adjudication	57	45	42	43	66
Transferred as Adults	2	6	7	9	4
St. Thomas					
Youth Remanded to YRC	65	90	83	98	98
Pre-Trial	23	32	22	21	44
Adjudication	38	51	47	38	52
Transferred as Adults	4	7	14	8	2

Note: YRC=Youth Rehabilitation Center

Source: U. S. Virgin Islands Department of Human Services

Figure 12.5 Number of Youth Remanded to YRC by Island, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002

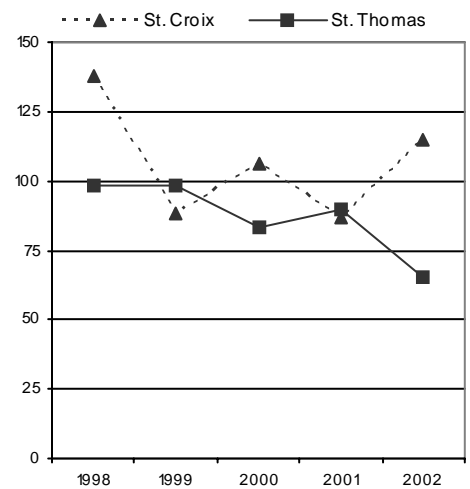
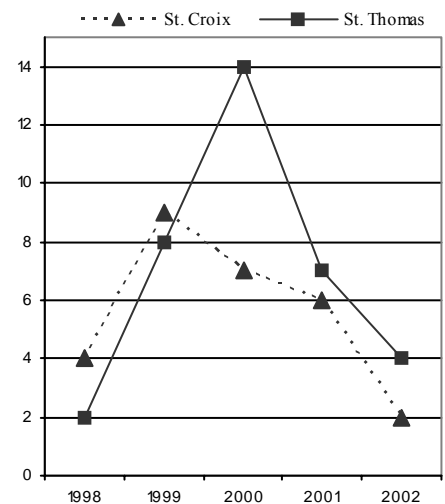


Figure 12.6 Number of Youth Transferred as Adults by Island, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002



Income Maintenance Assistance

- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families was the largest financial assistance program in the U.S. Virgin Islands, providing assistance for more than 1,300 children and adults in 2002. However, the number of children and adults assisted has steadily declined since 1998.
- In 2002, approximately 80 percent of TANF recipients in the Territory were in St. Croix.
- About 60 percent of the total General Assistance recipients were on St. Thomas until 2002, when approximately 78 percent of the General Assistance recipients were in St. Croix.

Figure 12.7 Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002

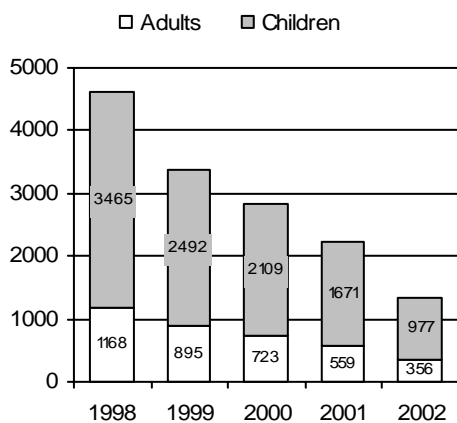


Table 12.7 Income Maintenance Assistance by Island, Virgin Islands: FY 1998 to FY 2002

