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1988 ANUAL REPORT

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PART 2

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

PART 3

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

27th June, 1989

Hon Minister of Finance Comrade Carl B. Greenidge, M.P., Ministry of Finance, Main Street, GEORGETOWN.

Dear Comrade Minister,

I have the honour to submit to you the 1988 Annual Report on the activities of the National Insurance Board together with the accounts as certified by the external Auditors.

During the year under review, the total income realised by the Grganisation was \$217.1%. This represented an increase of approximately 6% when compared with the income for the previous year.

Total expenditure for the year was \$95.6M. Of this amount, \$65.4M was spent on benefit payments with Old Age Pensions accounting for \$44.9M. When compared with the previous year, the 1988 expenditure on benefits showed an increase of 22% approximately.

The cost of administering the Scheme during the year was \$30.3M approximately. This represented an increase of approximately 77% over the previous year's figure and was attributable to a general rise in the cost of goods and services during 1988.

The surplus for the year was \$121.5M.

As at the end of 1988, the National Insurance Fund stood at \$1,213M of which approximately 82% were invested in Government of Guyana debentures.

Yours co-operatively NATIONAL INSURANCE - GUYANA

> P. Martinborough GENERAL MANAGER

INTRODUCTION

The 20th Annual Report of the National Insurance Board — Guyana is here presented in accordance with Section 36 1(a) of the National Iusurance and Social Security Act, Chapter 36:01 of the Laws of Guyana.

The Report relates the activities of the Board during the year 1988 and allows comparisons with those of previous years.

The Report is divided into three parts -

Part 1 gives an account of the activities of the Board with particular reference to insured persons and benefit claims; Part 2 gives an account of the financial state of the Scheme and the National Insurance Fund; Part 3 presents a collection of Statistical Tables which may be useful in the analysis of Part 1.

CHANGES MADE DURING THE YEAR

- 1. The year 1988 saw the appointment of Cde. Patrick Martinborough as General Manager of the National Insurance Scheme Guyana. This appointment took effect from the 1st March, 1988.

 Cde Martinborough succeeds Cde. Roy Charles who retired.
- 2. A process of evaluating jobs existing within the Organisation commenced in July 1988. The study is undertaken by a team of reserve consultants from the Guymine Engineering and Technical Services and is intended to update present procedures and job descriptions.

REGISTRATION AND COMPLIANCE

REGISTRATION OF NEW EMPLOYERS

During the year 1988, four hundred and forty employers were registered with the Scheme. Of this total, 387 or approximately 88% were small scale employers, that is, each employed at the most 10 persons. Of the remaining 53 employers, 49 employed between 11 and 50 employees and 1 employed between 51 and 100 employees. There were 3 employers with over 100 employees each.

The industrial distribution of the new employers shows that 187 or 43% approximately entered the 'Services' Sector with 'Personal Services' attracting 130 or approximately 30%. The 'Manufacturing' sector absorbed 101 or approximately 23% of the registrants and the 'Wholesale and Retail Trade' sector absorbed 42 or 10% approximately. The sectors 'Transport', 'Construction', 'Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing', 'Mining' and 'Electricity, Gas and Steam' accounted for the remaining 100 employers.

The total number of employers who were registered during 1987 was 403. The 1988 figure, therefore, represents an increase of approximately 9% relative to that of 1987.

The new entrants brought the total number of employers registered as at the end of the year to 15,273. Five thousand, nine hundred and ninety-one of these are known to have ceased operation during the period 1969 to 1988. Therefore, the effective number of employers on roll as at the end of 1988 was 9,282 approximately.

Table A in the Annex shows the number of employers registered during 1988 by Industry and Size (number of employees) while Figure 1 below gives a graphical illustration of the Industrial Distribution.

DEFAULTERS

A total of 236 matters were brought to the attention of the Compliance Department of the Scheme in 1988. Of this total, 216 related to defaulting employers and 20 were in relation to defaulting self-employed persons.

DEFAULTING EMPLOYERS

Of the 216 cases identified during the year, 53 related to the non-payment of contributions by employers on behalf of their employees, 6 related to the under-payment of contributions and the remaining 157 related to the over-payment of contributions. There were 2 cases of non-payment of contributions which had been identified during the previous year and for which processing was not completed.

At the end of 1988, six cases remained to be completely processed.

The Movement of Defaulting Employers is shown in Table 1 below.

TABLE 1

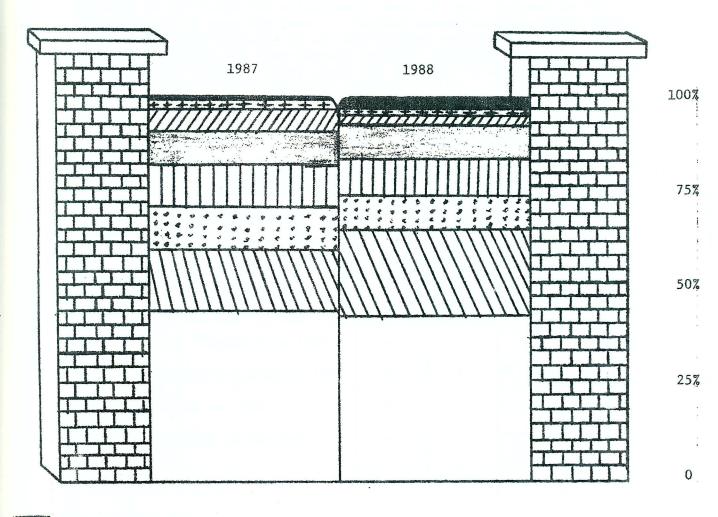
MOVEMENT OF DEFAULTING EMPLOYERS

1988

DESCRIPTION	Non- Payment	Under Payment	Over- Payment	Total
Cases brought forward from 1987	2	çan	6 0	2
Cases identified/received in 1988	53	6	157	216
Cases processed in 1988	53	5	154	212
Cases outstanding at 88-12-31	2	1	3	6
			1	

The number of cases identified during 1988 represents a reduction by approximately 45% in the under-payment category and concreases of approximately 29% and 12% in the non-payment and over-payment categories respectively.

DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYERS (INDUSTRY-WISE)



MINING AND QUARRYING

+++
ELECTRICITY, GAS, WATER & SANITARY SERVICES

+++

AGRICULTURE

TRANSPORT, STORAGE & COMMUNICATION

COMMERCE

CONSTRUCTION

MANUFACTURING

SERVICES

DEFAULTING SELF-EMPLOYED PERSONS

Of the 20 cases relating to defaulting self-employed persons, 5 were in the non-payment category, 2 were in the under-payment category and 13 in the over-payment category. All the cases in the non-payment category were processed during the year.

During the previous year, only 8 cases were identified in relation to self-employed defaulters. None of these related to the under-payment of contributions. A further comparison also shows that, though the number of cases in the non-payment category remained constant, those in the over-payment category increased from 3 in 1987 to 13 in 1988. Table 2 below shows the Movement of the Self-Employed defaulters during the year under review.

TABLE 2

MOVEMENT OF DEFAULTING SELF-EMPLOYED PERSONS

1988

DESCRIPTION	Non- Payment	Under- Payment	Over- Payment	Total
Cases brought forward from 1987		eru	GE-3	45
Cases identified/received in 1988	5	2	13	20
Cases processed in 1988	5	2	11	18
Cases outstanding at 88-12-31	-	Sacre .	2	2
	and			

COURT ACTION

During 1988, court action was taken against 51 defaulting employers and 18 defaulting self-employed persons. Nineteen of the cases against employers and 8 against self-employed persons were of a criminal nature. The remaining thirty-two cases against employers and 10 against self-employed persons were of a civil nature. Three of the criminal matters against employers and 20 of the civil matters were outstanding cases from the previous year.

The Court ruled on all but 3 of the criminal matters and granted judgement in favour of the National Insurance Board. See Table 3 overleaf.

TABLE 3

CASES TAKEN TO COURT

1988

DESCRIPTION	EMPLOYE	LD	SELF-EMP	Total	
	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Cases
Number of court cases brought forward from 1987	3	17	GEN.	37)	23
Number of cases taken to court in 1988	16	15		7	46
Number of cases in which judgement was given*	16	32	8	10	66
Number of cases withdrawn	62	e	sser	Company of the Compan	and the second second
Number of cases outstanding in court at the end of the year	3	279	ges.	Age of property of the second	(3)

^{*}judgement was given in favour of the Board

REGISTRATION OF EMPLOYED PERSONS

During the year under review, 18,506 employed persons were registered. This total comprised 10,340 males and 8,166 females.

Of these new registrants, 853 were under 16 years of age and 44 were 60 years or over. The remaining 17,609 were between the ages of 16 and 59 years inclusive.

The distribution by marital status shows that 15,668 or 85% approximately of the new entrants were single, 1,925 or approximately 10% were married and the remaining 913 or 5% approximately were either widowed, separated or in common-law relationships.

The distribution of the new Registrants by Age-Group, Sex and Marital Status is shown in Table B in the Annex.

