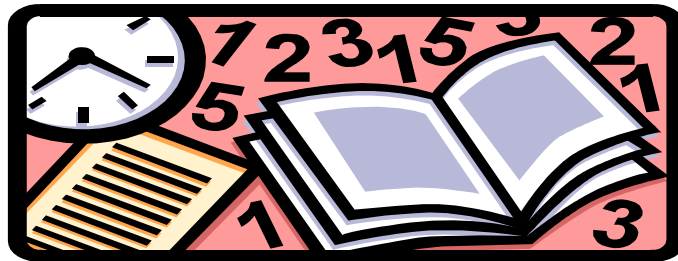




THE STATISTICS DEPARTMENT
ANGUILLA

Adult Population Tertiary Education Needs Survey 2005



Analytical Report

2005

Preface

The Adult Population Tertiary Education Needs Survey 2005 (APTNS) is the final in a trilogy of surveys done for this period. It was conducted for two weeks in February 2005. The two previous surveys were the 5th and 6th formers (of the ALHCS) Tertiary Education Needs Survey 2004 and the Recent School Leavers (of the ALHCS) Tertiary Education Needs Survey 2004.

The two previous surveys can be found in a combined report in an easy to read format at the following location: http://gov.ai/statistics/social_statistics_surveys.htm Titled: 'Tertiary Education Needs Survey June/July 2004'

These analyses will be used primarily by the Ministry of Social Development- Education as part of the plan for the Tertiary Education Institution to be established in Anguilla.

For this survey a Methodology and Technical report was also published.

Should you have any queries or comments please do not hesitate to contact the Statistics Department either by email to statistics@gov.ai, by telephone numbers +(264)-497-5731 or +(264)-497-3901, or fax us at +(264)-497-3986.

For further information, you are encouraged to enter the government's statistics website, www.gov.ai/statistics, to access a wide range of statistical information relating to Anguilla.

Table of Contents

Preface	1
Table of Contents	2
List of Figures	3
Summary	4
Data Analysis	5
Chapter 1- Demographic Analysis.....	6
Chapter 2- Current Educational Status.....	8
Chapter 3- Future Plans and Family Influence.....	11

List of Figures

Figure 1.1 Age and Sex Distribution	6
Figure 1.2 Population Pyramids of APTNS and Census 2001 Populations	6
Figure 1.3 Race by Sex	7
Figure 1.4 Citizenship	7
Figure 1.5 Country of Birth.....	7
Figure 2.1 Highest Level of Education completed	8
Figure 2.2 Highest Level of Education completed by population, Census 2001.....	8
Figure 2.3 Work and Study Status	8
Figure 2.4 Reason for not studying.....	9
Figure 2.5 Areas presently being studied.....	9
Figure 2.6 Present Occupation by Education Level Completed.....	10
Figure 2.7 Employment by Industry and Sex, 1999 and 2001....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 3.1 Occupation Aspirations	11
Figure 3.2 Reason for not wanting to study.....	12
Figure 3. 3 Highest Level of Education Wanted.....	12
Figure 3. 4 Source of Finance.....	12
Figure 3. 5 Reason for not wanting to study in Anguilla.....	13
Figure 3. 6 Time Preference	13
Figure 3. 7 Study Area - First Option.....	14
Figure 3. 8 Study Area - Second Option.....	14
Figure 3. 9 Study Area – Third Option.....	15
Figure 3. 10 Relationship to person in Household with a Degree.....	15

Summary

Most of the persons who have completed either secondary or tertiary education were women. On a whole, 27 % have completed their tertiary education. Three quarters of the people work full-time, 1% of which simultaneously study full-time and 9% study part-time.

The population's desired occupation does not fit in line with their academic qualifications. Most persons, 46% have completed secondary education, and the majority aspire to be Professionals and have intentions to further their education to achieve this goal. Persons, who do not have an occupational aspiration, reasonably have no intentions of furthering their education.

There is no institute offering career guidance for the adult population, so it may be a situation where they are not aware of the basic requirements needed to fulfil their aspirations, and may not know what level of education to aspire to. 49% of the people, who would like to further their education, would like to go as far as either the Bachelors or Masters Level and 8% would like to be awarded their doctorate.

If there were a national institution in Anguilla that offered an opportunity for higher education, 78% of the population said that they would attend. The majority of these persons would prefer to study part-time, during evening sessions.

71 % of the population do not live in the same household with someone with a full degree.

