



2022 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

2ND RELEASE

HOUSEHOLD AND DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS

TOTAL PRIVATE OCCUPIED DWELLINGS 119,108



79,636
NEW PROVIDENCE

17,815
GRAND BAHAMA

21,657
OTHER FAMILY ISLANDS

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PREFACE

2022 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

SECOND RELEASE

The Bahamas National Statistical Institute is pleased to release the second of several reports emanating from the 2022 Census of Population and Housing. The 2022 Census Preliminary results were released in April 2023 followed by the First Release in October 2024 which focused on the population count, population dynamics and other census topics such as religion, marital status and education. This second release presents data on the household and dwelling characteristics.

The planning and execution of the 2022 Census were carried out primarily by the staff of the Institute with assistance from various public and private partners. As a result of the introduction of new technology, technical assistance was received from the World Bank and Statistics Canada. As The Bahamas is a member of CARICOM, the planning followed guidelines that were established by the Regional Census Coordinating Committee (RCCC). Therefore, the concepts and definitions used in this and previous censuses allow for comparability at the regional and international levels as well as with earlier censuses.

The 2022 Census was conducted utilizing the hybrid method of data collection during the period of April 4 to October 31, 2022.

The three (3) methods of data collection used were:

1. **Computer Assisted Web Interviews (CAWI)** - online self-administered interviews;
2. **Computer Assisted Telephone Interviews (CATI)**
3. **Computer Assisted Personal Interviews (CAPI)** - the traditional “face-to-face” interviews using handheld tablets.

The Housing component is a significant module of the 2022 Census of Population and Housing as it sought to obtain information on the dwelling and structural characteristics of the housing stock in the Bahamas. The graphs and tables presented in this report show data regarding dwelling characteristics mainly for All Bahamas and in a few instances, by specific Island, Age Group and Sex.

Due to decimal rounding and updating of figures, a few tables which were published in the First Release have been revised. See Section **2022 Census Revised Tables**.

October 15, 2025

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Bahamas National Statistical Institute

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2022 CENSUS OF HOUSING

SECOND RELEASE – HOUSEHOLD AND DWELLING

CHARACTERISTICS’ ANALYSIS

For Census purposes, living quarters consist of two (2) types of dwellings: - private and collective. Private dwellings (119,108) are defined as living quarters in which a family or other small group of individuals reside such as a single house, apartment unit or townhouse. On the other hand, collective dwellings (30) include group quarters such as children and old folks’ homes, the prison, hospitals, convents, and other similar dwellings where a fairly large number of unrelated persons reside.

Table 1. Total Dwellings and Dwelling Unit Status by Island, 2010 and 2022 (REVISED)¹

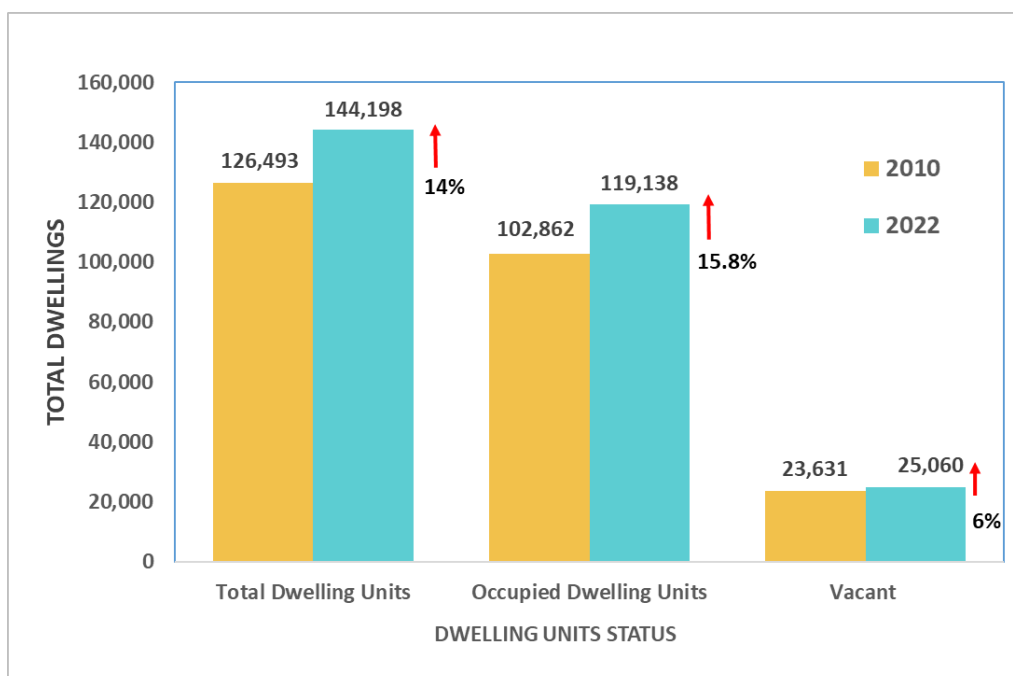
Island	Total Dwellings	Dwelling Status		Total Dwellings	Dwelling Status	
		Occupied Dwellings	Vacant Dwellings		Occupied Dwellings	Vacant Dwellings
	2010	2010	2010	2022	2022	2022
All B-ahamas	126,493	102,862	23,631	144,198	119,138	25,060
New Providence	79,311	70,222	9,089	88,376	79,659	8,717
Grand Bahama	20,337	15,140	5,197	22,127	17,821	4,306
Abaco	8,113	5,197	2,916	8,529	6,191	2,338
Acklins	328	209	119	421	232	189
Andros	3,280	2,373	907	5,010	2,723	2,287
Berry Islands	758	342	416	972	516	456
Bimini	1,385	751	634	1,919	1,130	789
Cat Island	990	608	382	1,157	719	438
Crooked Island	228	124	104	244	130	114
Eleuthera	4,267	2,718	1,549	6,311	3,695	2,616
Exuma and Cays	2,875	2,028	847	3,419	2,348	1,071
Harbour Island	966	597	369	1,115	901	214
Inagua	383	319	64	411	371	40
Long Island	1,769	1,119	650	2010	1,317	693
Mayaguana	160	107	53	152	113	39
Ragged Island	51	26	25	30	28	2
Rum Cay	83	40	43	147	46	101
San Salvador	469	342	127	649	340	309
Spanish Wells	740	600	140	1,199	858	341

The 2022 Census revealed that there were 144,198 dwelling units in The Bahamas [Table 1 and Figure 1]. On Census Day, 119,138 dwelling units (82.6%) were occupied and 25,060

¹ All tables and graphs in this report with the phrase “private dwellings” pertain to “Private Occupied Dwellings”.

were vacant (17.4%). Between 2010 and 2022, there was an increase of 17,705 dwelling units, a 14% increase. The number of vacant dwellings increased from 23,631 in 2010 to 25,060 in 2022, a 6.0% increase. More than one quarter of the vacant dwellings (34.8%) were on the island of New Providence followed by Grand Bahama, 17.2%, and Eleuthera, 10.4%. These three islands accounted for more than half of the vacant dwellings (62.4%). The remaining 37.6% were located on the other Family Islands.

Figure 1. Total Dwellings and Dwelling Unit Status by Census Years, 2010 and 2022 (REVISED)



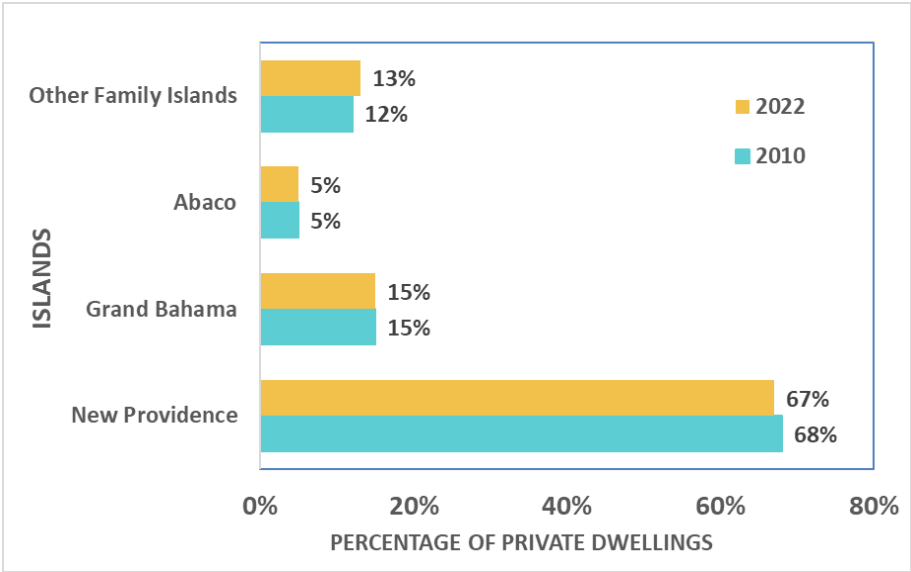
The following paragraphs briefly analyze private dwellings by Island, household size over the past 12 years, sex and age of the head of the household, type of tenure, homeownership by island and total annual household income.

Table 2. Private Dwelling Totals and Percentages, 2010 and 2022

Island	2022		2010	
Total	119,108	100%	102,758	100%
New Providence	79,636	66.9%	70,166	68.3%
Grand Bahama	17,815	15.0%	15,110	14.7%
Abaco	6,191	5.2%	5,195	5.1%
Other Family Islands	15,466	13.0%	12,287	12.0%

A comparison of the private dwellings’ percentage shares between 2010 and 2022 by major islands revealed that both Grand Bahama and Abaco experienced minimal change; Grand Bahama 14.7% in 2010 and 15.0 in 2022 and Abaco, 5.1% in 2010 and 5.2% in 2022. New Providence experienced a slight decrease from 68.3% in 2010 to 66.9% in 2022 and the Other Family Islands recorded a small increase (from 12.0% in 2010 to 13.0% in 2022) [**Table 2**]. An analysis of the increase of private dwellings on the remaining Family Islands as stated above is an indication that more persons are opting to build homes on the islands.

Figure 2. Private Dwelling Percentages by Major Islands, 2010 and 2022



Traditionally, New Providence has accounted for more than half of the private dwellings and 2022 is no exception (**Figure 2**). A comparison of the two past censuses revealed that the three major populated islands, New Providence, Grand Bahama and Abaco recorded increases in private dwellings collectively accounting for 87.0% of The Bahamas’ private dwelling count, slightly lower than 2010’s percentage (88.0%). The remaining Family Islands recorded an increase of 25.9% in 2022.

Table 3. Percentage Distribution of Private Dwellings by Household Size and Intercensal Change, 2010 and 2022 ²

Size of Household	2010		2022		Intercensal Change	
	Number	%	Number	%	Absolute	%
All Bahamas	102,758	100	119,108	100	16,350	15.9
1	18,220	17.7	23,563	19.8	5,343	29.3
2	19,772	19.2	28,362	23.8	8,590	43.4
3	21,667	21.1	21,455	18.0	-212	-1.0
4	19,504	19.0	16,928	14.2	-2,576	-13.2
5	10,452	10.2	11,006	9.2	554	5.3
6	5,702	5.6	6,631	5.6	929	16.3
7	3,305	3.2	4,177	3.5	872	26.4
8	1,800	1.8	2,754	2.3	954	53.0
9	1,002	1.0	1,847	1.6	845	84.3
10 and over	1,334	1.3	2,385	2.0	1,051	78.8

The changes in totals, percentage distribution and household size of private dwellings during 2010 and 2022 are examined in **Table 3**. During this 12-year period, the average household size decreased slightly from 3.4 persons to 3.3 persons. Despite this minimal decrease, there were changes in the composition of the household size. The one and two-person households increased by 29.3% and by 43.4%, respectively. On the other hand, households with three and four-persons experienced decreases. It is interesting to note that whilst the one and two-person households accounted for 43.6% of the total private dwellings, the one to three-person households accounted for 61.6% of the total private dwelling count compared to 58.1% in 2010. These increases imply that younger persons are opting to become more independent by relocating from their parents' homes. Households with five or more persons increased from 23.0% to 24.2% in 2022. Larger households with eight or more persons reported significant increases between the intercensal period. However, dwellings with 5 or more individuals accounted for slightly under one quarter of the total private dwellings (24.2%). Factors that possibly could have contributed to the increase in the larger household sizes included Hurricane Dorian, the COVID-19 pandemic and other economic reasons.

² All tables and graphs refer to All Bahamas unless otherwise stated.

Table 4. Private Dwellings by Sex, Age Group of Head and Household Size, 2022

Sex and Age of Head	Number of Persons in Household						
	Total	1 Person	2 Persons	3 - 4 Persons	5 - 7 Persons	8 Or More Persons	Not Stated
Total	119,108	23,562	28,360	38,385	21,809	6,985	7
15 – 24	2,214	729	735	567	154	29	0
25 – 44	35,258	6,978	7,449	12,632	6,527	1,672	0
45 – 64	55,331	9,779	12,532	18,511	10,915	3,594	0
65 and Over	26,281	6,070	7,641	6,673	4,207	1,690	0
Not Stated	24	6	3	2	6	0	7
Male	70,092	13,757	16,683	23,572	12,851	3,229	0
15 – 24	1,190	432	379	294	78	7	0
25 – 44	21,642	4,768	4,249	7,852	3,985	788	0
45 – 64	33,555	6,014	7,311	11,826	6,691	1,713	0
65 and Over	13,695	2,540	4,742	3,599	2,093	721	0
Not Stated	10	3	2	1	4	0	0
Female	49,009	9,805	11,677	14,813	8,958	3,756	0
15 – 24	1,024	297	356	273	76	22	0
25 – 44	13,616	2,210	3,200	4,780	2,542	884	0
45 – 64	21,776	3,765	5,221	6,685	4,224	1,881	0
65 and Over	12,586	3,530	2,899	3,074	2,114	969	0
Not Stated	7	3	1	1	2	0	0
Not stated	7	0	0	0	0	0	7

The data presented in **Table 4** revealed that male-headed households accounted for 58.8% compared to females, 41.1%. In comparison to 2010, 11,908 additional private dwellings were headed by individuals ages 65 and over representing an increase of 83%. Analysis of the one-person households showed that more males lived alone compared to females. It can also be noted that more men tend to head households with 1 – 5 persons but larger households with 8 or more individuals are headed by women. Persons under the age of 25 headed 1.9% (2,214) of the total private dwellings compared to 3.0% in 2010 (3,077) [**Tables 4 and 11**].

Table 5. Total and Percentage Distribution of Private Dwellings by Type of Tenure, 2010 and 2022

Type of Tenure	2010		2022	
TOTAL	102,758	100.0%	119,108	100.0%
Own Fully	37,109	36.1%	52,691	44.2%
Own (Mortgage)	23,434	22.8%	19,299	16.2%
Rent	35,844	34.9%	40,060	33.6%
Rent Free	5,665	5.5%	5,031	4.2%
Squatting (Dwelling Only)	---	---	704	0.6%
Lease	444	0.4%	357	0.3%
Other	262	0.3%	966	0.8%
Not stated	---	---	---	---

Note: Squatting (Dwelling only) was not a separate option for the 2010 Tenure question.

Table 6. Percentage Distribution of Private Dwellings by Island and Homeownership, 2022

Island	Total	Total Home Ownership (%)	Own Fully (%)	Own (Mortgage) (%)	Other (%)
All Bahamas	119,108	60.4	44.2	16.2	39.6
New Providence	79,636	58.1	39.3	18.8	41.9
Grand Bahama	17,815	64.1	46.3	17.8	35.9
Abaco	6,191	54.4	45.9	8.5	45.6
Acklins	232	87.1	86.2	0.9	12.9
Andros	2,723	78.0	77.3	0.7	22.0
Berry Islands	516	37.4	34.7	2.7	62.6
Bimini	1,130	40.3	39.3	1.0	59.7
Cat Island	718	81.3	80.9	0.4	18.7
Crooked Island	129	69.0	69.0	0	31.0
Eleuthera	3,694	73.2	70.4	2.8	26.9
Exuma and Cays	2,348	68.2	61.1	7.1	31.8
Harbour Island	902	67.9	61.4	6.4	32.2
Inagua	371	78.4	74.4	4.0	21.6
Long Island	1,317	76.2	73.9	2.4	23.8
Mayaguana	113	83.2	83.2	0	16.8
Ragged Island	28	92.9	92.9	0	7.1
San Salvador & Rum Cay	386	75.9	68.4	7.5	24.1
Spanish Wells	859	76.4	57.5	18.9	23.6

The data presented in **Tables 5 and 6** observes private dwellings by type of tenure and homeownership by island. The number of private dwellings owned by homeowners grew from 60,543 in 2010 to 71,990 in 2022. This represents a 19% increase in homeownership in The Bahamas during the twelve-year period.

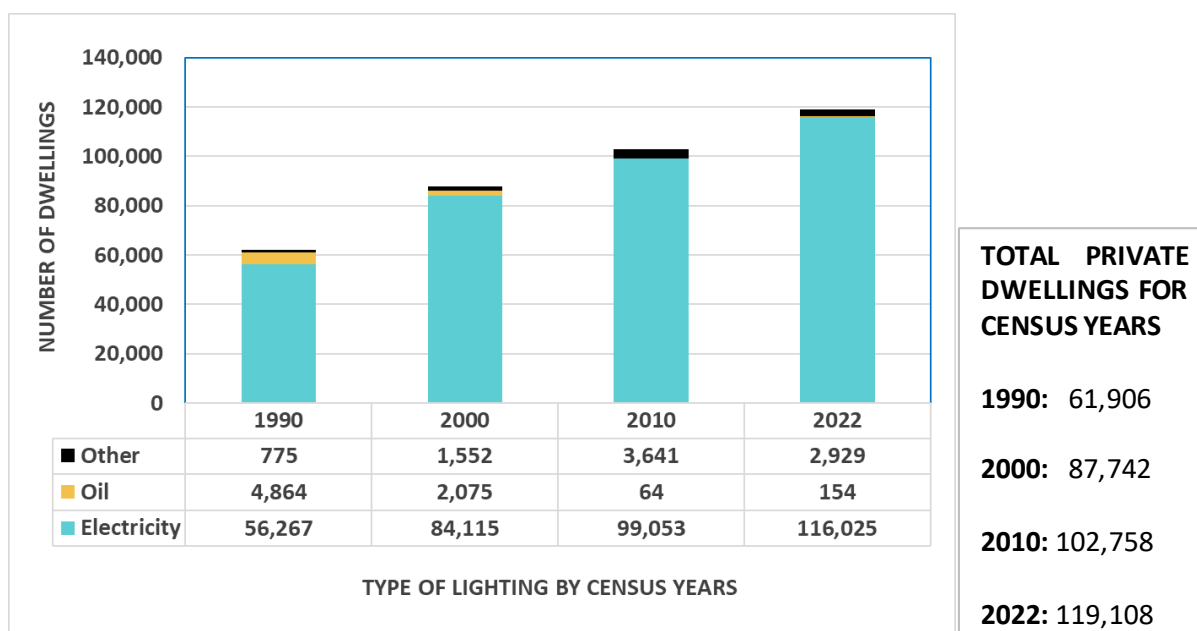
A disaggregation of homeownership revealed a growth in fully owned dwellings (that is, dwellings with no claim against it) from 37,109 (36.1%) in 2010 to 52,691 (44.2%) in 2022 whilst dwellings owned with a mortgage declined from 23,434 (22.8%) in 2010 to 19,299 (16.2%) in 2022. The second highest type of tenure for private dwellings was Rent; this category experienced an increase from 35,844 in 2010 to 40,060 in 2022. An analysis of homeownership by island revealed that ten islands have homeownership of 70% or higher. Among these islands, Acklins, Mayaguana and Cat Island registered percentages of 80 plus and Ragged Island recorded 92.9%.

Total Annual Household Income

The 2022 Census revealed that 25% of the private dwellings reported an annual household income of \$20,001 to \$40,000, which represented a decline from the 27% recorded for 2010 (**Table 16**). Generally speaking, the data further revealed that male-headed households reported a higher total annual household income than females. Interestingly, it was observed that the number of households that collectively reported total annual household income ranging from \$0 to \$10,000 decreased whilst all other income brackets registered increases. Regardless of the sex of the household head, it is of particular interest to note that increases were recorded in all total annual income ranges for households with 8 to 10 persons compared to 2010.

Lighting

Figure 3. Private Dwellings by Type of Lighting by Census Years, 1990 – 2022

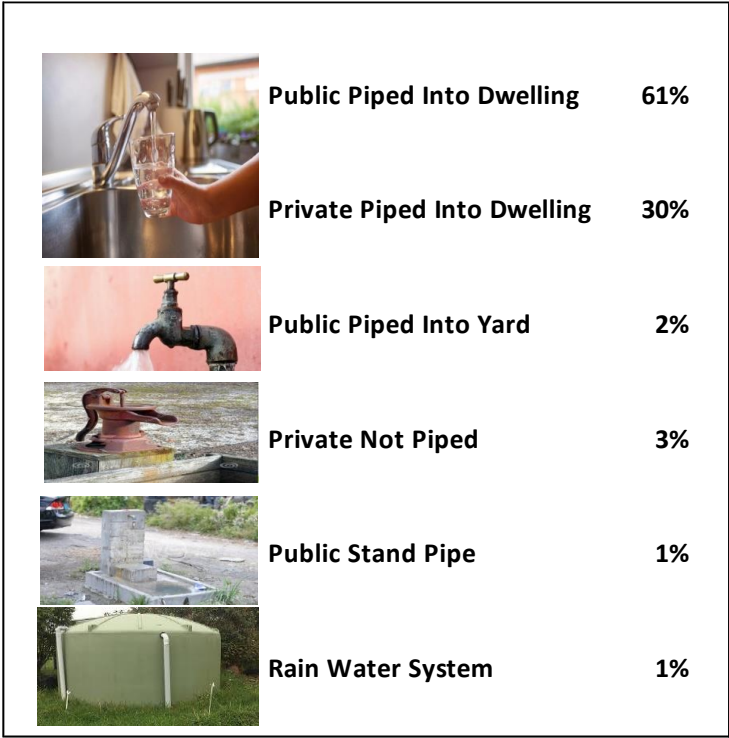


According to the 2022 Census, electricity continues to be the most commonly used type of lighting as 97.4% of the households (116,025) reported it as their main source (**Figure 3**). Compared to previous Censuses

(1990 to 2010), the percentage remained in the 90s; except in the 1980 Census which recorded 78% of the households using this form of lighting as the main source. The percentage of households using oil as their primary source of lighting has steadily decreased from 1980 (16.6%) to a current low in 2022 (0.13%). Bahamian households are utilizing alternative fuels such as solar power as their main type of lighting. In 2022, this type of lighting accounted for less than 1% (516) of all households (**Table 17**).

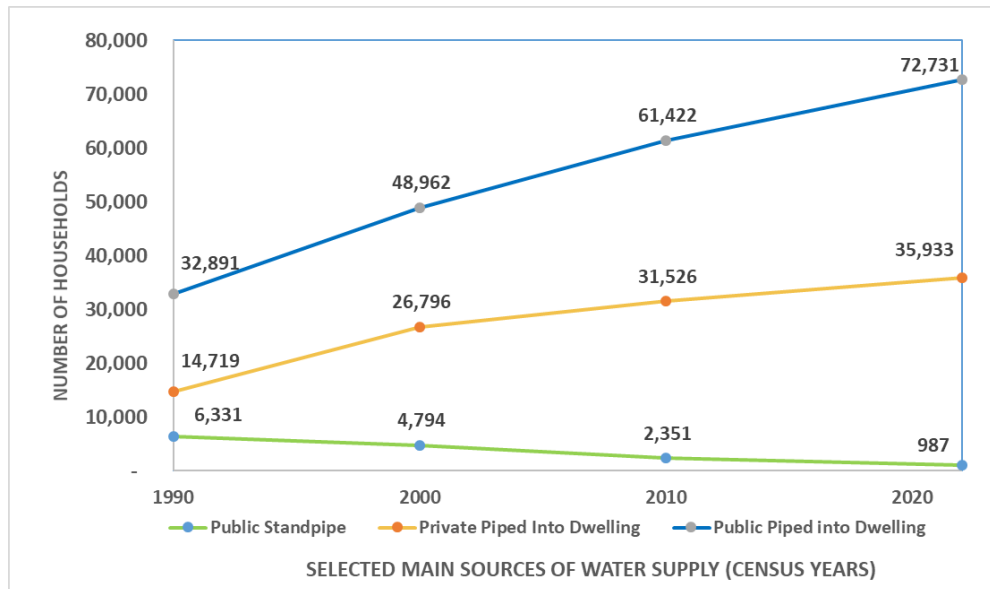
Main Source of Water Supply

Figure 4a. Private Dwellings by Main Sources of Water Supply (Percentages), 2022



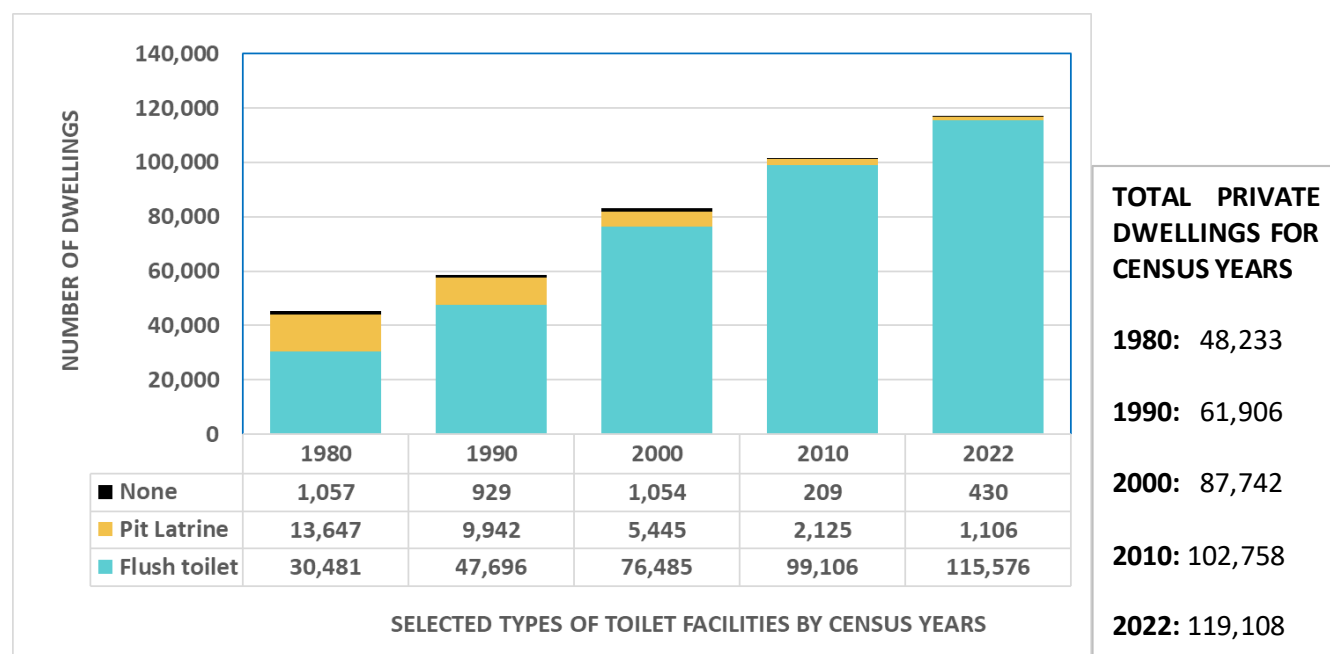
The main source of water supply to private dwellings was ‘Public piped into dwelling’ accounting for 61.1% (72,731 dwellings) of the total private dwelling count. ‘Private piped into dwelling’ as the main source of water supply was the second most reported (35,933 dwellings -- 30.2%) amongst households in 2022. Less than 1% of the total households reported ‘Rainwater system’ as their main water source (**Figure 4a**). However, the island of Abaco accounted for more than half of the households utilizing this category as the main source of water supply (**Table 18**).

Figure 4b. Selected Main Sources of Water Supply: 1990, 2000, 2010 and 2022



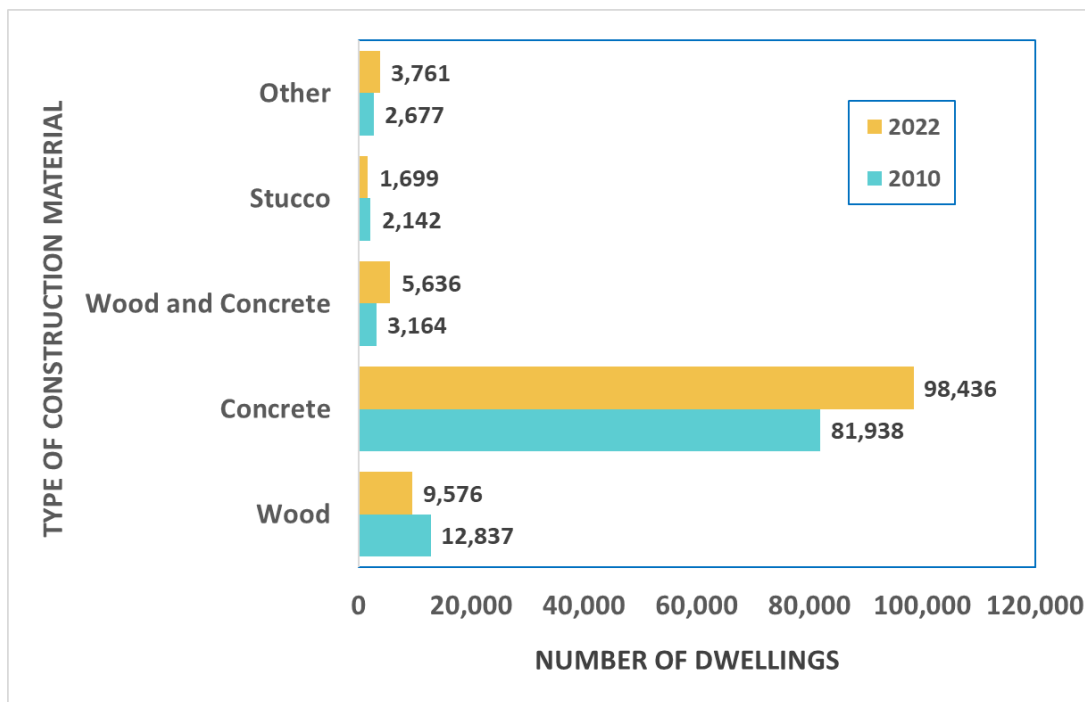
Of particular interest, the previous censuses have observed a significant decline in the number of households reporting ‘Public standpipe’ as their main source of water supply. In 1980, the number of private dwellings in this category was 8,240 (17.1%); in 1990, this number fell to 6,331 (10.2%); by 2010, the number stood at 2,351 (2.3%) and the 2022 Census revealed a further decline to less than 1% (**Figure 4b**). A closer look at the option ‘Public standpipe’ showed that New Providence accounted for more than three quarters of the private dwellings in this group (**Table 18**).

Figure 5. Private Dwellings by Selected Types of Toilet Facilities, 1980 – 2022



Previous censuses have indicated much improvement since 1980 in the type of toilet facilities available to householders (**Figure 5**). In 1980, 63.2% of all private dwellings (48,233) reported having flush toilets. By 2000, this percentage increased to 87.2% and a further increase was observed in 2010 (96.4%). According to the 2022 Census, 97% (115,576) of the total private dwellings had flush toilets that were linked to either a private cesspit/septic tank or sewerage system, a slight increase compared to 2010. Further observation from the data revealed a substantial reduction in the number/proportion of households using pit latrines. In 1980, 28.3% (13,647) of the households used pit latrines. By the 2022 Census, results revealed that 0.92% (1,106) of the households used pit latrines (**Table 19**). This represents a 92% decline over the past 42 years.