An analysis by industry reveals that 5,928 or approximately 32% of the new registrants entered the 'Services' sector, 5,202 or 28% approximately were absorbed in the 'Manufacturing' industries, 2,809 or approximately 15% joined the 'Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing' sector and approximately 12% or 2,227 entered into 'Commerce'. The remaining 2,340 or approximately 13% were spread amongst the 'Construction', 'Transport and Communication', 'Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services' and Mining and Quarrying'sectors.

Table C in the Annex classifies the Registrants by Industry and Sex while Figure 2 below gives a graphical illustration of the industrial distribution.

Of the 17,609 persons who were between the ages of 16 and 59 years, 9,662 or 55% approximately were males and 7,947 or approximately 45% were females.

The age-group (16-24) years accounted for 13,889 or approximately 79% of the registrants, the age-group (25-39) years had incident thereon 3,097 or approximately 18%, the age-group (40-49) years had 423 or 2% approximately and the age-group (50-59) years accounted for 200 or 1% approximately. Table 4 below gives the distribution of these Registrants by Age-group and Sex.

NUMBER OF EMPLOYED REGISTRANTS BETWEEN AGES 16 AND 59 YEARS

BY AGE-GROUP AND SEX 1988

AGE-GROUP	MALES	FEMALES	MALES & FEMALES
16 - 19	5,777	3,247	9,024
20 - 24	2,406	2;459	4,865
25 - 29	750	1,069	1,819
30 - 34	300	540	840
35 - 39	155	283	438
40 - 44	97	154	251
45 - 49	69	103	172
50 - 54	66	56	122
55 - 59	42	36	78
TOTAL	9,662	7,947	17,609

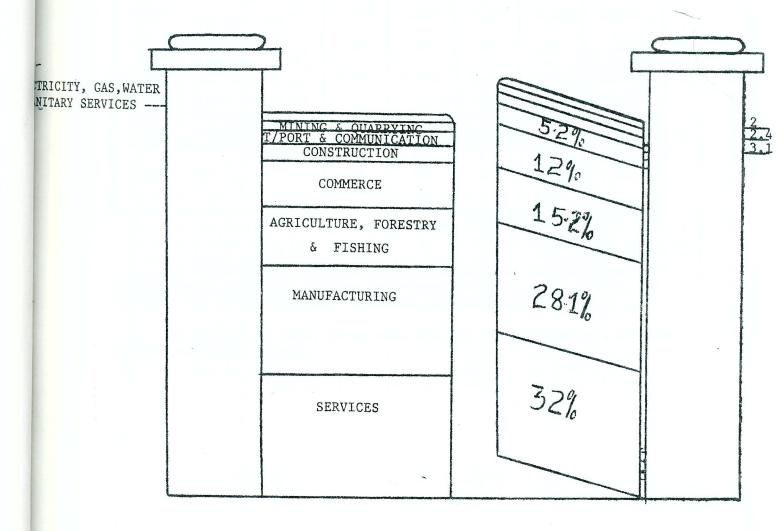
The overall average age of these registrants was 22 years. The average age of the males was 21 years and that of the females, 23 years.

In 1987, the number of registrants between the ages of 16 and 59 years was 13,523. The 1988 figure of 17,609 therefore represents an increase of 4,086 or 30% approximately. A comparison of the number of registrants during the last 5-year period (1984 - 1988) is allowed in Table 5 overleaf.

RICI

INDUSTRIAL DISTRIBUTION - EMPLOYEES REGISTRATION

1988



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NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES (AGE 16 - 59 YEARS) REGISTERED ANNUALLY

AND AVERAGE AGE

DESCRIPTION	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Males	7,971	7,312	7,188	7,769	9,652
Average Age	20	20	20	21	21
Females	4,687	4,440	5,628	5,754	7,947
Average Age	23	23	23	23	23
Males and Females	12,658	11,752	12,816	13,523	17,609
Average Age	21	31	21	22	22
					The state of the s

An examination of the above table reveals an increasing trend in the annual number of persons registered over the given period. However, the average age have remained statistically stable.

At the end of 1988, there were 421,621 employed persons who were registered by the Scheme.

SELF-EMPLOYED REGISTRANTS

The number of self-employed persons who were registered with the Scheme during 1988 was 669. Of this total, 474 or approximately 71% were males and 195 or approximately 29% were females.

The ages of the new registrants ranged from 17 years to 59 years. A further analysis shows that 194 or approximately 29% of the registrants were in the age-group (16-30) years, 297 or approximately 44% were in the age-group (31-45) years and 178 or 27% approximately were within the age-group (46-60) years.

The average age of the male entrants was 38 years and that of the females was 39 years. The overall average age was 38 years.

The distribution, industry-wise, indicates that the 'Wholesale and Retail Trade' sector absorbed 270 or 40% approximately of the new entrants, the 'Services' sector attracted 148 or approximately 22% and the 'Manufacturing' sector 112 or approximately 17%. Fifty-three of the new entrants entered into 'Agriculture and Fishing', 50 into 'Construction', 30 in the 'Transport' sector and 6 in the 'Mining' sector. Table D in the Annex classifies the self-employed registrants by Industry and Sex.

The analysis by marital status shows that approximately 64% of the males were married, 27% approximately were single and the remaining 9% were either widowed, divorced, separated or in common-law relationships. The corresponding figures for the females were 41% approximately married, 36% approximately single and the remaining 23% were either widowed, divorced, separated or in common-law relationships. The distribution of the 1988 self-employed registrants classified by age-group, sex and marital status is shown in Table E in the Annex.

The number of self-employed persons registered in 1987 was 466. The number registered in 1988, therefore shows an increase of approximately 44% by comparison. Table 6 below shows the number of self-employed persons registered annually over the period 1984 to 1988.

TABLE 6 NUMBER OF SELF-EMPLOYED REGISTRANTS

1984 - 1988

DESCRIPTION	1984	1985	1.986	1987	1988
Males	308	277	290	357	474
Females	. 74	67	71	109	195
Males and Females	382	344	361	466	669

The above table shows an overall increasing trend in the number of self-employed persons who have been registered with the Scheme over the given period.

REGISTRATION OF VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTORS

Applications were received during 1988 from 3 persons for registration as voluntary contributors. However, the processing of these was not completed by the end of the year.

Only 1 male voluntary contributor was active during 1988. He was 56 years of age and contributed in wage-group $\rm X$.

As at the end of 1988, the total number of persons who were issued with certificates of voluntary insurance since the inception of the Scheme stood at 726.

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PAYMENT OF BENEFITS

LONG TERM BENEFITS BRANCE

Old Age Pension

During 1988, a total of 1,203 persons satisfied the conditions for the award of Old Age Pensions. Nine hundred and forty-nine or approximately 79% were males and 254 or approximately 21% were females.

The distribution of the new pensioners by employment category reveals that 1,181 were employed persons and 22 were self-employed. Of the 1,181 employed eprsons, 930 were males and 251, females. The corresponding distribution for the self-employed was 19 males and 3 females.

The ages of the pensioners ranged from 60 years to 77 years. The age-group (60-64) years accounted for 1,123 or approximately 93% of the new entrants. Within this group, 797 or approximately 66% of the pensioners were aged 60 years. The age-group (65-69) years comprised 66 or approximately 6% of the pensioners. The age-groups (70-74) years and (75-79) years accounted for 11 and 3 persons respectively. This distribution is shown in Table 7 below.

NUMBER OF OLD AGE PENSIONS GRANTED BY AGE-GROUP,

EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND SEX

1988

Age-Group	EM.	PLOYED	:	SELF-EMPLOYED BOTH				CATEGORIES		
and the second s	Males	tales Females Total		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Tot	
60 - 64	867	237	1,104	17	2	19	884	239	1,1	
65 - 69	52	13	65	And the Control of th	l 1	to the state of th	52	14		
70 - 74	9	1	10		-	1	10	1		
75 79	2		2	1	5070		3	ens		
TOTAL	930	251	1,181	19	3	22	949	254	1,2	

The average age for the new male and female pensioners was 62 years.

The average fortnightsy amount paid to the pensioners was \$126.04.

An examination of the contribution position shows that the new pensioners qualified, on the average, with approximately 860 contributions. Approximately 77 were paid by or on behalf of them and approximately 23% were credited contributions awarded in accordance with the Regulations i.e. Age credits (for persons who were over 35 years at the commencement of the Scheme and had satisfied certainconditions) and Retirement Credits (for persons whose contribution life would have been shortened due to the reduction of the retirement age from 65 to 60 years).

The males were awarded pensions based on an average of 863 contributions of which 23% approximately were credited contributions. The corresponding figures for the females were 851 contributions with approximately 23% being credited contributions.

Table F in the Annex shows the number of Old Age pensions granted by age, sex and contributions paid and credited.

A total of 1,506 pensions were awarded in 1987. The 1988 total of 1,203 therefore, represents a decrease of approximately 20% in comparison.