Island	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Virgin Islands					
Total TANF	1,333	2,230	2,832	3,387	4,633
Adults	356	559	723	895	1,168
Children	977	1,671	2,109	2,492	3,465
Total general assistance	289	137	168	193	288
Adults	115	98	127	146	230
Children	174	39	41	47	58
Old aged assistance	267	270	281	303	345
Aid to the disabled	388	379	353	323	308
Aid to the blind	12	11	10	10	7
St. Croix					
Total TANF	1,055	1,814	2,268	2,760	3,411
Adults	287	467	593	736	924
Children	768	1,347	1,675	2,024	2,487
Total general assistance	226	55	59	68	98
Adults	78	48	48	57	79
Children	148	7	11	11	19
Old aged assistance	143	141	152	169	196
Aid to the disabled	261	253	253	223	227
Aid to the blind	11	8	8	10	7
St. Thomas/St. John					
Total TANF	278	416	564	627	1,222
Adults	69	92	130	159	244
Children	209	324	434	468	978
Total general assistance	63	82	109	125	190
Adults	37	50	79	89	151
Children	26	32	30	36	39
Old aged assistance	124	129	129	134	149
Aid to the disabled	127	126	100	100	81
Aid to the blind	1	3	2	-	-

Note: TANF=Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
 Source: U. S. Virgin Islands Department of Human Services

Table 12.8 **Cancer Care Services by Island, Virgin Islands:
FY 1997 to FY 2001**

Island	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Virgin Islands					
Caseload	30	30	42	99	78
Referrals:					
Males	...	9	1	8	11
Females	...	23	1	6	20
Services Provided (Cost):					
Total Cost (\$)	157,158	85,824	115,453	351,459	208,699
Transportation	23,400	7,967	20,156	39,971	35,396
Medication	...	50,538	4,254	78,158	13,809
Chemotherapy	...	17,065	42,695	96,739	68,837
Radiation	...	-	24,800	25,270	14,220
Hospitalization	25,000	-	6,212	17,050	47,593
Doctor	3,483	3,566	2,784	14,035	10,098
Other	6,004	6,688	14,552	80,236	18,746
St. Croix					
Caseload	9	12	13	66	65
Referrals:					
Males	...	7	-	3	3
Females	...	14	1	4	9
Services Provided (Cost):	...				
Total Cost (\$)	...	9,035	15,656	128,828	85,609
Transportation	...	7,446	10,723	23,261	24,575
Medication	...	-	-	12,838	8,984
Chemotherapy	...	-	2,500	15,419	20,722
Radiation	...	-	-	16,000	7,000
Hospitalization	...	-	-	11,000	16,331
Doctor	...	866	984	7,005	1,831
Other	...	723	1,449	43,305	6,166
St. Thomas					
Caseload	21	18	29	33	13
Referrals:					
Males	...	2	1	5	8
Females	...	9	-	2	11
Services Provided (Cost):	...				
Total Cost (\$)	...	76,789	99,797	222,631	123,090
Transportation	...	521	9,433	16,710	10,821
Medication	...	50,538	4,254	65,320	4,825
Chemotherapy	...	17,065	40,195	81,320	48,115
Radiation	...	-	24,800	9,270	7,220
Hospitalization	...	-	6,212	6,050	31,262
Doctor	...	2,700	1,800	7,030	8,267
Other	...	5,965	13,103	36,931	12,580

Note: 2001 data were not provided by Island as in past years. 2001 figures were not reported separately for medication, chemotherapy and radiation as in the past years. The cost of each service was combined. The total cost for the three services was \$99,271.

Source: U. S. Virgin Islands Department of Human Services

Cancer Care Services

- The caseload for cancer care services has declined from 1998 to 2000 and then remained the same from 2000 to 2001.
- Although the size of the caseload for cancer care services remained unchanged from 2000 to 2001, the cost of services increased 83.1 percent.

Child Support

- In 2002, total distributed collections had a slight increase over 2001.
- Non-TANF (no state assistance) cases represented 86.2 percent of the current support due and 81.7 percent of arrearages due in 2002.
- Net undistributed collections were the amount of collections that remained available for distribution in a future quarter.
- Collections forwarded to Non-IV-D cases were those collections received through income withholding and processed through the Paternity and Child support office on behalf of non-custodial parents who were ordered to pay child support. These collections were then forwarded to the custodial parent during the quarter.
- The Net Federal Share of TANF/Foster Care Collections were the portion of child support collections used to reimburse the federal government for its share of past assistance payments.
- State Share of TANF/ Foster Care Collections were collections that were divided between the local and federal governments to reimburse their respective shares of assistance payments.
- Collections per dollar of Administrative costs were the total amount of collections distributed during the year divided by the total amount of administrative expenditures. For every \$1.00 spent in 2001 only \$.96 was collected.
- Incentive payment actuals were the portion of the gross federal share of collections that was retained by the Territory in addition to its share of TANF/Foster Care collections.
- Data on caseloads and paternitys were not available.