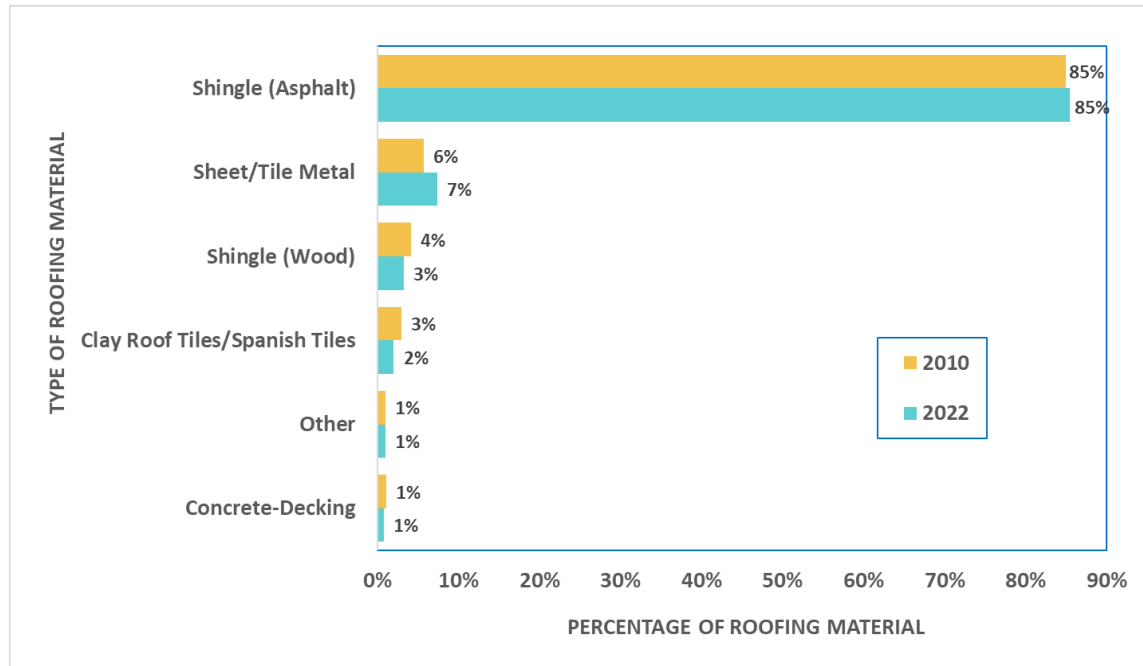
Figure 6. Private Dwellings by Type of Construction Material of Outer Walls, 2010 and 2022



In 2022, more than three quarters of the private dwellings (82.6%) were constructed using concrete/masonry block (inclusive of brick) [Figure 6]. The previous Censuses confirmed that this is the preferred type of construction material used for the outer wall. Dwellings constructed with a combination of wood and concrete accounted for 4.7% in 2022, ranking second among the types of construction materials. Dwellings constructed with wood decreased by 25.4% in 2022 compared to 2010. Likewise, stucco-constructed dwellings decreased by 21.0% in 2022 compared to 2010. Whilst Hardie Plank was not an option for the question on type of construction material in 2010, according to the 2022 Census data, Hardie Plank has seemingly become a popular choice especially on the Family Islands. Further analysis of the total number of private dwellings constructed using Hardie Plank revealed that in Abaco, more than half of the dwellings (56.9%) employed this type of construction material (Table 21).

Roofing Material

Figure 7. Private Dwellings by Type of Roofing Material (Percentages), 2010 and 2022



The Bahamas is located in a hurricane-prone zone. Therefore, the type of material used for roofing is very critical as homeowners can significantly enhance the protection of their homes against natural disasters. According to the 2022 Census results, asphalt shingles were the preferred roofing material used in The Bahamas accounting for 85% of the total private dwellings followed by sheet/tile metal (inclusive of zinc, aluminum, galvanize steel) which accounted for 7.4%. Based on the data, the least preferred type of roofing material is concrete decking (0.8%) [Figure 7].

Data indicates that the top three roofing materials are metal roofing, clay tile and asphalt shingles. Grand Bahama led the way in sheet/tile metal (inclusive of modernized styles) and clay roof/Spanish tile as the Grand Bahama Port Authority's policy dictates specific roofing materials for certain areas. Two percent of all private dwellings had clay/Spanish tile roofing. However, Grand Bahama accounted for 70.8% of the dwellings in this category (1,726) followed by New Providence with 27.2% (664). Similarly, whilst sheet/tile metal (zinc, aluminum, galvanize steel) accounted for 7.4% of the total private dwelling count, Grand Bahama attributed to more than half (62.5%) of the dwellings with this type of roofing material (Table 22).

Cooking Fuel

Figure 8. Private Dwellings by Type of Cooking Fuel, 2010

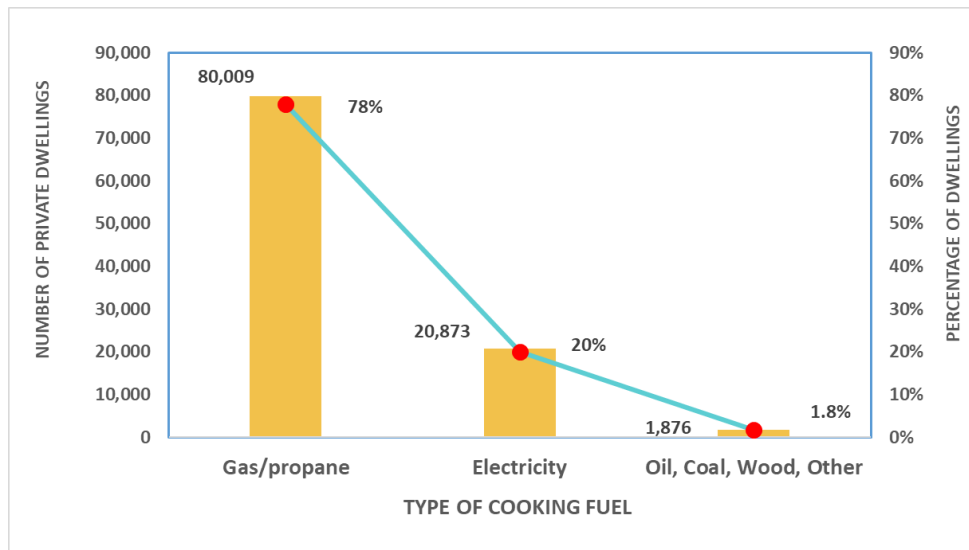
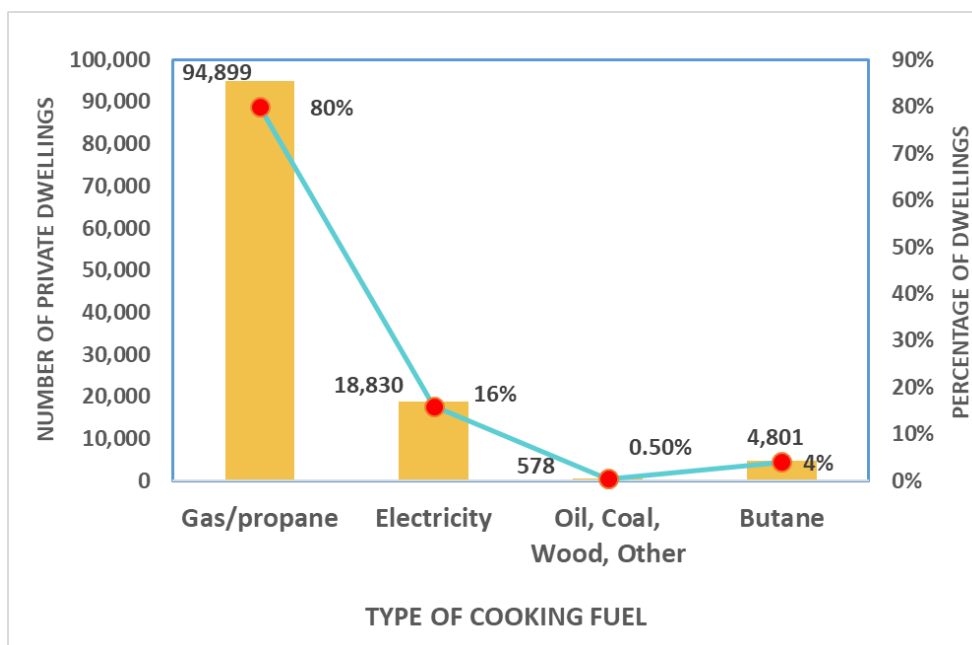


Figure 9. Private Dwellings by Type of Cooking Fuel, 2022



Between 2010 and 2022, gas/propane remained the primary type of cooking fuel used by more than three-quarters of the households in The Bahamas. While gas/propane remained relatively constant, the number of households using electricity as the primary cooking fuel decreased from 20,873 (2010) to 18,830 (2022) [Figures 8 and 9]. However, Grand Bahama (60.4%) and the Berry Islands (69.8%) differed from national trends as households were more likely to utilize electricity as the main type of cooking fuel (Table 23). The 2022 Census data further revealed households' preference for oil, coal and wood decreased. However,

these types of fuel were included in the option “other”. The use of butane gas as a type of cooking fuel accounted for 4.03% of all private dwellings. This type of fuel was not an option for the 2010 Census question on type of cooking fuel.

The Number of Households Owning Selected Number of Vehicles

Figure 10. Private Dwellings by Number of Vehicles owned by Household Members, 2010 and 2022

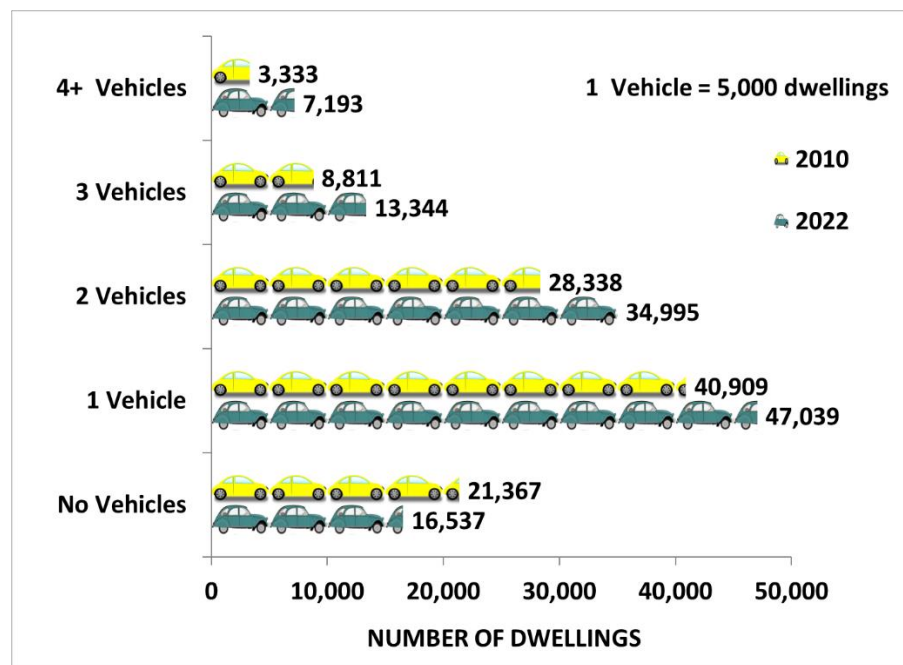
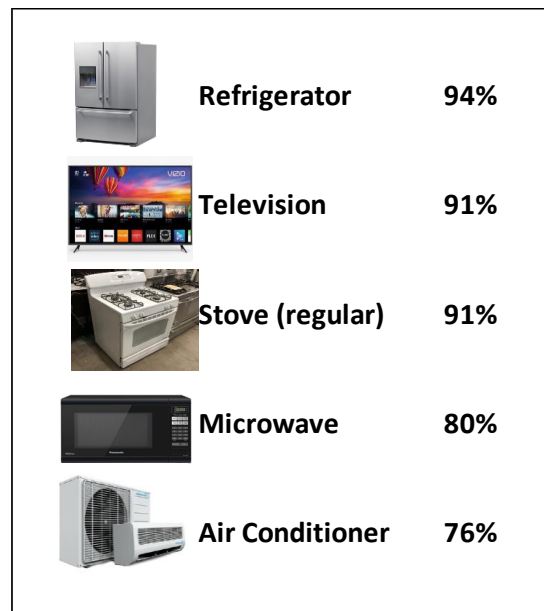


Figure 10 is a pictograph, which represents private dwellings by number of vehicles owned by household members. The percentage of households owning one vehicle remained virtually the same between 2022 and 2010 (39.5% versus 39.8%). During the 12-year period, the country experienced a 23.5% increase of households owning two vehicles. The percentage of households owning three vehicles rose from 8.6% in 2010 to 11.2% in 2022. Similarly, households owning four or more vehicles grew from 3.2% in 2010 to 6.0% in 2022. The data suggests that due to the growth in households with five or more persons, demands have shifted with an individual desire for separate transportation. Over the past twelve years, car ownership in The Bahamas has become more attainable as the price in some vehicles has decreased. The percentage of private dwellings with no vehicles decreased from 20.8% in 2010 to 13.9% in 2022. The majority of the islands reported that 70% or more of the households owned one to three vehicles (**Table 24**).

Household Appliances

Figure 11. Percentage of Households Owning Appliances, 2022



The inclusion of modern appliances in households also serves as indicators of economic well-being, reshaping domestic life, health and leisure. The 2022 Census asked households about the ownership of thirteen (13) appliances and household equipment items. The results showed that the three most common items were refrigerators (93.9%), televisions (91.2%), and regular stoves (90.9%). These were followed by microwaves (79.7%), air conditioners (75.6%), electric water heaters (74.6%), computers (including laptops) (65.2%), and washing machines (57.2%). The least commonly owned items were gas water heaters (3.3%) and solar water heaters (0.06%) [Figure 11; Tables 25 and 26].

Internet Access and Usage

Internet access has become an essential part of daily life and a key driver of national development. It enables access to critical services such as healthcare, education, and financial tools, thereby improving overall quality of life. The increased internet connectivity enhances productivity, job creation, market expansion. The 2022 Census revealed that 92.3% of the population aged 3 and above had access to the internet (Table 27) compared to 64.7% in 2010. With the exception of children aged 3 – 4 and the older population (65 years and over), all other age categories had at least 90% internet access. The three age groups with the highest internet access rate were 15 – 19 years old, 10 – 14 years old, and 20 – 24 years old. In contrast, persons 65 years and over recorded the lowest internet access.

As in 2010, “home” remained the primary place of internet access accounting for 82.1% of the usage among the population aged 3 and over (**Table 28**). This was followed by cellular phones/ Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs), which accounted for 12.4%. Notably, in 2010, these devices were the least common method of accessing the internet. This shift reflects the global trend toward mobile technology, and The Bahamas is no exception. The popularity of cell phones highlights their role in facilitating communication, access to information, and daily activities.

Housing Overcrowding

Table 7. Percentage Distribution of Overcrowding by Island Group, 2010 and 2022

2010					
Persons per room	All Bahamas	New Providence	Grand Bahama	Abaco	Other Family Islands
Less than 1.0	53.0	50.6	58.8	48.0	61.6
1.00 - 1.99	38.4	40.1	35.2	40.7	31.4
2.00 -2.99	6.2	6.7	4.7	7.2	5.3
Overcrowding (3.0 or higher)	2.4	2.7	1.3	4.2	1.7

2022					
Persons per room	All Bahamas	New Providence	Grand Bahama	Abaco	Other Family Islands
Less than 1.0	56.6	51.5	71.1	57.8	65.5
1.00 - 1.99	35.9	39.7	25.4	34.8	29.0
2.00 -2.99	6.1	7.2	2.8	5.9	4.5
Overcrowding (3.0 or higher)	1.4	1.6	0.7	1.5	1.0

One measure of housing quality is the crowding statistic. Crowding is measured by dividing the number of persons in the household by the number of rooms in the dwelling. Households with 3 or more persons per room are defined as being overcrowded.^{3,4,5} **Table 7** outlines the percentage of households in The Bahamas that were overcrowded. In 2022, 1.4% of households in The Bahamas were overcrowded with significant differences between the islands. New Providence (1.6%) and Abaco (1.5%) recorded the highest rates, while Grand Bahama (0.7%) and Other Family Islands (1.0%) had the lowest.

³ The UN Habitat defines overcrowding as 3 or more persons per habitable room.

⁴ A habitable room is a room within a building that is designed or intended for human occupancy, typically for living, sleeping, eating, or cooking. It generally excludes spaces like bathrooms, laundry rooms, hallways, and storage areas, which are considered non-habitable.

⁵ The 2022 Census of Population and Housing defined a room as a space in a housing unit or other living quarters enclosed by walls reaching from the floor to the ceiling or roof covering. For example, the room should be of a size large enough to hold at least a single bed for an adult. The total number of rooms should therefore include bedrooms, living rooms, dining rooms, studies, habitable attics, servant's rooms, recreation rooms, rooms used solely for business purposes and other separate spaces used or intended for dwelling purposes, so long as they meet the criteria of walls and floor space.

Between 2010 and 2022, the proportion of overcrowding decreased. The percentage of households in The Bahamas classified as overcrowded in 2010 was 2.4%. In 2010, island-level overcrowding rates ranged from 4.2% in Abaco to 1.3% in Grand Bahama. Possible reasons for the decrease in overcrowding between 2010 and 2022 are:

- the decrease in the average number of persons per private household - from 3.41 (2010) to 3.34 (2022);
- the increase in the average number of rooms per private dwelling - from 4.00 (2010) to 4.06 (2022).

Table 8 examines the distribution of crowding by the household characteristics. According to the 2022 Census, 1.6% of female-headed households were overcrowded which was 0.3 percentage points higher than the male-headed households (1.3%). An inverse relationship was observed between the age of the household head and the likelihood of overcrowding: only 0.4% of households headed by persons aged 65 and older were overcrowded, compared to 2.8% of those headed by persons under 40.

Table 8. Percentage Distribution of Overcrowding by Household Characteristics, 2022 ⁶

Household Characteristic	Persons per Room			
	Less than 1.0	1.00 - 1.99	2.00 - 2.99	Overcrowding (3.00 or higher)
Sex of Head of Household				
Male	57.2	36.0	5.6	1.3
Female	55.7	35.8	6.8	1.6
Age-Group of Head of Household				
Under 40	43.2	45.0	9.1	2.8
40 – 49	46.5	43.7	8.1	1.8
50 – 59	59.0	34.9	5.2	1.0
60 – 64	63.6	30.3	5.2	0.9
65 or older	73.2	23.6	2.8	0.4
Nationality of Head of Household				
Bahamas	58.0	35.0	5.7	1.3
Haiti	40.7	46.1	10.7	2.5
Other	65.3	30.8	3.4	0.6
Annual Household Income (B\$)				
Under 15,000	63.0	30.2	5.2	1.6
15,000 - 29,999	56.4	35.6	6.4	1.6
30,000 - 44,999	53.2	38.5	6.7	1.5
45,000 - 69,999	52.7	39.2	6.8	1.3
70,000 and over	57.4	36.3	5.5	0.9

Differences in overcrowding were also observed by nationality of the head of household. A little more than one percent (1.3%) of households headed by Bahamians were overcrowded. Haitian-headed households had the highest rate (2.5%) of overcrowding when compared to Bahamian-headed households and all Other Nationalities-headed households (0.6%) in 2022. The likelihood of a household in The Bahamas experiencing overcrowding decreased as the annual household income increased. According to **Table 8**, households with annual incomes under \$15,000 (1.6%) and those earning \$15,000 to \$29,999 (1.6%) recorded the highest rates of overcrowding. Households with annual incomes of \$70,000 or higher had an overcrowding rate of 0.9%, which was 0.7 percentage points below that of lower-income groups.

⁶ The Citizenship Table will be released in a future report.

Assessing Individual Comfort and Privacy in Bahamian Households

The 2022 Census revealed that the average household size in The Bahamas has decreased to 3.3 individuals per household, down from 3.4 in 2010. In the preceding section, the issue of overcrowding was addressed using international standards. However, the global indicators revealed a low level of overcrowding (1.4%). In order to better capture the expectations of the Bahamian society, this section used household size and number of bedrooms to assess the quality of living conditions including comfort and privacy of residents in The Bahamas. After providing a general profile regarding the number of individuals in a household relative to the number of bedrooms, the analysis will examine key demographic groupings emphasizing patterns of spacious and cramped living conditions.

Six key findings emerge from the 2022 Census data on household size and number of bedrooms in private dwellings: -

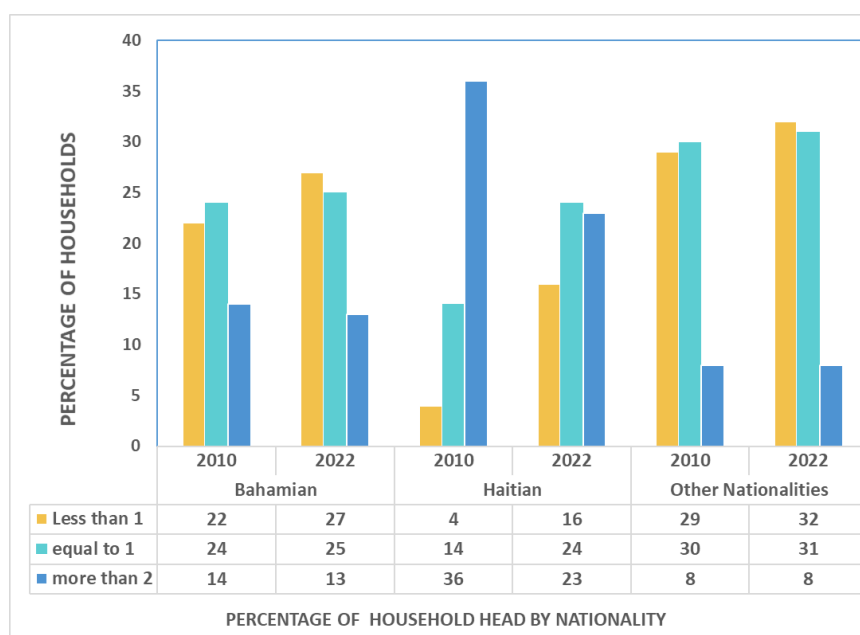
- On average, private dwelling units have 3.9 bedrooms.
- About two-thirds of the private dwelling units have two (34.6%) or three (32.8%) bedrooms.
- More than three in five households (61.6%) have three occupants or fewer.
- In 25.3% of private dwelling units, the number of occupants equalled the number of bedrooms.
- In a similar share of private dwelling units (26.2%), the number of occupants was less than the number of bedrooms.
- Only one in seven households (14.2%) have more than two occupants per bedroom.

Table 9. Number of Occupants per Bedroom and Intercensal Change, 2010 and 2022

	2010		2022		Intercensal Change	
Occupants per bedroom	Number of Private Dwellings	%	Number of Private Dwellings	%	Number of Private Dwellings	%
less than 1	21,186	20.6	31,259	26.2	10,073	5.6
equal to 1	23,626	23.0	30,171	25.3	6,545	2.3
more than 2	16,056	15.6	16,855	14.2	799	-1.4

Compared with the 2010 Census, there was a notable increase in both the number and proportion of private dwellings with one or fewer occupants per bedroom, reaching 16,618 households (7.9%) in 2022. By contrast, the number of dwellings with more than two occupants per bedroom rose by 799 in absolute terms. However, their share of total dwellings declined by 1.4 percentage points indicating an overall reduction in overcrowding (Table 9).

Figure 12. Number of Occupants per Bedroom by Nationality of Household Head, 2010 and 2022⁷



Using 2022 Census data to compare occupants per bedroom by citizenship of the household head, conditions were most favorable among households headed by persons of Other Nationalities. Nearly two-thirds (63%) of these households had one or fewer occupants per bedroom, and fewer than one in ten (8%) had more than two occupants per bedroom (**Figure 12**).

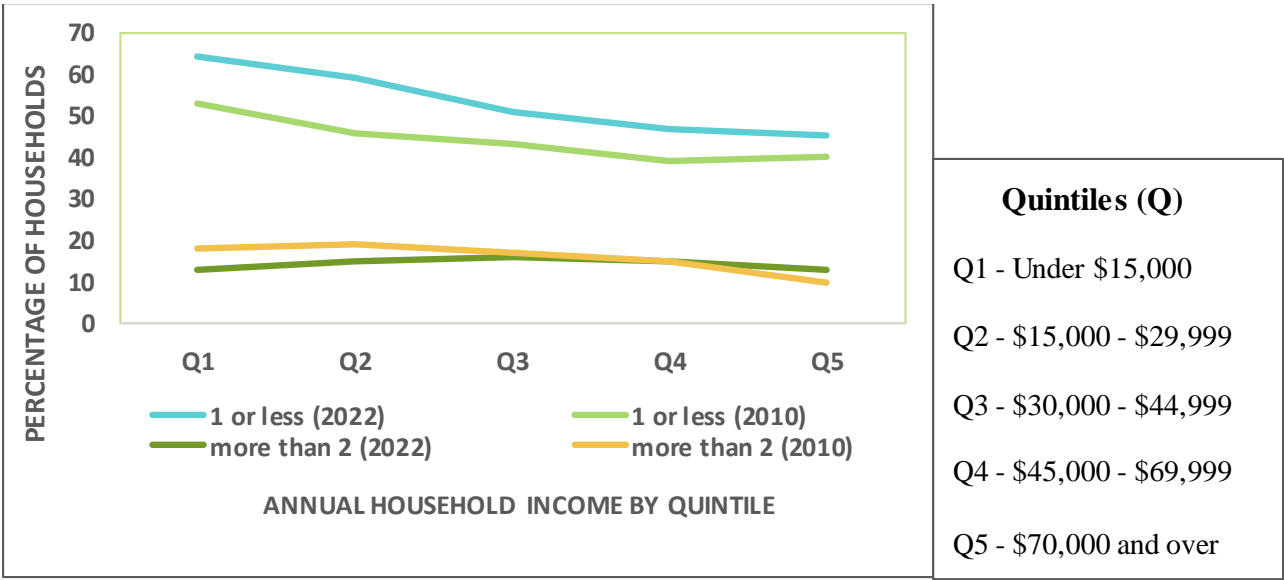
Among Bahamian-headed and Haitian-headed households, notable differences were observed. Just over half of Bahamian-headed households (52%) had one or fewer occupants per bedroom, compared with 40% of Haitian-headed households. Overcrowding was more common among Haitian-headed households, with 23% having more than two occupants per bedroom more than 1.5 times the rate for Bahamian-headed households (13%) [**Figure 12**].

Over the 12-year inter-census period, conditions remained relatively stable for Bahamian-headed households and those headed by individuals of Other Nationalities. The share of Bahamian-headed households with one or fewer occupants per bedroom increased from 46% to 52%, while households headed by persons of Other nationalities saw a smaller increase, from 59% to 63%. The proportion of households with more than two occupants per bedroom remained essentially unchanged for both groups (Bahamian-headed households declined slightly from 14% to 13%, while households of Other Nationalities held steady at 8%) [**Figure 12**].

⁷ The Citizenship Table will be released in a future report.

The situation for Haitian-headed households, however, changed dramatically. The proportion of households with one or fewer occupants per bedroom more than doubled, rising from 18% in 2010 to 40% in 2022. Over the same period, the share of Haitian-headed households with more than two occupants per bedroom fell sharply, decreasing by 13 percentage points (from 36% to 23%). These results indicate that living conditions for Haitian-headed households improved considerably, narrowing the gap with Bahamian-headed households and becoming far more comparable (Figure 12).

Figure 13. Number of Occupants per Bedroom by Total Annual Household Income, 2010 and 2022



The relationship between household income and number of occupants per bedroom shows similar patterns in both the 2010 and 2022 Censuses. Surprisingly, the poorer quintiles reported higher rates of households with one or fewer occupants per bedroom compared with the wealthier quintiles. In Quintile 1, nearly half of households (49%) had one or fewer occupants per bedroom in 2010, increasing to 61% in 2022. By comparison, Quintile 5 recorded 42% in 2010 and 47% in 2022 [Figure 13].

When looking at households with more than two occupants per bedroom, the difference across quintiles narrowed over time. In 2010, the range was nine percentage points (from 19% in Quintile 2 to 10% in Quintile 5), whereas in 2022, the range was just four percentage points (from 16% in Quintile 3 to 12% in Quintile 1) [Figure 13].

Although these findings appear counterintuitive as lower-income households are often expected to be more crowded they may reflect two factors: (1) an increasing number of low-income individuals living alone and

(2) retirees remaining in larger homes built to accommodate family members who have since moved out. Further research is needed to better understand the relationship between income and household crowding.

Figure 14. Number of Occupants per Bedroom by Age of Household Head, 2010 and 2022

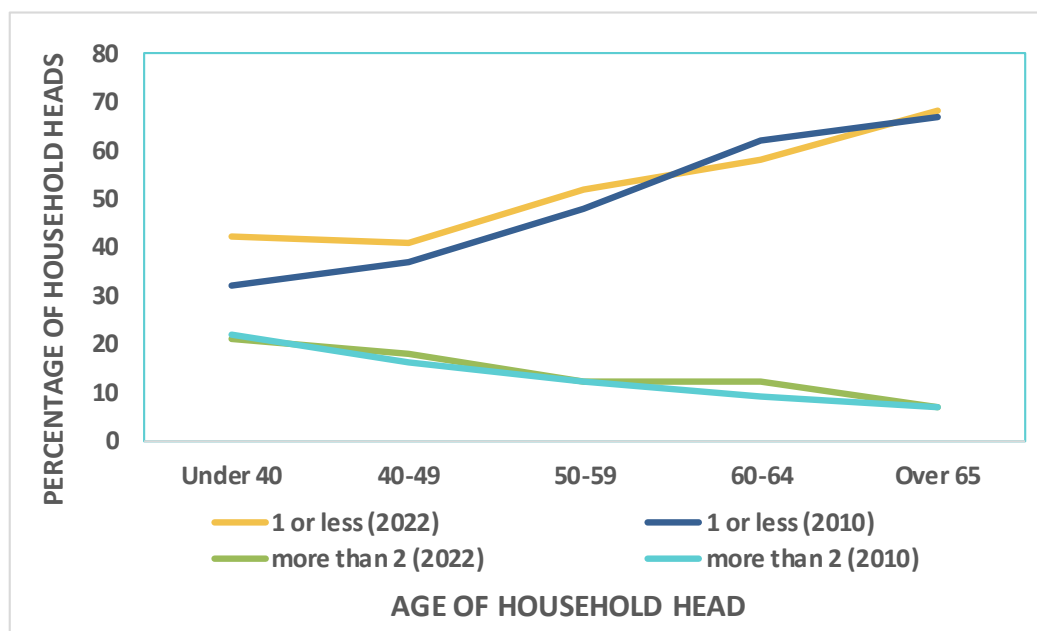


Figure 14 shows a clear pattern: households headed by older individuals have fewer occupants per bedroom. In 2022, fewer than half of households headed by persons under 40 (42%) or aged 40–49 (42%) had one or fewer occupants per bedroom, compared with 68% of those headed by persons aged 65 and older.