The number of Old Age pensions which were in payment at the end of 1987 was 13,393. These pensions were paid at an average fort-nightly rate of \$114.32. During the year under review, 1,203 pensions were awarded at an average fortnightly rate of \$126.04. Moreover, 212 pensions which were being paid to 211 males and 1 female were terminated due to the death of the recipients. These persons were in receipt of an average fortnightly payment of \$119.74. Due to an increase in the minimum wage during the year, an adjustment was also made to pensions in payment at fortnightly rates below \$119.70, the new minimum rate of pension.

At the end of 1988, the number of pensioenrs on stream was 14,384, consisting of 11,747 males and 2,637 females. Their average fortnightly rate of pension was \$121.04.

The Movement of Old Age pensions during 1988 is shown in Table 8 below.

TABLE 8 MOVEMENT OF OLD AGE PENSIONS 1988

DESCRIPTION	MALES	FEMALES	MALES & FEMALES	AVERAGE FORTNIGHTLY RATE (\$)
Pensions in Payment at beginning of year	11,009	2,384	13,393	120.58*
Fensions awarded during the year	949	254	1,203	126.04
Pensions Terminated during the year	211	1	212	119.74
Pensions in Payment at end of year	11,747	2,637	14,384	121.04

adjustment due to increase in minimum pension

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4 1,20

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Table G in the Annex classifies the number of pensioners on stream as at 88-12-31 by age, employment status and sex.

OLD AGE GRANT

During 1988, a total of 263 Old Age Grants were paid and 6 were disallowed because the claimants failed to satisfy the contribution requirements. The payments made were to 189 males and 74 females. Two hundred and fifty one of these recipients were in the employed category and 12 were self-employed persons. Table 9 below gives the number of lump sums awarded by sex and average amount paid.

NUMBER OF OLD AGE LUMP SUM PAYMENTS BY SEX AND AVERAGE AMOUNT PAID

1988

DESCRIPTION	MALES	FEMALES	MALES & FEMALES
Number of Persons	189	74	263
Percentage	72	28	100
Average Amount	\$694.00	\$528.00	\$647.00

The grants paid to males averaged \$694.00 and to females, \$528.00. The overall average amount paid was \$547.00.

An analysis of the contributions shows that the recipients had, on average, 546 paid and credited contributions. The males qualified for the benefit with an average of 528 paid and credited contributions, of which 52% approximately were credited. The females qualified with an average of 594 paid and credited contributions, of which 48% were credited. See Table 10 overleaf.

TABLE 10

CLD AGE LUMP SUM PAYMENTS AND NUMBER OF PAID AND

CREDITED CONTRIBUTIONS

1988

DESCRIPTION	MALES	FEMALES	MALES AND FEMALES
Number of recipients	189	74	263
Number of contributions paid	48,108	22,782	70,890
Average per insured person	255	308	269
Number of contributions credited	51,604	21,184	72,788
Average per insured person	273	286	277
Total contributions paid and credited	99,712	43,966	143,678
Average per insured person	528	594	546

The age-range of the recipients was 60 years to 78 years. The age-group (60 - 65) years accounted for 217 or approximately 82% of the awardees. All 12 of the self-employed persons were within this age-group. The average age of the recipients was 63 years. The average age of the males was 62 years and the females, 66 years.

Table H in the Annex classifies the Old Age grants by age, sex and employment status.

An examination of the wage-group distribution reveals that wage-group V accounted for 22% of the payments, wage-group I for 16%, wage-group X for 15% and wage-group 111 for 13%. The entire distribution is shown in Table 11 overleaf.

TABLE 11

WAGE-GROUP DISTRIBUTION OF OLD AGE LUMP SUM PAYMENT

MADE BY SEX

1988

DESCRIPTION	adional diskt had to megly allowed the	WAGE-GROUP									TOTAL
	1	11	111	10	٧	V1	V11	V111	1X	X	
Males	19	15	28	15	52	7	7	. 4	3	39	189
Percentage	10	8	15	8	27	4	4	2	1	21	100
Females	24	4	6	. 12	7 .	14	4	-	2	1	74
Percentage	32.4	5.4	8	16	9.4	19	5.4	en en	3	1.4	100
TOTAL	43	19	34	27	59	21	11	4	5	40	263
PERCENTAGE	16	7	13	10	22	8	4	2	2	15	99%

*Error due to rounding

A further study of the above table shows that 27% of the males were paid based on wage-group V, 21% on wage-group X, 15% on wage-group 111 and 10% on wage-group 1. The other wage-groups had percentages ranging from 1 to 6. The females, however, had approximately 32% of their payments made in wage-group 1, 19% in wage-group V1 and 16% in wage-group IV. The other wage-groups accounted for percentages ranging from 1.4 to 9.4.

There were 387 grants which were awarded in 1987. Therefore, by comparison, the 1988 total represents a decrease by approximately 32%.

Table 12 overleaf shows the number of Old Age grants paid by employment status of recipients and average amount during the period 1984 to 1988.

NUMBER OF OLD AGE GRANTS PAID BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF RECIPIENTS

AND AVERAGE AMOUNT

1984 - 1988

DESCRIPTION	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Employed Self-Employed	239	172	259 7	369 18	251 12
TOTAL	239	172	266	387	263
AVERAGE AMOUNT (\$)	606.00	645.00	653.00	634.00	647.00

The above table shows statistical stability in the average amounts paid over the given period. The number of grants paid over the same period, however, shows some fluctuations.

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its

INVALIDITY PENSION

A total of 121 Invalidity pensions were awarded during the year under review. These pensions were granted to 99 males and 22 females. Two of the males were in the self-employed category.

The age distribution of the pensioners shows that 55 or 46% approximately were in the age-group (55 - 59) years. 27 or approximately 22% were in the age-group (50 - 54) eyars and 18 or approximately 15% were in the age-group (45 - 49) years. The age-groups (40 - 44) years, (35 - 39) years and (30 - 34) years accounted for 9, 4 and 7 pensioenrs respectively. There was 1 male pensioner in the age-group (25 - 29) years.

The average age of the new male and female pensioners was 51 years approximately.

An examination of the wage-group distribution reveals that 83 or approximately 69% of the new entrants received payment based on wage-group X and 9 or approximately 7% were paid on wage-group V11. Wage-group V1 accounted for 8 pensions, wage-group V111 for 7 and wage-group V for 6. The wage-groups 1% and 1 accounted for 3 and 2 pensions respectively whilst wage-groups 11, 111 and 1V had incident thereon 1 pension each. The two self-employed males received payment based on wage-groups 11 and V.

An analysis of the contribution status of the recipients shows that on the average, each had approximately 698 contributions. Of this amount, 657 or 94% approximately were paid and 41 or approximately 6% were credited contributions. The males qualified, on the average with 703 contributions of which 6% approximately were credited. Correspondingly, the females qualified on the average with 676 contributions of which 7% were credited.

The average fortnightly rate of the pension was \$132.83.

A total of 143 pensions were awarded during 1987. The 1988 total therefore, shows a decrease by 22 or 15% approximately.

Table 13 below shows the number of Invalidity pensions awarded annually during the period 1984 - 1988.

TABLE 13

NUMBER OF INVALIDITY PENSIONS AWARDED BY SEX

AND AVERAGE FORTNIGHTLY AMOUNTS

1984 - 1988

DESCRIPTION	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Males	58	66	132	111	99
Females	15	1.4	33	32	22
Males & Fomales	73	80	165	. 143	121
Average Fortnightly Amounts (\$)	70.01	90.45	97.31	125.28	132.83

The above table shows a steady reduction in the number of pensions awarded during the period 1986 to 1988. However, the annual average fortnightly rate paid continues to increase due mainly to the annual increases in the minimum rates paid since 1985.

At the commencement of 1988, there were 503 Invalidity pensions in payment to 396 males and 107 females. During the year, 121 pensions were granted and 48 were terminated. The terminations were due to the death of 21 pensioners and the attainment of age 60 years by the remaining 27. At the close of 1988, a total of 576 pensioners were on stream. Of this total, 458 were males and 118 were females.

Table 14 below shows the Movement of Invalidity pensions during the year.

TABLE 14

MOVEMENT OF INVALIDITY PENSIONS

1988

DESCRIPTION	Males	Females	Males & Females	Average Fortnightly Rate (\$)
				And the state of t
Ponsions in Payment at Beginning of year	396	107	503	121.16
Pensions Granted during the year	99	22	121	132.83
Pensions Terminated during the year by			And a second sec	reversity and the second secon
(a) Attainment of Age 60 years	18	9	27	122.77
(b) Death	19	2	21	135.63
Pensions in Payment as at 31.12.88	458	118	576	123.01

Table I in the Annex, shows the number of Invalidity pensions awarded during the year by age and sex of the pensioners and the number of contributions on which payments were granted for each year of age.

INVALIDITY GRANT

Five Invalidity grants were awarded during 1988 to 3 males and 2 females who were all in the employed category.

The ages of the males were 22 years, 53 years and 58 years. The 2 females were aged 54 years and 56 years. The overall average age was 49 years.

The males were all paid the grants based on wage-group X and the females were paid on wage-groups 1 and V1.