Figure 12.8 Current Child Support Due by Type of State Assistance, Virgin Islands: 2002

Table 12.9 Selected Financial Child Support Statistics, Virgin Islands: 2002
[In thousands of dollars]

	Total	Current State Assistance	Former State Assistance	No State Assistance
Distributed Collections	7,184.2	906.9	353.0	5,924.4
Current Support Due	12,725.4	616.0	1,141.5	10,968.0
Support Collected and Distributed as Current Support	5,983.8	212.2	347.7	5,423.9
Arrearages Due	51,660.3	2,968.8	6,479.2	42,212.4
Support Collected and Distributed as Arrears	2,250.5	89.5	140.3	2,020.7
Collections Forwarded to other States	1,185.4	239.2	15.3	930.8

Source: US Department of Health and Human Services

Table 12.10 Selected Financial Child Support Statistics, Virgin Islands: 1997 to 2001
[In thousands of dollars]

	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Total Distributed Collections	7,171.7	7,533.1	6,141.9	6,122.5	5,921.3
Distributed TANF/ Foster Care Collections	503.2	812.0	453.7	573.4	628.0
Distributed Non-TANF Collection	6,668.6	6,721.2	5,688.2	5,549.1	5,293.3
Net Undistributed Collections	184.1	396.8	254.4	...	...
Collections Forwarded to Non -IV-D Cases	12.2	10.9	11.5	...	...
Collections Forwarded to other States	1,207.0	1,149.0	1,170.6	1,108.1	953.3
Administrative Expenditures	7,477.5	5,330.7	2,559.4	2,294.1	2,431.7
Net Federal share of TANF/Foster care Collections	287.0	435.0	226.0	317.7	378.7
State Share of TANF/Foster Care Collections	115.7	167.5	105.3	135.9	145.6
Incentive Payment Actuals	56.6	97.4	57.3	86.8	112.0
[Data Not in thousands]					
Collections per dollar of Administrative Costs	0.96	1.41	2.40	2.67	2.44
Full Time Equivalent Staff [number]	57	...	58	33	38

Source: US Department of Health and Human Services



Chapter 13

PRICES AND COMMERCE

SUMMARY OF PRICES AND COMMERCE

Chapter 13, which is a new addition to the Statistical Digest, presents data on the U.S. Virgin Islands' Consumer Price Index, selected business statistics, and energy consumption.

In 2001, the U.S. Virgin Islands, for the first time, produced a Consumer Price Index (CPI), which measures the cost of goods and services in the Territory over time. The CPI is based on a sample of prices of food, household items, clothing, transportation, medical services, recreation, education, and other goods and services that people buy on a daily basis. The CPI is used not only to measure prices but also to assess inflation and provide valuable economic insights into the Territory's governmental policies. During 2001, prices on "All items," which represents a weighted average of combined category indices, rose by 2.8 percent.

The Economic Census of Outlying Areas, which is conducted every five years, provides data on business establishments, sales and receipts, and private sector employment. Since 1977, this Census suggests that the retail trade has been the largest sector in the Territory's economy. It produced \$1.1 billion in sales in 1997, an increase of 20.1 percent over 1992, and employed almost 9,000 people. Approximately 80 percent of retail establishments in the Territory were corporations in 1997.