Overcrowding was also far less common among older household heads. Only 7% of households headed by persons aged 65 and older had more than two occupants per bedroom roughly one-third of the rate observed among households headed by persons under 40 (21%). This pattern is consistent with the results from the 2010 Census, suggesting a stable relationship between age of household head and household crowding.

This section analyzed household size and number of bedrooms using data from both the 2010 and 2022 Censuses. In addition to the slight decline in average household size, just over half of all households (51.5%) had one or fewer occupants per bedroom an increase of 7.9 percentage points since 2010.

Cross-tabulations revealed meaningful differences by nationality, age of the household head, and household income. Taken together, these findings suggest that by 2022, residents of most private dwellings in The Bahamas were enjoying greater privacy and improved living conditions compared with 2010, as the majority no longer had to share sleeping quarters.

Vacant Dwellings

Up to this point, this report has focused on occupied private dwellings. This final section examines the 25,060 private dwellings that were vacant during the 2022 Census period. As this figure represents 17% or about one out of every six dwellings in the country's housing stock, this can be considered significant and therefore, requires closer examination. For clarity, a vacant dwelling is defined as one which, although suitable for occupancy (i.e. persons can move into the dwelling at any time), was unoccupied during the period of the Census.

As presented in **Table 10a**, while the issue of vacant dwelling affects the entire country, the proportion of vacant dwellings vary considerably by geographic location. About 10 percent of New Providence's housing stock is vacant, while the cumulative percentage for Family Island is about 36 percent. Grand Bahama's proportion of vacant dwellings (19.5%) is slightly above the national average. While the 2022 percentages are comparable to those of 2010, the following should be noted. First, there was a small decrease of 1.3 percentage points in vacant dwellings across the country from 18.7% in 2010 to 17.4% in 2022. Second, while the percentage of vacant dwellings decreased for both New Providence and Grand Bahama (1.6 and 6.1 percentage points respectively), Family Islands experienced a slight increase of 0.9%. Third, in spite of the small percentage increase in the Family Island vacant units, the absolute number of vacant units grew by 2,692 or 28%.

Table 10a: Percentage of Vacant Dwellings by Island, 2010 and 2022

Island	2010				2022			
	Dwelling Units				Dwelling Units			
	Total	Occupied	Vacant	Vacant %	Total	Occupied	Vacant	Vacant %
All Bahamas	126,493	102,862	23,631	18.7%	144,198	119,138	25,060	17.4%
New Providence	79,311	70,222	9,089	11.5%	88,376	79,659	8,717	9.9%
Grand Bahama	20,337	15,140	5,197	25.6%	22,127	17,821	4,306	19.5%
Family Islands	26,845	17,500	9,345	34.8%	33,695	21,658	12,037	35.7%

A closer look at the distribution of vacant private dwellings in New Providence revealed that the issue of vacant private dwellings is a significant issue across the entire island. In total, 23 out of the 24 political districts had more than 100 vacant units during the Census period. There was a large variation by district for example, Killarney (1,069), Freetown (761), and Fort Charlotte (621) having the most vacant dwellings and Yamacraw (98), Mount Moriah (121) and Southern Shores (135) the least.

Turning to the Family Islands, the situation of vacant private dwellings appeared to be more acute. As a group, more than a third of the 33,695 dwelling units located in the Family Islands were vacant during Census 2022. In 10 of the 15 major Family Islands, at least one in three dwellings was vacant. These islands include Acklins (45%), Andros (46%), Berry Islands (47%), Bimini (41%), Cat Island (38%), Crooked Island (47%), Eleuthera (41%), Long Island (34%), San Salvador (48%) and Rum Cay (69%).

Over the last two Census periods, efforts have been made to better understand why private dwellings in The Bahamas are left vacant. In both periods, enumerators sought information from reliable sources regarding the reason for the vacancy. Responses were placed into seven categories as outlined in **Table 10b** for the 2022 Census.

Table 10b: Reason for Vacancy of Private Dwellings, 2022 and 2010

	Type of Vacancy								
	Winter Residence	Secondary Residence (Domestic)	For Rent	For Sale	Time Share	Airbnb (or Similar)	Other	Not Stated	Total
2022	3,414	2,151	9,067	927	33	2,271	4,788	2,409	25,060
2010	5,511	2,104	11,425	1,005	N/A	N/A	2,156	1,430	23,631
Intercensal Difference	-2,097	47	-2,358	-78	N/A	N/A	2,632	979	1,429

A brief review of the information presented in the table above uncovers some interesting trends. For example, the number of vacant private dwellings used as secondary housing (Winter and Secondary domestic residences) either by Bahamians or non-Bahamians decreased from a collective total of 7,615 units in 2010 to 5,565 units in 2022. Also, there was no category for Airbnb in 2010 as the concept was not yet popular, but in 2022, 2,271 units were identified. This could be a possible re-purposing of some of the rental dwellings, as the “For Rent” category fell by 2,358 dwellings in 2022 compared to 2010. It was also noted that the number of private dwelling units available for sale or rent in 2022 and 2010 were 40% and 53% of total vacancies, respectively.

Finally, it is important to note that in 2022, enumerators were unable to determine the reason for the vacant units that were categorized as Other and Not Stated during the Census period. While this might speak to challenges with the methodology (i.e. either the lack of knowledge or low level of cooperation by individuals in providing information to enumerators), it might also be suggestive of at least two other issues. First, some of those private vacant dwellings may be engaged for multiple purposes (e.g. both as a second home and Airbnb) thereby making it difficult to categorise individually. Second, there may be the need for additional categories to reflect other reasons why private dwellings may not be occupied including repair and maintenance issues, death of homeowner, familial and legal disputes, and the inability or unwillingness of the owner to occupy the premises. Based on this analysis, a more detailed study regarding why there was a 17% vacancy of the total dwelling count could be undertaken.

2022 Census Household and Dwelling Characteristics Tables

Table 11. Private Dwellings by Sex, Age Group of Head and Household Size, All Bahamas 2022

Household Size And Sex of Head	Total	Age-Group						Not Stated
		15 – 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 – 64	65 and Over	
TOTAL	119,108	2,214	13,733	21,525	27,577	27,754	26,281	24
Male	70,092	1,190	8,234	13,408	17,009	16,546	13,695	10
Female	49,009	1,024	5,499	8,117	10,568	11,208	12,586	7
Not Stated	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
** 1 **	23,562	729	3,378	3,600	4,487	5,292	6,070	6
Male	13,757	432	2,152	2,616	2,977	3,037	2,540	3
Female	9,805	297	1226	984	1,510	2,255	3,530	3
** 2 **	28,360	735	3,427	4,022	5,666	6,866	7,641	3
Male	16,683	379	2,010	2,239	3,106	4,205	4,742	2
Female	11,677	356	1417	1,783	2,560	2,661	2,899	1
** 3 **	21,456	389	2,726	3,992	5,297	4,849	4,203	0
Male	12,536	200	1,652	2,232	3,101	3,049	2,302	0
Female	8,920	189	1074	1,760	2,196	1,800	1,901	0
** 4 **	16,929	178	1,958	3,956	4,725	3,640	2,470	2
Male	11,036	94	1,210	2,758	3,286	2,390	1,297	1
Female	5,893	84	748	1,198	1,439	1,250	1,173	1
** 5 **	11,003	95	1,072	2,647	3,044	2,361	1,781	3
Male	7,011	54	661	1,787	2,125	1,482	900	2
Female	3,992	41	411	860	919	879	881	1
** 6 **	6,631	43	458	1,321	1,711	1,663	1,435	0
Male	3,640	16	228	764	1,034	905	693	0
Female	2,991	27	230	557	677	758	742	0
** 7 **	4,175	16	286	743	1,044	1,092	991	3
Male	2,200	8	133	412	588	557	500	2
Female	1,975	8	153	331	456	535	491	1

Table 11. Cont'd.

ALL BAHAMAS

Household Size And Sex Of Head	TOTAL	Age Group						Not Stated
		15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 And Over	
** 8 **	2,753	10	189	466	679	738	671	0
Male	1,366	2	92	255	371	364	282	0
Female	1,387	8	97	211	308	374	389	0
** 9 **	1,847	7	117	311	452	515	445	0
Male	914	4	60	165	242	247	196	0
Female	933	3	57	146	210	268	249	0
** 10 **	1,180	6	78	207	293	334	262	0
Male	580	1	35	101	161	164	118	0
Female	600	5	43	106	132	170	144	0
** 11 **	734	5	35	166	106	234	188	0
Male	260	0	1	63	10	103	83	0
Female	474	5	34	103	96	131	105	0
12 Or More	471	1	9	94	73	170	124	0
Male	109	0	0	16	8	43	42	0
Female	362	1	9	78	65	127	82	0
Not Stated	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7

Table 12. Private Dwellings by Island and Type of Tenure, 2022

Island	Total	Type of Tenure						
		Own Fully	Own (Mortgage)	Rent	Rent Free	Squatting (Dwelling Only)	Lease	Other
ALL BAHAMAS	119,108	52,691	19,299	40,060	5,031	704	357	966
New Providence	79,636	31,284	14,990	29,669	2,609	296	216	572
Grand Bahama	17,815	8,252	3,171	5,578	606	35	68	105
Abaco	6,191	2,843	524	1,723	693	301	48	59
Acklins	232	200	2	24	3	3	-	-
Andros	2,723	2,105	19	375	148	32	5	39
Berry Islands	516	179	14	189	134	-	-	-
Bimini	1,130	444	11	376	179	3	2	115
Cat Island	718	581	3	89	40	3	1	1
Crooked Island	129	89	-	25	14	-	-	1
Eleuthera	3,694	2,599	103	754	189	28	1	20
Exuma and Cays	2,348	1,434	167	590	113	-	11	33
Harbour Island	902	554	58	209	79	2	-	-
Inagua	371	276	15	58	18	-	-	4
Long Island	1,317	973	31	194	109	-	2	8
Mayaguana	113	94	-	14	4	1	-	-
Ragged Island	28	26	-	1	-	-	-	1
San Salvador & Rum Cay	386	264	29	71	17	-	1	4
Spanish Wells	859	494	162	121	76	-	2	4

Table 13. Private Dwellings by Selected Type of Tenure and Number of Rooms, All Bahamas 2022

Type of Tenure	Total	Number of Rooms						
		1	2	3	4	5 – 6	7 - 9	10 +
TOTAL	119,108	3,558	14,886	32,142	27,130	31,381	9,096	915
Owned	71,990	569	3,046	11,702	20,058	27,298	8,457	860
Rent	40,060	2,133	10,300	18,390	5,740	3,046	412	39
Rent-free	5,031	593	1,158	1,545	879	692	157	7
Other	2,027	263	382	505	453	345	70	9

Table 14. Private Dwellings by Household Size and Number of Rooms, All Bahamas 2022

Household Size	Total	Number of Rooms									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+
** 1 **	23,562	2,129	6,146	6,427	4,097	2,685	1,214	507	223	60	74
** 2 **	28,360	820	4,355	8,418	6,445	4,392	2,238	895	475	166	156
** 3 **	21,456	354	2,296	6,361	5,101	3,774	1,992	915	342	179	142
** 4 **	16,929	146	1,141	5,013	4,292	3,190	1,637	797	438	150	125
** 5 **	11,003	69	512	2,934	2,789	2,230	1,315	662	303	105	84
** 6 **	6,631	21	201	1,277	1,636	1,531	934	515	290	120	106
** 7 **	4,175	10	101	710	1,054	952	628	360	193	84	83
** 8 **	2,753	6	62	465	729	594	409	255	140	55	38
** 9 **	1,847	3	35	305	476	416	263	156	110	50	33
** 10 **	1,180	0	35	206	293	274	177	108	51	25	11
** 11 **	734	0	0	22	147	160	134	145	32	57	37
12 Or More	471	0	0	14	69	120	115	74	27	27	25
Not Stated	7	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	119,108	3,558	14,884	32,159	27,128	20,318	11,056	5,389	2,624	1,078	914

Table 15. Private Dwellings by Household Size and Number of Bedrooms, All Bahamas 2022

Household Size	Number of Bedrooms											
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10+	Total
TOTAL	1,234	17,008	39,042	41,172	14,528	4,241	1,247	360	193	37	46	119,108
** 1 **	775	7,862	7,558	5,632	1,352	253	83	28	13	2	4	23,562
** 2 **	270	4,816	10,674	9,553	2,416	463	111	44	6	7	0	28,360
** 3 **	116	2,383	7,771	8,368	2,189	461	99	43	15	3	8	21,456
** 4 **	40	1,098	6,010	6,692	2,435	513	104	25	7	2	3	16,929
** 5 **	17	421	3,520	4,382	1,947	555	106	33	17	4	1	11,003
** 6 **	6	208	1,501	2,536	1,466	600	234	45	29	2	4	6,631
** 7 **	2	103	825	1,577	1,023	449	148	30	12	5	1	4,175
** 8 **	3	64	520	1,055	660	319	98	25	7	2	0	2,753
** 9 **	3	23	373	669	437	222	92	16	9	2	1	1,847
** 10 **	2	29	243	435	265	141	50	6	5	0	4	1,180
** 11 **	0	0	33	178	196	147	84	36	41	3	16	734
12 Or More	0	1	14	88	142	118	38	29	32	5	4	471
Not Stated	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7

Table 16. Private Dwellings by Sex of Head, Household Size and Total Annual Household Income, All Bahamas 2022

Sex of Head And Household Size	Total	Total Annual Household Income \$									Not Stated
		0-5,000	5,001-10,000	10,001-15,000	15,001-20,000	20,001-40,000	40,001-60,000	60,001-80,000	80,001-100,000	100,001 And Over	
TOTAL	119,108	6,173	6,753	9,735	9,167	30,217	19,461	10,531	6,841	10,082	10,148
MALE	70,091	3,031	3,677	5,092	5,113	16,933	11,889	6,828	4,661	7,137	5,730
FEMALE	49,008	3,142	3,075	4,643	4,054	13,281	7,572	3,700	2,179	2,945	4,417
NOT STATED	9	-	1	-	-	3	-	3	1	-	1
** 1 **	23,568	2,512	2,239	2,907	2,284	6,144	2,801	1,098	662	926	1,995
MALE	13,759	1,320	1,227	1,706	1,380	3,628	1,699	666	398	574	1,161
FEMALE	9,805	1,192	1,012	1,201	904	2,514	1,102	430	264	352	834
NOT STATED	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
** 2 **	28,366	1,431	1,843	2,540	2,487	7,672	4,575	2,226	1,331	1,954	2,307
MALE	16,685	701	1,074	1,292	1,409	4,245	2,831	1,483	930	1,385	1,335
FEMALE	11,679	730	768	1,248	1,078	3,427	1,744	743	401	569	971
NOT STATED	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
** 3 **	21,455	786	989	1,604	1,562	5,576	3,778	2,188	1,372	1,758	1,842
MALE	12,536	337	484	776	756	3,097	2,351	1,463	1,002	1,281	989
FEMALE	8,919	449	505	828	806	2,479	1,427	725	370	477	853
NOT STATED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
** 4 **	16,925	528	578	1,022	1,089	4,047	3,092	1,938	1,258	1,924	1,449
MALE	11,034	264	318	503	616	2,444	2,074	1,427	946	1,526	916
FEMALE	5,891	264	260	519	473	1,603	1,018	511	312	398	533
NOT STATED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 16. Cont'd.

ALL BAHAMAS

Sex of Head And Household Size	Total	Total Annual Household Income									Not Stated
		0-5,000	5,001-10,000	10,001-15,000	15,001-20,000	20,001-40,000	40,001-60,000	60,001-80,000	80,001-100,000	100,001 And Over	
** 5 **	11,003	378	414	666	717	2,620	2,074	1,110	805	1,259	960
MALE	7,009	185	240	365	423	1,545	1,336	736	587	1,006	586
FEMALE	3,993	193	174	301	294	1,074	738	374	218	253	374
NOT STATED	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
** 6 **	6,629	201	266	402	385	1,571	1,175	748	525	764	592
MALE	3,639	93	143	192	213	795	633	442	329	497	302
FEMALE	2,990	108	123	210	172	776	542	306	196	267	290
NOT STATED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
** 7 **	4,177	120	166	228	241	1,023	679	468	300	560	392
MALE	2,200	53	78	105	114	492	364	259	187	360	188
FEMALE	1,975	67	88	123	127	531	315	208	112	200	204
NOT STATED	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
** 8 **	2,753	95	114	147	169	669	479	282	226	328	244
MALE	1,366	35	46	67	83	306	237	143	136	212	101
FEMALE	1,387	60	68	80	86	363	242	139	90	116	143
NOT STATED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
** 9 **	1,847	60	71	99	107	424	336	195	154	238	163
MALE	914	20	42	41	43	196	171	103	86	140	72
FEMALE	933	40	29	58	64	228	165	92	68	98	91
NOT STATED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 16. Cont'd.

ALL BAHAMAS

Sex of Head And Household Size	Total	Total Annual Household Income									
		0-5,000	5,001-10,000	10,001-15,000	15,001-20,000	20,001-40,000	40,001-60,000	60,001-80,000	80,001-100,000	100,001 And Over	Not Stated
** 10 **	1,180	34	47	73	71	248	232	125	93	137	120
MALE	580	13	19	35	36	108	115	59	48	93	54
FEMALE	600	21	28	38	35	140	117	66	45	44	66
NOT STATED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
** 11 **	734	19	16	32	40	162	130	94	71	117	53
MALE	260	9	5	9	29	62	51	29	6	42	18
FEMALE	474	10	11	23	11	100	79	65	65	75	35
NOT STATED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Or More	471	9	10	15	15	61	110	59	44	117	31
MALE	109	1	1	1	11	15	27	18	6	21	8
FEMALE	362	8	9	14	4	46	83	41	38	96	23
NOT STATED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 17. Private Dwellings by Island and Type of Lighting, 2022

Island	Total	Type of Lighting					
		Electricity	Generator (Gas)	Solar Power	Oil	Gas	Other
ALL BAHAMAS	119,108	116,025	1,819	516	154	20	574
New Providence	79,636	78,493	631	134	62	6	310
Grand Bahama	17,815	17,535	111	71	14	2	81
Abaco	6,191	5,161	867	73	24	10	56
Acklins	232	217	9	5	0	0	1
Andros	2,723	2,490	89	60	31	2	51
Berry Islands	516	455	0	61	0	0	0
Bimini	1,130	1,061	20	47	0	0	2
Cat Island	718	686	4	11	8	0	9
Crooked Island	129	121	6	2	0	0	0
Eleuthera	3,694	3,616	38	10	0	0	30
Exuma and Cays	2,348	2,308	18	14	2	0	6
Harbour Island	902	899	2	0	0	0	1
Inagua	371	339	10	18	0	0	4
Long Island	1,317	1,270	7	10	13	0	17
Mayaguana	113	104	7	0	0	0	2
Ragged Island	28	28	0	0	0	0	0
San Salvador & Rum Cay	386	383	0	0	0	0	3
Spanish Wells	859	858	0	0	0	0	1

Table 18. Private Dwellings by Island and Main Source of Water Supply, 2022

ISLAND	Total	Public Piped Into Dwelling	Public Piped Into Yard	Private Piped Into Dwelling	Private Not Piped	Public Stand Pipe	Public Well Or Tank	Rain Water System	Other	Not Stated
ALL BAHAMAS	119,108	72,731	2,017	35,933	3,412	987	423	697	532	2,376
New Providence	79,639	42,242	1,471	29,702	2,745	863	247	78	177	2,114
Grand Bahama	17,816	16,962	18	619	53	31	17	24	79	13
Abaco	6,191	4,330	112	1,050	48	27	104	382	103	35
Acklins	232	186	2	43	0	0	0	1	0	0
Andros	2,723	1,535	58	603	414	33	15	22	41	2
Berry Islands	516	153	4	273	0	0	0	0	86	0
Bimini	1,130	561	30	529	0	0	2	5	1	2
Cat Island	717	0	0	676	7	1	18	10	5	0
Crooked Island	129	24	4	95	1	0	0	4	1	0
Eleuthera	3,692	2,883	62	590	8	32	6	37	15	59
Exuma and Cays	2,348	1,420	18	679	35	0	6	36	8	146
Harbour Island	900	733	136	31	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inagua	371	306	40	18	0	0	0	2	5	0
Long Island	1,317	545	30	594	101	0	8	28	9	2
Mayaguana	113	52	12	49	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ragged Island	28	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
San Salvador & Rum Cay	386	282	11	83	0	0	0	10	0	0
Spanish Wells	860	492	9	299	0	0	0	58	0	2

Table 19. Private Dwellings by Island and Type of Toilet Facilities, 2022

Island	Type of Toilet Facilities						
	Total	Sewerage	Septic	Pit Latrine	Other	None	Not Stated
ALL BAHAMAS	119,108	21,370	94,206	1,106	1,451	430	545
New Providence	79,639	17,269	59,732	830	1,146	241	421
Grand Bahama	17,816	3,145	14,448	61	97	53	12
Abaco	6,191	956	5,024	71	92	48	0
Acklins	232	0	232	0	0	0	0
Andros	2,723	0	2,572	83	24	42	2
Berry Islands	516	0	507	0	9	0	0
Bimini	1,130	0	1,123	2	2	1	2
Cat Island	717	0	681	16	11	9	0
Crooked Island	129	0	125	0	1	3	0
Eleuthera	3,692	0	3,593	21	29	22	27
Exuma And Cays	2,348	0	2,256	10	6	0	76
Harbour Island	900	0	900	0	0	0	0
Inagua	371	0	368	0	0	3	0
Long Island	1,317	0	1,267	12	28	8	2
Mayaguana	113	0	113	0	0	0	0
Ragged Island	28	0	21	0	6	0	1
San Salvador & Rum Cay	386	0	386	0	0	0	0
Spanish Wells	860	0	858	0	0	0	0

Table 20. Private Dwellings by Type and Use of Toilet Facilities and Main Source of Water Supply, All Bahamas 2022

Main Source of Water											
Type Of Toilet Facilities	Use Of Toilet Facilities	Total	Public Piped Into Dwelling	Public Piped Into Yard	Private Piped Into Dwelling	Private Not Piped	Public Stand Pipe	Public Well Or Tank	Rain Water System	Other	Not Stated
TOTAL	Total	119,108	72,731	2,017	35,933	3,412	987	423	697	532	2,376
	Shared	4,947	2,628	101	1,557	450	75	77	31	28	0
	Not Shared	111,292	70,028	1,912	34,330	2,872	796	291	661	400	2
	Not Stated	2,869	75	4	46	90	116	55	5	104	2,374
Sewage	Total	21,370	16,720	333	3,750	381	2	28	82	39	35
	Shared	1,014	797	21	147	42	1	1	5	0	0
	Not Shared	20,288	15,910	312	3,601	337	1	22	77	28	0
	Not Stated	68	13	0	2	2	0	5	0	11	35
Septic	Total	94,207	55,765	1,677	32,064	2,135	5	6	581	174	1,800
	Shared	3,423	1,813	78	1,383	127	0	0	19	3	0
	Not Shared	88,957	53,934	1,599	30,674	2,006	4	6	562	171	1
	Not Stated	1,827	18	0	7	2	1	0	0	0	1,799
Pit Latrine	Total	1,106	154	1	61	319	287	213	14	56	1
	Shared	311	12	1	26	159	49	45	7	12	0
	Not Shared	795	142	0	35	160	238	168	7	44	1
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	Total	1,451	48	2	21	491	578	126	15	170	0
	Shared	199	6	1	1	122	25	31	0	13	0
	Not Shared	1,252	42	1	20	369	553	95	15	157	0
	Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
None	Total	430	41	4	36	86	114	50	5	93	1
	Shared	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Not Shared	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Not Stated	430	41	4	36	86	114	50	5	93	1
Not Stated	Total	544	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	539
	Shared	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Not Shared	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Not Stated	544	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	539

Table 21. Private Dwellings by Island and Type of Construction Materials of Outer Walls, 2022

Island	Total	Type of Construction Materials								
		Wood	Concrete/ Masonry Block/Brick	Wood and Concrete	Stone	Slab Concrete	Stucco	Composite (Stucco and Styrofoam)	Hardie Plank	Other
ALL BAHAMAS	119,108	9,576	98,436	5,636	965	469	1,699	197	1,602	528
New Providence	79,636	3,722	70,340	3,274	581	362	967	146	108	136
Grand Bahama	17,815	792	15,613	627	145	44	544	19	8	23
Abaco	6,191	1,914	2,720	303	21	10	33	9	912	269
Acklins	232	71	75	50	19	12	1	0	4	0
Andros	2,723	562	1,667	313	59	14	29	7	42	30
Berry Islands	516	186	292	26	0	0	5	2	5	0
Bimini	1,130	176	642	180	7	0	36	0	87	2
Cat Island	718	163	422	93	23	0	7	0	7	3
Crooked Island	129	19	94	4	3	4	2	0	3	0
Eleuthera	3,694	640	2,462	413	29	6	12	1	122	9
Exuma and Cays	2,348	442	1,467	190	13	1	23	7	173	32
Harbour Island	902	120	743	29	8	0	2	0	0	0
Inagua	371	63	274	25	5	0	1	0	2	1
Long Island	1,317	269	861	75	28	11	6	0	55	12
Mayaguana	113	36	49	3	6	1	14	0	4	0
Ragged Island	28	9	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
San Salvador & Rum Cay	386	152	154	13	18	2	17	1	25	4
Spanish Wells	859	240	549	18	0	2	0	5	45	0

Table 22. Private Dwellings by Island and Type of Materials used for Roofing, 2022

Island	Total	Type of Roof Material					
		Sheet/Tile Metal (Zinc, Aluminum, Galvanize)	Shingle (Asphalt)	Shingle (Wood)	Concrete-Decking	Clay Roof Tiles/Spanish Tiles	Other
ALL BAHAMAS	119,108	8,851	101,757	3,860	976	2,439	1,225
New Providence	79,636	1,890	73,639	2,450	580	664	413
Grand Bahama	17,815	5,528	9,316	533	339	1,726	373
Abaco	6,191	1,068	4,540	188	20	28	347
Acklins	232	3	209	20	0	0	0
Andros	2,723	88	2,522	90	6	3	14
Berry Islands	516	41	466	8	1	0	0
Bimini	1,130	88	840	171	0	14	17
Cat Island	718	9	694	8	0	0	7
Crooked Island	129	0	111	18	0	0	0
Eleuthera	3,694	57	3,401	200	22	0	14
Exuma and Cays	2,348	27	2,262	37	4	0	18
Harbour Island	902	6	884	4	4	2	2
Inagua	371	14	271	81	0	2	3
Long Island	1,317	13	1,284	7	0	0	13
Mayaguana	113	1	94	18	0	0	0
Ragged Island	28	0	28	0	0	0	0
San Salvador & Rum Cay	386	6	359	21	0	0	0
Spanish Wells	859	12	837	6	0	0	4

Table 23. Private Dwellings by Island and Type of Cooking Fuel, 2022

Island	Total	Type of Cooking Fuel			
		Gas/Propane	Butane Gas	Electricity	Oil, Coal, Wood, Other
ALL BAHAMAS	119108	94899	4801	18830	578
New Providence	79636	71783	2983	4561	309
Grand Bahama	17815	6628	376	10765	46
Abaco	6191	4549	497	1091	54
Acklins	232	169	41	22	0
Andros	2723	2315	207	172	29
Berry Islands	516	133	22	360	1
Bimini	1130	492	35	519	84
Cat Island	718	645	20	44	9
Crooked Island	129	98	14	17	0
Eleuthera	3694	3085	274	317	18
Exuma and Cays	2348	1972	81	288	7
Harbour Island	902	709	169	23	1
Inagua	371	313	31	27	0
Long Island	1317	1162	29	114	12
Mayaguana	113	96	11	5	1
Ragged Island	28	27	0	1	0
San Salvador & Rum Cay	386	333	9	40	4
Spanish Wells	859	390	2	464	3

Table 24. Number of Households Owning Selected Number of Vehicles by Island, 2022

Island	Total Private Dwellings	Number of Vehicles				
		One	Two	Three	Four or more	None
ALL BAHAMAS	119,108	47,039	34,995	13,344	7,193	16,537
New Providence	79,636	29,776	25,023	10,334	5,686	8,817
Grand Bahama	17,815	7,798	4,910	1,688	774	2,645
Abaco	6,191	2,580	1,535	417	172	1,487
Acklins	232	110	45	14	1	62
Andros	2,723	1,210	650	175	108	580
Berry Islands	516	240	80	19	1	176
Bimini	1,130	377	116	36	13	588
Cat Island	718	309	138	50	14	207
Crooked Island	129	70	25	8	5	21
Eleuthera	3,694	1,670	882	162	119	861
Exuma and Cays	2,348	1,089	697	183	131	248
Harbour Island	902	386	198	56	43	219
Inagua	371	198	71	31	16	55
Long Island	1,317	560	317	85	34	321
Mayaguana	113	57	17	4	5	30
Ragged Island	28	10	1	-	-	17
San Salvador & Rum Cay	386	171	85	23	10	97
Spanish Wells	859	428	205	59	61	106

Table 25. Number of Households Owning Appliances by Island, 2022

ISLAND	Total Number of Households	Number of Households Owning Appliances													
		Water Heater (electric)	Water Heater (gas)	Solar Water Heater	Air Condition	Washing Machine	Refrig- erator	Stove (regular)	Portable Stove	Micro- wave	Computer (desktop/ laptop)	Tele- vision	Portable Generator	Stationary Generator	None
ALL BAHAMAS	119,108	88,900	3,887	762	90,035	68,175	111,784	108,262	36,474	94,972	77,608	108,584	15,535	8,154	400
New Providence	79,636	59,279	2,262	378	59,527	44,411	74,636	72,306	24,276	64,154	54,787	73,020	6,145	6,222	218
Grand Bahama	17,815	15,332	905	112	14,421	10,551	17,227	16,694	5,447	14,661	11,791	16,683	5,416	849	51
Abaco	6,191	3,984	286	35	4,321	3,391	5,495	5,407	1,529	4,314	3,071	5,028	2,113	548	61
Acklins	232	66	2	4	122	150	199	194	152	142	90	205	48	6	0
Andros	2,723	1,546	64	22	1,854	1,568	2,444	2,417	1,162	1,847	1,378	2,353	361	39	31
Berry Island	516	375	4	64	481	321	500	456	137	358	190	418	41	6	1
Bimini	1,130	861	48	76	997	475	1,039	920	181	942	500	1,059	101	28	1
Cat Island	718	438	10	8	468	420	671	672	235	489	333	633	89	9	5
Crooked Island	129	75	0	3	86	94	121	119	87	104	79	117	29	2	0
Eleuthera	3,694	2,334	80	22	2,635	2,270	3,493	3,344	1,451	2,887	2,090	3,316	433	136	14
Exuma & Cays	2,348	1,794	39	13	1,827	1,475	2,142	2,080	1,066	1,804	1,393	2,038	296	95	0
Harbour Island	902	719	91	6	839	630	882	777	103	825	227	882	21	37	0
Inagua	371	146	6	5	298	315	346	314	192	304	236	335	160	7	4
Long Island	1,317	829	61	7	953	918	1,259	1,263	257	920	653	1,186	186	41	12
Mayaguana	113	36	1	0	66	55	96	95	42	57	27	91	4	6	1
Ragged Island	28	5	0	0	10	18	26	24	13	16	6	21	3	2	0
San Salvador & Rum Cay	386	284	1	2	321	299	379	363	138	317	217	361	54	1	1
Spanish Wells	859	797	27	5	809	814	829	817	6	831	540	838	35	120	0

Table 26. Percentage of Households Owning Appliances by Island, 2022

Island	Percentage of Households Owning Appliances														
	Total Number of Households	Water Heater (electric)	Water Heater (gas)	Solar Water Heater	Air Condition	Washing Machine	Refrigerator	Stove (regular)	Portable Stove	Micro-wave	Computer (desktop/laptop)	Television	Portable Generator	Stationary Generator	None
ALL	119,108	74.64%	3.26%	0.64%	75.59%	57.24%	93.85%	90.89%	30.62%	79.74%	65.16%	91.16%	13.04%	6.85%	0.34%
BAHAMAS															
New Providence	79,636	74.44%	2.84%	0.47%	74.75%	55.77%	93.72%	90.80%	30.48%	80.56%	68.80%	91.69%	7.72%	7.81%	0.27%
Grand Bahama	17,815	86.06%	5.08%	0.63%	80.95%	59.23%	96.70%	93.71%	30.58%	82.30%	66.19%	93.65%	30.40%	4.77%	0.29%
Abaco	6,191	64.35%	4.62%	0.57%	69.79%	54.77%	88.76%	87.34%	24.70%	69.68%	49.60%	81.21%	34.13%	8.85%	0.99%
Acklins	232	28.45%	0.86%	1.72%	52.59%	64.66%	85.78%	83.62%	65.52%	61.21%	38.79%	88.36%	20.69%	2.59%	0.00%
Andros	2,723	56.78%	2.35%	0.81%	68.09%	57.58%	89.75%	88.76%	42.67%	67.83%	50.61%	86.41%	13.26%	1.43%	1.14%
Berry Islands	516	72.67%	0.78%	12.40%	93.22%	62.21%	96.90%	88.37%	26.55%	69.38%	36.82%	81.01%	7.95%	1.16%	0.19%
Bimini	1,130	76.19%	4.25%	6.73%	88.23%	42.04%	91.95%	81.42%	16.02%	83.36%	44.25%	93.72%	8.94%	2.48%	0.09%
Cat Island	718	61.00%	1.39%	1.11%	65.18%	58.50%	93.45%	93.59%	32.73%	68.11%	46.38%	88.16%	12.40%	1.25%	0.70%
Crooked Island	129	58.14%	0.00%	2.33%	66.67%	72.87%	93.80%	92.25%	67.44%	80.62%	61.24%	90.70%	22.48%	1.55%	0.00%
Eleuthera	3,694	63.18%	2.17%	0.60%	71.33%	61.45%	94.56%	90.53%	39.28%	78.15%	56.58%	89.77%	11.72%	3.68%	0.38%
Exuma and Cays	2,348	76.41%	1.66%	0.55%	77.81%	62.82%	91.23%	88.59%	45.40%	76.83%	59.33%	86.80%	12.61%	4.05%	0.00%

Table 26. Cont'd.