Data Analysis

Introduction

This analysis examines relationships between the target population's current studies and chosen careers, future aspirations educationally and in the labour market, means of meeting goals, the influence of family members and persons' willingness to study in Anguilla.

It is presented in three chapters, first a demographic analysis of the population sampled, secondly it looks at the current educational and labour status of the population and finally the future plans and family influence of the adult population in Anguilla. Where possible, data is compared to recent 2001 Census data for the population 18 years and over.

Chapter 1 - Demographic Analysis

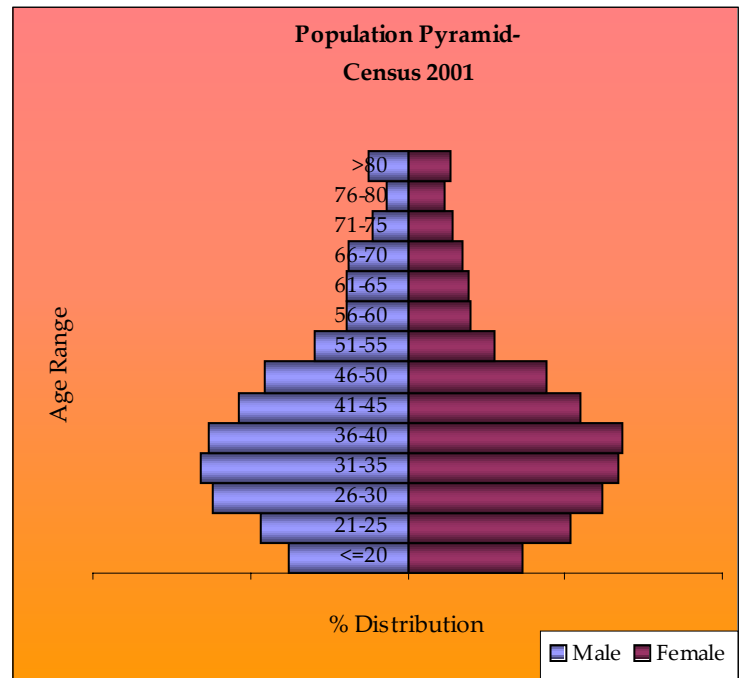
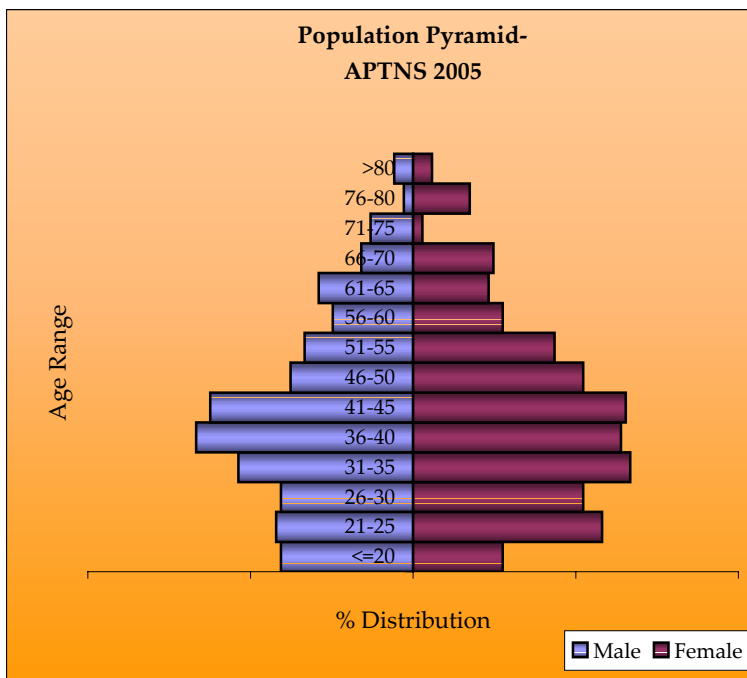
This chapter is based on the first section of the survey instrument, demographics. Gender and Age were the first of these questions. The figure below shows the age and sex distribution of the population targeted, that is, residents over 18 years of age.