The average amount of the grants paid was approximately \$246.00

The recipients qualified, on the average, with approximately 130 paid and credited contributions.

The number of Invalidity grants awarded during the year was 1 more than in 1987. During the previous year, 4 awards were made.

The annual number of Invalidity grants awarded and the average amount paid for the period 1984 - 1988 are shown in Table 15 below.

TABLE 15

INVALIDITY GRANTS AWARDED BY SEX OF RECIPIENTS

AND AVERAGE AMOUNTS

1984 - 1988

DESCRIPTION	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Males	4	2	3	3	3
Females		3.].	1	2
MALES AND FEMALES	4	. 3	4	Ĺ ;	5
AVERAGE AMOUNTS (\$)	375.00	288.00	297.00	187.00	246.00

The Table above reveals that the number of grants awarded annually has been relatively stable but the average amount paid shows some fluctuations.

Table J in the Annex slows the number of Invalidity grants awarded, the number of contributions on which these were based and the amount paid by each year of age of the recipients.

SURVIVOR'S PENSION

During the year under review 225 Survivor's pensions were awarded. The recipients were 30 widows who qualified because they had children of the deceased in their care, 192 widows who qualified because they were over 45 years at the time of death of the insured persons, 2 orphans and 1 widower.

The 30 widows who qualified because they had children of the deceased in their care had amongst them 48 children. The ages of these children ranged from 2 years to just under 16 years. With the average age being 11 years approximately.

The age-range of the widows was 28 years to 66 years. Twelve of them were under 45 years and 18 were 45 years or over and would have qualified for the pension even if they had no children. The average age of these widows was 45 years approximately.

The age-range of the 192 widows who qualified for the pension solely because they were 45 years of age at the time of death of the insured persons was 45 years to 80 years. Their average age was 61 years approximately.

The number of Survivor's pensions by age-group and conditions under which they were awarded is shown in Table K in the Annex.

The average weekly pension paid to the widows who qualified because they had children in their care was \$47.11. The widows who qualified because they were 45 years and over were paid an average of \$30.22 per week. The widower was paid \$29.92 per week and the 2 orphans, an average of \$19.95 per week.

At the commencement of 1988, there were 1,157 pensions in payment. The recipients were 166 widows with children of the deceased in their care, 981 widows who were 45 years or over, 1 widower, 1 widow who was incapable of self-eupport and 8 orphans.

During the year, 225 pensions were granted at an average weekly rate of \$32.38.

Therefore, at the end of 1988, there were 1,382 pensions in payment. Of this total, 196 were to widows with children in their care, 1,173 were to widows 45 years and over, 2 to widower; 1 to wiwhwow incapable of self-support and 10 or orphans. The Movement of Survivor's pensions is shown in Table 16 overleaf.

TABLE 16

MOVEMENT OF SURVIVOR S PENSION

1988

DESCRIPTION	Widows with children	Average Weekly Amount (\$)	Widows over 45 yrs	Average Weekly Amount (\$)	*Other Dep.	Average Weekly Amount (\$)	Total	Aver Week Amou (\$)
Pensions in Payment at beginning of year	166	#43.40	981	#30.14	10	 \$22.63	1,157	31.
Pensions awarded during the year	30	47.11	192	30.22	3	23.27	225	32.
Pensions Terminated during the year	Table and the same of the same	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	eus	g _D			G-0	
Pensions in Payment as at 31.12.88	196	43.97	1,173	30.15	13	22.78	1,382	32,

- * includes 2 widowers, 1 widow incapable of self-support and 10 orphans
- # adjustment due to increase in minimum pension

SURVIVOR'S GRANT

Only 1 Survivor's grant was awarded during 1988. The recipient was a widow who was over 45 years on the date of death of her spouse. Further, she was dependent on the deceases who was over 60 years and who would have been entitled to an old age grant had he submitted a claim for the benefit.

The amount of the Survivor's grant paid was \$1,001.00.

This population continues to dwindle since persons are now readily meeting the qualifying conditions for the award of Old Agé and Invalidity pensions. Only two survivor's grants were awarded during the previous year.

FUNERAL BENEFIT

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In 1988, a total of 1,169 claims for Funeral benefit were processed. Seven of these were disallowed because the eprsons on whose contributions the claims were based had less than fifty (50) paid contributions and 1 was disqualified because it was submitted outside of the prescribed time limit.

Of the 1,161 claims paid, 924 or approximately 80% were in respect of deceased males and 237 or approximately 20% related to deceased females.

The distribution of claims paid by employment category shows that 1,145 or approximately 99% were in respect of employed persons and 16 or 1% approximately related to self-employed persons. Moreover, 1,015 of the deceased in the employment category were directly insured and therefore had benefit paid based on their own contribution status. The remaining 130 deaths in this category were of spouses of insured persons. The 16 deceased self-employed persons were all directly insured. See Table 17 below.

TABLE 17

NUMBER OF FUNERAL CLAIMS PAID BY SEX, INSURED STATUS

AND EMPLOYMENT CATEGORY

1988

DESCRIPTION	EMPLO	OYED	SELF-EN	(PLOYED	ALL CATEGORIES
	DIRECTLY SPOUSE DIRECTLY INSURED INSURED		SPOUSE INSURED		
Males	883	26	15	em .	924
Females	132	104	1	6 5	237
MALES & FEMALES	1,015	130	16	CTT	1,161

An age analysis of the deceased reveals that 572 or approximately 49% were over 60 years, 270 or 23% approximately were in the age-group (51-60) years, 140 or approximately 12% were in the age-group (41-50) years and 98 or approximately 8% were in age-group (31-40) years. The remaining 81 or 7% approximately were in the age-group (16-30) eyars.

The overall average age of the deceased persons was 54 years. The average age of the male deceased persons was 55 years and the deceased females averaged 52 years. The Table L in the Annex shows the number of Funeral claims paid by age-group, employment category, sex and insured status.

The average amount paid as Funeral benefit for 1988 was \$786.02 approximately.

The number of Funeral claims paid in 1987 was 1,046. The number of claims paid in 1988 was 115 or approximately 11% greater than that paid in the previous year. Table 18 below shows the number of Funeral claims paid during the period 1984 to 1988.

TABLE 18

NUMBER OF FUNERAL CLAIMS PAID

1984 - 1988

YEAR	DIRECTLY INSURED	SPOUSE INSURED	BOTH CATEGORIES
1984	855	89	944
1985	773	81	854
1986	797	115	912
1987	884	162	1,046
1988	1,031	130	1,161

A study of the above table reveals that there is an increasing trend in the number of claims paid annually in the given period. This increase is mainly reflected in the annual number of deceased persons who were directly insured.

SHORT TERM BENEFITS BRANCH

SICKNESS BENEFIT

The number of sickness spells which terminated during 1988 was 20,921. Of this total, 11,114 or 53% approximately were either disallowed or disqualified for various reasons and 9,807 or 47% approximately were paid.

An analysis of the spells which terminated in non-payment shows that 6,985 or approximately 63% were spells of incapacity which lasted for less than 4 days. Approximately 71% or 5,017 of these spells however attracted medical care payments. Of the remaining 4,129 spells which were not paid, 1,815 or 16% approximately were spells relating to claimants who failed to meet the contribution requirements and 1,063 or 10% approximately were spells during which the claimants had received full wages from their employers.

Further, 313 of the disallowed spells related to claimants who were not in insurable employment, 83 to claimants who were over 60 years and, 14 to persons who had no incapacity for work.

The remaining 841 spells were disqualified. Seven hundred and eighty-four were due to the late submission of claims and 57 were not supported by valid medical certificates.

The number of sickness spells not paid is shown in Table 19 below.

NUMBER OF SICKNESS SPELLS NOT PAID BY REASON FOR NON-PAYMENT

1988

REASON FOR NON-PAYMENT	NUMBER OF SPELLS
Less than 50 contributions paid	1,596
Less than 8 out of 13 contributions paid	219
Paid full wages	1,063
Less than 4 days	6,985
Non-insurability	313
Invalid Medical Certificates	57
Late submission of claims	784
Over 60 years	83
No incapacity for work	14
TOTAL	11,114

An examination of the 9,807 spells which were paid reveals that 6,124 were from males and 3,683 from females. Moreover, a total of 9,745 or 99% approximately were paid to persons in the employed category and 62 or 1% approximately to persons in the self-employed category.

The age-range of the recipients was 17 years to just below 60 years. The ages of the self-employed persons ranged from 25 years to just below 60 years.

The age distribution shows that 6,609 or approximately 67% of the paid spells related to persons in the age-group (21-40) years and 2,911 or approximately 30% were incident on the age-group 41 years to just below 60 years. There were 287 recipients of this benefit who were under 21 years of age.

The overall average age was 35 years. The ages of the males averaged 37 years and the females, 33 years.

Table M in the Annex gives the number of Sickness spells paid by age-group, employment category and sex of recipients.

An analysis of the spells paid by sector shows that 1,689 er approximately 17% arose from workers in the sugar sector and 8,118 or 83% approximately were from workers in the other industrial combined.