Island	Total Number of Households	Percentage of Households Owning Appliances													
		Water Heater (electric)	Water Heater (gas)	Solar Water Heater	Air Condition	Washing Machine	Refriger- ator	Stove (regular)	Portable Stove	Micro- wave	Computer (desktop/ laptop)	Television	Portable Generator	Stationary Generator	None
Harbour Island	902	79.71%	10.09%	0.67%	93.02%	69.84%	97.78%	86.14%	11.42%	91.46%	25.17%	97.78%	2.33%	4.10%	0.00%
Inagua	371	39.35%	1.62%	1.35%	80.32%	84.91%	93.26%	84.64%	51.75%	81.94%	63.61%	90.30%	43.13%	1.89%	1.08%
Long Island	1,317	62.95%	4.63%	0.53%	72.36%	69.70%	95.60%	95.90%	19.51%	69.86%	49.58%	90.05%	14.12%	3.11%	0.91%
Mayaguana	113	31.86%	0.88%	0.00%	58.41%	48.67%	84.96%	84.07%	37.17%	50.44%	23.89%	80.53%	3.54%	5.31%	0.88%
Ragged Island	28	17.86%	0.00%	0.00%	35.71%	64.29%	92.86%	85.71%	46.43%	57.14%	21.43%	75.00%	10.71%	7.14%	0.00%
San Salvador & Rum Cay	386	73.58%	0.26%	0.52%	83.16%	77.46%	98.19%	94.04%	35.75%	82.12%	56.22%	93.52%	13.99%	0.26%	0.26%
Spanish Wells	859	92.78%	3.14%	0.58%	94.18%	94.76%	96.51%	95.11%	0.70%	96.74%	62.86%	97.56%	4.07%	13.97%	0.00%

Table 27. Total and Percentage Distribution of Population 3 Years and Over by Sex, Age-Group and Internet Access Status, 2022

ALL BAHAMAS									
Age Group	Sex	Total	%	YES	%	NO	%	Not Stated	%
ALL AGES	TOTAL	383,276	100.0	353,760	92.3	19,272	5.0	10,244	2.7
	Male	184,241	100.0	168,736	91.6	10,009	5.4	5,496	3.0
	Female	199,035	100.0	185,024	93.0	9,263	4.7	4,748	2.4
3- 4	Total	10,787	100.0	9,477	87.9	1,092	10.1	218	2.0
	Male	5,383	100.0	4,747	88.2	514	9.5	122	2.3
	Female	5,404	100.0	4,730	87.5	578	10.7	96	1.8
5 - 9	Total	30,457	100.0	28,043	92.1	1,684	5.5	730	2.4
	Male	15,214	100.0	14,015	92.1	816	5.4	383	2.5
	Female	15,243	100.0	14,028	92.0	868	5.7	347	2.3
10 - 14	Total	33,635	100.0	31,664	94.1	1,318	3.9	653	1.9
	Male	16,761	100.0	15,797	94.2	650	3.9	314	1.9
	Female	16,874	100.0	15,867	94.0	668	4.0	339	2.0
15 - 19	Total	35,621	100.0	33,721	94.7	915	2.6	985	2.8
	Male	17,596	100.0	16,672	94.7	459	2.6	465	2.6
	Female	18,025	100.0	17,049	94.6	456	2.5	520	2.9
20 - 24	Total	32,848	100.0	31,020	94.4	831	2.5	997	3.0
	Male	16,232	100.0	15,244	93.9	429	2.6	559	3.4
	Female	16,616	100.0	15,776	94.9	402	2.4	438	2.6
25 - 29	Total	30,704	100.0	28,794	93.8	922	3.0	988	3.2
	Male	14,943	100.0	13,840	92.6	517	3.5	586	3.9
	Female	15,761	100.0	14,954	94.9	405	2.6	402	2.6
30 - 34	Total	30,652	100.0	28,708	93.7	928	3.0	1,016	3.3
	Male	14,810	100.0	13,710	92.6	521	3.5	579	3.9
	Female	15,842	100.0	14,998	94.7	407	2.6	437	2.8
35 - 39	Total	30,012	100.0	28,161	93.8	1,001	3.3	850	2.8
	Male	14,221	100.0	13,185	92.7	551	3.9	485	3.4
	Female	15,791	100.0	14,976	94.8	450	2.8	365	2.3

Table 27. Cont'd.

ALL BAHAMAS									
Age Group	Sex	Total	%	YES	%	NO	%	Not Stated	%
40 - 44	Total	28,667	100.0	26,851	93.7	1,043	3.6	773	2.7
	Male	13,673	100.0	12,679	92.7	567	4.1	427	3.1
	Female	14,994	100.0	14,172	94.5	476	3.2	346	2.3
45 - 64	Total	92,167	100.0	85,032	92.3	4,791	5.2	2,344	2.5
	Male	43,603	100.0	39,519	90.6	2,823	6.5	1,261	2.9
	Female	48,564	100.0	45,513	93.7	1,968	4.1	1,083	2.2
65 And Over	Total	27,726	100.0	22,289	80.4	4,747	17.1	690	2.5
	Male	11,805	100.0	9,328	79.0	2,162	18.3	315	2.7
	Female	15,921	100.0	12,961	81.4	2,585	16.2	375	2.4

Table 28. Population 3 Years and Over by Sex and Age-Group, With Internet Access and Where Internet is Accessed, 2022

ALL BAHAMAS												
Where Internet Accessed	Sex	Total	3 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 And Over
TOTAL	Total	353,760	9,477	28,043	31,664	33,721	31,020	57,502	55,012	54,828	30,204	22,289
	Male	168,736	4,747	14,015	15,797	16,672	15,244	27,550	25,864	25,718	13,801	9,328
	Female	185,024	4,730	14,028	15,867	17,049	15,776	29,952	29,148	29,110	16,403	12,961
Home	Total	290,476	8,688	25,815	28,846	29,352	24,864	44,985	42,443	42,708	24,111	18,664
	Male	135,474	4,296	12,828	14,461	14,512	12,006	21,070	18,985	19,177	10,581	7,558
	Female	155,002	4,392	12,987	14,385	14,840	12,858	23,915	23,458	23,531	13,530	11,106
Work	Total	13,123	3	22	14	210	825	2,975	3,286	3,662	1,803	323
	Male	5,250	3	10	4	93	344	1,144	1,297	1,418	733	204
	Female	7,873	0	12	10	117	481	1,831	1,989	2,244	1,070	119
Educational Institution	Total	2,976	96	457	648	825	692	189	33	28	6	2
	Male	1,389	55	236	329	342	310	97	10	7	1	2
	Female	1,587	41	221	319	483	382	92	23	21	5	0
Public Library	Total	61	0	8	9	24	3	1	8	4	3	1
	Male	24	0	6	7	1	0	0	4	4	2	0
	Female	37	0	2	2	23	3	1	4	0	1	1
Internet Cafe	Total	116	0	17	1	10	24	13	14	16	7	14
	Male	51	0	9	0	6	9	3	7	7	5	5
	Female	65	0	8	1	4	15	10	7	9	2	9
Cellular Phone/PDA	Total	43,838	529	1,525	1,969	3,192	4,460	9,114	8,964	8,030	3,914	2,141
	Male	25,022	309	827	920	1,638	2,499	5,099	5,424	4,893	2,287	1,126
	Female	18,816	220	698	1,049	1,554	1,961	4,015	3,540	3,137	1,627	1,015

Table 28. Cont'd.

ALL BAHAMAS												
Where Internet Accessed	Sex	Total	3 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 And Over
Family/Friends House	Total	499	18	58	84	46	33	70	72	65	23	30
	Male	277	11	26	30	29	23	48	45	35	18	12
	Female	222	7	32	54	17	10	22	27	30	5	18
Other	Total	334	21	40	62	27	28	39	37	53	12	15
	Male	179	15	23	28	27	13	18	11	32	8	4
	Female	155	6	17	34	0	15	21	26	21	4	11
Do Not Use Internet	Total	1,892	116	81	15	25	37	61	74	166	278	1,039
	Male	864	53	42	4	16	22	43	56	94	140	394
	Female	1,028	63	39	11	9	15	18	18	72	138	645
Don't Know	Total	131	0	2	7	3	25	19	20	28	16	11
	Male	69	0	0	5	3	11	9	7	13	13	8
	Female	62	0	2	2	0	14	10	13	15	3	3
Not Stated	Total	314	6	18	9	7	29	36	61	68	31	49
	Male	137	5	8	9	5	7	19	18	38	13	15
	Female	177	1	10	0	2	22	17	43	30	18	34

Table 29. Population 15 Years and Over Not Attending School by Sex, Age Group and Educational Attainment, 2022

ALL BAHAMAS

EDUCATIONAL STATUS and SEX	AGE-GROUP							
	TOTAL	15 - 19	20 -24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 AND OVER
TOTAL	269,466	13,535	26,410	56,692	55,869	56,812	32,765	27,383
Male	130,147	7,059	13,825	28,143	26,869	27,279	15,329	11,643
Female	139,319	6,476	12,585	28,549	29,000	29,533	17,436	15,740
NONE	3,775	201	227	453	622	796	600	876
Male	2,001	113	140	261	381	449	258	399
Female	1,774	88	87	192	241	347	342	477
PRE-SCHOOL/KINDERGARTEN	66	17	10	6	7	9	5	12
Male	30	4	2	5	4	2	2	11
Female	36	13	8	1	3	7	3	1
PRIMARY 1 - 2 YEARS	111	12	2	7	9	16	14	51
Male	63	1	1	6	4	11	8	32
Female	48	11	1	1	5	5	6	19
PRIMARY 3- 4 YEARS	655	9	11	45	31	73	69	417
Male	316	7	11	27	8	35	42	186
Female	339	2	0	18	23	38	27	231
PRIMARY 5 - 6 YEARS	5,231	21	56	116	310	492	536	3,700
Male	2,432	8	36	52	186	308	322	1,520
Female	2,799	13	20	64	124	184	214	2,180

Table 29. Cont'd.

ALL BAHAMAS

EDUCATIONAL STATUS and SEX	TOTAL	AGE-GROUP						
		15 - 19	20 -24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 AND OVER
SECONDARY 7 - 8 YEARS	4,060	77	72	291	495	784	448	1,893
Male	2,127	52	34	152	285	509	263	832
Female	1,933	25	38	139	210	275	185	1,061
SECONDARY 9 - 10 YEARS	13,242	817	522	1,526	2,447	3,030	2,198	2,702
Male	7,490	520	346	998	1,393	1,777	1,238	1,218
Female	5,752	297	176	528	1,054	1,253	960	1,484
SECONDARY 11 - 12 YEARS	168,553	11,834	21,461	38,463	34,584	32,880	18,920	10,411
Male	85,465	6,112	11,464	20,244	17,747	16,458	9,057	4,383
Female	83,088	5,722	9,997	18,219	16,837	16,422	9,863	6,028
SECONDARY 13+ YEARS	721	26	82	132	171	136	98	76
Male	371	9	52	70	77	79	49	35
Female	350	17	30	62	94	57	49	41
POST SECONDARY/ TECHNICAL/ VOCATIONAL	18,565	206	1,022	3,676	4,319	5,015	2,490	1,837
Male	10,189	123	622	2,086	2,430	2,804	1,268	856
Female	8,376	83	400	1,590	1,889	2,211	1,222	981
COLLEGE/ UNIVERSITY (TERTIARY) 1 - 2 YEARS	16,492	259	1,173	3,489	4,072	4,002	2,196	1,301
Male	6,109	91	497	1,349	1,504	1,431	799	438
Female	10,383	168	676	2,140	2,568	2,571	1,397	863
COLLEGE/ UNIVERSITY (TERTIARY) 3 - 4 YEARS	28,291	51	1,580	6,757	6,585	6,955	3,699	2,664
Male	9,977	16	570	2,329	2,144	2,458	1,379	1,081
Female	18,314	35	1,010	4,428	4,441	4,497	2,320	1,583

Table 29. Cont'd.

ALL BAHAMAS

EDUCATIONAL STATUS and SEX	AGE-GROUP							
	TOTAL	15 - 19	20 -24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 AND OVER
COLLEGE/ UNIVERSITY (TERTIARY) 5+ YEARS	9,587	1	185	1,704	2,194	2,610	1,479	1,414
Male	3,515	0	48	551	688	950	636	642
Female	6,072	1	137	1,153	1,506	1,660	843	772
OTHER	117	4	7	27	23	14	13	29
Male	62	3	2	13	18	8	8	10
Female	55	1	5	14	5	6	5	19
NOT STATED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 30. Population 15 Years and Over by Sex, Age Group and Highest Educational Qualifications/ Examinations, 2022

ALL BAHAMAS								
EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION AND SEX	TOTAL	AGE GROUP						
		15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 AND OVER
TOTAL	308,408	35,619	32,851	61,364	58,660	58,715	33,459	27,740
Male	146,884	17,596	16,229	29,755	27,887	27,986	15,615	11,816
Female	161,524	18,023	16,622	31,609	30,773	30,729	17,844	15,924
NONE	40,663	9,824	1,627	3,935	5,370	6,271	4,540	9,096
Male	22,570	5,555	1,130	2,431	3,223	3,736	2,546	3,949
Female	18,093	4,269	497	1,504	2,147	2,535	1,994	5,147
SCHOOL LEAVING CERTIFICATE	26,292	1,389	2,968	5,417	5,557	5,079	3,252	2,630
Male	14,742	876	1,831	3,249	3,169	2,786	1,697	1,134
Female	11,550	513	1,137	2,168	2,388	2,293	1,555	1,496
HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA	92,450	6,942	12,188	20,986	18,855	17,885	10,125	5,469
Male	45,654	3,463	6,190	10,763	9,340	8,855	4,760	2,283
Female	46,796	3,479	5,998	10,223	9,515	9,030	5,365	3,186
BJCs etc..	27,057	9,728	2,383	3,079	3,065	4,495	2,592	1,715
Male	12,880	4,669	1,165	1,611	1,527	2,060	1,132	716
Female	14,177	5,059	1,218	1,468	1,538	2,435	1,460	999
GCE O'LEVELS, BGCSEs, etc..	34,012	5,803	7,256	8,722	6,012	3,858	1,768	593
Male	14,222	2,132	3,040	3,743	2,595	1,705	774	233
Female	19,790	3,671	4,216	4,979	3,417	2,153	994	360
GCE A'LEVELS etc..	769	73	66	77	110	215	123	105
Male	383	41	45	37	50	87	59	64
Female	386	32	21	40	60	128	64	41

Table 30. Cont'd.

ALL BAHAMAS								
EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION AND SEX	TOTAL	AGE GROUP						
		15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 AND OVER
TECHNICAL/VOCATIONAL CERTIFICATE	20,900	291	1,306	4,193	4,955	5,519	2,699	1,937
Male	11,199	154	761	2,330	2,707	3,011	1,347	889
Female	9,701	137	545	1,863	2,248	2,508	1,352	1,048
ASSOCIATE DEGREE	14,981	209	1,248	3,184	3,665	3,729	1,944	1,002
Male	5,122	83	473	1,091	1,216	1,265	667	327
Female	9,859	126	775	2,093	2,449	2,464	1,277	675
PRE-BACHELOR CERTIFICATE/ DIPLOMA	1,054	78	275	245	179	131	72	74
Male	411	30	133	94	58	48	25	23
Female	643	48	142	151	121	83	47	51
BACHELOR DEGREE	25,717	36	1,847	6,532	5,899	6,136	3,149	2,118
Male	8,746	9	626	2,155	1,885	2,072	1,140	859
Female	16,971	27	1,221	4,377	4,014	4,064	2,009	1,259
POST BACHELOR CERTIFICATE/ DIPLOMA	931	4	96	274	186	180	104	87
Male	342	0	24	100	67	67	50	34
Female	589	4	72	174	119	113	54	53
PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE/ QUALIFICATION (UNIVERSITY BASED)	1,594	0	70	284	308	407	238	287
Male	667	0	39	93	139	170	113	113
Female	927	0	31	191	169	237	125	174

Table 30. Cont'd.

ALL BAHAMAS

EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION AND SEX	TOTAL	AGE GROUP						
		15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 AND OVER
PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE/ QUALIFICATION (NON- UNIVERSITY BASED)	1,692	8	92	381	348	370	259	234
Male	848	6	46	171	174	212	128	111
Female	844	2	46	210	174	158	131	123
MASTERS DEGREE	8,167	6	196	1,472	1,932	2,186	1,234	1,141
Male	2,818	0	63	484	591	708	476	496
Female	5,349	6	133	988	1,341	1,478	758	645
DOCTORATE DEGREE	1,389	0	14	202	295	404	252	222
Male	594	0	0	62	78	194	132	128
Female	795	0	14	140	217	210	120	94
OTHER	1,432	137	125	204	225	312	169	260
Male	693	71	56	95	108	169	81	113
Female	739	66	69	109	117	143	88	147
NOT STATED	9,308	1,091	1,094	2,177	1,699	1,538	939	770
Male	4,993	507	607	1,246	960	841	488	344
Female	4,315	584	487	931	739	697	451	426

Notes:

- (i) High School Diploma was not an option for the Highest Qualification question in 2010. It was added to the 2022 Census in consultation with The Ministry of Education.
- (ii) BJs etc. include Pitman 1, RSA Stage 1, CXC Basic Proficiency, CSE and Cambridge School.
- (iii) GCE O'LEVELS, BGCSEs, etc. include Pitman Stages 2 & 3, RSA 2, Cambridge School and CXC General Proficiency.
- (iv) GCE A'LEVELS etc. include RSA 3, Cambridge Higher School Certificate and International Baccalaureate (IB) Diploma.

Table 31. Total Population by Sex, Age Group and Marital Status, 2022 (REVISED)

ALL BAHAMAS

AGE GROUP and SEX	TOTAL	Marital Status					
		Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Legally Separated	Not Stated
TOTAL	398,165	267,207	97,296	11,660	13,322	5,190	3,490
Male	191,667	130,272	48,791	2,788	5,277	2,230	2,309
Female	206,498	136,935	48,505	8,872	8,045	2,960	1,181
0 - 14 YEARS	89,768	89,768	0	0	0	0	0
Male	44,784	44,784	0	0	0	0	0
Female	44,984	44,984	0	0	0	0	0
15 - 19 YEARS	35,621	35,177	136	0	2	1	305
Male	17,596	17,373	69	0	0	0	154
Female	18,025	17,804	67	0	2	1	151
20 - 24 YEARS	32,848	31,591	913	6	13	26	299
Male	16,232	15,658	313	0	7	12	242
Female	16,616	15,933	600	6	6	14	57
25 - 29 YEARS	30,704	25,694	4,349	34	135	146	346
Male	14,943	12,837	1,738	9	45	46	268
Female	15,761	12,857	2,611	25	90	100	78
30 - 34 YEARS	30,652	21,270	8,052	87	491	328	424
Male	14,810	10,613	3,599	27	166	99	306
Female	15,842	10,657	4,453	60	325	229	118
35 - 39 YEARS	30,012	16,712	11,114	219	1,007	613	347
Male	14,221	8,070	5,239	65	389	216	242
Female	15,791	8,642	5,875	154	618	397	105

Table 31. Cont'd.

ALL BAHAMAS

AGE GROUP and SEX	TOTAL	Marital Status					
		Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Legally Separated	Not Stated
40 - 44 YEARS	28,667	13,162	12,508	379	1,557	745	316
Male	13,673	6,631	5,807	121	594	298	222
Female	14,994	6,531	6,701	258	963	447	94
45 - 49 YEARS	29,948	11,331	14,496	665	2,156	934	366
Male	14,320	5,378	7,209	179	909	386	259
Female	15,628	5,953	7,287	486	1,247	548	107
50 - 54 YEARS	28,771	8,631	15,231	1,100	2,556	918	335
Male	13,667	3,749	7,947	272	1,025	464	210
Female	15,104	4,882	7,284	828	1,531	454	125
55 - 59 YEARS	19,535	5,291	10,557	1,083	1,817	579	208
Male	9,174	2,326	5,396	316	763	257	116
Female	10,361	2,965	5,161	767	1,054	322	92
60 - 64 YEARS	13,913	3,513	7,242	1,256	1,366	364	172
Male	6,442	1,363	3,944	298	562	183	92
Female	7,471	2,150	3,298	958	804	181	80
65 - 69 YEARS	10,867	2,376	5,572	1,521	991	274	133
Male	4,807	744	3,145	330	381	135	72
Female	6,060	1,632	2,427	1,191	610	139	61
70 - 74 YEARS	7,566	1,387	3,658	1,624	657	135	105
Male	3,173	393	2,106	334	211	70	59
Female	4,393	994	1,552	1,290	446	65	46

Table 31. Cont'd.

ALL BAHAMAS

AGE GROUP and SEX	TOTAL	Marital Status					
		Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Legally Separated	Not Stated
75 - 79 YEARS	4,858	710	2,111	1,525	368	75	69
Male	2,145	220	1,328	366	155	42	34
Female	2,713	490	783	1,159	213	33	35
80 - 84 YEARS	2,618	332	948	1,122	148	37	31
Male	1,046	90	656	224	51	11	14
Female	1,572	242	292	898	97	26	17
85 YEARS AND OVER	1,817	262	409	1,039	58	15	34
Male	634	43	295	247	19	11	19
Female	1,183	219	114	792	39	4	15

Table 32. Total Population by Sex, Age Group and Religion, 2022 (REVISED)

ALL BAHAMAS

RELIGION and SEX	TOTAL	AGE GROUP						
		0 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 64	65 AND OVER
TOTAL	398,165	25,676	64,092	68,469	61,356	58,679	92,167	27,726
Male	191,667	12,809	31,975	33,828	29,753	27,894	43,603	11,805
Female	206,498	12,867	32,117	34,641	31,603	30,785	48,564	15,921
Anglican	47,456	2,569	6,873	7,315	6,621	6,571	12,046	5,461
Male	22,654	1,291	3,517	3,592	3,198	3,099	5,580	2,377
Female	24,802	1,278	3,356	3,723	3,423	3,472	6,466	3,084
Assemblies of God	3,722	166	519	617	572	531	1,021	296
Male	1,702	74	248	324	269	254	417	116
Female	2,020	92	271	293	303	277	604	180
Baptist	135,875	9,780	24,009	24,812	20,944	19,725	28,888	7,717
Male	64,409	4,795	11,938	11,957	9,892	9,122	13,470	3,235
Female	71,466	4,985	12,071	12,855	11,052	10,603	15,418	4,482
Brethren	5,823	294	690	1,014	730	763	1,609	723
Male	2,727	140	361	470	351	338	758	309
Female	3,096	154	329	544	379	425	851	414
Church of God (Church of God including Church of God of Prophecy)	19,663	1,303	3,124	3,657	2,704	2,903	4,669	1,303
Male	9,318	635	1,517	1,888	1,291	1,285	2,163	539
Female	10,345	668	1,607	1,769	1,413	1,618	2,506	764
Greek Orthodox	356	12	48	68	34	46	99	49
Male	204	6	35	44	17	25	53	24
Female	152	6	13	24	17	21	46	25

Table 32. Cont'd.

ALL BAHAMAS

RELIGION and SEX	TOTAL	AGE GROUP						
		0 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 64	65 AND OVER
Jehovah's Witness	4,225	225	632	650	582	592	1,133	411
Male	1,763	106	317	291	234	218	456	141
Female	2,462	119	315	359	348	374	677	270
Lutheran	501	16	83	63	47	67	152	73
Male	256	13	38	32	31	35	76	31
Female	245	3	45	31	16	32	76	42
Methodist	10,996	574	1,569	1,560	1,474	1,540	2,833	1,446
Male	5,176	280	727	793	673	745	1,355	603
Female	5,820	294	842	767	801	795	1,478	843
Pentecostal	31,971	2,244	5,617	5,639	5,121	4,164	7,372	1,814
Male	14,444	1,099	2,847	2,764	2,291	1,738	3,003	702
Female	17,527	1,145	2,770	2,875	2,830	2,426	4,369	1,112
Presbyterian	916	43	140	134	73	111	269	146
Male	424	22	74	74	34	45	121	54
Female	492	21	66	60	39	66	148	92
Roman Catholic	34,749	1,950	4,681	5,265	4,894	5,425	9,156	3,378
Male	16,943	954	2,311	2,663	2,386	2,741	4,484	1,404
Female	17,806	996	2,370	2,602	2,508	2,684	4,672	1,974
Seventh Day Adventist	17,502	1,145	3,190	2,813	2,459	2,632	4,127	1,136
Male	8,417	550	1,611	1,423	1,200	1,189	1,963	481
Female	9,085	595	1,579	1,390	1,259	1,443	2,164	655

Table 32. Cont'd.

ALL BAHAMAS

RELIGION and SEX	TOTAL	AGE GROUP						
		0 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 64	65 AND OVER
Mormon	182	13	15	52	36	23	33	10
Male	93	12	11	21	14	15	14	6
Female	89	1	4	31	22	8	19	4
Other Christian Denomination (including non-denominational groups)	35,296	2,410	5,867	6,393	5,893	5,229	8,012	1,492
Male	15,999	1,239	2,875	3,031	2,684	2,165	3,396	609
Female	19,297	1,171	2,992	3,362	3,209	3,064	4,616	883
Bahai Faith	70	1	5	12	8	12	24	8
Male	43	1	3	8	6	5	14	6
Female	27	0	2	4	2	7	10	2
Hindu	296	17	21	16	55	53	116	18
Male	178	16	14	6	35	30	71	6
Female	118	1	7	10	20	23	45	12
Islam (Muslim)	336	17	40	37	55	65	101	21
Male	222	9	24	19	40	36	77	17
Female	114	8	16	18	15	29	24	4
Judaism (Jewish)	190	21	16	19	51	19	32	32
Male	106	10	7	12	28	15	14	20
Female	84	11	9	7	23	4	18	12
Rastafarian	1,139	32	113	100	204	313	369	8
Male	931	23	57	74	172	262	335	8
Female	208	9	56	26	32	51	34	0

Table 32. Cont'd.

ALL BAHAMAS

RELIGION and SEX	AGE GROUP							
	TOTAL	0 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 64	65 AND OVER
Other Non-Christian Religion	1,813	96	272	306	255	298	497	89
Male	869	54	128	133	133	147	230	44
Female	944	42	144	173	122	151	267	45
None	24,677	1,684	3,871	4,338	4,737	4,220	4,975	852
Male	13,999	898	2,002	2,364	2,694	2,487	3,075	479
Female	10,678	786	1,869	1,974	2,043	1,733	1,900	373
African Methodist Episcopal (AME)	1,043	68	171	198	130	160	247	69
Male	411	34	59	96	52	71	85	14
Female	632	34	112	102	78	89	162	55
Atheist	293	3	9	54	53	53	83	38
Male	179	3	6	22	32	40	53	23
Female	114	0	3	32	21	13	30	15
Not stated	19,074	993	2,517	3,337	3,624	3,164	4,303	1,136
Male	10,200	545	1,248	1,727	1,996	1,787	2,340	557
Female	8,874	448	1,269	1,610	1,628	1,377	1,963	579

Table 33. 2022 Census Building and Housing Stock by Island/Supervisory District, 2022 (REVISED)

Island/ Supervisory District	Number Of Building Units	Number Of Dwelling Units	Number Of Occupied Dwelling Units	Number Of Vacant Dwelling Units
All Bahamas	110,043	144,198	119,138	25,060
New Providence	67,616	88,376	79,659	8,717
Yamacraw	2,034	2,660	2,562	98
Elizabeth	2,301	3,737	3,256	481
St Anne's	2,854	4,322	3,968	354
Fox Hill	3,152	3,998	3,742	256
Freetown	2,704	3,767	3,006	761
Sea Breeze	2,778	3,919	3,624	295
Marathon	2,556	3,573	3,310	263
Centerville	3,006	3,313	2,804	509
Bain and Grants Town	3,819	3,059	2,731	328
Englerston	2,411	3,180	2,911	269
St Barnabas	2,201	2,987	2,615	372
Garden Hills	3,214	3,137	2,832	305
Nassau Village	2,318	3,124	2,839	285
Golden Gates	2,666	2,848	2,670	178
Bamboo Town	3,588	3,968	3,679	289
Pinewood	2,517	2,732	2,574	158
South Beach	3,024	3,792	3,443	349
Southern Shores	2,297	3,848	3,713	135
Tall Pines	2,824	4,720	4,276	444
Carmichael	3,035	3,465	3,186	279
Golden Isles	3,794	5,266	4,768	498

Table 33. Cont'd.