Figure 1.1 Age and Sex Distribution

Age	Sex		Total
	Male	Female	
18-20	4%	3%	7%
21-25	4%	6%	10%
26-30	4%	5%	9%
31-35	5%	7%	12%
36-40	7%	6%	13%
41-45	6%	7%	13%
46-50	4%	5%	9%
51-55	3%	4%	8%
56-60	2%	3%	5%
61-65	3%	2%	5%
66-70	2%	2%	4%
71-75	1%	0%	2%
76-80	0%	2%	2%
>80	1%	1%	1%
Total	47%	53%	100%

The surveyed group's distribution is similar to the census population in the target group, as shown below the population pyramids, however as shown women in the older ages appear to be under-represented, also the age group 26- 30 is also under- represented in this sample.

Figure 1.2 Population Pyramids of APTNS and Census 2001 Populations



The majority of the population perceive themselves to be Negroid; in Figure 1.3 we see that there is only a 1% difference between the Census and the survey distribution for this race

Figure 1.3 Race by Sex

Race	Sex		Total	Census
	Male	Female		
Negroid	41%	47%	88%	89%
Caucasoid	4%	4%	7%	5%
Hispanic	1%	1%	2%	Included in 'Other'
Other	1%	1%	2%	6%
Total	47%	53%	100%	100%

A person's propensity to go overseas to attend school may be linked to their citizenship. A national of a country may be able to attend a school more easily in that country. Some of the respondents in the figure below have dual or more citizenship that is they may also be Anguilla Nationals but have rights in another country. 82% of the persons responded that they were Anguillian, a greater distribution than the population in 2001.

Figure 1.4 Citizenship

Citizenship	APTNS	Census
National	82%	71%
Non- National	18%	29%
TOTAL	100%	100%

Below shows the country of birth of the respondents. As shown in Figure 1.5, many persons migrate to Anguilla from CARICOM countries.

Figure 1.5 Country of Birth

Country	
Anguilla	65%
CARICOM Countries	21%
Netherlands Antilles	1%
US Virgin Islands	1%
Other Caribbean	3%
United States of America	4%
United Kingdom	3%
Other European Country	1%
Other	3%
Total	100%

Chapter 2- Current Educational Status

This chapter looks at the current educational status of the population in Anguilla, as asked in the second section of the survey instrument. Compared to the data we have from Census the population's structure as related to their educational status shows that fewer persons in the sample started or completed at least primary level education and more persons have completed tertiary education.

Like Census data, there are fewer males than females who have completed Secondary and Tertiary Education.

Figure 2. 1 Highest Level of Education completed

Education Level	Sex		Total
	Male	Female	
Primary	15%	13%	27%
Secondary	20%	26%	46%
Tertiary	12%	15%	27%
Total	47%	53%	100%

Figure 2. 2 Highest Level of Education completed by population, Census 2001

Census			
Education Level	Sex		Total
	Male	Female	
Completed Primary	24%	21%	45%
Completed Secondary	15%	18%	33%
Completed Tertiary	7%	8%	15%
Other	1%	1%	3%
Did not complete primary or never started school	2%	2%	4%
Total	49%	51%	100%

75% of respondents work full-time, of those, the majority do not study at all, while 9% study part-time. More persons who work full-time study part-time than persons who do not work at all.

Figure 2.3 Work and Study Status

Study Status	Work Status			Total
	Full Time	Part Time	Not at all	
Full Time	1%	0%	1%	2%
Part Time	9%	1%	1%	10%
Not at all	64%	6%	17%	88%
Total	75%	7%	18%	100%

88% of the respondents do not study at all, the main reason for not studying was that persons were not interested in studying now, followed by persons who reported that they had family commitments preventing them from studying and another popular reason was lack of financial resources.

Figure 2.4 Reason for not studying

Reason for not studying	
Not interested now	39%
Lack of Financial Resources	13%
Do not have educational requirements	2%
Undecided as to what to study	5%
Not accepted to college as yet	1%
Family commitments	19%
Do not want to leave Anguilla	2%
Course not available in Anguilla	4%
Other	15%
Total	100%

The main study areas for persons, who are currently studying, whether by distance learning, UWI et cetera, are shown in Figure 2.5 below. As shown, **Commerce** is the main area of study among the respondents, more specifically, Accounting, Business Management, Economics and International Business. Following with 11% each are the **Liberal Arts**, including English Language and Literature, Foreign Language and Literature, and Law and Para Legal Studies; **Natural Sciences**- Agriculture and Related Sciences, Biology, Chemistry and Mathematics; and **Technology**- Electricity, Engineering and Mechanic and Repair Technologies.