The distribution of the paid spells by diagnosis reveals that 1,486 or 15% approximately were due to ill-defined conditions such as epilepsy and diseases of the nervous and urinary systems. There were approximately 14% or 1,351 spells relating to persons who were incapacitated as a result of accidents, poisoning and violence and 678 or 7% approximately due to diseases of the genital organs.

Table N in the Annex classifies the sickness spells paid by diagnosis and sector.

An examination of the wage-group distribution shows that $9,710 \times 10^{-1}$ or approximately 99% of the spells were paid based on wage-group X. Wage-groups 1X, V and 111 had incident thereon 20, 16 and 15 spells respectively. The remaining spells were spread amongst the other wage-groups.

Table 20 overleaf gives the number of sickness spells paid by wage-group and sex.

TABLE 20

NUMBER OF SICKNESS SPELLS PAID BY WAGE-GROUP AND SEX

1988

DESCRIPTION		WAGE-GROUP						TOTAL			
	1	11	111	10	V	V1	VII	V1 1 1	1 X	X	
Males Females	5	3	12	3	8	4	2	1	6 14	6,080 3, 5 30	6,124 3,683
Males and Females	8	7	15	6	1.6	7	7	11	20	9,710	9,807
Fercentage	.10	.07	.15	.06	.16	.07	.07	.11	.21	99	100

The average duration of the sickness spells paid to males was . It benefit days and to females δ . The overall average duration was 10 benefit days.

The average duration of sickness spells paid in the sugar sector was 19 benefit days. The spells paid to males in this sector averaged 19 benefit days and to females, 18 benefit days. In the non-sugar sector, the average duration was 8 benefit days for males, 7 benefit days for females and, overall, the average duration was 8 benefit days. See Table 21 overleaf.

TABLE 21

NUMBER OF SICKNESS SPELLS PAID BY SEX, SECTOR AND

AVERAGE DURATION

1988

DESCRIPTION	SUGAR		NON-S	UGAR	BOTH SECTORS		
	Number	Average Duration	Number	Average Duration	Number	Average Duration	
Males Females	1,406 263	19 18	4,718 3,400	8	6,124 3,683	11 8	
TOTAL	1,689	19	8,118	8	9,807	10	

A total of 8,712 spells were paid in 1987. The 1988 total, therefore, represents approximately 13% increase when compared with that of 1987. The number of spells paid during the last 5-year period, 1984 - 1988, the average duration and the percentage of spells arising from the sugar sector are shown in Table 22 below.

NUMBER OF SICKNESS SPELLS PAID, AVERAGE DURATION AND PERCENTAGE
ARISING FROM SUGAR SECTOR

1984 - 1988

DESCRIPTION	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Spells arising from		Print Mir Strebu Oscilla Castella	The S. Annual State Public Annual State State of State		
Males	6,304	6,469	5,970	5,657	6,124
Females	2,322	2,527	3,233	3,055	3,683
Males and Females	8,626	8,996	9,203	8,712	9,807
Average Duration (Benefit Days)	1.2	13		11	10
Percentage Arising from Sugar Sector	32	30	22	22	17

A further analysis of the above table shows that the year 1988 experienced the highest number of paid spells during the given period. However, the average duration of the spells, as well as, the percentage arising from the sugar sector continues to decline.

SICKNESS BENEFIT MEDICAL CARE

During the year under review, 7,419 claims for the reimbursement of medical expenses incurred through sickness were made. Approximately 54% or 4,007 of the claimants were males and 46% approximately or 3,412 were females.

The sugar sector accounted for 1,404 or 19% approximately of the claims and the remaining 6,015 or approximately 81% related to workers in the other industries combined.

A further breakdown shows that 1,170 or approximately 83% of the claimants from the sugar sector were males and 234 or 17% approximately were females. Correspondingly, the figures for the other industries combined were 2,837 or 47% approximately, males and 3,178 or approximately 53%, females. This distribution is shown in Table 23 below.

TABLE 23

DISTRIBUTION OF SICKNESS BENEFIT MEDICAL CARE CLAIMS EY SEX AND SECTOR

1988

DESCRIPTION	DESCRIPTION SUGAR			UGAR	BOTH SECTORS		
<i>⊶</i>	Number	Percentage	Number .	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Males Females	1,170 234	83 17	2,837 3,178	47 53	4,007 3,412	54 46	
Males & Females	1,404	100	6,015	100	7,419	100	

The ages of the claimants ranged from 16 years to just below 60 years. The males averaged 41 years, the females 36 years and overall, the average age was 39 years. Table 0 in the Annex shows the number of Sickness Benefit Medical Care claims paid by age-group, sector and sex.

A study of the administration of the expenditure on Medical care shows that 30% approximately went towards in-patients care and 70% approximately, towards out-patients care.

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En P An analysis of the total reimbursement shows that approximately 53% was paid for orthopaedic and prosthetic care, appreximately 16% for drugs and dressings, 8% for hospitalisation, 7% for treatment, 6% for medical examination and 3% for specialist care. The remaining 7% approximately went towards other expenses such as consultation, laboratory and X-ray fees. Table 24 below shows the percentage distribution of the expenditure on Sickness Medical Care by type of care.

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TABLE 24

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SICKNESS MEDICAL CARE EXPENDITURE BY TYPE OF CARE

1988

DESCRIPTION	Hespital- isation	Medical Examina- tion	Specialist Care	Drugs & Dress- ings		Orthopaedic and Prosthetic Care	O t hers	Total
In-Patient Out-Patient	7.6	2.6 3.8	2.7	8.8 7.5	4.7	53.2	3.8	30.2 69.8
In and Out-	7.6	6.4	3.2	16.3	6.6	53.2	6.7	106.0

The distribution, sector-wise, reveals that approximately 14% of the reimbursement of expenses for out-patient care was absorbed by claimants in the sugar sector. Those in the non-sugar accounted for approximately 86% of the cost. For the reimbursement of expenses for in-patient care, 7% approximately was made to claimants in the sugar sector and 93% approximately to claimants in the non-sugar sector.

The average amount reimbursed in 1988 was \$447.00 < approximately.

Two thousand, one hundred and minety-nine of the 7,419 claims paid had attached thereto the payment of Sickness Benefit - replacement of income. The remaining 5,220 were for reimbursement of medical expenses only and approximately 96% of these were attached to sickness spells which were disallowed for incapacities lasting for less than 4 days.

The number of slaims paid for Sickness Medical Care during 1988 was 4 loss than that paid during the previous year. In 1987, a total of 7,423 claims were paid.

EXTENDED MEDICAL CARE - OLD AGE AND INVALIDITY PENSIONERS

During the year, 3,926 claims for reimbursement under the extended Medical Care programme were received. Of this total, 3,886 were received from the 7 Optometrists who were contracted by the Organisation for the purpose of supplying Ophthalmic care to its pensioners and 47 from pensioners who met their own expenses and sought reimbursements.

Payment was made in respect of 3,754 of the pensioenrs at an average cost of \$617.00 per pensioner. The remaining 172 claims were returned to optometrists on query.

MATERNITY ALLOWANCE

During the year under review, 1,352 maternity cases were terminated. Of this number, 1,303 or 96% approximately were paid and 49 or 4% were not paid.

An examination of the cases which were not paid shows that 41 of the claimants received full salary from their employers during the period of maternity leave and 8 did not satisfy the contribution requirements for the award of the benefit.

All the payments made under this benefit were to employed women.

The ages of the recipients ranged from 16 years to 47 years. The average age was 28 years.

An age analysis shows that 62 or 5% approximately of the claimants were in the age-group (16 - 20) years, 366 or 28% approximately were in the age-group (21 - 25) years, 496 or approximately 38% were in the age-group (26 - 30) years, 273 or 21% approximately were in the age-group (31 - 35) years and 91 or 7% approximately were in the age-group (36 - 40) years. There were also 13 women in the age-group (41 - 45) years, 1 woman aged 46 years and another, 47 years old.

Table P in the Annex gives the number of maternity allowances paid by age-group and benefit days.

The distribution by benefit days reveals that 928 or approximately 71% of the recipients received the normal maternity allowance for the full period of 13 weeks and 315 or approximately 24% of them were paid for periods ranging from 6 weeks to 12 weeks.

EXTENDED MATERNITY ALLOWANCE

Twenty-three women received extended maternity allowance during the year. One women was paid for 26 weeks that is, for the full period of normal maternity allowance and the maximum 13 weeks under the extended benefit. The other 22 were paid for additional periods ranging from 1 to 12 weeks.

The average amount paid as extended maternity allowance was \$916.00 approximately. Overall, the average duration of the maternity allowances paid in 1988 was 70 benefit days or approximately 12 benefit weeks.

An analysis by wage-group shows that 1,229 or 94% approximately of the recipients were paid based on wage-group X and 31 or approximately 2% on wage-group 1%. The wage-groups VIII and VII had incident thereon 14 and 10 cases respectively and the remaining 19 cases were distributed among wage-groups 1 to VI. The average wage-group in which payments were made was wage-group X. Table 25 o/leaf shows the wage-group distribution of the cases paid.