Table 13.1 Consumer Price Index by Month, Virgin Islands: 2001

Expenditure Category	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
All items	100.0	100.7	101.4	101.9	102.7	103.0	103.6
Food and Beverage	100.0	103.6	104.7	104.2	104.3	102.4	103.5
Housing	100.0	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.3	99.9	100.2
Apparel	100.0	99.5	103.7	105.2	107.8	109.2	103.4
Transportation	100.0	100.0	100.0	102.3	102.2	101.6	97.7
Medical care	100.0	99.7	102.6	104.9	108.4	111.3	105.9
Recreation	100.0	105.2	110.2	104.6	106.6	110.5	110.9
Education and Communication	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
Other Goods and Services	100.0	100.1	100.3	102.7	104.7	106.8	113.7
Rate of Inflation	...	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.6

Table continued below

Table 13.1 Consumer Price Index by Month, Virgin Islands: 2001 Cont.

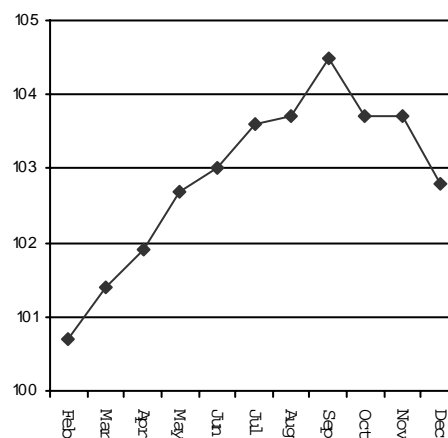
Expenditure Category	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
All items	103.7	104.5	103.7	103.7	104.1	102.8
Food and Beverage	102.7	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.6	103.3
Housing	100.2	100.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.1
Apparel	103.7	102.0	101.8	101.8	98.2	103.0
Transportation	96.9	97.4	93.9	93.9	91.8	98.1
Medical care	107.7	109.3	108.2	108.2	108.5	106.2
Recreation	123.6	133.8	133.8	131.2	131.0	116.8
Education and Communication	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.7
Other Goods and Services	112.0	113.0	111.3	111.9	115.6	107.7
Rate of Inflation	0.1	0.8	-0.8	0.0	0.4	4.0

Source: U. S. Virgin Islands Bureau of Economic Research.

Interpreting the CPI

The Consumer Price Index starts with a base period, which is the reference point for measuring the price changes of goods and services. At the base period, all goods and services are assigned a value of 100.0. Prices in all other time periods are represented as percentages of the base period price. Thus, if prices increased by 4 percent, the index would read 104.0. If prices decrease by 2 percent, the index would read 98.0. The base period for the Virgin Islands CPI is January 2001.

Figure 13.1 Monthly Consumer Price Index, Virgin Islands: 2001



Monthly Change in the CPI, Virgin Islands

- The U.S. Virgin Islands' Consumer Price Index increased steadily each month until October. As of October, prices either fell or remained the same. The most significant price change occurred in recreation.

Table 13.2 **Percent Change in the CPI, Virgin Islands: 2001**

Expenditure Category	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
All items	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.6
Food and Beverage	1.1	-0.5	0.1	-1.9	1.2
Housing	-	-	0.1	-0.4	0.3
Apparel	4.2	1.4	2.4	1.4	-5.4
Transportation	-	2.3	-	-0.6	-3.9
Medical care	2.9	2.2	3.4	2.6	-4.8
Recreation	4.8	-5.1	2.0	3.6	0.3
Education and Communication	-	-0.1	-	-	0.1
Other Goods and Services	0.1	2.5	1.9	2.0	6.5

Table continued below

Table 13.2 **Percent Change in the CPI, Virgin Islands: 2001 Cont.**

Expenditure Category	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<i>Table continued from above</i>					
All items	0.1	0.8	-0.8	-	0.4
Food and Beverage	-0.8	0.7	-	-	0.2
Housing	-	-	-0.2	-	-
Apparel	0.3	-1.6	-0.2	-	-3.5
Transportation	-0.8	0.5	-3.6	-	-2.1
Medical care	1.7	1.5	-1.1	-	0.4
Recreation	11.5	8.2	-	-1.9	-0.2
Education and Communication	-0.6	-	-	-	-
Other Goods and Services	-1.5	0.9	-1.5	0.6	3.3

Source: U. S. Virgin Islands Bureau of Economic Research.