Figure 2.5 Areas presently being studied

Study Area	
Office Management	4%
Computer and Information Sciences	4%
Commerce	31%
Fine Arts	8%
Health Professions and Clinical Science	2%
Hospitality and Tourism Management	4%
Liberal Arts	11%
Education	10%
Park, Recreation and Fitness (Physical Education)	2%
Natural Sciences	11%
Technology	11%
Transportation and Material Moving	2%
None of the above	2%
Total	100%

Using the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO), persons were grouped in sub- major headings as shown below in Figure 2.6. Persons who have started or completed Primary level education mostly work as personal and protective services workers which includes housekeeping and restaurant services workers, personal care workers, security workers and so on. Those persons who have completed secondary level education, also predominantly work as personal and protective services workers. Persons, who have completed at least some form of tertiary education, mainly work as associate professionals, life science and health professionals and other professions.

Figure 2. 6 Present Occupation by Education Level Completed

Present Occupation	Education Level Completed			Total
	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	
Armed forces	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Legislators and senior officials	0.2%	0.4%	0.9%	1.4%
Corporate managers	0.2%	0.7%	0.7%	1.6%
General managers	0.4%	1.1%	0.9%	2.3%
Physical, mathematical and engineering science professionals	0.0%	0.7%	2.0%	2.7%
Life science and health professionals	0.2%	0.7%	3.2%	4.1%
Teaching professionals	0.0%	0.7%	2.1%	2.8%
Other professionals	0.2%	3.2%	4.3%	7.6%
Physical and engineering science associate professionals	0.2%	1.1%	1.1%	2.3%
Life science and health associate professionals	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%
Teaching associate professionals	0.0%	1.2%	1.4%	2.7%
Other associate professionals	1.1%	7.3%	5.0%	13.3%
Office clerks	0.0%	3.9%	1.1%	5.0%
Customer service clerks	0.9%	3.2%	0.2%	4.3%
Personal and protective services workers	5.1%	9.9%	1.4%	16.5%
Models, salespersons and demonstrators	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	1.1%
Market-oriented skilled agricultural and fishery workers	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%	0.5%
Subsistence agricultural and fishery workers	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Extraction and building trade workers	3.7%	3.0%	0.7%	7.4%
Metal, machinery and related trades workers	0.7%	2.1%	1.6%	4.4%
Precision, handicraft, printing and related trades workers	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%
Other craft and related trades workers	0.9%	1.1%	0.0%	2.0%
Stationary plant and related operators	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%	0.9%
Machine operators and assemblers	0.9%	0.5%	0.0%	1.4%
Drivers and mobile plant operators	1.8%	1.4%	0.2%	3.4%
Sales and services elementary occupations	2.0%	3.0%	0.5%	5.5%
Agricultural, fishery and related labourers	1.1%	0.4%	0.2%	1.6%
Labourers in mining, construction, manufacturing and transport	1.8%	2.3%	0.2%	4.3%
Retired	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
None	0.0%	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%

Chapter 3- Future Plans and Family Influence

This chapter reports from the third and fourth sections of the survey instrument. The plans of the Anguilla population are mostly to get promotions, change their present job or have some measure of upward movement in a different field or company. Only 18% of the respondents have no occupational aspirations. Figure 3.1 shows the occupations persons aspire to. Many people, in spite of wanting a different occupation, do not wish to do so by furthering their education, with 34% saying that they have no intentions of furthering their education. While, 66% of the population would like to further their education to achieve their career goal.

Figure 3.1 Occupation Aspirations

Occupations	% Distribution
Armed forces; Labourers in mining, construction, manufacturing and transport; Subsistence agricultural and fishery workers; Precision, handicraft, printing and related trades workers; Stationary plant and related operators	0
Legislators and senior officials; General managers; Corporate managers; Life science and health associate professionals; Physical and engineering science associate professionals; Teaching associate professionals; Office clerks; Customer service clerks; Models, salespersons and demonstrators; Market-oriented skilled agricultural and fishery workers; Metal, machinery and related trades workers; Other craft and related trades workers; Machine operators and assemblers; Drivers and mobile plant operators; Sales and services elementary occupations; Agricultural, fishery and related labourers	1-4
Physical, mathematical and engineering science professionals; Personal and protective services workers; Extraction and building trade workers	5-10
Other associate professionals; Other professionals	11-14
None	23

The occupational aspirations that were stated most frequently falls in the group **Other professionals**. This grouping when further broken down, includes occupations such as Business professionals; Legal professionals; Archivists, Librarians and related information professionals; Social sciences and related professionals; Writers and creative or performing artists; and Religious professionals.