TABLE 25

DISTRIBUTION OF MATERNITY ALLOWANCES PAID BY WAGE-GROUP

1988

DESCRIPTION		WAGE-GROUPS						TOTAL			
	1	11	111	17	V	V٦	V11	V111	1X	Х	
Number of Cases	and a second proportion of	1	1	3	4	9	10	14	31	1,229	1,303
Fercentage	0	.1	.1	.2	.3	.7	1.0	1.1	2.4	94	100

On the average, \$736.59 was paid as Maternity Allowance during 1988.

During 1987, a total of 1,233 cases were paid. The 1988 total of 1,303, therefore, represents an increase by approximately 6% when compared with the previous year.

Table 26 below shows the number of cases paid annually together with the average duration for the period 1984 - 1988.

TABLE 26

NUMBER OF MATERNITY ALLOWANCES PAID AND AVERAGE DURATION

1984 - 1988

DESCRIPTION	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Number of Cases	1,074	1,311	1,289	1,233	1,303
Average Duration (Benefit Days)	67	70	71	70	70

The above table shows that the annual number of maternity cases paid during the period 1985 - 1988 has been fluctuating. However, the average duration shows some degree of stability over this same period.

Table Q in the Annex classifies the number of maternity allowances paid by benefit days, wage-group and amount.

MATERNITY GRANT

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During 1988, three thousand, two hundred and sixty-four claims were received for this benefit. Of this total, 3,246 were allowed and 18 were disallowed for varying reasons.

Of the 18 claims which were disallowed, 12 were due to non-satisfaction of the contribution requirements and 3 related to claimants who had received Sickness Medical Care Benefit to defray the expense they incurred in relation to their pregnancy. The remaining 3 claims were disqualified because the claimants did not satisfy the conditions governing the definition of a spouse.

Of the 3,246 women who received the grant, 1,610 qualified in their own right and 1,636 benefitted because their spouses had met the contribution conditions.

There were 20 self-employed recipients, 4 of whom qualified in their own right. The remaining 16 were granted the benefit based on their spouses' contributions.

An age analysis shows that, within the age-group (16 - 19) years, there were 218 or approximately 7% of the recipients. Further, a total of 1000 or approximately 31% of the recipients were incident on the age-group (20 - 24) years, 1,101 or approximately 34% were in the age-group (25 - 29) years, 611 or approximately 19% were in the age-group (30 - 34) years and 257 or approximately 8% were in the age-group (35 - 39) years. Fifty-eight of the women who received the grant were 40 years or over. There was also one woman, 15 years old who received her benefit based on her spouse's contributions.

The average age of the recipients was 27 years approximately.

The number of Maternity Grants paid by Age-Group, Employment Category and Insured Status of the recipients is shown in Table 27 overleaf.

TABLE 27

NUMBER OF MATERNITY GRANTS PAID BY AGE-GROUP, EMPLOYMENT CATEGORY

AND INSURED STATUS

1988

AGE-GROUP	EMPLO	YED	SELF-E	MPLOYED	В	OTH CATEG	ORIES
	Directly Insured	Spouse Insured	Directly Insured	Spouse Insured	Directly Insured	Spouse Insured	Total
Under 16	S	1	_	sittes	6	1	1
16 - 19	37	179	1	1	38	180	218
20 - 24	417	57 9	-	4	417	583	1,000
25 - 29	597	496	3	5	600	501	1,101
30 - 34	379	228	and the state of t	4	379	232	611
35 - 39	146	110	-	-	146	111	257
40 - 44	29	23		1	29	24	53
45 - 47	American Ame	4	ess ess		1	4	5
			+		-		
TOTAL	1,606	1,620	4 .	16	1,610	1,636	3,246

The average amount paid as Maternity Grant was \$300.00.

The 3,246 women who received this benefit had amongst them 6,851 children under the age of 18 years - An average of 2 children per woman.

An analysis of these children by age reveals that 3,253 or 47% approximately were under 1 year, 1,659 or approximately 24% were between the ages of 1 and 5 years, 1,279 or 19% approximately were within the age-group (6 - 10) years and 660 or 10% approximately were over 10 years old.

A comparison of the number of recipients of this benefit during the year under review with the previous year, 1987 shows that there was a slight increase of approximately 2% during 1988. A total of 3,178 women received the Maternity Grant during 1987.

INDUSTRIAL BENEFITS BRANCH

INJURY BENEFIT

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There were 3,580 Injury Benefit spells which terminated during 1988. Of this total, 308 were not paid and 3,272 were paid.

An examination of the spells which were not paid shows that 182 related to claimants who were incapacitated for less than 4 days, 77 were from claimants who had received full wages from their employers during the period of incapacity and 13 related to injuries which did not arise out of, or during the course of employment. The remaining 36 spells were disqualified due to the late submission of the claims.

An analysis of the 3,272 spells which were paid reveals that 3,264 were terminated on the recovery of the insured persons. The average duration of these spells was 12 benefit days approximately. The remaining 8 spells terminated after the insured persons had received benefit for 26 weeks. See Table 28 below.

TABLE 28

NUMBER OF INJURY SPELLS PAID BY REASON FOR TERMINATION, BENEFIT DAYS AND SEX

1988

REASON FOR	MALE	S	FEMA	LES	males & Females		
TERMINATION	Number Of Spells	Benefit Days	Number OF Spells	Benefit Days	Number Of Spells	Benefit Days	
Recovery	2,945	36,215	319	4,090	3,264	40,305	
Benefit paid for 26 weeks	7	1,092	1	156	8	1,248	
TOTAL	2,952	37,307	320	4,246	3,272	41,553	

Two thousand, nine hundred and fifty-two males and 320 females received injury benefit during 1988.

The distribution by sector shows that the sugar sector accounted for 2,864 or 88% approximately of the paid spells. Of this number, 2,590 related to males and 274 to females. Workers in the other industries combined accounted for the remaining 408 spells. See distribution in Table 29 below.

TABLE 29

NUMBER OF INJURY SPELLS PAID BY SEX AND SECTOR

1988

DESCRIPTION	SUG	AR	NON-	SUGAR	BOTH SECTORS		
DESCRIPTION	Number Percentag		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Malos Females	2,590 274	79.1 8.4	362 46	11.1	2,952 320	90.2 9.8	
Males & Females	2,864	87.5	408	12.5	3,272	100.0	

The distribution by age shows that 2,065 or 63% approximately of the paid spells related to persons in the age-group (16 - 35) years and 1,184 or 36% approximately to persons in the age-group (36 - 60) years. Employees under 16 years accounted for 2 spells while those over 60 years accounted for 21.

The average age of the male recipients was 32 years approximately. The corresponding figure for the females was 40 years approximately. The overall average age of the recipients was 33 years.

Table K in the Annex shows the number of injury spells paid by age-group and sex.

The wage-group distribution shows that all but 3 of the paid spells were based on wage-group X. The 3 paid spells were equally distributed among the wage-groups V1, V11 and V111.

The average duration of the paid spells for males was 12 benefit days and for females, 13 benefit days. The overall average duration was 12 benefit days approximately.

The number of injury spells paid by benefit days, sex and sector is shown in Table S in the Annex.

Four thousand, five hundred and sixty-six spells were paid during 1987. The 3,272 spells paid in 1988, therefore, represent a decrease by approximately 28% by comparison. The table 30 below allows a further comparison over the period 1984 - 1988.

TABLE 30

NUMBER OF INJURY SPELLS PAID, PERCENTAGE ARISING FROM THE SUGAR SECTOR AND AVERAGE DURATION OF SPELLS

1984 - 1988

DESCRIPTION	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Number of Spells	8,746	8,895	6,200	4,566	3,272
Percentage Arising from Sugar Sector	92	94	91	93.	88
Average Duration (Benefit Days)	13	12	13	13	12

The above table shows a decreasing trend in the annual number of paid spells and the percentage arising from the sugar sector. The average duration of the spells, however, appears statistically stable.

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INJURY BENEFIT MEDICAL CARE

During the year under review, 3,098 claims for Injury Benefit medical care were paid to 2,708 males and 390 females.

A sector distribution reveals that 2,452 or approximately 79% of the claims were from employees in the sugar sector and 646 or 21% approximately were from employees in the other industries combined.

The recipients within the sugar sector comprised 2,114 males and 338 females. The corresponding figures for the other industries combined were 594 males and 52 females. The distribution is shown in the Table 31 below.

TABLE 31

INJURY BENEFIT MEDICAL CARE CLAIMS BY SEX AND SECTOR

1988

DESCRIPTION	SUG	AR	NON-S	UGAR	BOTH S	BOTH SECTORS		
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage		
Males Females	2,114 338	68 11	594 52	19 2	2,708 390	87 13		
Males & Females	2,452	79	646	21	3,098	100		

An age distribution shows that there were 3 recipients under the age of 16 years, 3,086 between the ages of 16 and 60 years inclusive and 9 over 60 years. The recipients who were under 16 years were all males.