Island/ Supervisory District	Number Of Building Units	Number Of Dwelling Units	Number Of Occupied Dwelling Units	Number Of Vacant Dwelling Units
Fort Charlotte	2,278	3,357	2,736	621
Mount Moriah	2,048	2,910	2,789	121
Killarney	4,197	6,694	5,625	1,069
Grand Bahama	14,771	22,127	17,821	4,306
West Grand Bahama	2,144	2,549	2,170	379
Central Grand Bahama	3,466	5,294	4,354	940
Pineridge	2,556	3,507	2,871	636
Marco City	2,872	4,554	3,813	741
East Grand Bahama	3,733	6,223	4,613	1,610
Abaco	6,819	8,529	6,191	2,338
North Abaco	3,709	4,985	3,685	1,300
South Abaco	3,110	3,544	2,506	1,038
Acklins	470	421	232	189
Andros	3,670	5,010	2,723	2,287
North Andros	1,743	2,454	1,341	1,113
South Andros	1,927	2,556	1,382	1,174
Berry Islands	865	972	516	456
Biminis	1,470	1,919	1,130	789
Cat Island	996	1,157	719	438
Crooked Island	430	244	130	114
Eleuthera	4,991	6,311	3,695	2,616
North Eleuthera	2,087	2,743	1,543	1,200
South Eleuthera	2,904	3,568	2,152	1,416
Exuma and Cays	3,017	3,419	2,348	1,071
Harbour Island	897	1,115	901	214
Inagua	393	411	371	40
Long Island	2,063	2,010	1,317	693

Table 33. Cont'd.

Island/ Supervisory District	Number Of Building Units	Number Of Dwelling Units	Number Of Occupied Dwelling Units	Number Of Vacant Dwelling Units
Mayaguana	157	152	113	39
Ragged Island	29	30	28	2
San Salvador	465	649	340	309
Rum Cay	95	147	46	101
Spanish Wells	829	1,199	858	341

APPENDIX I



COMMONWEALTH OF THE BAHAMAS CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING 2022



CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRE

APRIL 4, 2022

Note:

The 2022 Census of population and Housing was electronic.
This is a draft representation in paper format.

SECTION: Cover

Island-Supervisory District-Enumeration District Building-Dwelling IDs
(Pre-filled answer)

Name of Island
(Pre-filled answer)

- 1 New Providence
 - 2 Grand Bahama
 - 3 Abaco
 - 4 Acklins
 - 5 Andros
 - 6 Berry Islands
 - 7 Bimini
 - 8 Cat Island
 - 9 Crooked Island
 - 10 Eleuthera
 - 11 Exuma and Cays
 - 12 Harbour Island
 - 13 Inagua
 - 14 Long Island
 - 15 Mayaguana
 - 16 Ragged Island
 - 17 San Salvador & Rum Cay
 - 18 Spanish Wells
 - 99 Other
-

Name of Supervisory District

(Pre-filled answer)

- 101 YAMACRAW
- 102 ELIZABETH
- 103 ST_ANNES
- 104 FOX_HILL
- 105 FREETOWN
- 106 SEA_BREEZE
- 107 MARATHON
- 108 CENTERVILLE
- 109 BAIN_AND_GRANTS_TOWN
- 110 ENGLERSTON
- 111 ST_BARNABAS
- 112 GARDEN_HILLS
- 113 NASSAU_VILLAGE
- 114 GOLDEN_GATES
- 115 BAMBOO_TOWN
- 116 PINEWOOD
- 117 SOUTH_BEACH
- 118 SOUTHERN_SHORES
- 119 TALL_PINES
- 120 CARMICHAEL

...more values

GPS Coordinates of Structure (from listing)

[Instruction: Click on the marker, and it will show you the location in Google Maps (if installed)] (Pre-filled answer)

Street Address

(Pre-filled answer)

Name of Settlement - Text

(Pre-filled answer)

SECTION: LISTING/SAMPLE INFORMATION– Pre-filled Information

HOUSEHOLD CONTACT DETAILS: First Contact Name: _____

Contact Email: _____ Contact Phone: _____

DWELLING INFORMATION: Location Number: _____ Street Name: _____
Street type: _____ Building Name: _____
Color: _____ Type of dwelling: _____ Census Reference
Date: _____

[Select one only]

A1. What is the status of this dwelling?

- 1 Occupied by regular residents
 - 2 Occupied by winter residents
 - 3 Vacant
 - 4 Demolished or being demolished
 - 5 Converted into a business
 - 6 Unable to locate the building/dwelling
-

[Select one only]

A2. Please indicate the type of vacant dwelling

- 1 Winter residence
 - 2 Secondary residence (domestic)
 - 3 For rent
 - 4 For sale
 - 5 Other (specify)
-

A2s. Please specify the type of vacant dwelling

Write in an answer: _____

SECTION: CONTACT HISTORY

S1Q0. ENUMERATOR: RECORD A NEW ATTEMPT EVERY TIME YOU CALL/VISIT A HOUSEHOLD (EVEN IF YOU ARE CALLING/VISITING THE HOUSEHOLD MULTIPLE TIMES). FOR EVERY CALL/VISIT ATTEMPT 1. ENTER THE SUBSECTION "CALL/VISIT ATTEMPTS" BEFORE YOU MAKE THE CALL/VISIT THE DWELLING 2. YOU HAVE SPACE TO RECORD UP TO FOUR (4) ATTEMPTS. DO NOT DELETE/OVERWRITE THE PREVIOUS ATTEMPT INFORMATION 3. RECORD THE DETAILS OF THE CALL/VISIT IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE (FIRST ATTEMPT, SECOND ATTEMPT, ETC.)

[Mark all that apply]

Q0A. ENUMERATOR: SELECT AN ATTEMPT ANYTIME YOU TRY REACHING OUT TO THE HOUSEHOLD

- 1 FIRST ATTEMPT
 - 2 SECOND ATTEMPT
 - 3 THIRD ATTEMPT
 - 4 FOURTH ATTEMPT
-

** ROSTER BEGIN **

Roster questions are repeated for each contact attempt (up to 4)

[Select one only]

Q00. ENUMERATOR: IS THIS ATTEMPT BY TELEPHONE OR IN-PERSON?

- 1 TELEPHONE
 - 2 IN-PERSON
-

Q01. ENUMERATOR: TAKE TIME OF CALL/VISIT

GPS. Tap to obtain the GPS coordinates of dwelling.

[Instruction: This will work best if you are outside. It may take several seconds. Numbers will appear below a grayed-out box. Map will only display if you are connected to Wi-Fi.]

Q02. ENUMERATOR: DID ANYONE ANSWER THE PHONE OR DID YOU FIND ANYONE IN THE DWELLING?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO

ENUMERATOR READ TO THE RESPONDENT: Good day! My name is _____. I am working for The Bahamas National Statistical Institute (formerly Department of Statistics). We are currently doing a nationwide Population and Housing Census in the country. Who am I speaking to please?

Bahamas Census 2022 Exercise. The Bahamas National Statistical Institute (formerly Department of Statistics) is the Government Agency in The Bahamas mandated by law to take a Census of Population and Housing [PART II Section 19, Subsection 1 (a)]. The Institute has the legal authority to collect, process, analyze and disseminate statistical data [PART II Section 20]. * This Census is being taken in exercise of the powers conferred by PART III Section 35, Subsection (4) which speaks to the repercussion for any person who fails to furnish estimates, returns or supply particulars requested by the BNSI under the authority of the Statistics Act 2021.

[Select one only]

ST1. Please tick status of interview.

- 1 YES, BEGIN INTERVIEW
- 2 NO, NOT NOW
- 3 NO, REFUSED
- 4 OTHER, SPECIFY

ST1s. Please specify interview status.

Write in an answer: _____

Q06. ENUMERATOR: ENTER THE NAME OF THE CONTACT PERSON FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD. If you are unable to obtain the name, enter "ns".

[Instruction: This person should be knowledgeable about the members of the household, and may or may not be the head of the household.]

Write in an answer: _____

Q06. ENUMERATOR: ENTER THE PHONE NUMBER OF THE CONTACT PERSON FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD. If you are not able to obtain a telephone number, record 999- 999-9999.

Write in an answer: _____

.....

[Select one only]

Q07. Can I call you back later at a time that works better for you? It is really important for us to speak to you or anyone else in your household.

- 1 YES
 - 2 NO
-

ENUMERATOR: Record the appointment date/time in your calendar and include in that note the current interview key of the questionnaire

** ROSTER END **

.....

SECTION: HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS AND DEMOGRAPHICS

The following questions refer to USUAL RESIDENCE, and USUAL household members. A person's USUAL RESIDENCE is the place where that person lived and slept most of the time during the last six (6) months or intends to live for the next six (6) months. USUAL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS are those persons who have this dwelling as their usual residence. Include everyone who usually lives here such as family members, lodgers and live-in employees (unless they have a usual residence elsewhere in The Bahamas). However, there are some special cases to note: 1) INCLUDE: persons temporarily away from home studying, working or to work for health care. 2) INCLUDE: persons with no other home who are staying at the dwelling. 3) INCLUDE: newborn babies (born by Census Day, who are still residing in hospital. 4) EXCLUDE: Persons who have a usual residence elsewhere. 5) EXCLUDE: Persons who are in an institution (i.e. prison, juvenile detention center, mental hospital, geriatric hospital) 6) EXCLUDE: Citizens of another country attached to the embassy, consulate or other diplomatic body of that country. 7) EXCLUDE: Members of the armed forces of another country stationed in The Bahamas.

HL0. How many persons are USUAL members of this household (including yourself)? Refer to the "usual residence" and "usual household members" definitions above, and include all persons who usually live here.

[Instruction: Please include babies and small children. If there are no people who usually live here (for example, if this is a secondary residence or winter residence), enter 0.]

Type a number: _____

HL6. Please record the names of the persons that USUALLY live in this household, even if they were not present on Census Day (April 4, 2022).

[Instruction: Record the last name first, followed by the first name]

Write one or more answers, pressing Enter key after each: _____

[Select one only]

Did you leave anyone out from the household members because you weren't sure if they should be included?

- 1 Yes
 - 2 No
-

Please review the following examples, and update the household members if needed.

- 1) INCLUDE: persons temporarily away from home studying, working or to work or for health care.
- 2) INCLUDE: persons with no other home who are staying there.
- 3) INCLUDE: newborn babies (born by Census Day, April 4, 2022) who are still residing in hospital.
- 4) EXCLUDE: Persons who have a usual residence elsewhere.
- 5) EXCLUDE: Persons who are in an institution (i.e. prison, juvenile detention center, mental hospital, geriatric hospital).
- 6) EXCLUDE: Citizens of another country attached to the embassy, consulate or other diplomatic body of that country.
- 7) EXCLUDE: Members of the armed forces of another country stationed in The Bahamas.

Number of persons listed does not equal Usual persons living here (HL1 + HL2 + HL3 =
_usual member).

****DEMOGRAPHICS ROSTER BEGIN ****

Roster questions are repeated for each household member listed

[Select one only]

C1. What is _____ relationship to the head of the household?

- 1 Head of Household
- 2 Spouse/Partner
- 3 Son
- 4 Daughter
- 5 Son-in-law
- 6 Daughter-in-law
- 7 Grandchild
- 8 Parent
- 9 Parent-in-law
- 10 Brother/Sister
- 11 Other Relative
- 12 Roommate
- 13 Boarder/Lodger
- 14 Domestic Employee (Live-In ONLY)
- 15 Other non-relative
- 99 Not Stated

[Select one only]

C2. What is _____ sex?

- 1 Male
- 2 Female

C3a1. In what year was _____ born?

Type a number: _____

9998 DON'T KNOW

[Select one only]

C3a2. In what month was _____ born?

- 1 JANUARY
- 2 FEBRUARY
- 3 MARCH
- 4 APRIL
- 5 MAY
- 6 JUNE
- 7 JULY
- 8 AUGUST
- 9 SEPTEMBER
- 10 OCTOBER
- 11 NOVEMBER
- 12 DECEMBER
- 98 DON'T KNOW

C3a3. What day in _____ (month) was _____ born?

Type a number: _____

98 DON'T KNOW

[Select one only]

C3b. So _____ was _____ years old on Census Day, Is that correct?

[Instruction: If age is not correct, ask respondent to correct the date of birth information, if possible]

- 1 YES (CAPI skips to C4 (Legal Marital Status)
- 2 NO (CAPI continues to C3c)

C3c. How old was _____ on Census day?

[Instruction: Ask respondent to give their best estimate] Type a number: _____

998 DON'T KNOW

.....
[Select one only]

C3d. Which of the following age groups is _____ in as of Census day?

[Instruction: Ask respondent to give their best estimate]

- 1 0-4 years old
- 2 5-14 years old
- 3 15-19 years old
- 4 20-24 years old
- 5 25-49 years old
- 6 50-64 years old
- 7 65+ years old

.....
[Select one only]

C4. What is _____ legal marital status?

- 1 Never married
- 2 Married
- 3 Widowed
- 4 Divorced
- 5 Legally Separated
- 9 Not Stated

.....
[Select one only]

HL123. On Census Day _____ was _____

- 1 Present in this household
- 2 Absent elsewhere in The Bahamas
- 3 Absent abroad

** DEMOGRAPHICS ROSTER END **

.....
.....

[Select one only]

HL4. Did any visitors who usually live elsewhere in The Bahamas stay in your household on Census Day?
THIS QUESTION REFERS TO BAHAMIAN RESIDENTS

VISITING THE HOUSEHOLD.

1 Yes (CAPI continues to HL4m and HL4f)

2 No (CAPI skips to HL5)

.....

HL4m. How many Males who usually live elsewhere in The Bahamas were here on Census Day?

Type a number: _____

.....

HL4f. How many Females who usually live elsewhere in The Bahamas were here on Census Day?

Type a number: _____

.....

[Select one only]

HL5. Did any Foreign Visitors who usually live abroad stay in your household on Census Day?
(E.g. Persons whose usual place of residence is outside of The Bahamas)

1 Yes (CAPI continues to HL5m and HL5f)

2 No (CAPI skips to Household Roster (C5 - C7)

.....

HL5m. How many Foreign Male visitors were here on Census Day?

Type a number: _____

.....

HL5f. How many Foreign Female visitors were here on Census Day?

Type a number: _____

SECTION: HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIPS

** ROSTER BEGIN **

Roster questions are repeated for each household member listed

[Select one only]

C5. Is _____ related to anyone in this household? (All relationships connected by blood, marriage, common-law unions (male and female's unions), and adoptive unions (adopted children, adoptive parent/guardian))

- 1 Yes (CAPI continues to C6)
- 2 No (CAPI skips to the next person in the Household Listing at HL6)

NB: UNLESS at C4 the individual selected OPTION 02 –Married (Legally) in which case, CAPI will go to C6b).

[Select one only]

C6. Does _____ have a Spouse or Partner in this household?

- 1 Yes (CAPI will take you to C6a where you can select the name of the Spouse or Partner. CAPI will show you a list of the possible household members, make the correct selection. After selecting the spouse, CAPI will SKIP to the next person).
- 2 No (CAPI skips to C7)

NB: UNLESS at C4, the individual selected Option 02 – Married (Legally) in which case, CAPI takes you to C6b.

[Select one only]

C6a. Which person is _____ spouse/partner?

C6b. _____ marital status was reported as **married** but no spouse was reported in the household. Which of the following best describes the reason?
_____ spouse is not living in the household?

[Instruction: Note: Unofficially separated means that the couple did not go to court to get a legal separation and are living apart.]

- 1 Spouse/Partner has relocated to another Country for work, but still returns periodically to visit spouse/partner/ family (**CAPI will display the ERROR MSG**)
- 2 Spouse/partner has relocated to another Bahamian Island for work (length of time is NOT relevant) (**CAPI will display the ERROR MSG**)
- 3 This person relocated to this island for work, but spouse/partner lives on another Bahamian island (**CAPI skips to C7**)
- 4 This person relocated to The Bahamas for work, but spouse/partner lives in another country (**CAPI skips to C7**)
- 5 This person is legally married, but has unofficially separated from the spouse (**CAPI skips to C7**)
- 6 Other – specify (**CAPI skips to C7**)

.....
C6bs. PLEASE SPECIFY THE REASON WHY _____ SPOUSE/PARTNER IS NOT LIVING IN THE HOUSEHOLD.

Write in an answer: _____ (CAPI continues to C7)
.....

PLEASE ADD THE SPOUSE TO THE COUNT OF USUAL MEMBERS ABSENT ELSEWHERE (HL2, if elsewhere in The Bahamas; HL3, if elsewhere abroad) AND TO THE LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS AT [HL6] (List Members). THEN UPDATE ANSWERS (add information for spouse, and update response in C6 to).
.....

[Select one only]

C7. Does _____ have a Child in this household? (INCLUDE biological, stepchildren and adopted children, legally or de facto, i.e. as existing, who are living in the household, regardless of age. EXCLUDE married children, sons-in-law, daughters-in-law and children who have children of their own living in the household, regardless of age.)

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

NB: If YES or NO CAPI will skip you to the next person in the Household Listing at HL6 or the next section.

** ROSTER END **
.....
.....

WARNING: There are minor children (age 0-17) in the household, but no one reported having a child. If anyone is a guardian for these children, please report that person as having a child in C7.

SECTION: HOUSING

SECTION 1: DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS

[Select one only]

H1. What is the construction material of the outer walls?

- 1 Wood
 - 2 Concrete/Masonry Block
 - 3 Wood and Concrete
 - 4 Stone
 - 5 Brick
 - 6 Slab Concrete
 - 7 Stucco
 - 8 Composite (Stucco and Styrofoam)
 - 9 Hardie Plank
 - 10 Other (specify)
-

H1s. Please specify outer wall construction material.

Write in an answer: _____

[Select one only]

H2. What is the main material used for roofing?

- 1 Sheet/Tile Metal (Zinc, Aluminum, Galvanize)
 - 2 Shingle (Asphalt)
 - 3 Shingle (Wood)
 - 4 Concrete-Decking
 - 5 Clay Roof Tiles/Spanish Tiles
 - 6 Other (specify)
-

H2s. Please specify roofing material.

Write in an answer: _____

[Select one only]

H3. In which period was this dwelling built?

- 1 2022
- 2 2021
- 3 2020
- 4 2019
- 5 2018
- 6 2015-2017
- 7 2010-2014
- 8 2000-2009
- 9 1990-1999
- 10 Before 1990
- 98 Don't know
- 99 Not Stated

[Select one only]

H4. How many rooms make up this dwelling?

[Instruction: Exclude bathrooms, kitchens, hallways and garages from your count]

- 1 1
- 2 2
- 3 3
- 4 4
- 5 5
- 6 6
- 7 7
- 8 8
- 9 9
- 10 10+
- 99 Not stated

[Select one only]

H5. How many bedrooms are there?

[Instruction: Bedrooms are used mainly for sleeping and excludes makeshift and temporary sleeping quarters; count all bedrooms including spares not occupied]

- 0 0
- 1 1
- 2 2
- 3 3
- 4 4
- 5 5
- 6 6

- 7 7
- 8 8
- 9 9
- 10 10+
- 99 Not stated

H6. Which of the following sources of water does your household utilize?

[Instruction: Select all that apply.]

- 1 Public Piped Into Dwelling (E.g. Water & Sewage, Grand Bahama Utility piped into dwelling)
- 2 Public Piped Into Yard (E.g. Water & Sewage piped into yard only)
- 3 Private Piped Into Dwelling (E.g. Private tank or well piped into dwelling)
- 4 Private Not Piped Into Dwelling (E.g. Private well or hand pump on the dwelling's premises only)
- 5 Public Stand Pipe
- 6 Public Well or Tank
- 7 Rain Water System
- 8 Bottled Water
- 9 Other (specify)

H6s. Please specify the source of water.

Write in an answer: _____

[Select one only]

H7. What is the main source of your household's water supply?

[Instruction: Select one only.]

- 1 Public Piped Into Dwelling (E.g. Water & Sewage, Grand Bahama Utility piped into dwelling)
- 2 Public Piped Into Yard (E.g. Water & Sewage piped into yard only)
- 3 Private Piped Into Dwelling (E.g. Private tank or well piped into dwelling)
- 4 Private Not Piped Into Dwelling (E.g. Private well or hand pump on the dwelling's premises only)
- 5 Public Stand Pipe
- 6 Public Well or Tank
- 7 Rain Water System
- 8 Bottled water
- 9 Other (specify)

[Select one only]

H8. What type of toilet facilities does your household have?

- 1 Flush toilet linked to a public sewerage
- 2 Flush toilet with cesspit or septic tank
- 3 Pit Latrine
- 4 Other (specify)
- 5 None

H8s. Please specify type of toilet facilities.

Write in an answer: _____

[Select one only]

H9. Are these toilet facilities shared by another household?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

[Select one only]

H10. Which of the following sources does your household use to provide light?

[Instruction: Select all that apply.]

- 1 Electricity
- 2 Generator (gas)
- 3 Solar Power
- 4 Oil
- 5 Gas
- 6 Other (Specify)

H10s. Please specify source of light.

Write in an answer: _____

H11. What is your household's MAIN source of light?

[Instruction: Select one only.]

- 1 Electricity
 - 2 Generator (gas)
 - 3 Solar Power
 - 4 Oil
 - 5 Gas
 - 6 Other (specify)
-

H12. What type of fuel does your household use for cooking?

[Instruction: Select one only.]

- 1 Gas/Propane
 - 2 Butane Gas
 - 3 Electricity
 - 4 Oil
 - 5 Coal
 - 6 Wood
 - 7 Other (Specify)
-

H12s. Please specify type of fuel used for cooking.

Write in an answer: _____

H13. Which of these appliances/household equipment does your household have at present?

[Instruction: Select all that apply.]

- 1 Water Heater (electric)
 - 2 Water Heater (gas)
 - 3 Solar Water Heater
 - 4 Air Condition
 - 5 Washing Machine
 - 6 Refrigerator
 - 7 Stove (regular)
 - 8 Portable Stove
 - 9 Microwave
 - 10 Computer (desktop/laptop)
 - 11 Television
 - 12 Portable Generator
 - 13 Stationary Generator
 - 14 None
-

H14. How many motor vehicles are owned by members of your household?

[Instruction: **Select one only**; Exclude all vehicles used only for commercial or business purposes.]

- 1 One
- 2 Two
- 3 Three
- 4 Four or more
- 5 None

SECTION 2: TENURE/OWNERSHIP OF THE DWELLING

[Select one only]

H15a. Which of the following best describes the ownership of this dwelling?

- 1 Own Fully
- 2 Own (Mortgage)
- 3 Rent
- 4 Rent Free
- 5 Squatting (Dwelling Only)
- 6 Lease
- 7 Other (Specify)



(CAPI skips to H16)

(Continue to H15b, CAPI skips to H16)

(Continue to H15as)

H15as. Please specify the type of ownership of this dwelling.

Write in an answer: _____ (CAPI skips to next section – Total Household Income (H16))

H15b. What is the monthly rent/lease? (CAPI will skip to H16)

[Instruction: Round amount to nearest dollar.] Type a

number: _____

H15c. What is the monthly mortgage payment?

[Instruction: Round amount to nearest dollar.] Type a

number: _____

SECTION 3: TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME

H16. What was the total household income for the past twelve months? (i.e. **April 2021** to **March 2022**. Include income from all household members from all sources.

E.g. wages, salaries, investments, pensions, welfare, alimony, child support, etc.

[Instruction: Please give your best estimate. Round amount to nearest dollar.] Type

a number: _____

99999999	Refused / Not stated

SECTION: POPULATION

**** ROSTER BEGIN ****

Roster questions are repeated for each household member listed

SECTION 1: DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

[Select one only]

P1. What is _____ religion/denomination?

- 1 Anglican
- 2 Assemblies of God
- 3 Baptist
- 4 Brethren
- 5 Church of God
- 6 Greek Orthodox
- 7 Jehovah's Witness
- 8 Lutheran
- 9 Methodist
- 10 Pentecostal
- 11 Presbyterian
- 12 Roman Catholic
- 13 Seventh Day Adventist
- 14 Mormon
- 15 Other Christian Denomination (including non-denominational groups)
- 16 Baha'i Faith
- 17 Hindu
- 18 Islam (Muslim)
- 19 Judaism (Jewish)
- 20 Rastafarian

...more values

NB: If the respondent's answer is not in the list, select "OTHER". CAPI will take you to P1s so the respondent's religion/denomination can be stated.

P1s. Please specify religion

Write in an answer: _____

SECTION 2: MIGRATION (ALL PERSONS)

P2. Where was _____ born?

- 1 Bahamas
- 2 Abroad

NB: This is a two-fold question. For persons born in The Bahamas at P2, CAPI will show a list of Bahamian Islands. For Persons born abroad, CAPI will show a list of countries; make the appropriate selection.

[Select one only]

P3. Which **Island/Country** was this?

- 1 New Providence
- 2 Grand Bahama
- 3 Abaco
- 4 Acklins
- 5 Andros
- 6 Berry Islands
- 7 Bimini
- 8 Cat Island
- 9 Crooked Island
- 10 Eleuthera
- 11 Exuma and Cays
- 12 Harbour Island
- 13 Inagua
- 14 Long Island
- 15 Mayaguana
- 16 Ragged Island
- 17 San Salvador & Rum Cay
- 18 Spanish Wells
- 124 Canada
- 156 China

...more values

P3s. Please specify the _____ of birth.

Write in an answer: _____

[Select one only]

P4. Has _____ ever lived in another country for at least six months?

1 Yes (CAPI will continue to P5)

2 No (CAPI will skip to P7)

NB: This question does not refer to persons who are currently studying Or have studied abroad for a specific period of time.

.....

P5. In which country did _____ last live?

[Instruction: Refers to the country the person last lived in PRIOR TO RETURNING TO THE BAHAMAS.]

124 Canada

156 China

328 Guyana

332 Haiti

388 Jamaica

608 Philippines

826 United Kingdom

840 United States of America

998 Other (specify)

999 Not Stated

.....

P5s. Please specify the last country where _____ lived.

Write in an answer: _____

.....

[Select one only]

P6. In what year did _____ LAST come to The Bahamas to live?

2022 2022

2021 2021

2020 2020

2019 2019

2018 2018

2017 2017

2016 2016

2015 2010-2015

2009 Before 2010

9998 Not stated

[Select one only]

P7. Did _____ live on another Bahamian Island for at least six months before relocating to _____?

- 1 Yes (**CAPI continues to P8**)
- 2 No (**CAPI will skip to P10**)

NB: THE INDIVIDUAL MUST HAVE LIVED ON THE BAHAMIAN ISLAND FOR AT LEAST 6 MONTHS.

P8. On which island was this?

[Instruction: The most RECENT or LAST island the individual lived on should be selected.]

- 1 New Providence
 - 2 Grand Bahama
 - 3 Abaco
 - 4 Acklins
 - 5 Andros
 - 6 Berry Islands
 - 7 Bimini
 - 8 Cat Island
 - 9 Crooked Island
 - 10 Eleuthera
 - 11 Exuma and Cays
 - 12 Harbour Island
 - 13 Inagua
 - 14 Long Island
 - 15 Mayaguana
 - 16 Ragged Island
 - 17 San Salvador & Rum Cay
 - 18 Spanish Wells
-

P9. In which year did _____ LAST move to this island on which _____ now lives?

[Instruction: Refer to the MOST RECENT or LAST year the individual moved to _____]

- 2022 2022
- 2021 2021
- 2020 2020
- 2019 2019

2018 2018
2017 2017
2016 2016
2015 2010-2015
2009 Before 2010
9998 Not stated

P9a. What was the MAIN reason _____ moved to this island on which
_____ now lives?

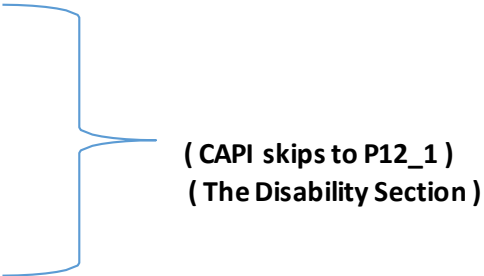
- 1 Hurricane Dorian - home was damaged or destroyed
 - 2 Hurricane Dorian - place of work/business was damaged, destroyed or closed
 - 3 Economic reasons
 - 4 Other (specify)
-

P9as. Please specify the reason why _____ moved to this island on which
_____ now lives.

Write in an answer: _____

[Select one only]

P10. Of what country is _____ a citizen?

- 44 Bahamas (CAPI will take you to Question P11)
 - 124 Canada
 - 156 China
 - 328 Guyana
 - 332 Haiti
 - 388 Jamaica
 - 608 Philippines
 - 826 United Kingdom
 - 840 United States of America
 - 998 Don't Know
 - 99 Other (Specify) (CAPI will take you to P10)
 - 999 Not stated
- 
- (CAPI skips to P12_1)
(The Disability Section)
-

P10s. Please specify country of citizenship

Write in an answer: _____

[Select one only]

P11. by what method did _____ acquire citizenship?

- 1 Born to Bahamian Parents
- 2 Born in The Bahamas to Non-Bahamians
- 3 Adopted by Bahamians
- 4 Married to Bahamian Husband
- 5 Other Naturalization

SECTION 3: DISABILITY (ALL PERSONS 5 YEARS AND OLDER)

ENUMERATOR READ: The next questions ask about difficulties _____ may have doing certain activities because of a long-term HEALTH PROBLEM.

[Select one option only, for each question in this section, P12_1 to P12_6]

P12_1. Does _____ have difficulty SEEING (even if wearing glasses)?

- 1 No difficulty
- 2 Some difficulty
- 3 A Lot of difficulty
- 4 Cannot do at all
- 9 Don't know / not stated

P12_2. Does _____ have difficulty HEARING (even if using a hearing aid)?

- 1 No difficulty
- 2 Some difficulty
- 3 A Lot of difficulty
- 4 Cannot do at all
- 9 Don't know / not stated

P12_3. Does _____ have difficulty WALKING OR CLIMBING STAIRS?

- 1 No difficulty
 - 2 Some difficulty
 - 3 A Lot of difficulty
 - 4 Cannot do at all
 - 9 Don't know / not stated
-

P12_4. Does _____ have difficulty REMEMBERING or CONCENTRATING?

- 1 No difficulty
 - 2 Some difficulty
 - 3 A Lot of difficulty
 - 4 Cannot do at all
 - 9 Don't know / not stated
-

P12_5. Does _____ have difficulty with SELF-CARE such as washing all over or dressing?

- 1 No difficulty
 - 2 Some difficulty
 - 3 A Lot of difficulty
 - 4 Cannot do at all
 - 9 Don't know / not stated
-

P12_6. Using your own language, does _____ have difficulty COMMUNICATING AND SPEAKING (E.g. understanding or being understood by others)?

- 1 No difficulty
 - 2 Some difficulty
 - 3 A Lot of difficulty
 - 4 Cannot do at all
 - 9 Don't know / not stated
-

SECTION 4: TECHNOLOGY AND COMMUNICATION

[Select one only]

P13. Does _____ has access to the internet?

- 1 Yes (CAPI will continue to P14)
- 2 No (CAPI will skip to P15)

NB: CHILDREN (0-2) YEARS OF AGE WILL NOT BE ASKED THIS SECTION.

P14. Where did _____ use the internet in the last three months?

[Instruction: Select main form of access. IMPORTANT: Internet usage for ALL purposes should be taken into account and the main form of access should be selected.]