Table 13.3 Consumer Price Index by Quarter, Virgin Islands: 2001

Expenditure Category	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr
All items	100.7	102.5	104.0	103.8
Food and Beverage	102.8	103.6	103.2	103.5
Housing	100.1	100.1	100.2	100.0
Apparel	101.1	107.4	103.0	100.6
Transportation	100.0	102.0	97.3	93.2
Medical care	100.8	108.2	107.6	108.3
Recreation	105.1	107.2	122.7	132.0
Education and Communication	100.0	99.9	99.5	99.3
Other Goods and Services	100.1	104.7	112.9	113.0

Source: U. S. Virgin Islands Bureau of Economic Research.

Table 13.4 Selected Statistics by Industry, Virgin Islands: 1958 to 1997

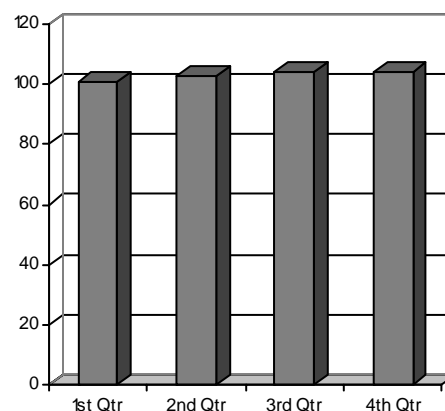
Industry	1997	1992	1987	1982
Total Businesses	2,032	2,932	2,604	2,588
Construction	203	147	92	150
Manufacturing	74	78	66	71
Wholesale Trade	115	114	84	104
Retail Trade	973	1,339	1,311	1,191
Service Industries	667	1,254	1,051	1,072
Total Sales and Receipts(\$000)	2,295,702	2,280,568	D	D
Construction	184,505	168,887	123,743	141,955
Manufacturing	145,531	134,121	D	D
Wholesale Trade	252,362	414,401	210,752	197,350
Retail Trade	1,057,894	880,791	702,800	489,223
Service Industries	655,410	682,368	296,016	146,708
Total Paid Employees	21,216	20,968	20,709	19,132
Construction	2,623	2,224	2,170	3,283
Manufacturing	1,194	1,196	2,102	2,830
Wholesale Trade	1,144	1,030	1,322	1,363
Retail Trade	8,966	8,859	8,529	6,980
Service Industries	7,289	7,659	6,586	4,676

Table continued on next page

Note: "D" means withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual companies. Data are included in higher level totals

Source: 1997 Economic Census of Outlying Areas, US Census Bureau
1992 Economic Census of Outlying Areas, US Census Bureau

Figure 13.2 Consumer Price Index for All Items by Quarter, Virgin Islands: 2001

**Industry Statistics**

The following synopsis of industry statistics is an excerpt taken from the US Census Bureau's report on the 1997 Economic Census of Outlying Areas:

- The retail trade sector of the U.S. Virgin Islands economy produced \$1.1 billion in sales in 1997, up 20 percent over 1992.
- Retail was the largest of the five sectors covered by the 1997 Economic Census of the Virgin Islands.
- Retail trade accounted for nearly one-half of the \$2.3 billion in 1997 sales or revenues reported for all the covered sectors.
- Service establishments, which provide a variety of amusement, personal, lodging, transportation, and other services, reported receipts of \$655.4 million and employed 7,289 people at 667 locations in 1997.
- The Territory's 115 wholesale establishments generated sales of \$252.4 million in 1997; employment at these establishments increased from 1,030 in 1992 to 1,144 in 1997.
- The construction sector experienced an increase in the number of establishments (from 147 to 203), receipts (from \$168.9 million to \$184.5 million) and employment (from 2,224 to 2,623) between 1992 and 1997.