The average age of the male recipients was 31 years and that of the females, 40 years. The overall average age was 32 years. The distribution of the Injury Benefit medical care claims by age-group, sector and sex is shown in Table T in the Annex.

An analysis of the total amount reimbursed reveals that the males accounted for 94% approximately and the females, 6% approximately. Further, 46% approximately of the sum reimbursed was absorbed by workers in the sugar sector and approximately 54% by workers in the other industries combined.

A review of the type of care provided shows that 19% approximately of the medical care cost related to in-patient care and 81% approximately to out-patient care. A further distribution of this cost percentage-wise shows that, for in-patient care, 6% approximately was absorbed by workers in the sugar sector and 13% approximately by workers in the other industries combined. The corresponding figures for out-patient care were 40% for workers in the sugar sector and 41% for workers in the other sectors combined. Table 32 below gives this distribution.

TABLE 32

D

Injury Benefit Medical Care Cost by Sector and Type of Care (PERCENTAGE)-WISE)

1988

TYPE OF CARE	SUGAR	NON_SUGAR	BOTH SECTORS
In-Patient Out-Patient	6	13 41	19 81
TOTAL	46	54	100

Of the total expenditure on care provided, 7% went towards hospitalisation, 17% towards medical examinations, 3% towards specialist care, 23% for drugs and dressings, 8% for treatment, 14% for subsistence and travelling and 28% for costs incidental to medical care. This percentage distribution of the total medical care cost is outlined in Table 33 below.

TABLE 33

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF INJURY BENEFIT MEDICAL CARE COST

1988

DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF CARE									
	Hospital- isation	Medical Exam.	Specialist Care	Druge & Dressings	Treatment	Subsis tence & Travel: ing		Total		
In-Patient	7	2	1	4	3	-	2	19		
'Out-Patient		15	2	19	5	14	26	81		
In and Out Patient	7	17	3	23	8	14	28	100		

Two thousand and sixty or approximately 66% of the claimants who received Injury Benefit Medical Care also received Injury Benefit (replacement of income).

The number of industrial medical care claims paid during 1987 was 6,778. The 1988 total of 3,098, therefore, represents a significant decrease by approximately 54% in comparison.

DISABLEMENT PENSION

During 1988, a total of 63 Disablement Pensions were awarded to 58 males and 5 females. Sixty-one of these persons were awarded pensions at the expiration of varying periods of injury benefit and 2, after periods of provisional assessment.

The age distribution shows that 23 of the new entrants were under 30 years and 37 were between the ages of 30 years and 59 years. The remaining 3 pensioners were aged 60 years, 61 years and 66 years.

The average age of the male recipients was 39 years and the females, 42 years. The overall average age was 39 years.

An analysis, sector-wise, shows that 38 of the recipients were in the Sugar-sector and 25 in the other industries combined. Thirty-five of the pensioners in the sugar sector were males and 3 were females. Correspondingly, 23 males and 2 females from the non-sugar sector were awarded this benefit.

An examination of the percentages of disability granted reveals that 43 persons were assessed at disabilities ranging from 20% to 40% and 18 at disabilities ranging from 50% to 80%. There were 2 persons assessed at 100% disability.

The number of Disablement pensions by percentages of disability, sector and sex is shown in Table 34 below.

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TABLE 34 NUMBER OF DISABLEMENT PENSIONS BY PERCENTAGE OF DISABILITY,

SECTOR AND SEX

Percentage of		SUGAR			NON-SUGAR			BOTH SE	CTORS
Disability	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
20	11	1	12	3	=	3	14	1	15
30	10	2	12	5	1	6	15	3	18
40	3	-	3	7		7	10		10
50	.1	-	1	1	1	1	2		2
60	6		6	2	em em	2	8	_	8
70	2		2	4	1	5	6	1	7
80	1	-	1	-	-	63	1	-	1
90	-	_	E	_	-	-	-	-	-
100	1		754	gua d		1	2	==	2
		The state of the s	†			-			
TOTAL	35	3	38	23	2	25	58	5	63

A study of the nature of disability shows that 24 or approximately 30% of the disabilities related to fractures and 13 or approximately 21% were amputations. Cuts and lacerations, post-traumatic ankylosis of joints and sprains and strains accounted for 4 injuries each. Of the remaining 14 cases, 3 persons suffered from dislocations, 2 each from burns and scalds and post-traumatic paralysis of limbs or parts of the body, 1 each from contusions and abrasions and punctured wounds and the other 5 from eye and other injuries.

The table 35 below gives the distribution of the pensioners by nature of disability and location of injury.

NUMBER OF DISABLEMENT PENSIONS BY NATURE OF DISABILITY AND LOCATION OF INJURY

1988

Nature of Disability	Н	ead		Upper Extremi	ties	Lower Extremities	Injuries	Total
	Eyes	Other	Trunk	Fingers	Others	Leg & Feet	Specifically Located	
Contusions & Abrasions						1		1
Burns and Scalds		1				1		2
Concussions				- Aug				
Cuts and 1 Lacerations	-			1	1	2		4
Punctured Wounds						1		1
Amputation				7	2	4		13
Post Traumatic Ankylosis of Joints					3	1		4
Post Traumatic			Action and the control of the contro			•		4
Limbs or parts of the Body		in the state of th			2			2
Dislocation							3	3
Fractures			1	Es.	12	11		24
Sprains and Strains			ereda unio esta autoria esta autoria esta esta esta esta esta esta esta est	2	1	1		4
Asphyxiation					and the second second			
Eyes and other Injuries	4	1			and the state of t			5
TOTAL	4	2	1	10	21	22	3	63

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A further look at the above table reveals that 31 or approximately 49% of the disabilities were located in the upper extremities, 22 or 35% approximately were about the lower extremities, 6 were on the head, 1 was on the trunk and 3 on other parts of the body.

Nineteen of the injuries were due to falls, 9 were caused by the means of transport and 7 through the use of cutlasses. Six persons were injured through contact with objects, 4 persons, as a result of lifting and the remaining 18, by other means.

The distribution by occupation shows that 45 or 71% approximately of the new pensioners were Manual Workers, 15 or approximately 24% were Service Workers, 2 were Clerical and Sales Workers and 1 was a Craftman.

The average weekly pension awarded during the year was \$34.45 approximately.

Table U in the Annex shows the number of pensions awarded by nature of disability and weekly amount.

During 1987, a total of 66 disablement pensions were awarded. The number of pensions awarded in 1988 is therefore 3 or 5% less than that awarded in 1987.

The number of disablement pensions awarded during the period 1984 to 1988 is shown in Table 36 below.

TABLE 36

NUMBER OF DISABLEMENT PENSIONS AWARDED ANNUALLY

1984 - 1988

SECTORS	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Sugar Non-Sugar	39 32	45 40	52 38	41	38 25
BOTH SECTORS	71	85	90	66	63

The above table shows a decline in the number of awards during the period 1986 to 1988.

A total of 1,037 disablement pensions were on stream at the end of 1987. The pensioners comprised 935 males and 102 females. They were in receipt of an average weekly pension of \$23.34.

During the year under review, 63 persons were awarded the pension at an average weekly rate of \$34.46 and 5 pensioners died thereby terminating their average weekly payment of \$27.16.

Therefore, at the end of 1988, there were 1,095 pensions in payment at an average weekly rate of \$23.96.

The Movement of the Disablement pensions during 1988 is shown below.

TABLE 37
MOVEMENT OF DISABLEMENT PENSION

DESCRIPTION	M	MALES		FEMALES		MALES & FEMALES	
	Number	Average Weckly Amount(\$)	Number	Average Weekly Amount(\$)	Number	Average Weekly Amount(\$)	
Pensions in Payment at the beginning of the year	935	24.09	102	16.44	1,037	23.34	
Fensions Granted during the year	58	35.15	5	26.42	63	34.46	
Pensions Terminated during the year by death	4	26.48	1	29.90	5	27.16	
Pensions in Payment at the End of the year	989	24.73	106	16.78	1,095	23.96	

DISABLEMENT GRANT

During 1988, a total of 37 Disablement grants were paid to 28 males and 9 females.

The everall average age of the recipients was approximately 36 years with the males averaging 34 years and the females, 40 years.

An analysis, sector-wise, shows that 18 or approximately 49% of the recipients were employed within the sugar sector and 19 or approximately 51% were from the other industries combined. See Table 38 below.

TABLE 38

Number of Bisablement Grants paid by Sex and Sector

1988

DESCRIPTION		SECTOR	BOTH SECTORS
	SUGAR	non-sugar	
Males Females	12	16	28
remailes	6	3	9
Males & Females	18	19	37

An examination of the Disablement grants by Nature of Injury reveals that 17 of the awardees had amputations, 4 had injuries resulting from contusions and abrasions, 4 from strains and sprains and 3 from fractures. The other 9 disabiltiles resulted from cuts and lacerations and other injuries. The lateral 39 overleaf classifies the number of disablement grants by nature and location of injury.