- 1 Home
 - 2 Work
 - 3 Educational Institution
 - 4 Public Library
 - 5 Internet Café
 - 6 Cellular Phone/PDA
 - 7 Family/Friend's House
 - 8 Other (specify)
 - 9 Do not use internet
 - 98 Don't know
 - 99 Not stated
-


P14s. Specify where _____ used the internet in the last three (3) months.

Write in an answer: _____

SECTION 5: SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, EDUCATION AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT (AGES 3+)

P15. Is _____ attending school or any educational institution now either face- to-face or virtually?

[Instruction: Home schooling included.]

- 1 Yes, Preschool/kindergarten (K3 - K5) (**Interview Ends**)
- 2 Yes, Primary School (Grades 1 - 6)  (**Skip to P15a**)
- 3 Yes, Secondary School (Grades 7 - 12+)
- 4 Yes, Homeschooled - Preschool/kindergarten (**Interview Ends**)
- 5 Yes, Homeschooled - Grades 1-12+ (**Skip to P15a**)
- 6 Yes, Post-secondary/ Technical/ Vocational (Non-tertiary) Full Time (E.g. BTVI, Synergy, etc.) (**CAPI will skip to Question P15b**)
- 7 Yes, Post-secondary/ Technical/ Vocational (Non-tertiary) Part Time (E.g. BTVI, Synergy, etc.) (**CAPI will skip to Question P15b**)
- 8 Yes, College / University Full Time (**CAPI will skip to Question P15b**)
- 9 Yes, College / University Part Time (**CAPI will skip to Question P15b**)
- 10 No (ages 0-5 years) (**Interview Ends**)
- 11 No (ages 6 years and over) (**CAPI will skip to Question P15b**)

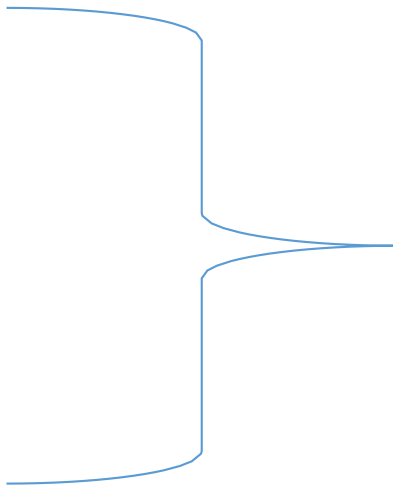
NB: Based on the respondent's age, CAPI will only show the applicable options. (E.g. For a child who is currently attending preschool, CAPI will not show Secondary School and higher). Once the questions are answered correctly, CAPI directs the flow of the questions as there are automated edit checks, error and warning messages.

[Select one only]

P15a. What grade/year is _____ in now?

[Instruction: NB: The respondent who is in Primary or Secondary School will select the GRADE he/she is currently in.]

- 3 Grade 1
- 4 Grade 2
- 5 Grade 3
- 6 Grade 4
- 7 Grade 5
- 8 Grade 6
- 9 Grade 7
- 10 Grade 8
- 11 Grade 9
- 12 Grade 10
- 13 Grade 11
- 14 Grade 12
- 15 Grade 13+



Skips to P16

[Select one only]

P15b. What GRADE of school or YEAR of college/university has _____ COMPLETED?

- 1 None
- 2 Pre-school/Kindergarten
- 3 Grade 1
- 4 Grade 2
- 5 Grade 3
- 6 Grade 4
- 7 Grade 5
- 8 Grade 6
- 9 Grade 7
- 10 Grade 8
- 11 Grade 9
- 12 Grade 10
- 13 Grade 11
- 14 Grade 12
- 15 Grade 13+
- 16 Post Secondary/Technical/Vocational (Non-Tertiary)
- 17 Year 1
- 18 Year 2
- 19 Year 3
- 20 Year 4
- More Values

Skips to P16

P16. What is the HIGHEST qualification that _____ has obtained up to the present time?

[Instruction: One Answer only.]

- 1 None
- 2 School Leaving Certificate
- 3 High School Diploma
- 4 Junior & Senior High Qualifications (CAPI skips to P16a)
- 5 Technical/Vocational Certification/Diploma (CAPI skips to P17)
- 6 Associate Degree (CAPI skips to P16c)
- 7 Pre-Bachelor- Certificate/Diploma (CAPI skips to P16c)
- 8 Bachelor Degree (CAPI skips to P16c)
- 9 Post Bachelor- Certificate/Diploma (CAPI skips to P16c)
- 10 Professional Certification/ Qualification (university based)(CAPI skips to P16c)
- 11 Professional Certification/ Qualification (non-university based) (CAPI skips to P16c)
- 12 Master's Degree (CAPI skips to P16c)
- 13 Doctorate Degree (CAPI skips to P16c)
- 14 Other (Specify) (CAPI skips to P16c)

P16s. Please indicate the highest qualification __ has obtained up to the present time.

Write in an answer: _____

[Select one only]

P16a. What is the HIGHEST junior or senior high qualification _____ has obtained at present?

- 1 BJC
- 2 Pitman I
- 3 RSA Stage I
- 4 CXC Basic Proficiency
- 5 CSE
- 6 Cambridge Jr. School, Etc.
- 7 IGCSE [International General Certificate of Secondary Education]/Advanced Placement [AP]
- 8 G.C.E. O Levels
- 9 B.G.C.S.E
- 10 Pitman Stage 2&3
- 11 RSA 2
- 12 Cambridge School
- 13 CXC General Proficiency
- 14 G.C.E. A Levels
- 15 RSA 3
- 16 Cambridge Higher School Certificate, Etc.
- 17 International Baccalaureate (IB) Diploma
- 18 Other (Specify) (**CAPI continues to P16as**)

Skip to P16b

P16as. Please specify the HIGHEST junior or senior high educational qualification _____ has obtained at present.

Write in an answer: _____

P16b. State number of subjects passed (**CAPI skips to question P17**)

[Instruction: Record exact number (E.g. 1, 2, 5, etc.)] Type a number: _____

P16c. In what major/field did _____ earn this certificate/Diploma/Degree?

Write in an answer: _____

SECTION 6: TRANSPORTATION AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (PERSONS 15+)

[Select one only]

P17. What is _____ main form of transportation? (If family members take turns driving the family vehicle, one must report "driver" and the others "passengers".)

- 1 Walk
 - 2 Bicycle/motorcycle
 - 3 Jitney / bus
 - 4 Golf cart
 - 5 Private vehicle, as a passenger
 - 6 Private vehicle, driver
 - 7 Boat / ferry
 - 8 Other (specify)
-

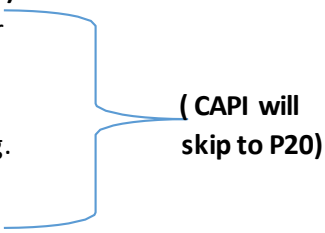
P17s. Please specify MAIN form of transportation.

Write in an answer: _____

SECTION 7: ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (PERSONS 15+)

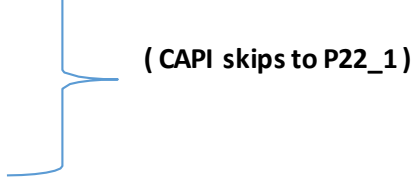
P18. During the week of **Monday, March 28th** to **Sunday, April 3rd, 2022** was _____ doing any of the following?

[Instruction: **Select one option only**; if more than one option applies, select the MAIN option. Include casual or temporary work, even if only worked for one hour]

- 1 Working as an employee (even if furloughed) (**CAPI skips to P20**)
 - 2 Self-employed (i.e. owned and operated your own business) (**CAPI skips to P20**)
 - 3 Casual Job Worker (doing odd jobs) (**CAPI skips to P20**)
 - 4 Temporarily away from work due to illness, vacation or temporarily laid off
 - 5 On maternity or paternity leave from a job
 - 6 Doing ANY other kind of work, with or without pay (E.g. Voluntary work; working in a family business without pay; etc.)
 - 7 No, none of the above apply (**CAPI will skip to P19**)
- 
- (**CAPI will skip to P20**)

P19. Which of the following describes the **MAIN** activity _____ was doing during the week of Monday, **March 28th** to Sunday, **April 3rd 2022**? (Skip to P22_1)

[Instruction: **Select one only**; be specific... Do not list vague answers.]

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1 | Retired |  |
| 2 | Studying | |
| 3 | Looking after home or family | |
| 4 | Long-term illness or disability | |
| 5 | Other (E.g. Looking for work; chilling; etc.) (CAPI skips to P19s) | |

P19s. Please specify the MAIN activity _____ was doing during the week of **Monday, March 28th** to Sunday, **April 3rd 2022**.

Write in an answer: _____

P20. What is the complete name of the company/business where _____ work in their **MAIN** job during the week of **Monday, March 28th** to Sunday, **April 3rd, 2022**?

[Instruction: For Self-employed persons and Casual Job workers, if the company has a name, record it on the line provided. If not, record the owner's name, Self-employed or Casual Job Worker as the case may be.]

Write in an answer: _____

P20a. What kind of business activity takes place where _____ work during the week of **Monday, March 28th** to Sunday, **April 3rd, 2022**?

[Instruction: In detail, describe the main type of business (E.g. Retail sale of clothing, Grocery, Etc.; Primary School; Law Firm; Brewery makes beer and liquor)]

Write in an answer: _____

P21. What is _____ job title or position in their main job during the week of **Monday, March 28th** to Sunday, **April 3rd, 2022**? (E.g. Typist; Sales Clerk; Auto Mechanic; Taxi Driver; Civil Engineer; Police Con-stable; Trained Primary School Teacher; Owner/Self-Employed)

Write in an answer: _____

P21a. What type of work did _____ do during the week of Monday, March 28th to **Sunday, April 3rd, 2022**? (List main tasks/duties E.g. Types letters and documents; assists customers with purchasing items; Fixes/Repairs Vehicles; Owner/Transports Tourist and Passengers; Designs, Plans and Oversees Construction Projects; Prepares Police Reports and Directs Traffic; Teaches Primary Students all Subjects; Owns the business and oversees the daily operations.)

Write in an answer: _____

SECTION 8: INCOME (PERSONS 15 YEARS AND OVER)

[Select one only]

P22_1. Did _____ receive income from ANY JOB AS AN EMPLOYEE from **April 2021** to **March 2022**?

- 1 YES (CAPI continues to P22_1a)
- 2 NO (CAPI skips to P22_3)

P22_1a. Please record income from _____ MAIN JOB AS AN EMPLOYEE from **April 2021** to **March 2022**.

[Instruction: Be sure to include Wages, Salary, Commissions, Tips, etc. BEFORE deductions. Record the amount in the space provided (round to the nearest whole number E.g. 12,565.80 should be 12,566)]

Type a number: _____

99999999 Don't know / refused / not stated

[Select one only]

P22_2. Did _____ receive INCOME FROM OTHER JOBS AS AN EMPLOYEE from **April 2021** to **March 2022**?

- 1 YES (CAPI continues to P22_2a)
- 2 NO (CAPI skips to P22_3)

P22_2a. Please record _____ income from ALL ADDITIONAL JOBS AS AN EMPLOYEE from **April 2021** to **March 2022**.

[Instruction: Be sure to include Wages, Salary, Commissions, Tips, Etc.] Type a number: _____

99999999 Don't know / refused / not stated

.....
[Select one only]

P22_3. Did _____ receive income from their OWN BUSINESS from **April 2021** to **March 2022**?

1 YES (CAPI continues to P22_3a)

2 NO (CAPI skips to P22_4)
.....

P22_3a. Please record the salary _____ paid _____ or monies used FROM THEIR BUSINESS to pay expenses from **April 2021** to **March 2022**.

[Instruction: IMPORTANT: DO NOT RECORD THE REVENUE YOUR BUSINESS MADE]

Type a number: _____

99999999 Don't know / refused / not stated
.....

[Select one only]

P22_4. Did _____ receive income from OTHER SOURCES from **April 2021** to **March 2022**?

[Instruction: (E.g. Retirement and Old Age Pension; Government Bene-fits [i.e. Survivors, Unemployment and Sick Benefits; Disability Assistance, etc.]; Child Support/Alimony; Investments such as Rental Income, Dividends etc.)]

1 YES (CAPI continues to P22_4a)

2 NO (CAPI skips to the next section P23 for Females 15 to 49 years old)
(Fertility)
.....

P22_4a. Please record the income _____ received from other sources such as Retirement Pension; Old Age Pension; Government Benefits (E.g. Survivors, unemployed and sick benefits; disability assistance, etc.). Gifts and Donations; Child Support or Alimony; Monies from Abroad; Private Educational Scholarships; Investments (E.g. Dividends, Rental Income, Interest, Profit Sharing, etc.); from **April 2021** to **March 2022**.

[Instruction: NB: Please exclude monies received from family members living in your household.] Type a number: _____

99999999 Don't know / refused / not stated
.....

SECTION 9: FERTILITY (FEMALES AGE 15-49)

[Select one only]

P23. Did _____ have any live births between **April 2021** and **March 2022**?

- 1 Yes (CAPI continues to 23a)
 - 2 No (CAPI will end Interview)
-

[Select one only]

P23a. How many live births did _____ have between **April 2021** and **March 2022**?

- 1 One birth
 - 2 Two separate births
 - 3 Twins
 - 4 Three or more
 - 5 Not stated
-

[Select one only]

P24. Did any of those babies die between **April 2021** and **March 2022**?

- 1 Yes (CAPI continues to 24a)
 - 2 No (CAPI will end Interview)
-

[Select one only]

P24a. How many of _____ babies died between **April 2021** and **March 2022**?

- 1 One
- 2 Two
- 3 Three or more
- 9 Not stated

** ROSTER END **

SECTION: INTERVIEW STATUS

[Select one only]

ST2. What is the status of this interview?

- 1 Completed (no further contacts needed)
 - 2 Discard questionnaire
 - 3 Other (specify)
-

ST2s. Please specify or provide further details on the status of the interview

Write in an answer: _____

[Select one only]

ST3. Do you have any comments to record about this questionnaire?

- 1 Yes (**CAPI continues to the next question**)
 - 2 No (**CAPI will end Interview**)
-

ST4. Please record any comments related to this questionnaire.

Write in an answer: _____

APPENDIX II

2022 CENSUS CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

The concepts and definitions on which the Census questions were based were in compliance with the guidelines established by the Regional Census Coordinating Committee (CRCC). This was to allow for comparability at both the regional and international levels as well as with earlier census results.

1. Census Day

Census Day was Monday, April 4, 2022. This was the reference day, and therefore all questions on the questionnaire (excluding the Total Household Income, Technology and Communication, Economic Activity, and Fertility) referred to the circumstances of the residents on this particular day. The online component began the week of **Tuesday, April 5, 2022** and continued for one (1) month. Thereafter, field enumeration began utilizing the methods of **CATI** and **CAPI**.

2. Population

The Total Population consisted of the following:

- i. Persons in their usual place of residence on Census Day e.g. family members, lodgers and live-in employees.
- ii. Persons who were temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation or away at school or university.
- iii. Persons in hospitals or other institutions.
- iv. Newborn babies in hospital (born by Census Day – April 4th).
- v. Persons with no fixed place of abode.
- vi. Bahamians serving in the diplomatic corps who were resident abroad.
- vii. Spouses who worked on another island but come home periodically.

3. Household

The term ‘household’ refers to a person or group of persons who live in a private dwelling unit. The concept of “household” is based on the arrangements made by persons individually or in groups for providing themselves with food and other essentials for living. Anyone of the following may constitute a household.

- i. A person living alone
- ii. One or more family(ies) with or without lodgers or servants
- iii. A group of unrelated persons living together
- iv. Occupants of an institution, hotel, convent, etc.

4. Supervisory District

A geographical area (synonymous with the 2017 political boundaries) for which data was collected.

5. Enumeration District

The smallest geographical area for which data is collected.

6. Marital Status

“**Marital Status**” is the personal legal status of each individual in relation to the marriage laws or customs of The Bahamas. The marital status options were as follows: -

Never married: a person who is single and has never been legally married.

Married: a person whose marriage has gone through a legal marriage ceremony in accordance with the law.

Widowed: the individual was legally married but his/her spouse has died.

Divorced: the individual was legally married but has gone through legal proceedings for the marriage to be officially dissolved.

Legally separated: applies to a married couple living apart as a result of the decision of the court or legal system of the country.

7. Building Unit

A building is any independent, free-standing structure comprising of one or more rooms or other spaces, covered by a roof and usually enclosed within external walls which extend from the foundation to the roof.

A building may be used or intended for residential, commercial or industrial purposes or for the provision of services. It may therefore be a factory, shop, detached dwelling, apartment building, shopping centre, church, repair shop, etc.

8. Types of Living Quarters

For Census purposes, dwellings are divided into **two (2) main groups** as follows:

- (i) **Private Dwellings** are those in which a family or other small group of individuals reside, such as a single house, apartment/flat, or townhouse. In the event that a private home/dwelling is physically located within an establishment or on a compound, you will be required to state the name of this establishment at the appropriate question. For e.g. the following should be stated - Atlantis Hotel; Bahamas Department of Corrections.
- (ii) **Collective Dwellings** include such special types of dwellings as hotels, institutions (e.g. hospitals, the prison, military barracks, convents, children and old folks' homes, etc.) and other group quarters in which fairly large numbers of unrelated persons are likely to reside. *Boarding houses and other homes, regardless of the number of persons must be treated as collective dwellings.*

9. Dwelling Unit

To be classified as a dwelling, living quarters must be structurally separate and must have a private entrance either from the outside or from a common hall, lobby or stairway inside the building. The entrance must be one that can be used without passing through anyone else's living quarters.

10. The Status of Dwellings

Dwellings can be categorized as follows:

- i. **Occupied** - during the period of the census, persons were currently living in the dwelling unit.
- ii. **Vacant** - any dwelling unit which is suitable for occupancy but was unoccupied at the time of the census.

11. Status of Vacant Dwellings: -

- i. **Winter Residences:** private dwellings that are owned by persons from abroad.
- ii. **Secondary Residences (Domestic):** private dwellings that are owned by Bahamians.
- iii. **For Rent:** private dwellings which are “For Rent”.
- iv. **For Sale:** private dwellings which are “For Sale”.
- v. **Other:** Included seasonal vacancies such as vacation or holiday homes, time-share units
 - a. And seasonal workers’ quarters/complexes (dwellings used to house temporary
 - b. Residents / workers of a project).

12. Head of Household

For census purposes, every household must have only **one** Household Head or Reference Person. This individual is that person who is acknowledged as such by the other household members; this is usually (but does not have to be) the person who bears the chief responsibility for the economic maintenance of the household. Customarily, this individual is usually 18 years or older.

13. Whom to include as Head of Household

You must record the **usual residents** of the Household. You must also distinguish between persons residing in their usual residence (**i.e. where they regularly sleep**) and persons residing **temporarily** in the dwelling who have a usual place of residence somewhere else.

14. Room

A room is defined as a space in a housing unit or other living quarters enclosed by walls reaching from the floor to the ceiling or roof covering. For example, the room should be of a size large enough to hold at

least a single bed for an adult. The total number of rooms should therefore include bedrooms, living rooms, dining rooms, studies, habitable attics, servant's rooms, recreation rooms, rooms used solely for business purposes and other separate spaces used or intended for dwelling purposes, so long as they meet the criteria of walls and floor space. **DO NOT INCLUDE** bathrooms, kitchens, walk-in-closets, pantries, halls or foyers, regardless of the size.

15. Bedroom

Bedrooms are mainly used for sleeping and exclude makeshift and temporary sleeping quarters. Count all bedrooms including spare bedrooms not occupied.

13. Tenure

Tenure which is the right or title by which a BUILDING is occupied. This does not refer to the land.

i. -Owned Fully

Owned fully means that the dwelling belongs to the head of the household or other members of the household or any type of co-ownership arrangement AND it is fully paid for i.e. no mortgage / claims exists for the dwelling.

ii. Owned (Mortgage)

Owned (mortgage) a dwelling which is not fully paid for such as one which has a mortgage or some other claim to it.

iii. Rent

Rent means that the dwelling does not belong to any member of the household and payments are usually made monthly for occupancy of the dwelling unit.

iv. Rent Free

In this case, no member of the household pays rent for occupancy of the dwelling. In other words, the dwelling is provided free of charges, whether or not in return for services rendered e.g. parsonage or government housing.

14. Toilet Facilities

If the dwelling is equipped with or has access to flush toilet facilities, you must ascertain whether the method of sewage disposal is by connection to a “public sewer” or by means of a “cesspit” or “septic tank” on the property which the dwelling is located. The options are as follows: -

(i) **Flush toilet linked to public sewerage system:** empties into a public sewerage disposal system.

E.g. Some households in New Providence: Yellow Elder Gardens, Elizabeth Estates and some new sub-divisions. Grand Bahama: some households in Bahamia.

(ii) **Flush toilet with cesspit or septic tank:** empties into a septic tank or soak-away, located on the premises of the dwelling unit. This is the more popular form of sewerage disposal.

(iii) **Pit latrine:** outside toilet

(iv) **Other:** any type other than those listed above. E.g. slop bucket, portable toilets, etc.

(v) **None:** If a dwelling does not have toilet facilities, E.g. the bushes select –

15. Water Supply

The Census seeks to obtain basic information on whether housing or dwelling units have or do not have a piped water installation. In other words, whether or not water is provided to the housing unit by pipes from a community-wide system (Government) or a private installation, such as a pressure tank or pump. It is also necessary to indicate whether the unit has tap water inside or not and whether it is within a certain distance from the unit. Besides the location of the tap water, the source of water available to households is also of interest.

i. Public Water

Implies that the water is from a public source or government-owned (e.g. Water & Sewage) and therefore, it is generally intended for use by all persons in the community.

Examples include: -

a) Public stand pipe

b) Public well or tank

Note: If the water source is connected through public means or is obtained from any other public sources, then the source is a “public” one.

ii. Private

Implies a personal water source; it is not owned by the Government but by the household or landlord and it is usually not intended for public use.

Examples include: -

- a) A well
- b) Tank
- c) Spring or other privately-own sources located on the property on which the dwelling is situated.

iii. Piped Water

Refers to water which is piped (connected) into the dwelling or yard and can be controlled by a tap.

NOTE: the most significant information from a health point of view is whether the housing/dwelling unit has piped water within the premises. Therefore, the recommended classification options of housing/dwelling units are as follows: -

iv. Public, Piped into Dwelling

This describes a situation where water from a public source (the Government/Water & Sewage and Grand Bahama Utility Company) is piped directly into the dwelling unit. Therefore, when the faucet/tap is turned on inside the dwelling unit, running water comes from the tap.

v. Public, Piped into Yard

In this case, the household receives water from a public source (the Government/Water & Sewage). However, the water is piped into the yard or compound on which the dwelling is located.

NB: this water source only goes as far as the yard but not connected to the dwelling. However, it is provided by Water and Sewage.

vi. Private, Piped into Dwelling

Refers to water supply which is owned by the household or landlord and is piped into the dwelling that is, when the faucet/tap is turned on inside the dwelling unit, running water comes from the tap. An example includes a privately-owned water tank/privately-owned electric pump.

vii. Private not piped into Dwelling

The water source is owned by the household or landlord. There are no pipes or connections that lead to the house. Usually this type of water source is just simply located on the premises. E.g. Well; Hand pump (located on one's property).

viii. Public Standpipe

This is where water is publicly available to the household from a standpipe or hand pump on the side of the street or elsewhere in a community.

ix. Public Well or Tank

This refers to a case wherein water is available to the household from a public well or tank. For example, a public well or tank at a central location in the community that is accessible to everyone.

x. Rain Water System

A system wherein a householder builds a tank on the side of the dwelling and catches/obtains water whenever it rains. This type is usually found on the Family Islands but some houses on New Providence also use this water source.

xi. Bottled Water

The household purchases purified water such as Aquapure, Chelsea's Choice, etc. for drinking and other purposes.

xii. Other

This option should be selected if the respondent's answer does not fit in any of the above categories.

16. What is the construction material of the outer walls?

This question seeks to determine the type of material used for the construction of the outer walls of the dwelling. The options are listed below: -

- i. **Wood** is the hard substance that make up the trunk and branches of trees or shrubs, used for timber in construction **e.g. lumber, plywood.**
- ii. **Concrete/Masonry Block** is a standard size rectangular block used in building construction.
- iii. **Wood and Concrete** structure that is part wood and part concrete.
- iv. **Stone** the hard, solid, non-metallic mineral of which rocks are made.
- v. **Brick** a type of block made from clay-bearing soil, sand and lime or concrete materials.
- vi. **Slab Concrete** a large flat piece of a hard material such as concrete.
- vii. **Stucco:** a cement based plaster made of lime, sand and water applied over wood and other surfaces.
- viii. **Composite (Stucco and Styrofoam)** part stucco and part styrofoam. Styrofoam is an insulation board used in walls, roofs and foundations as thermal insulation and water barrier.
- ix. **Hardie Plank** is **fiber-cement siding** that comes in **long, horizontal strips**, just like **wood lap** siding (**clapboard** as it is called in The Bahamas). It is also a combination of cellulose (wood), fibers and cementitious materials.

- x. **Hardie Panel**, also composed of fiber-cement, is the **tall, vertical version of Hardie Plank**, at 48 inches wide by 96 inches to 120 inches long.
- xi. **Other (Specify):** any type other than those listed above e.g. **Straw, Hardie Panel**, etc.

17. Lighting

This question seeks to determine **ALL** the ways in which lighting is provided or produced in the dwelling. **All** of the various sources/types of lighting the household has should be selected.

NB: based on the answers provided by the respondent, he/she is required to state the MAIN source of lighting.

The options and corresponding examples are listed below: -

- i. **Electricity** – Bahamas Power and Light (BPL) and Grand Bahama Power Company (GBPC)
- ii. **Generator** (Gas, Diesel and Solar)
- iii. **Solar Power** - Powered by the sun
- iv. **Oil** – Kerosene Lamps **Gas** – Some Lanterns
- v. **Other** – any type other than those listed above e.g. **Candle, Flashlight, Cell Phone Light, etc.**

18. What is the main material used for roofing?

This question requires the respondent to identify the type of material used for roofing construction of the dwelling. The options are as follows: -

- i. Sheet/Tile Metal (zinc, aluminum, galvanize)
- ii. Shingle (asphalt)
- iii. Shingle (wood)
- iv. Concrete – Decking: usually referred to as concrete slab; (e.g. Some homes located in Pinewood Gardens)
- v. Clay Roof Tiles/Spanish Tiles
- vi. Other _____(Specify)

19. What type of fuel does your household use for cooking?

Only **one** option must be chosen. If more than one type of fuel is used for cooking purposes, the respondent must decide which the MAIN type of fuel used by the householder.

The options are listed below: -

- i. **Gas/Propane:** A colorless gas, found in natural gas and petroleum and widely used as a fuel.
- ii. **Butane Gas:** Liquefied petroleum gas or liquid petroleum gas (LPG or LP gas), usually in a can.
- iii. **Electricity:** a form of electrical energy which we use to power cooking and electrical devices
- iv. **Oil** e.g. kerosene
- v. **Coal:** the black or dark brown solid which is used as fuel.
- vi. **Wood** relates to wood used as fuel.
- vii. **Other:** any type of cooking fuel other than those listed above. (**E.g. animal dung, cat litter, etc.**)

20. Which of these appliances/household equipment does your household have at present?

The options are listed below: -

- i. **Water Heater (Electric):** usually fully automatic, might have a storage tank with one or more **electric** heating elements, and with operating and safety controls
- ii. **Water Heater (Gas):** burns either natural **gas** or propane (also known as L.P., for Liquid Propane) fuel.
- iii. **Solar Water Heater** is a device that converts sunlight into heat for water heating.
- iv. **Air Condition**
- v. **Washing Machine**
- vi. **Refrigerator**
- vii. **Stove (Regular):** fixed apparatus that burns fuel or uses electricity to provide heat (as for cooking or heating
- viii. **Portable Stove:** movable for easy use in different locations
- ix. **Microwave**

- x. **Computer (Desk Top/Laptop)** is a machine or device that performs processes, calculations and operations based on instructions provided by a software or hardware program
- xi. **Television**
- xii. **Portable Generator:** used for backup or temporary purposes during power outages, e.g. hurricanes, construction sites (**Easily moved from one location to another**)
- xiii. **Stationary Generator:** usually connected to a main distribution power source (**Generally difficult to move from one location to another**).
- xiv. **None:** the household does **not** have any of the appliances listed at this question.

SPECIAL NOTE: the appliances should be in working condition or capable of being repaired.

21. How many motor vehicles are owned by members of this household?

This question generally refers to motor vehicles used as personal domestic (household) transportation and should include cars, trucks, vans, golf carts, or any other motor vehicle used in this manner. Vehicles used solely for commercial or business purposes, e.g. taxis, buses, haulage vans, etc. and company vehicles driven by household members were excluded.

22. What was the total household income for the past twelve (12) months? (i.e. April 2021 to March 2022) Round off to the nearest dollar.

The purpose of this question is to obtain income of all members of the household from all sources, which was earned, gained or obtained during the past 12 months. This includes income from wages and salaries, as well as, income from property or other investments, private educational scholarships, pensions, welfare, alimony, child support, etc. Domestic household members' income (E.g. live-in maids, butlers, etc. was excluded.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

What is Religion/Denomination?

This question seeks to determine an individual's spiritual belief or affirmation. The person does not have to attend church to declare a particular religion.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

This question aims to find out those persons were attending a school/educational institution at the time of the Census whether face-to-face or virtually.

Face-to-Face refers to the traditional classroom setting where the teacher provides instruction to the students.

Virtually refers to a learning experience wherein an electronic device (e.g. tablet, computer, laptop, etc.) is used along with the internet.

DEFINING “SCHOOL ATTENDANCE” & “SCHOOL”

“SCHOOL ATTENDANCE” means regular presence at an educational institution or a specific programme of study. A systematic and organized approach to learning must take place. Therefore, day care facilities and nurseries where only occasional ABC’s numbers/counting and colors are taught are excluded for the purpose of the Census.

REGULAR/TRADITIONAL LEVELS

- 1) Pre-school (3 years old and above) [K3 – K5]
- 2) Elementary or Primary School [Grades 1 – 6]
- 3) Secondary School (junior high school, senior high school, technical high school, etc.) [Grades 7 – 12+]
- 4) Post-Secondary/Technical/Vocational Institutions
- 5) Universities (including Colleges) which offer high school or university courses leading to an Associate Degree or higher
- 6) Seminaries, schools for the blind and deaf and other institutions providing an equivalent type of general education.

Additionally, **“SCHOOL”** also includes –

1. Correspondence programmes
2. Long distance and Internet programmes
3. Other certifications

HOME SCHOOLED

Home Schooled refers to parents or legal guardians who ensure that their children are educated, by voluntarily assuming the responsibility for their tuition and educational instruction, which is offered principally in the home environment. Parents can seek the assistance of tutors within the home to provide additional instructions.

School Attendance can be FULL TIME or PART-TIME. Definitions are listed below.

FULL TIME: Persons whose main daytime activity has been attending a traditional/regular institution

PART-TIME: Persons whose main daytime activity is not related to regular schooling but they are attending a traditional/regular institution

HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Educational attainment refers to the highest level of attainment that an individual has successfully completed. This view provides a quantitative assessment of a person's educational accomplishments and serves as an important indicator of their knowledge, skills and abilities.

What is the HIGHEST qualification obtained up to the present time?