As shown in Figure 3.2 below, persons who stated that they do not want to study are either mostly not interested in studying at all or perceive that they have sufficient work experience to achieve their career goals without having to further their education. 8% of the respondents have family commitments, which they remarked would stop them from studying to achieve their goal.

Figure 3.2 Reason for not wanting to study

Reason for not wanting to study	
Lack of Financial Resources	3%
Never thought about it	6%
Have sufficient work experience	15%
Family commitments	8%
Do not want to leave Anguilla	1%
Not interested	47%
Other	21%
Total	100%

The highest training or certification that persons would like to achieve is at the Bachelors level- 26% or the Masters Level- 23%. Just under a third of the respondents would like to seek either a certificate or diploma.

Figure 3. 3 Highest Level of Education Wanted

Level of Training	
Doctorate	8%
Masters	23%
Bachelors	26%
Associate Degree	11%
Diploma	14%
Certificate	17%
Total	100%

30% of the target population intend to use their savings as the main source of finance to fund their studies. While 34% intend to use a combination of sources. 17% intend to acquire loans.

Figure 3. 4 Source of Finance

Source of Finance	
Savings	30%
Loan	17%
Working	8%
Family and Friends	3%
Scholarship/ Grant	8%
Combination of the above	34%
Total	100%

If there were an institution that offered an opportunity to further education to the Anguillian population, 78% of the population said that they would attend. Of the 22% who said they would not, 10% thought that there would receive a greater exposure to wider experiences if they were overseas, 9% thought that home would have too many distractions and 5% thought that it would not be prestigious enough, while 4% main worry was the accreditations the institute would be able to provide.

Figure 3. 5 Reason for not wanting to study in Anguilla

Reason	
Not prestigious enough	5%
Wish to study abroad	4%
Too many distractions	9%
Greater exposure to wider experiences	10%
Concerned about accreditations	4%
Other	69%
Total	100%

77% of the persons who would study in Anguilla would prefer to do so part-time rather than on a full-time basis. The time that they would prefer to attend the institute would be during the evening, 5 pm to 8 pm.

Figure 3. 6 Time Preferences

Time	
9 am - 12 pm	12%
1 pm - 4 pm	10%
5 pm - 8 pm	78%
Total	100%

Persons were asked to give the areas of study they would like to be offered at the institute. They were given three options. The most popular study area in the First and Second option was Commerce with 23%, followed by Technology which was the most popular for the third option and second in the previous options, then Hospitality and Tourism Management was the third most popular.

Figure 3. 7 Study Area - First Option

First Option	
Study Area	
Office Management	5%
Computer and Information Sciences	3%
Commerce	23%
Fine Arts	10%
General & Continuing Education	1%
Health Professions and Clinical Science	5%
Hospitality and Tourism Management	12%
Liberal Arts	7%
Education	5%
Park, Recreation and Fitness (Physical Education)	2%
Natural Sciences	5%
Technology	20%
Transportation and Material Moving	2%
None	1%
Total	100%

Figure 3. 8 Study Area - Second Option

Second Option	
Study Area	
Office Management	2%
Computer and Information Sciences	3%
Commerce	23%
Fine Arts	12%
Health Professions and Clinical Science	5%
Hospitality and Tourism Management	14%
Liberal Arts	11%
Education	3%
Park, Recreation and Fitness (Physical Education)	2%
Natural Sciences	4%
Technology	19%
Transportation and Material Moving	1%
None	4%
Total	100%

Figure 3. 9 Study Area – Third Option

Third Option	
Study Area	
Office Management	2%
Computer and Information Sciences	3%
Commerce	14%
Fine Arts	11%
Health Professions and Clinical Science	1%
Hospitality and Tourism Management	12%
Liberal Arts	8%
Education	3%
Park, Recreation and Fitness (Physical Education)	3%
Natural Sciences	6%
Technology	20%
Transportation and Material Moving	1%
None	15%
Total	100%

71% of the people said that no one living in the household surveyed had completed university and has a degree. 21% said that someone other than a parent or sibling had a degree, such as a spouse, uncle or anyone else outside the options listed living within the household.

Figure 3. 10 Relationship to person in Household with a Degree

Relationship	Completed Higher Education
Father	1%
Mother	1%
Sister	2%
Brother	3%
Other	21%
None	71%