Figure 13.3 Number of Selected Industries, Virgin Islands: 1958 to 1997

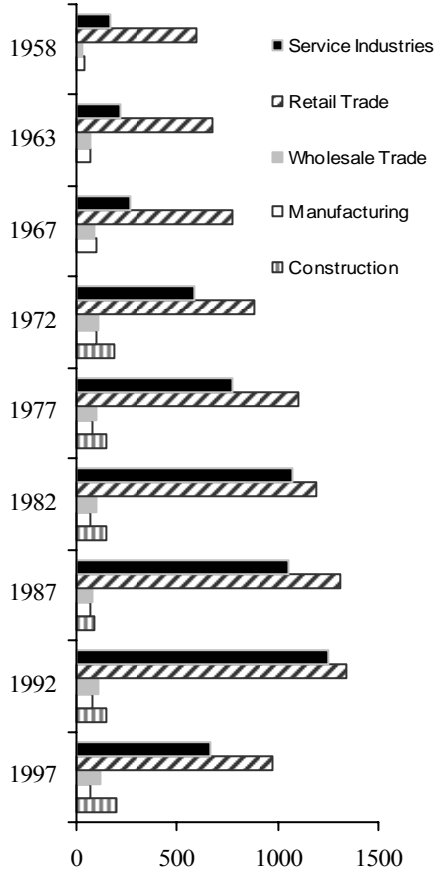


Table 13.4 Selected Statistics by Industry, Virgin Islands: 1958 to 1997 cont.

Industry	1977	1972	1967	1963	1958
<i>Table continued from previous page</i>					
Total Businesses	2,211	1,861	...	...	...
Construction	150	185	...	...	...
Manufacturing	83	97	95	72	35
Wholesale Trade	104	106	85	67	31
Retail Trade	1,104	883	772	674	593
Service Industries	770	590	268	214	165
Total Sales and Receipts(\$000)					
Construction	D	1,058,450	...	...	...
Manufacturing	D	626,686	98,855	21,365	5,135
Wholesale Trade	124,379	70,407	32,223	18,005	7,716
Retail Trade	277,999	223,162	105,874	55,829	22,191
Service Industries	75,763	60,574	28,975	14,280	6,037
Total Paid Employees					
Construction	1,508	4,214	...	...	...
Manufacturing	2,912	3,375	1,969	1,177	986
Wholesale Trade	980	833	599	296	399
Retail Trade	5,622	5,681	3,954	2,401	1,320
Service Industries	4,047	4,709	2,945	2,040	1,375

Note: "D" means withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual companies. Data are included in higher level totals

Source: 1997 Economic Census of Outlying Areas, US Census Bureau
1992 Economic Census of Outlying Areas, US Census Bureau

Table 13.5 **Business Establishments and Sales by Legal Form, Virgin Islands: 1992 and 1997**

Industry	1997		1992	
	Establishments	Sales and Receipts (\$000)	Establishments	Sales and Receipts (\$000)
Total	2,032	2,295,702	2,932	2,280,568
Corporations	1,567	2,163,879	1,504	2,085,758
Proprietorships	376	68,224	765	124,669
Partnerships	77	62,004	167	60,601
Other	12	1,595	496	9,540
Construction	203	184,505	147	168,887
Corporations	120	158,111	107	160,727
Proprietorships	77	D	35	4,910
Partnerships	6	D	4	D
Other	-	-	1	D
Manufacturing	74	145,531	78	134,121
Corporations	60	142,235	57	130,169
Proprietorships	13	D	17	2,662
Partnerships	1	D	4	1,290
Other	-	-	-	-
Wholesale Trade	115	252,362	114	414,401
Corporations	111	248,070	104	411,650
Proprietorships	3	D	6	1,341
Partnerships	1	D	3	D
Other	-	-	1	D
Retail Trade	973	1,057,894	1339	880,791
Corporations	793	1,013,205	803	764,552
Proprietorships	145	24,691	430	85,514
Partnerships	32	19,374	103	D
Other	3	624	3	D
Service Industries	667	655,410	1254	682,368
Corporations	483	602,258	433	618,660
Proprietorships	138	23,432	277	30,242
Partnerships	37	28,749	53	24,984
Other	9	971	491	8,482