Educational Qualifications are defined as the certificates/ diplomas, degrees, professional titles, etc. that an individual has obtained. For the purpose of the Census, educational qualifications imply successful completion of a course of study or training programme. Therefore, for the purpose of the Census, honorary degrees, entrance exams and scholastic exams such as the Grade Level Assessment Test and the Scholastic Aptitude Test were excluded. This question sought to identify the highest qualification completed/obtained.

The 2022 Census made a distinction between the school leaving Certificate and the High School Diploma.

The difference between school leaving certificate and high school diploma is as follows”-

School Leaving Certificate - The individual/student has completed 12+ years of education but has not met the High School Diploma Criteria.

High School Diploma - The individual/student has completed 12+ years of education and has met the High School Diploma Criteria.

APPENDIX III

2022 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION FOR SUPERVISORY DISTRICT

New Providence

01 Yamacraw

Beginning at the junction of Prince Charles Drive and Commonwealth Boulevard thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Commonwealth Boulevard to Saint Vincent Avenue thence southwestwardly, southwardly and southeastwardly along the centre line of Saint Vincent Avenue to Commonwealth Boulevard thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Commonwealth Boulevard to Yamacraw Hill Road thence eastwardly along the centre line of Yamacraw Hill Road to Friele Terrace thence northwardly and northeastwardly along the centre line of Friele Terrace to Appalachian Avenue thence northeastwardly and northwestwardly along the centre line of Appalachian Avenue to Mestizo Avenue thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Mestizo Avenue to Prince Charles Drive thence westwardly along the centre line of Prince Charles Drive to the point of commencement.

02 Elizabeth

Beginning at the junction of Yamacraw Hill Road and Commonwealth Boulevard thence eastwardly along the centre line of Yamacraw Hill Road to a point where the northeastward prolongation of the eastern boundary of Saint Andrews Beach Estates in an imaginary line meets the point at the centre line of Yamacraw Hill Road thence southwestwardly along the imaginary line to a point at the high water mark of the sea where the prolongation of the eastern boundary of Saint Andrews Beach Estates in an imaginary line meets the point at the high water mark of the sea on the southeastern shore of New Providence thence southwestwardly and westwardly along the high water mark of the sea to a point where the southwestward prolongation of the centre line of Marigold Farm Road in an imaginary line meets the point at the high water mark of the sea thence northeastwardly along the imaginary line to a point at the terminus of Marigold Farm Road thence continuing northeastwardly along the centre line of Marigold Farm Road to Joe Farrington Road thence eastwardly along the centre line of Joe Farrington Road to Fox Hill Road thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Fox Hill Road to Sandilands Village Road thence westwardly along the centre line of Sandilands Village Road to Bay Lily Drive thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Bay Lily Drive to Seabreeze Drive thence eastwardly and northeastwardly along the centre line of Seabreeze Drive to the L Shape Bend thence continuing northeastwardly in an imaginary line to a point at the centre line of Gleniston Park Avenue and Spring Terrace thence northwestwardly and westwardly along the centre line of Spring Terrace to Winters Drive thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Winters Drive to Prince Charles Drive thence southeastwardly and eastwardly along the centre line of Prince Charles Drive to Fox Hill Road thence continuing eastwardly along the centre line of Prince Charles Drive to Commonwealth Boulevard thence southeastwardly along the centre line

of Commonwealth Boulevard to Saint Vincent Avenue thence southwestwardly and southeastwardly along the centre line of Saint Vincent Avenue to Commonwealth Boulevard thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Commonwealth Boulevard to the point of commencement.

03 St. Anne's

Beginning at the junction of Prince Charles Drive and Sherwood Drive thence eastwardly along the centre line of Prince Charles Drive to Mestizo Avenue thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Mestizo Avenue to Appalachian Drive thence southwardly and southwestwardly along the centre line of Appalachian Drive to Rugby Drive thence southwardly along the centre line of Rugby Drive to Friele Terrace thence southwestwardly and southwardly along the centre line of Friele Terrace to Yamacraw Hill Road thence westwardly along the centre line of Yamacraw Hill Road to a point where the prolongation of the centre line of Saint Andrews Circle East in an imaginary line northwardly meets the point at the centre line of Yamacraw Hill Road thence southwardly along the imaginary line to a point at the centre line at the junction of Apennien Avenue and Saint Andrews Circle East thence southwardly along the centre line of Saint Andrews Circle East to a point at the high water mark of the sea on the southern coast of the Island of New Providence thence northeastwardly, northwardly and northwestwardly along the high water mark of the sea to a point at the high water mark of the sea where the northeastward prolongation of the centre line of Village Road in an imaginary line meets the point at the high water mark of the sea on the northeastern coast of the Island of New Providence thence southwestward along the imaginary line to the junction of Shirley Street and Village Road thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Village Road to Saint Andrews Drive thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Saint Andrews Drive to a point at the junction of Commonwealth Street, Saint Andrews Drive and Bristol Street thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Bristol Street to Richmond Road thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Richmond Road to Hudson Street thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Hudson Street to Graham Avenue thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Graham Avenue to a point at the northern boundary of Kingsway Academy thence southeastwardly and southwestwardly along the boundary of Kingsway Academy to a point where the northwestward prolongation of the centre line of Grasshopper Road in an imaginary line meets the point at the boundary of Kingsway Academy thence southeastwardly along the imaginary line to a point at the terminus of Grasshopper Road thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Grasshopper Road to Johnson Estates Road thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Johnson Estates Road to the junction of Braynen Road and Johnson Road thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Johnson Road to the junction of Gauge Way, Step Street and Adderley Street thence eastwardly along Step Street to Fox Hill Road thence northwardly along the centre line of Fox Hill Road to Curtis Close thence eastwardly along the centre line of Curtis Close to its terminus thence continuing eastwardly in an imaginary line to a point at the junction of San Souci Road and Camperdown Drive thence eastwardly along the centre line of Camperdown Drive to Sherwood Drive thence southwardly along the centre line of Sherwood Drive to the point of commencement.

04 Fox Hill

Beginning at the junction of Bernard Road and Windsor Street thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Windsor Street to Killdeer Drive thence continuing southwestwardly thence eastwardly on Killdeer Drive to Beatrice Avenue thence southwestwardly along Beatrice Avenue to Kent Avenue thence northwestwardly along the centre line of Kent Avenue to Jean Street thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Jean Street to Prince Charles Drive thence southeastwardly and northeastwardly along the centre line of Prince Charles Drive to Fox Hill Road thence continuing northeastwardly along the centre line of Prince Charles Drive to Sherwood Drive thence northwardly along the centre line of Sherwood Drive to Camperdown Drive thence northwestwardly along the centre line of Camperdown Drive to San Souci Road thence continuing northwestwardly along an imaginary line to a point at the terminus of Curtis Close thence continuing northwestwardly along the centre line of Curtis Close to Fox Hill Road thence southwardly along the centre line of Fox Hill Road to Step Street thence northwestwardly along the centre line of Step Street to the junction of Gauge Way, Johnson Road and Adderley Street thence northwestwardly along the centre line of Johnson Road to Johnson Estates Road thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Johnson Estates Road to Grasshopper Road thence northwestwardly along the centre line of Grasshopper Road to its terminus thence continuing northwestwardly in an imaginary line to a point at the terminus of Graham Avenue thence southwestwardly along the prolongation of the centre line of Graham Avenue in an imaginary line to a point at the centre line of Bernard Road thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Bernard Road thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Bernard Road to the point of commencement.

05 FREETOWN

Beginning at the junction of Wulff Road, Village Road and Bernard Road thence westwardly along the centre line of Wulff Road to Mackey Street thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Mackey Street to Maderia Street thence westwardly along the centre line of Maderia Street to Montrose Avenue thence northwardly along the centre line of Montrose Avenue to Sweeting Street thence northwardly along the centre line of Sweeting Street to Shirley Street thence westwardly along Shirley Street to the junction of Mount Royal Avenue and Armstrong Street thence northwardly along the centre line of Armstrong Street to East Bay Street thence continuing northwardly along the prolongation of the centre line of Armstrong Street in an imaginary line to a point at the high water mark of the sea on the northern coast of New Providence in the vicinity of the Department of Lands and Surveys thence eastwardly along the high water mark of the sea to a point at the high water mark of the sea on the western edge of the causeway leading to Potters Cay Dock thence northwardly, westwardly, northwardly, eastwardly, southwardly, westwardly and southwardly along the high water mark of the sea around Potters Cay Dock and causeway to a point at the high water mark of the sea on the eastern edge of the causeway leading to Potters Cay Dock thence continuing eastwardly along the high water mark of the sea to a point at the high water mark of the sea in the vicinity of Fort Montagu thence southeastwardly along the high water mark of the sea to a point where the northeastward prolongation of the centre line of Village Road in an imaginary line meets the point at the

high water mark of the sea on the northern coast of New Providence thence southwestwardly along the imaginary line to a point at the junction of East Shirley Street and Village Road thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Village Road to Saint Andrews Drive thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Saint Andrews Drive to the junction of Commonwealth Street and Bristol Street thence southeastwardly to the centre line of Bristol Street to Richmond Road thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Richmond Road to Hudson Street thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Hudson Street to Graham Avenue thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Graham Avenue to its terminus thence continuing southwestwardly in an imaginary line to a point at the centre line of Bernard Road thence northwestwardly along the centre line of Bernard Road to the point of commencement.

06 SEA BREEZE

Beginning at the junction of Fox Hill Road and Sandilands Village Road thence westwardly along the centre line of Sandilands Village Road to its terminus thence continuing westwardly along an imaginary line to a point at the centre line of Seabreeze Grove thence northwestwardly along the imaginary line to Bay Lilly Drive thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Bay Lilly Drive to Seabreeze Drive thence southeastwardly and northeastwardly along the centre line of Seabreeze Drive to a point at the centre line of Sea Grape Avenue thence northwestwardly along the centre line of Sea Grape Avenue to Mangrove Lane thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Mangrove Lane to Golf Course Boulevard thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Golf Course Boulevard to a point at the centre line of Charles Saunders Highway thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Charles Saunders Highway to a point at the junction of Buttonwood Avenue and Charles Saunders Highway thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Buttonwood Avenue to its terminus thence continuing southeastwardly in an imaginary line to a point at the high water mark of the sea on the southern coast of the Island of New Providence thence eastwardly along the high water mark of the sea to a point at the high water mark of the sea where the southward prolongation of the centre line of Marigold Farm Road meets the point of the high water mark of the sea thence northeastwardly along the imaginary line to a point at the terminus of Marigold Farm Road thence continuing northeastwardly along the centre line of Marigold Farm Road to Joe Farrington Road thence eastwardly along the centre line of Joe Farrington Road to Fox Hill Road thence eastwardly along the centre line of Fox Hill Road to the point of commencement.

07 MARATHON

Beginning at the junction of Wulff Road and Minnie Street thence southwardly along the centre line of Minnie Street to Robinson Road thence eastwardly and southeastwardly along the centre line of Robinson Road to the junction of Marathon Road, Robinson Road and East West Highway thence southwestwardly and westwardly along the centre line of East West Highway to a point where the northwestward prolongation of Abundant Life Road in an imaginary line meets the point at the centre line of East West Highway thence southeastwardly along the imaginary line to a point at the centre line of lady Slipper Avenue thence southeastwardly along the centre line of lady Slipper Avenue to Soldier Road thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Soldier Road to St. Michael Road thence

northeastwardly along the centre line of St. Michael Road to Prince Charles Drive thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Prince Charles Drive to Jean Street thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Jean Street to Kent Avenue thence southeastwardly to Beatrice Avenue thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Beatrice Avenue to Kildeer Drive thence westwardly along Kildeer Drive to Windsor Street thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Windsor Street to Bernard Road thence northwestwardly along the centre line of Bernard Road to the junction of Village Road, Wulff Road and Bernard Road thence westwardly along the centre line of Wulff Road to the point of commencement.

08 Centerville

Beginning at a point at the high water mark of the sea on the northern coast of New Providence where the northward prolongation of the centre line of Armstrong Street in an imaginary line meets the point at the high water mark of the sea thence southwardly along the imaginary line to a point at the junction of Armstrong Street and East Bay Street thence continuing southwardly along the centre line of Armstrong Street to Shirley Street thence eastwardly along the centre line of Shirley Street to Sweeting Street thence southwardly along the centre line of Sweeting Street to the junction of Montrose Avenue and Sears Road thence continuing southwardly along the centre line of Montrose Avenue to Maderia Street thence eastwardly along the centre line of Maderia Street to Mackey Street thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Mackey Street to Wulff Road thence westwardly along the centre line of Wulff Road to Market Street thence northwardly along the centre line of Market Street to Taylor Street thence eastwardly along the centre line of Taylor Street to East Street to Woodes Rodgers Walk thence northwardly along the prolongation of the centre line of East Street in an imaginary line to a point at the high water mark of the sea in the vicinity of Prince George Wharf thence continuing eastwardly along the high water mark of the sea to the point of commencement.

09 Bain and Grants Town

Beginning at a point at the high water mark of the sea at a point in the vicinity of Prince George Dock where the northward continuation of the centre line of East Street in an imaginary line meets the point at the high water mark of the sea thence southwardly along the imaginary line to a point at the junction of East Street and Woodes Rodgers Walk thence southwardly along the centre line of East Street to Bay Street thence southwardly along the centre line of East Street to Shirley Street thence continuing southwardly along the centre line of East Street to Taylor Street thence westwardly along the centre line of Taylor Street to Market Street thence southwardly along the centre line of Market Street to Wulff Road thence westwardly along the centre line of Wulff Road to the junction of Baillou Hill Road and Poinciana Drive thence westwardly along the centre line of Poinciana Drive to the junction of Carter Street, Thompson Boulevard and Nassau Street at the Oakes Field Roundabout thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Nassau Street to the junction of Meadow Street and Boyd Road thence westwardly along the centre line of Boyd Road to Tyler Street thence northwardly along the centre line of Tyler Street to Infant View Road

thence eastwardly along the centre line of Infant View Road to Nassau Street thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Infant View Road to Nassau Street thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Nassau Street to a point at the centre line of West Bay Street thence continuing northeastwardly along the prolongation of the centre line of Nassau Street in an imaginary line to a point at the high water mark of the sea on the northern coast of New Providence thence eastwardly along the high water mark of the sea to the point of commencement.

10 Englerston

Beginning at the junction of Wulff Road and East Street thence southwardly along the centre line of East Street to Coconut Grove Avenue thence westwardly and northwestwardly along the centre line of Third Street to Robinson Road thence westwardly along the centre line of Robinson Road to Baillou Hill Road thence southwardly along the centre line of Baillou Hill Road to the junction of Independence Drive and Tonique Williams-Darling Highway at the Independence Roundabout thence continuing southwardly along the centre line of Baillou Hill Road to a point where the southwestward prolongation of the centre line of Orange Blossom Avenue in an imaginary line meets the point at the centre line of Baillou Hill Road thence northeastwardly along the imaginary line to a point at the terminus of Orange Blossom Avenue thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Orange Blossom Avenue to Poppy Avenue thence eastwardly along the centre line of Poppy Avenue to Beaumontia Avenue thence northwardly along the centre line of Beaumontia Avenue to its terminus thence continuing northwardly along the prolongation of the centre line of Beaumontia Avenue in an imaginary line to a point at the centre line of Independence Drive thence eastwardly along the centre line of Independence Drive to the junction of East Street and East West Highway at the East Street Roundabout thence eastwardly and northeastwardly along the centre line of East West Highway to the junction of Robinson Road and Marathon Road thence westwardly along Robinson Road to Minnie Street thence northwardly along the centre line of Minnie Street to Wulff Road thence westwardly along the centre line of Wulff Road to the point of commencement.

11 St. Barnabas

Beginning at the junction of Wulff Road and East Street thence southwardly along the centre line of East Street to Coconut Grove Avenue thence westwardly along the centre line of Coconut Grove Avenue to Third Street thence southwardly along the centre line of Third Street to Robinson Road thence westwardly along the centre line of Robinson Road to Baillou Hill Road thence northwardly along the centre line of Baillou Hill Road to Celery Drive thence westwardly and southwestwardly along the centre line of Celery Drive to the Roundabout at Yellow Elder Way thence northwestwardly along an imaginary line to a point at the terminus of Mychal Thompson Boulevard leading to the National Stadium thence northwardly along the centre line of Mychal Thompson Boulevard to Thompson Boulevard thence westwardly along the centre line of Thompson Boulevard to the junction of Farrington Road, Thompson Boulevard and John F. Kennedy Drive at the Six Legged Round About thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Farrington Road to

Lightbourne Avenue thence northwardly along the centre line of Lightbourne Avenue to an un-named road thence eastwardly along the centre line of an un-named road to Maxwell Avenue thence southwardly along the centre line of Maxwell Avenue to Haven Avenue thence eastwardly, southwardly and eastwardly along the centre line of Haven Avenue to Maxwell Lane thence eastwardly along the centre line of Maxwell Lane to Farrington Road thence eastwardly along the centre line of Farrington Road to Ajax Street thence eastwardly along the centre line of Ajax Street to the junction of Horseshoe Drive and College Avenue thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Horseshoe Drive to Russell Road thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Russell Road to Thompson Boulevard thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Thompson Boulevard to the junction of Nassau Street, Poinciana Drive and Carter Street at the Oakes Field Roundabout thence eastwardly along the centre line of Poinciana Drive to the junction of Market Street and Wulff Road to the point of commencement.

12 GARDEN HILLS

Beginning at the junction of Milo Butler Highway and Tonique Williams-Darling Highway thence southwardly and southwestwardly along the centre line of Milo Butler Highway to Fire Trail Road thence northeastwardly and southeastwardly along the centre line of Fire Trail Road to the junction of Shell Fish Road, Fire Trail Road and Harper Street thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Shell Fish Road to Duncanson Subdivision Road thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Duncanson Subdivision Road to Carmichael Road thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Carmichael Road to Allen Close thence northwardly and northwestwardly along the centre line of Allen Close to Shady Avenue thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Shady Avenue to a point where the southwestward prolongation of the centre line of Electric Drive in an imaginary line meets the point at the centre line of Shady Avenue thence northeastwardly along an imaginary line to a point at the terminus of Electric Drive thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Electric Drive to Baillou Hill Road thence southwardly along the centre line of Baillou Hill Road to Malcolm Road (west) thence southeastwardly and northeastwardly along the centre line of Malcolm Road (west) to East Street thence northwardly along the centre line of East Street to Soldier Road thence eastwardly along the centre line of Soldier Road to Lady Slipper Avenue thence northwardly along the centre line of Lady Slipper Avenue to a point at its terminus thence continuing northwardly in an imaginary line to a point at the centre line of East West Highway thence westwardly along the centre line of East West Highway to the East Street Roundabout thence continuing westwardly along the centre line of the East West Highway to a point where the northward prolongation of the centre line of Beaumontia Avenue in an imaginary line meets the point thence southwardly along an imaginary line to the junction of Beaumontia Avenue and Poppy Avenue thence westwardly and southwestwardly along the centre line of Poppy Avenue to Orange Blossom Avenue thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Orange Blossom Avenue to its terminus thence continuing southwestwardly in an imaginary line to a point at the centre line of Baillou Hill Road thence northwardly along the centre line of Baillou Hill Road to the Roundabout at Independence Drive and Tonique Williams-Darling Highway thence westwardly along the centre line of Tonique Williams-Darling Highway to the point of commencement.

13 NASSAU VILLAGE

Beginning at the junction of Charles Saunders Highway and Golf Course Boulevard thence northwardly along the centre line of Golf Course Boulevard to Mangrove Lane thence northeastwardly along Mangrove Lane to Seagrape Avenue thence southeastwardly along Seagrape Drive thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Seabreeze Drive to Coconut Palm Avenue thence continuing northeastwardly along the prolongation of the centre line of Seabreeze Drive in an imaginary line to a point at the centre line of the junction of Gleniston Park Avenue and Spring Terrace thence northeastwardly and northwestwardly along the centre line of Spring Terrace to Winters Drive thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Winters Drive to Prince Charles Drive thence northwestwardly along the centre line of Prince Charles Drive to St. Michael Road thence southwestwardly along the centre line of St. Michael Road to Soldier Road thence westwardly and southwestwardly along the centre line of Soldier Road to Windsor Place Road thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Windsor Place Road to Bedford Avenue thence northeastwardly and southeastwardly along the centre line of Bedford Avenue to Alexandria Boulevard (known as North Alexandria Boulevard) thence southwardly and southeastwardly along the centre line of an un-named road to the junction of Sequoia Street thence eastwardly along the centre line of Sequoia Street to Saffron Street thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Saffron Street to Charles Saunders Highway to the point of commencement.

14 GOLDEN GATES

Beginning at the junction of Carmichael Road and Cedar Way thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Cedar Way to Golden Gates Straight thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Golden Gates Straight to Saxon Street thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Saxon Street to Mermaid Boulevard (south) thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Mermaid Boulevard (south) to Shad Street thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Shad Street to Saint Vincent Road thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Saint Vincent Road to Carmen Drive thence southeastwardly along Veyon Drive to William Drive thence southeastwardly along William Drive thence so Southeastwardly along William Drive to Cowpen Road thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Cowpen Road to the junction of Baillou Hill Road and Zion Boulevard thence northwardly along the centre line of Baillou Hill Road to Sisal Road (west) thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Sisal Road (west) to Lobster Avenue thence continuing northeastwardly in an imaginary line to a point at the centre line of Sisal Road (east) and Mutton Fish Drive thence continuing northeastwardly along Sisal Road (east) to Malcolm Road (west) thence northwestwardly along Malcolm Road (west) to Baillou Hill Road thence northwardly along the centre line of Baillou Hill Road to the junction of Soldier Road and Electric Drive thence westwardly along the centre line of Electric Drive thence westwardly along the centre line of Electric Drive to its terminus thence southwestwardly in an imaginary line to a point at the centre line of Shady Avenue thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Shady Avenue to Allen Close thence eastwardly and southeastwardly along the centre line of Allen Close to Carmichael Road thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Carmichael Road to the point of commencement.

15 BAMBOO TOWN

Beginning at the junction of Soldier Road and Windsor Place Road thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Windsor Place Road to Jumbay Street thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Jumbay Street to Wise Men Avenue thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Wise Men Avenue to Bay Geranium Avenue thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Bay Geranium Avenue to Jacaranda Street thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Jacaranda Street to Thatch Palm Avenue to Sapodilla Boulevard thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Sapodilla Boulevard to Wild Guava Avenue to Guinep Tree Street thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Guinep Tree Street to Thatch Palm Avenue thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Thatch Palm Avenue to the junction of Bamboo Boulevard and Pinewood Drive thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Bamboo Boulevard to the junction of East Street and Zion Boulevard thence southwestwardly along Zion Boulevard to the junction of Baillou Hill Road, Cowpen Road and Zion Boulevard thence northwardly along the centre line of Baillou Hill Road to Sisal Road West thence northeastwardly along Sisal Road to Lobster Avenue thence continuing northeastwardly in an imaginary line to a point at the centre line of Sisal Road (east) and Mutton fish Drive thence continuing northeastwardly along Sisal Road (east) to Malcolm Road (west) thence northeastwardly along Malcolm Road to East Street thence northwardly along the centre line of East Street to Soldier Road thence eastwardly along the centre line of Soldier Road to the point of commencement.

16 PINEWOOD

Beginning at the junction of Sapodilla Boulevard and Wild Guava Avenue thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Sapodilla Boulevard to Thatch palm Avenue thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Thatch Palm Avenue to Jacaranda Street thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Jacaranda Street to Bay Geranium thence northwestwardly along the centre line of Bay Geranium Avenue to Wise Men Avenue thence northeastwardly along the centre line of West Men Avenue to Willow Tree Avenue thence northwestwardly along the centre line of Willow Tree Avenue to Jumbay Street thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Jumbay Street to Windsor Place Road thence to northwestwardly along the centre line of Windsor Place Road to Bedford Avenue then northeastwardly and southeastwardly along the centre line of Bedford Avenue to Alexandria Boulevard (also known as Northern Alexandria Boulevard) thence southwardly and southeastwardly along the centre line of an un-named road to the junction of an un-named road and Devoe Avenue thence westwardly along un-named road to St. Mark Avenue thence southeastwardly along un-named road to Sequoia Street thence eastwardly along the centre line of Sequoia Street to Saffron Street thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Saffron Street to Charles Saunders Highway thence westward and westwardly along the centre line of Charles Saunders Highway to Buttonwood Avenue thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Buttonwood Avenue to Silk Cotton Alley thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Silk Cotton Alley to Pigeon Plum Street thence northwestwardly along the centre line of Pigeon Plum Street to a point where the eastward prolongation of the centre line of Pine Crest Drive meets the point at the centre line of Pigeon Plum Street thence westwardly along the imaginary line to the junction of Pine Crest Drive and Bay Geranium Avenue thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Pine Crest Drive to

Poinciana Avenue thence northwestwardly along the centre line of Poinciana Avenue to Bamboo Boulevard thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Bamboo Boulevard to Thatch Palm Avenue to Guinep Tree Street thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Guinep Tree Street to Wild Guava Avenue thence northwestwardly along the centre line of Wild Guava Avenue to the point of commencement.

17 SOUTH BEACH

Beginning at the junction of Faith Avenue (south) and Cow Pen Road thence eastwardly along the centre line of Cow Pen Road to the junction of Blue Hill Road, Cow Pen Road and Zion Boulevard thence eastwardly along the centre line of Zion Boulevard to the junction of East Street (south), Zion Boulevard and Bamboo Boulevard thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Bamboo Boulevard to Poinciana Avenue thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Poinciana Avenue to Pine Crest Drive thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Pine Crest Drive to Bay Geranium Avenue thence northeastwardly in an imaginary line to a point at the centre line of Pigeon Plum Street to Silk Cotton Alley thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Silk Cotton Alley to Buttonwood Avenue thence southeastwardly along the prolongation of the centre line of Buttonwood Avenue in an imaginary line to a point at the high water mark of the sea on the southern coast of the Island of New Providence thence southwestwardly along the high water mark of the sea to a point at the high water mark of the sea in the vicinity of South Beach Pool thence continuing southwestwardly along the high water mark of the sea to a point where the southeastward continuation of the centre line of Marshall Road in an imaginary line meets the point at the high water of the sea thence northwestwardly along the imaginary line to a point at the centre line of Marshall Road thence northwestwardly and northeastwardly along the centre line of Marshall Road to Faith Avenue (south) thence northwestwardly along the centre line of Faith Avenue (south) to the point of commencement.

18 SOUTHERN SHORES

Beginning at the junction of Gladstone Road and Rocky Pine Road thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Rocky Pine Road to McKinney Avenue thence northwestwardly along the centre line of McKinney Avenue to an un-named road thence northeastwardly along the centre line of an un-named road to Vanria Avenue thence northwestwardly along the centre line of Vanria Avenue to Hamster Road to Coral Road thence continuing northeastwardly in an imaginary line to a point at the terminus of Hamster Road thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Hamster Road to a point at the centre line of Milo Butler Highway thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Milo Butler Highway to Carmichael Road thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Carmichael Road to Bahamas Boulevard thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Bahamas Boulevard to Great Britain Street thence westwardly along the centre line of Great Britain Street to Montgomery Avenue thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Montgomery Avenue to its terminus thence continuing southeastwardly along the prolongation of the centre line of Montgomery Avenue in an imaginary line to a point at the centre line of Cow Pen Road thence eastwardly along the centre line of Cow Pen Road to Faith Avenue (south) thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Faith Avenue (south) to Marshall Road thence southwestwardly and southeastwardly along the centre line of Marshall Road to a point at

the high water mark of the sea on the southern coast of the Island of New Providence thence westwardly along the high water mark of the sea to a point where the southeastward continuation of the centre line of Anna's Close in an imaginary line meets the point at the high water mark of the sea thence northwestwardly along the imaginary line to a point on the centre line at the terminus of Anna's Close thence continuing northwestwardly along the centre line of Anna's Close to a point at the centre line of Cow Pen Road thence eastwardly along the centre line of Cow Pen Road to Golden Isles Road thence northwestwardly along the centre line of Golden Isles Road to Carmichael Road thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Carmichael Road to Gladstone Road thence northwardly along the centre line of Gladstone Road to the point of commencement.

19 TALL PINES

Beginning at the junction of Gladstone Road and John F. Kennedy Drive (formerly the Interfield Road) thence southwardly along the centre line of Gladstone Road to Rocky Pine Road thence eastwardly along the centre line of Rocky Pine Road to McKinney Avenue thence northwestwardly along the centre line of McKinney Avenue to an un-named road thence northeastwardly along the centre line of the un-named road to Vanria Avenue thence northwestwardly along the centre line of Vanria Avenue to Hamster Road to Milo Butler Highway thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Milo Butler Highway to Carmichael Road thence northeastwardly along Carmichael Road to Duncanson Subdivision Road thence northwestwardly along the centre line of Duncanson Subdivision Road to Shell Fish Road thence northeastwardly along Shell Fish Road to Fire Trail Road thence northwardly and westwardly along the centre line of Fire Trail Road to Milo Butler Highway thence northwardly and northeastwardly along the centre line of Milo Butler Highway to Tonique Williams-Darling Highway thence northwestwardly along the centre line of Tonique Williams-Darling Highway to Christie Avenue thence northwardly along the centre line of Christie Avenue to McKinney Avenue thence eastwardly along the centre line of McKinney Avenue to Anson Road thence northwardly along the centre line of Anson Road to Eneas Avenue thence westwardly and northwardly along the centre line of Eneas Avenue to Lancaster Road thence westwardly along the centre line of Lancaster Road to Christie Avenue thence northwardly along the centre line of Christie Avenue to John F. Kennedy Drive thence westwardly and southwestwardly along the centre line of John F. Kennedy Drive to the point of commencement.

20 CARMICHAEL

Beginning at the junction of Carmichael Road and Bahamas Boulevard thence southwardly and southeastwardly along the centre line of Bahamas Boulevard to Great Britain Street thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Great Britain Street to Montgomery Avenue thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Montgomery Avenue to Oxford Street thence continuing southeastwardly along the prolongation of the centre line of Montgomery Avenue in an imaginary line to a point on the centre line of Cowpen Road thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Cowpen Road to the junction of Faith Avenue and Faith Avenue thence continuing northeastwardly along the centre line of Cowpen Road to William Drive thence northwestwardly along the centre line of William Drive to Veyon Drive thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Veyon Drive to Carmen Drive thence

northwestwardly along the centre line of Carmen Drive to Saint Vincent Road thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Saint Vincent Road to Shad Street thence northwestwardly along the centre line Shad Street to Mermaid Boulevard (south) thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Mermaid Boulevard (south) to Saxon Street thence northwestwardly along the centre line of Saxon Street to Golden Gates Straight thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Golden Gates Straight to Cedar Way thence northwestwardly along the centre line of Cedar Way to Carmichael Road thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Carmichael Road to the point of commencement.

21 GOLDEN ISLES

Beginning at the junction of Carmichael Road and Golden Isles Road thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Golden Isles Road to Cow Pen Road thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Cow Pen Road to Anna's Close thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Anna's Close to its terminus thence continuing southeastwardly along the prolongation of the centre line of Anna's Close in an imaginary line to a point at the high water mark of the sea on the southern coast of New Providence thence westwardly along the high water mark of the sea to a point where the southward prolongation of the centre line of South Ocean Boulevard in an imaginary line meets the point at the high water mark of the sea on the southern coast of New Providence thence northeastwardly along the imaginary line to a point at the junction of Adelaide Road, Southwest Road and South Ocean Boulevard thence southeastwardly, northeastwardly and eastwardly along the centre line of Adelaide Road to the junction of Coral Harbour Road and Carmichael Road at the Coral Harbour Roundabout thence northwardly and northeastwardly along the centre line of Coral Harbour Road to a point at the Go Slow Bend where the northwestward prolongation of an imaginary line from the terminus of Fire Trail Road meets the point at the centre line of the Go Slow Bend thence southeastwardly along the imaginary line to a point at the terminus of Fire Trail Road thence eastwardly along the centre line of Fire Trail Road to Gladstone Road thence southwardly along the centre line of Gladstone Road to Carmichael Road thence eastwardly along the centre line of Carmichael Road to the point of commencement.

22 FORT CHARLOTTE

Beginning at a point at the high water mark of the sea on the northern coast of the Island of New Providence where the northeastward prolongation of the centre line of Nassau Street in an imaginary line meets the point at the high water mark of the sea thence southwestwardly along the imaginary line to a point at the junction of Nassau Street and West Bay Street thence continuing southwestwardly along the centre line of Nassau Street to Infant View Road thence westwardly of the centre line of Infant View Road to Tyler Street thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Tyler Street to Boyd Road thence eastwardly along the centre line of Boyd Road to Nassau Street thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Nassau Street to the junction of Poincianna Drive, Carter Street and Thompson Boulevard in the vicinity of the Oakes Field Roundabout thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Thompson Boulevard to Russell Road thence northwestwardly along the centre line of Russell Road to Horse Shoe Drive thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Horse Shoe Drive to the junction of Ajax Street and College Avenue thence westwardly along the centre line of Ajax Street to the junction

of Farrington Road and Ajax Street thence westwardly along the centre line of Farrington Road to the junction of Tedder Close and Haven Avenue thence westwardly along the centre line of Haven Avenue to Maxwell Avenue thence northwardly along the centre line of Maxwell Avenue to an un-named road thence westwardly along the centre line of the un-named road to Lightbourne Avenue thence southwardly along the centre line of Lightbourne Avenue to Farrington Road thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Farrington Road to the junction of John F. Kennedy Drive and Thompson Boulevard at the Six Legged Roundabout thence westwardly along John F. Kennedy Drive to the junction of John F. Kennedy Drive and an un-named road thence westwardly along the centre line of an un-named road to Prospect Road thence northwardly along the centre line of Prospect Road to Sandford Drive thence northeastwardly and eastwardly along the centre line of Sandford Drive to Marlin Drive thence northwardly along the centre line of Marlin Drive to Sea View Drive thence westwardly along the centre line of Sea View Drive to Croton Avenue thence northwardly along the centre line of Croton Ave to Coral Drive thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Coral Drive to a point at the centre line of West Bay Street thence southwestwardly along the prolongation of the centre line of Coral Drive in an imaginary line to a point at the high water mark of the sea in the vicinity of Goodmans Bay thence northeastwardly and eastwardly along the high water mark of the sea on the northern coast of New Providence to a point at the high water mark of the sea on the western edge of the causeway leading to Arawak Cay thence northwardly, northwestwardly, northwardly, northeastwardly, southeastwardly and southwardly along the high water mark of the sea around Arawak Cay to a point at the high water mark of the sea on the eastern edge of the causeway leading to Arawak Cay thence continuing eastwardly along the high water mark of the sea to the point of commencement.

23 MOUNT MORIAH

Beginning at the junction of Tonique Williams-Darling Highway and Baillou Hill Road thence northwardly along the centre line of Baillou Hill Road to Celery Drive thence westwardly and southwestwardly along the centre line of Celery Drive to the Roundabout at Yellow Elder thence northwestwardly along an imaginary line to a point at terminus of Mychal Thompson Boulevard leading to the National Stadium thence northwardly along the centre line of Mychal Thompson Boulevard to Thompson Boulevard thence westwardly along the centre line of Thompson Boulevard to the Roundabout at John F. Kennedy Drive thence westwardly along the centre line of John F. Kennedy Drive to Christie Avenue thence southwardly along the centre line of Christie Avenue to Lancaster Road thence eastwardly along Lancaster Road to Eneas Avenue thence southwardly and eastwardly along Eneas Avenue to Anson Road thence southwardly along the centre line of Anson Road to McKinney Avenue thence westwardly along the centre line of McKinney Avenue to Christie Avenue thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Christie Avenue to Tonique Williams-Darling Highway thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Tonique Williams-Darling Highway to commencement.

24 KILLARNEY

Beginning at a point at the high water mark of the sea in the vicinity of Goodman's Bay where the westward prolongation of Coral Drive in an imaginary line meets the point at the high water mark of the sea thence northeastwardly along the imaginary line to a point at the junction of Coral Drive and West Bay Street thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Coral Drive to Croton Avenue thence southwardly along the centre line of Croton Avenue to Sea View Drive thence eastwardly along the centre line of Sea View Drive to Marlin Drive thence southwardly along the centre line of Marlin Drive to Sanford Drive thence northwestwardly and southwestwardly along the centre line of Sanford Drive to the junction of Prospect Road and Prospect Ridge thence southwardly along the centre line of Prospect Road to an un-named road thence eastwardly along the centre line of the un-named road to the junction of the un-named road and John F. Kennedy Drive thence southwestwardly along the centre line of John F. Kennedy Drive to the junction of John F. Kennedy Drive, Gladstone Road and Baha Mar Boulevard thence southwestwardly and southwardly along the centre line of Gladstone Road to the junction of Gladstone Road and Fire Trail Road thence westwardly along the centre line of Fire Trail Road to its terminus thence northwestwardly in an imaginary line to a point at the centre line of Coral Harbour Road better known as the Go Slow Bend thence southwestwardly and southwardly along the centre line of Coral Harbour Road to the Roundabout at Carmichael Road and Adelaide Road thence northwestwardly and southwestwardly along the centre line of Adelaide Road to South Ocean Boulevard thence southwestwardly along the prolongation of the centre line of South Ocean Boulevard in an imaginary line to a point at the high water mark of the sea on the southern coast of the Island of New Providence thence westwardly and northwestwardly along the high water mark of the sea to a point at the high water mark of the sea in the vicinity of Clifton Bluff thence northwardly along the high water mark of the sea to a point in the vicinity of Simms Point, Lyford Cay, thence continuing northeastwardly and eastwardly along the high water mark of the sea to Creek Point thence continuing northeastwardly along the high water mark of the sea to a point at the high water mark of the sea in the vicinity of Old Fort Point thence continuing northeastwardly and eastwardly along the high water mark of the sea to a point at the high water mark of the sea in the vicinity of Delaporte Point thence continuing eastwardly along the high water mark of the sea to the point of commencement.

GRAND BAHAMA

25 WEST END

Beginning at a point at the high water mark of the sea on the southern coast of Grand Bahama where the southwestward continuation of the centre line of Sappodilla Road in an imaginary line meets the point at the high water mark of the sea thence northeastwardly along an imaginary line to the junction of Sappodilla Road to Queens Highway thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Sappodilla Road to its terminus thence northeastwardly along the prolongation of the centre line of Sappodilla Road in an imaginary line to a point at the edge of vegetation (high water mark of the sea) on the northern shore of Grand Bahama thence eastwardly and northeastwardly along the high

water mark of the sea to a point on the edge of vegetation on the southern shore of Hawksbill Creek thence northwardly and northeastwardly in an imaginary line to a point on the eastern shore of Hawksbill Creek on the northwestern extremity of Queens Cove Subdivision thence northeastwardly and northwestwardly along the high water mark of the sea on the northern coast of Grand Bahama to a point at the high water mark of the sea in the vicinity of West End Point on the northwestern coast of Grand Bahama thence continuing southwardly along the high water mark of the sea to a point at the high water mark of the sea in the vicinity of Settlement Point thence southeastwardly along the high water mark of the sea to a point at the high water mark in the vicinity of Bootle Bay thence continuing along the high water mark of the sea along the southern coast of Grand Bahama to a point at the high water mark of the sea in the vicinity of Deadmans Reef thence southeastwardly along the high water mark of the sea to a point in the vicinity of Jones Town thence southeastwardly along the high water mark of the sea to the point of commencement.

26 CENTRAL GRAND BAHAMA

Beginning at the junction of East Sunrise Highway and Beachway Drive thence westwardly along the centre line of East Sunrise highway to the junction of West Sunrise Highway and John Wentworth Avenue thence westwardly along the centre line of West Sunrise Highway to Grand Bahamian Way thence southwardly and southwestwardly along the centre line of Grand Bahamian Way to Eleuthera Drive thence westwardly, northwestwardly and northwardly along the centre line of Eleuthera Drive to West Sunrise Highway thence westwardly and northwestwardly along the center line of West Sunrise Highway to Queens Highway thence continuing northwestwardly in an imaginary line to a point at the high water mark of the sea along the bulkhead in Freeport Harbour thence southwestwardly, northwestwardly, westwardly, northwestwardly and westwardly along the high water mark of the sea along the bulkhead of Freeport Harbour to a point where the southwestwardly promulgation of the centre line of an un-named road meets the high water mark of the sea then northeastwardly along an imaginary line to the terminus of an un-named road thence northeastwardly, northwardly, northeastwardly, northwardly along an un-named road to Queens Highway (causeway) thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Queens Highway (causeway) to a point where the imaginary line meets the point at the high water mark at the southern tip of Hawksbill Creek thence northwestwardly and westwardly of the high water mark of Hawksbill Creek to a point where the northeastward prolongation of the centre line of Sappodilla Road meets the point of the high water mark of the sea on the northern coastline of Grand Bahama thence southwestwardly in an imaginary line to a point at the terminus of Sapodilla Road thence continuing southwestwardly along the centre line of Sapodilla Road to Queens Highway thence continuing southwestwardly along the centre line of Sapodilla Road to a point at the centre line of Bayfront Drive thence continuing southwestwardly in an imaginary line to a point of the high water mark of the sea on the southern coast of Grand Bahama thence southeastwardly along the high water mark of the sea to a point where the southeastwardly prolongation of the centre line of Beachway Drive meets the point at the high water mark of the sea thence northwardly along the imaginary line to a point at the centre line of Beachway Drive to Brigatine Boulevard thence westwardly along the centre line of Brigatine Boulevard to Maliboo Drive thence

northwardly, eastwardly, northwardly, westwardly and northwardly along the centre line of Maliboo Drive to Galleon Avenue thence eastwardly along the centre line of Galleon Avenue to Beachway Drive thence northwardly along the centre line of Beachway Drive to the point of commencement.

27 PINERIDGE

Beginning at a point on the high water mark of the sea where the northward continuation of an un-named road in an imaginary line intersects with the northwestward continuation of Churchill Drive in an imaginary line and along the high water mark to the point at the high water mark of the sea thence southwardly along an imaginary line being the northwardly prolongation of Queens Highway to the terminus of an un-named road thence southwardly along the centre line of an un-named road to Queens Highway thence southwardly and southwestwardly along the centre line of Queens Highway to the junction of West Beach Road thence northwestwardly along the centre line of an imaginary line to East Settlers Way thence southwestwardly and westwardly along the centre line of East Settlers Way to Coral Road thence southwardly and southeastwardly along the centre line of Coral Road to Ponce De Leon Drive thence westwardly along the centre line of Ponce De Leon Drive to Adventures Way to its junction with Poinciana Drive and Adventures Way thence westwardly along the centre line of Adventures Way to John Wentworth Avenue thence southwardly along the centre line of John Wentworth Avenue to West Sunrise Highway thence westwardly along the centre line of West Sunrise Highway to Grand Bahamian Way thence southwardly and southwestwardly along the centre line of Grand Bahamian Way to Eleuthera Drive thence westwardly, northwestwardly and northwardly along the centre line of Eleuthera Drive to West Sunrise Highway thence westwardly and northwestwardly along the centre line of West Sunrise Highway to Queens Highway thence continuing northwestwardly in an imaginary line to a point at the high water mark of the sea along the bulkhead in Freeport Harbour thence southwestwardly, northwestwardly, westwardly, northwestwardly and eastwardly along the high water mark of the sea along the bulkhead of Freeport Harbour to a point where the southwestwardly promulgation of the centre line of an un-named road meets the high water mark of the sea then northeastwardly along an imaginary line to the terminus of an un-named road thence northeastwardly, northwardly, northeastwardly, northwardly along an un-named road to Queens Highway (causeway) thence northeastwardly along the centre line of Queens Highway (causeway) to a point where the imaginary line meets the point at the high water mark at the southern tip of Hawksbill Creek northeastwardly along the high water mark of the sea around the northern shore of Queens Cove Sub-Division to a point at the high water mark of the sea at the northeastern tip of Queens Cove Sub-Division thence continuing northeastwardly along the high water mark of the sea to the point of commencement.

28 MARCO CITY

Beginning at the junction of Churchill Drive and Grand Bahama Highway thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Churchill Drive to East Sunrise Highway thence southwestwardly along the centre line of East Sunrise Highway to Balao Road thence

southwardly along the centre line of Balao Road to Bishops Place thence westwardly along the centre line of Bishops Place to a point along Bishops Place which intersects northeastwardly with an imaginary line with a northeastwardly promulgation of Greening Glade Drive thence southwestwardly in an imaginary line to a point at the terminus of Greening Glade Drive thence southwestwardly and northwestwardly along the centre line of Greening Glade Drive to Sergeant Major Drive thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Sergeant Major Drive to Sea Horse Drive thence northwestwardly along the centre line of Sea Horse Drive to East Sunrise Highway thence southwestwardly and westwardly along the centre line of East Sunrise Highway to John Wentworth Avenue thence northwardly along the centre line of John Wentworth Avenue to Adventure's Way thence eastwardly along the centre line of Adventure's Way to the junction of Adventure's Way, Poinciana Drive and Ponce De Leon Drive thence eastwardly along the centre line of Ponce De Leon Drive to Coral Road to East settlers Way thence eastwardly along the centre line of East Settlers Way to a point on an imaginary line southeastwardly along the centre line of an imaginary line to the intersection of West Beach Road and Queens Highway thence northeastwardly and northwardly along the centre line of Queens Highway thence northeastwardly along the centre line of an un-named road to its terminus and continuing northwardly on a promulgation of an un-named road to a point at the high water mark of the sea on the northern coast of Grand Bahama thence from the point at the high water mark along the continuation of an un-named road thence southeastwardly on an imaginary line to the point of commencement.

29 EAST GRAND BAHAMA

Beginning at the junction of Churchill Drive and Queens Highway thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Churchill Drive to East Sunrise Highway thence westwardly along the centre line of East Sunrise Highway to Balao Road thence southeastwardly along the centre line of Balao Road to Bishops Place thence westwardly along the centre line of Bishops Place to a point along Bishops Place which intersects northeastwardly with an imaginary line with a northeastwardly promulgation of Greening Glade Drive thence southwestwardly in an imaginary line to a point at the terminus of Greening Glade Drive thence southwestwardly and northwestwardly along the centre line of Greening Glade Drive to Sergeant Major Drive thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Sergeant Major Drive to Sea Horse Drive thence northwestwardly along the centre line of Sea Horse Drive to East Sunrise Highway thence southwestwardly along the centre line of East Sunrise Highway to Beachway Drive thence southwardly along the centre line of Beachway Drive to Galleon Avenue thence westwardly along the centre line of Galleon Avenue to Maliboo Drive thence southwardly, eastwardly, southwardly, westwardly and southwardly along the centre line of Maliboo Drive to Brigatine Boulevard thence eastwardly along the centre line of Brigatine Boulevard to Beachway Drive thence southwardly and southeastwardly along the centre line of Beachway Drive to its terminus thence continuing southwardly along the prolongation of the centre line of Beachway Drive to a point at the high water mark of the sea on the southern coast of Grand Bahama thence eastwardly along the high water mark of the sea along the southern coast of Grand Bahama to a point at the high water mark of the sea in the vicinity of High Rock Settlement continuing eastwardly along the high water mark of the sea to a point in the vicinity of McLeans Town continuing southeastwardly to a point at the high water mark of the sea in the vicinity of Michael's Cay thence continuing northeastwardly and northwestwardly along the high water mark of the sea to a point at the

high water mark of the sea in the vicinity of Big Cross Cay on the northeast coast of Grand Bahama thence northwestwardly along the high water mark of the sea to points at the high water mark of the sea at Big Harbour Cay thence continuing northwestwardly and westwardly along the high water mark of the sea to a point at the high water mark of the sea where the northwestward prolongation of the centre line of Churchill Drive meets the point at the high water mark of the seas on the northern coast of Grand Bahama thence southeastwardly along an imaginary line to the point of commencement at the junction of Churchill Drive and Queens Highway.

FAMILY ISLAND

ABACO

30 NORTH ABACO

Beginning at a point at the high water mark of the sea to the south of the Public Dock where the continuation of Harbour Road southwestwardly by an imaginary line meets the point at the high water mark of the sea thence eastwardly along the imaginary line to Harbour Road thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Harbour Road to Bay Street thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Bay Street (also known as Queen Elizabeth Drive) to Crockett Drive thence southwestwardly and northwestwardly along the centre line of Crockett Drive to Forest Drive thence southwestwardly in an imaginary line to a point at the northwestern boundary of Government Subdivision thence southwardly along the western boundary of Government Subdivision to the southwestern corner of Government Subdivision thence southwestwardly in an imaginary line to a point of the high water mark of the sea on the western coast thence westwardly and northwardly along the high water mark of the sea on the southwestern coast of Great Abaco to Bustick Bight thence northwestwardly along the high water mark of the sea to Normans Castle thence northwestwardly along the high water mark of the sea to Black Point on the southern coast of Little Abaco thence northwestwardly and westwardly along the high water mark of the sea to West End Point at Little Abaco thence eastwardly along the high water mark of the sea to Angel Fish Point of Great Abaco thence continuing southeastwardly along the high water mark of the sea to the point of commencement; and All the islands and cays situated southwestwardly, northwestwardly and northeastwardly of Great Abaco and Little Abaco from Walker's Cay to Hog Cay to Spanish Cay to Ambergis Cay to Green Turtle Cay as far south as Whale Cay and including Little Jerry Cay and all Cays within two miles of the southern shores of the said Islands.

31 CENTRAL AND SOUTH ABACO

Beginning at a point at the high water mark of the sea to the south of the Public Dock where the continuation of Harbour Road southwestwardly by an imaginary line meets the point at the high water mark of the sea thence eastwardly along an imaginary line to Harbour Road thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Harbour Road to Bay Street thence southwestwardly along the centre line of Bay Street (also known as Queen Elizabeth Drive) to Crockett Drive thence southwestwardly and northwestwardly along the centre line of Bay

Street to Crockett Drive thence southwardly along the centre line of Crockett Drive to Forest Drive thence southwestwardly in an imaginary line to a point at the northwestern boundary of Government Subdivision thence southwardly along the western boundary of Government Subdivision to the southwestern corner of Government Subdivision thence southwestwardly in an imaginary line to a point of the high water mark of the sea on the western coast of Great Abaco thence southwardly along the high water mark of the sea to Sandy Point thence southeastwardly along the high water mark of the sea to Hole-in-the-Wall thence northwardly along the high water mark of the sea to Winding Bay thence northwardly along the high water mark of the sea to Spence Bight thence northwardly along the high water mark of the sea to John Cash Point thence westwardly along the high water mark of the sea to the point of commencement. All the islands and cays situated northwardly and eastwardly of Great Abaco from Guana to Man-o-War Cay to Elbow Cay to Lynyard Cay and all the islands and cays situated westwardly of Great Abaco including Gorda Cay and Moore's Island.

ANDROS

32 NORTH ANDROS

Beginning at a point at the high water mark of the sea at the mid-way point of the cut at Sandy Creek on the eastern coast of Andros thence westwardly in an imaginary line to a point on the bend on the bend at the centre line of the Main Highway immediately west of a twenty-four (24) foot high hill thence continuing in an imaginary line westwardly to Twin Lake Road thence northwardly along the centre line of Twin Lake Road to Stafford Creek thence westwardly along the high water mark of Stafford Creek continuing in an imaginary line westwardly to a point at the high water mark of the sea on the west coast of Andros thence northwardly to Rising Point thence northwardly to Red Bays thence northwardly and eastwardly along the high water mark of Lowe Sound thence eastwardly to Morgan's Bluff thence southwardly to Nicholls Town thence continuing southwardly to Conch Sound thence to Mastic Point thence southwardly to Stafford Creek thence southwardly to Blanket Sound thence southwardly to Staniard Creek thence southwardly along the coast of Andros to the point of commencement.

33 SOUTH ANDROS

All the islands and cays south and west of Andros within fifteen miles of South Andros including Cay Sal Bank for a distance of one hundred and sixty miles from the southernmost point of Andros Island; and beginning at a point at the high water mark of the sea at the midway point of the cut at Sandy Creek on the eastern coast of Andros thence westwardly in an imaginary line to a point on the bend at the centre line of the Main Highway immediately west of a twenty-four (24) foot high hill thence continuing in an imaginary line westwardly to Twin Lake Road to Stafford Creek thence westwardly along the high water mark of Stafford Creek continuing in an imaginary line westwardly to a point at the high water mark of the sea on the west coast of Andros thence southwestwardly to a point on the northwestern coast of Gold Belly Island thence southeastwardly in an imaginary line to a point at the high water mark of the sea on the western coast of Andros in the vicinity of

Pelican Lake thence southeastwardly along the high water mark of the sea to Yellow Cay thence continuing southeastwardly along the high water mark of the sea to Yellow Cay thence continuing southeastwardly along the high water mark of the sea to Middle Bight on the western coast of Andros thence continuing along the high water mark of the sea to South Bight thence to Cormorant Point thence to Leaf Cay thence as far south as Water Cays thence eastwardly to Curly Cut Cays and all Cays within five (5) miles to the southeastern coast of Andros thence northwardly to Mars Bay thence northwardly to Long Bay Cay thence northwardly to Mangrove Cay thence northwardly to Behring Point thence northwardly to Cargill Creek thence northwardly to Bowen Sound thence northwardly to Young Sound thence northwardly to Fresh Creek thence northwardly to Calabash Bay thence northwardly to Davis Creek thence northwardly along the high water mark of the sea on the eastern coast of Andros to the point of commencement.

ACKLINS

34 ACKLINS

Including all the settlements of Acklins Island.

BERRY ISLANDS

32 BERRY ISLANDS

Including the Berry Islands and the Joutler Cays.

BIMINI

35 BIMINI

Including the Islands of North and South Bimini, Cat Cay and Ocean Cay.

CAT ISLAND

36 CAT ISLAND

Including all settlements within twelve miles of the shoreline of Cat Island and Cays.

CROOKED ISLAND

37 CROOKED ISLAND

Including all the settlements of Crooked Island and Long Cay.

ELEUTHERA

38 NORTH ELEUTHERA

Including all settlements of North Eleuthera which lies north of an imaginary line through a road which leads to Hatchet Bay Caves just south of Sweetings Salt Pond in a northeastward and southwestward direction from the southern coast of Eleuthera to the northern coast of Eleuthera. Also, including all the Islands and cays situated and being within nine miles eastward, northward and westward of Governor's Harbour Airstrip including Spanish Wells, Harbour Island and Current Island.

39 SOUTH ELEUTHERA

Including all the settlements Eleuthera which lies south of an imaginary line through a road which leads to Hatchet Bay Caves just south of Sweetings Salt Pond in a northeastward and southwestward direction from the southern coast of Eleuthera to the northern coast of Eleuthera to the northern coast of Eleuthera, that includes Alice Town Hatchet Bay. Also including All the Islands and Cays situated and being within nine miles southwards, eastwards and westwards of Governors Harbour Airstrip

EXUMA

40 EXUMA AND CAYS

Including the Exuma Cays which lies northwardly of the Great Exuma Islands as far and including Great Ship Channel Cay and Sail Rocks.

HARBOUR ISLAND

38 HARBOUR ISLAND

Including the northern of coast Eleuthera; that includes Harbour Island.

INAGUA

41 INAGUA

Including all of the island of Inagua.

LONG ISLAND

42 LONG ISLAND

Including all of the settlements in Long Island from Seymours in the north to South Point in the south.

MAYAGUANA

43 MAYAGUANA

Including all of the settlements of Mayaguana.

RAGGED ISLAND

40 RAGGED ISLAND

Including all the settlements situated northward and southward within sixty (60) miles of Ragged Island.

SAN SALVADOR AND RUM CAY

44 SAN SALVADOR AND RUM CAY

Including all of San Salvador and Rum Cay.

38 SPANISH WELLS

Including all of the island of Spanish Wells.

APPENDIX V

2022 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

Area Managers (All Bahamas)

Leona Wilson, Nerissa Gibson, Clara Lowe, Clarice Turnquest, Brendalee Adderley, Kendra Russell Neely, Royann Morrison, Delerese Harding, Carmen Dawkins, Dino Bethel, Shanell Williams, Esther Rahming, Lucille Strachan, Tatianna Coakley, Azella Major, Terah Francis, Yvonne Taylor, Dianne Davis, Roselyn Ritchie, Shemique Knowles, Corrine Lewis, Katrinka Mackey, Tiffany Francis, Vanessa McCoy, Nathalia Lewis, Shonell Knowles, Andrea Johnson, Camille Deleveaux Nairn, Sandra Bridgewater, Giselle Andrews, Melissa Ellis, Lakeisha Bain, Patrice Burnside, Kristie Raine-Russell, Vincent Charite, Patrice Fernander, Adrianna Gordon, Sandra Smith, Meoshe Munroe, Michelle Wallace.

Supervisors by Supervisory District (All Bahamas)

New Providence

Yamacraw	Cynric Gibson, Carletha Toote, Ida Polidor, Keva Smith, Shaquille Gibson, Yolanda Hart
Elizabeth	Eltaneka Symonette <i>Curry</i> , Ayhana Hayes, Denes Charlton, Darrenique Smith, Glenelle Scantlebury, Setyra Ferguson
St. Anne's	Kathleen Wilson, Monique Scavella, Angelica Sturup, De'Lice Lynch, Lester Gittens, Mary-Ann Wilson, Rashonique Rolle
Fox Hill	Alex Rolle, Brittney Rahming, Deline Isabel Gittens, Janet Johnson, Marvin Wilson, Sharnette McKinney, Tina Deveaux
Free Town	Azaria Bartlett, Carolyn Roberts, Sandra Treco, Ashley Pratt, Danielle Prabhu, Ingeria Miller, Melverne Swaby
Sea Breeze	Cora Ching, Patrice Curry, Ronica Montreuil, Sophia Whyms, Zekinda Thompson
Marathon	Adrianna Knowles, Abigail Sullivan, Cyprianna Hanna, Donna Russell, Philip Stubbs, Ronnessa Duncombe, Tamika Hall
Centreville	Brianna Smith, Danavier Fisher, Gelize Ferguson, Cleopatra Cox, Esther Cooper
Bain & Grants Town	Lamekell Roberts, Stephanie Stewart, Alexandra Sinclair, Dereka Kelly, Phonia Seymour

Englerston	Megan Rolle, Margurie Pennerman, Naomi Ferguson, Shavana Seymour, Seanalea Lewis
St. Barnabas	Carla Jackson, Leanora Lewis, Linda Metelus, Lenrika Poitier, Stephanie Dawkins
Garden Hills	Aneta Collie, Ellerie Seymour, Ernest Williams, Ethan Goodman, Kaylen Jervis, Natasha Bethel, Shantell Mcphee
Nassau Village	Charlene King-Kirlew, Deborah Bethel, Katherine Musgrove, Krystal Rolle, Latoya Major, Linda Polemus, Norma Scott
Golden Gates	Anthony Williams, Helena Rolle, Lionella Russell-Stuart, Sharmaine Farah Smith, Tonya Rolle
Bamboo Town	Joan Holbert, Marian Pinder, Shaniese Rahming, Shandeka Griffin
Pinewood	Annva Burrows, Kadijah Johnson, Lisa Lenord, Robert Sherman Young, Khadijah Deveaux
South Beach	Duan Rolle, Elmira Percentie-Hunter, Michelle Gomez-Nabbie, Shermantha Lightborne
Southern Shores	Christina Gilbert, Erika Perpall, Petrona Longley, Shneka Paul, Wenceworth Ferguson, Yolanda Ferguson, Garneisha Pinder
Tall Pines	Ashton Bain, Akera Brown, Chrystal Adams, Christianna Gibson, Dealjanay Brice, Julian Gibson, Minique Wyles, Shawn Christie, Shaune Forbes
Carmichael	Alexandria Moss, Aris Moxey, Crystal Holder, Cynara Wilson, Nathan Moss, Quetell Moncur
Golden Isles	Ashley Lightbourne, Derel Brayen, Donna Fisher, Delena Gittens, Joan Knowles, Katherine Huyler, Rochelle Moss
Fort Charlotte	Charisse Lunn, Michael Thompson, Alexis Armbrister, Briel Jacques, Jasmine Knowles, Vaughn Albury
Mount Moriah	Alexis Belle, Andrea Francis, Britney Moss, Phyllis Whitfield, Serron Cartwright
Kilarney	Solomon Pinder, Dianne Johnson, Demi Major, Giorgio Bain, Kara Brooks, Sade Knowles, Shakera Taylor, Deseree

Grand Bahama

West Grand Bahama	Samantha Smith, Deidra Stewart
Central Grand Bahama	Adriann Gilbert, Kaylisa Kemp, Tertanya Miller, Sonia Seymour, Sherry Rigby, Michelle Outten, Beverley Curtis, Deon Baker, Patrice Russell, Pernesa Ferguson, Tisa Joseph
Pineridge	Deana Williamson, Sara Cooper, Nadinique Guillory, Claudine Collie, Jacqueline Russell, Anique Murphy, Tavares Russell, Kayshala Smith
Marco City	Cindy Davis, Mauderine Knowles, Jane Williams, Anishka Davis, Frankia Adams, Kindra Murphy
East Grand Bahama	Janet Smith, Omece Russell, Glendina Miller-Rolle, Jhannel Armbrister, Louniqua Alleyne

Family Island

North Abaco	Kendra Sands-Smith, Enid White, Valerie Dean, Sandra Pinder, Christian Curry, Jackie Williams Barbara Williams
South Abaco	Chantell Cox, Eugina Newly, Sharon Coakley, Denise Pinder, Sophia Thompson, Calea Laroda, Laverne Maynard
North Andros	Gabrielle Evans, Marlion Russell, Shervin Scott, Rosetta Booth, Paulette Smith, Florence Pratt
South Andros	Tangenika Braynen, Quetell Brown Marshall, Anatol Young, Angela Rolle, Percita Brown, Sonia Neeley, Shanae Smith
Acklins	Elizabeth Emmanuel
Berry Islands	Monique Mackey, Sandra Rolle, Mary Russell
North Bimini	Shandi King,
South Bimini	Yvette Thompson
Cat Island	Arlene Poitier
Crooked Island	Barbara Ferguson
North Eleuthera	Felicia Saunders, Laurel Bullard, Kadajah Johnson, Yoshan Gibson

South Eleuthera	Yasmin Brown, Nicoya Taylor, Shawna McCartney
Exuma and Cays/ Ragged Island	Rayneice Adderley, Michelle Rolle, Gretchen Rolle, Doreen Cockburn, Tonya Kelly
Harbour Island	Lucy Neely-Butler
Inagua	Kristain Fawkes
Long Island	Tamika Major, Anita Knowles
Mayaguana	Marissa Burrows
San Salvador and Rum Cay	Michael Major, Leiliann Wilson
Spanish Wells	Melissa Cash

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