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1997 Economic Census of Outlying Areas
U.S. Census Bureau, 1992 Economic Census of Outlying Areas

Legal Form of Business

- Corporations accounted for approximately 77 percent of all business establishments in the Territory and 94 percent of sales and receipts.

Industry Statistics by Island

- Between 1992 and 1997, about 65 percent of businesses operating in the Virgin Islands were located in the St. Thomas/St. John district.
- Of the \$2.3 billion in sales, over 70 percent was generated in the St. Thomas/St. John district during the 1992 to 1997 time period.
- Approximately 21,000 persons were employed in the Territory's private sector from 1992 to 1997.
- Between 1992 and 1997, over 62 percent of the private sector employees were in the St. Thomas/St. John district.

Table 13.6 Selected Industry Statistics by Island, Virgin Islands: 1992 and 1997

Industry	St. Croix		St. Thomas/St. John	
	1997	1992	1997	1992
Total Businesses	722	1,003	1,310	1,929
Construction	81	61	122	86
Manufacturing	37	30	37	48
Wholesale Trade	40	38	75	76
Retail Trade	323	443	650	896
Service Industries	241	431	426	823
Total Sales and Receipts(\$000)	685,110	601,904	1,610,592	1,678,664
Construction	73,904	75,405	110,601	93,482
Manufacturing	106,205	78,996	39,326	55,125
Wholesale Trade	59,207	52,342	193,155	362,059
Retail Trade	286,541	247,227	771,353	633,564
Service Industries	159,254	147,934	496,157	534,434
Total Paid Employees	8,046	7,430	13,170	13,538
Construction	1,207	1,345	1,416	879
Manufacturing	803	759	391	437
Wholesale Trade	320	304	824	726
Retail Trade	2,983	2,670	5,983	6,189
Service Industries	2,733	2,352	4,556	5,307

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1997 Economic Census of Outlying Areas
U.S. Census Bureau, 1992 Economic Census of Outlying Areas

Figure 13.4 Electricity Sales by Type Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002

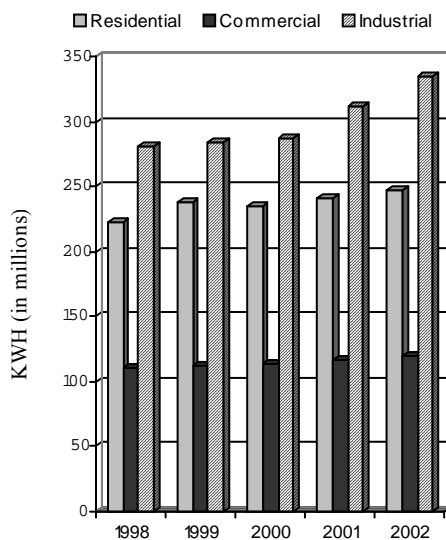


Table 13.7 Energy Consumption, Virgin Islands: 1998 to 2002

Industry	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
[KWH in 000]					
Electricity sales	700,984	667,410	636,906	634,659	614,378
Residential	247,158	240,446	235,249	237,884	222,492
Commercial	119,875	116,034	113,979	112,225	111,108
Industrial	333,951	310,930	287,678	284,550	280,778
[millions of gallons]					
Fuel Consumption	117.3	86.2	90.1	92.5	85.7
Gasoline	37.5	35.3	36.9	40.8	38.4
Diesel	79.8	50.9	53.2	51.7	47.3

Source: Bureau of Economic Research, U.S. Virgin Islands Government Development Bank.

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