TABLE 39

NUMBER OF DISABLEMENT GRANTS PAID BY NATURE AND

LOCATION OF INJURY

1988

		LOCATION OF INJURY								
NATURE OF INJURY	HEAD		UPPER EXTREM	ITIES	LOWER EXTREMITIES	TOTAL				
	Eyes	Others	Fingers	Others	Legs & Fect					
Contusions and Abrasdóns Burns and Scalds		4				4				
Cuts and Lacerations		ign. na angen magangan magang	1		1	2				
Amputations Fractures	or and the state of the state o		13	1	2	3				
Strains and Sprains Occupational Poisoning		Topped the control of		- park	3	4				
Other Injuries	Adding the second secon		2	1	4	7				
TOTAL		4	16	7	10	37				

A further distribution of the injuries shows that 23 were located on the upper extrematies with 16 of these being related to the fingers, 10 were on the lower extremities and 4 were on the head exclusive of the eyes.

Eight of these injuries were sustained through the means of transport, 7 from persons falling, 5 through falling objects and 4 through contact with objects. The remaining 13 injuries had such causes as flying objects, use of cutlass and electric shock.

A study of the degree of disability awarded shows that 20 or 54% approximately of the recipients were assessed at 10% disability, 10 or 27% approximately at 5% disability, 5 at 14% disability, 1 at 2% disability and 1 at 1% disability. This distribution is shown in Table 40 overleaf.

TABLE 40

NUMBER OF DISABLEMENT GRANTS BY PERCENTAGE OF DISABILITY,

SEX AND SECTOR

1988

PERCENTAGE		SUGAR		A	ION-SUGAR			BOTH SECT	CORS
OF DISABILITY	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1	1		1				1		1
2			Arrivale services	nere tre complete par	1	1		1	1
3				and provided the second			and the state of t		on the same of the
4									
. 5	1	2	3	7	-	7	8	2	10
б	And the same of							Operation and American	
7		9							
8									
9						-			
10	7	4	11	8	1	9	15	5	20
14	3		3	1	1	2	4	<u>r</u>	5
TOTAL	12	6	18	16	3	19	28	9	37

An average of \$349.00 approximately was paid as Disablement Grant during the year.

Fifty grants were awarded in 1987. The 1988 total, therefore, represents a decrease by approximately 26% by comparison.

Table $\, \, V \,$ in the Annex classifies the number of Disablement Grants by age-group, sex and amount paid.

INDUSTRIAL DEATH

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During 1988, there were 14 Industrial Deaths which gave right to Industrial Death pensions.

The recipients of the pensions comprised 5 widows who had in their care children of the deceased, 2 widows who were incapable of self-support, 4 orphans and 3 parents.

The age-range of the deceased persons was 20 years to 54 years. The average age was approximately 36 years.

The ages of the widows who had care of children of the deceased ranged from 24 years to 43 years. Their average age was 34 years. The children's ages ranged from 1 year to just under 16 years. Their average age was 10 years approximately.

The 2 widows who qualified because of their incapacity for self-support were 39 years and 42 years and the 3 parents were aged 42 years, 62 years and 64 years.

Five deaths occurred in the sugar sector and 9 arose from workers in the other industries combined.

An analysis by the nature of injury which caused death reveals that 6 persons died from fractures, 4 from drowning, 2 from punctured wounds and 1 each from concussion and cuts and lacerations.

Further, 4 of the deaths resulted from persons falling, 2 from the means of transport, 3 from contact with objects and the remaining 5, from other causes. The distribution is shown in the Table 41 overleaf.

TABLE 41

NUMBER OF INDUSTRIAL DEATHS BY NATURE OF INJURY AND CAUSE OF ACCIDENT

1988

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O	C. Charles A. M. Charles T. Will and College and A. S. Charles and Co. Charles and Charles		and a subsection to the subsection of the subsec	A STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED ADDRESS OF THE	
	Comments in the second	CAUSE OF	ACCIDENT		
NATURE OF INJURY	Means of Transport	Machinery	caused otherw , Handling goo Transport	ise than ods or by	by '
	Other than Power Driven	Persons Falling	Striking Against or coming into contact with objects	Other Causes	Total
Burns and Scalds				ر المار الما	
Concussions		1			1
Cuts and Lacerations				1,	1
Punctured Wounds			1	1	2
Post Traumatic Paralysis of Limbs or Parts of the Body					
Fractures	2	2	2		6
Drowning		1		3	4
Other Injuries					
TOTAL	2	4	3	5	14

The Annex table $\,W\,$ gives a distribution of the 1988 Industrial Deaths by condition of award and nature of injury.

At the end of 1987, there were 368 Industral Death Pensions in payment at an average weekly rate of \$27.82. The recipients comprised 312 widows, 44 parents and 12 orphans.

Fourteen pensions were granted during the year to 7 widows, 3 parents and 4 orphans at an average weekly rate of \$36.34 and 13 were altered with respect to children who were included in the pensions who reached the qualifying age limits.

At the end of the year 1988, therefore, 382 pensions were on stream. The recipients were 319 widows, 47 parents and 16 orphans. The average weekly amount of the pensions was \$27.04 approximately.

The Movement of the Industrial Death Pensions is shown in Table 42 below.

TABLE 42

MOVEMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEATH PENSIONS

1988

	WI	DOWS	PA	RENTS		ORPHANS		TOTAL
DESCRIPTION	No.	Average Weekly Amount (\$)	No.	Average Weekly Amount (\$)	No.	Average Weekly Amount (\$)	No.	Average Weekly Amount (\$)
Pensions in payment at the beginning of the year	312	27.83	44	23.91	12	17.33	368	27.02
Pensions granted during the year	7	37.83	3	31.99	4	36.95	14	36.33
Pensions terminated during the year by Death							ent tennim ier Tittering programme gan föregar	
Pensions altered during the year (age limit)	13	9.18	400				13	9.18
Pensions in Payment at the end of the year	319	27.67	好	24.42	16	22.24	382	27.04

There were 21 Industrial Deaths during 1987 which gave right to 19 pensions and 2 annuities. The 1988 total therefore represents a decrease by 7 in the number of deaths which gave right to benefit.

APPEALS TO TRIBUNAL

During the year under review, 432 appeals were made to the National Insurance Appeals Tribunal by claimants who were dissatisfied with the determinations given on their claims. At the end of the previous year, 1987, there were still 566 outstanding. Consequently, there was a total of 998 appeals which were to be heard during the year.

Sickness Benefit accounted for 647 or approximately 65% of the Appeals made and Old Age Benefit accounted for 213 or 21% approximately. The remaining 138 appeals were related to the other types of benefit paid by the Scheme.

The Tribunal adjudicated on 249 cases during 1988. Forty-seven of these were allowed, 77 were disallowed and 125 were adjourned.

Further, the General Manager reviewed and allowed $260\ \mathrm{of}$ the Appeals.

There were 69 appeals that were withdrawn.

At the end of 1988, therefore, 545 appeals lincluding the 125 which were adjourned) were still listed for hearing.

MEDICAL ADJUDICATION OF CLAIMS

During the year under review, 789 claimants were seen and assessed by the Medical Adviser. Three hundred and eighty-four of these claimants were seen in the Medical Department at Head Office and 405 were seen at the outlying offices of the organisation.

An analysis of the assessments made shows that 205 of the claimants seen were considered for work, 318 were recommended for benefit (78 to be reviewed at a future date), 11 were recommended for further treatment locally and 26, for treatment overseas. One hundred and twenty claimants were referred to Medical Referees and 17 to Specialist for a further investigation of their cases and, where necessary, treatment. The remaining 90 had their ages assessed for the purpose of Old Age benefit.

CASES REFERRED TO MEDICAL BOARD (INDUSTRIAL)

The number of cases placed before Industrial Medical Boards in 1988 was 199. Of this number, 141 were new cases and 58 were cases for review, that is, they were previously placed before Medical Boards and required follow-up action.

The results of the determinations show that 68 persons, of whom 35 were partially disabled, were considered to be fit for work and 34 persons, 33 of whom were considered to be partially but permanently disabled, were recommended for Industrial benefit.

There were also 37 cases which were recommended for a review at a future date, 14 where the claimants were recommended for further treatment and 17 which were struck off because the claimants failed to present themselves before the Medical Board. The remaining 29 cases were considered not to be requiring any further treatment or leave from work.

Table 43 below shows the number of cases placed before Industrial Medical Boards during the last 5 - year period, 1984 - 1988.

TABLE 43

CASES PLACED BEFORE MEDICAL BOARDS (INDUSTRIAL)

1984 - 1988

DESCRIPTION	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Number of cases boarded	164	221	207	1 89	199
Medical treatment recommended	131	112	134	118	1.85
Medical treatment not recommended	30	78	36	48	97
Cases struck off	3	31	37	23	17
Percentage genuine cases	80	51	65	62	43

An examination of the above table reveals that although there was a slight increase in the number of cases boarded in 1988 relative to 1987, the percentage of genuine cases has declined significantly over the same period.

CASES REFERRED TO MEDICAL BOARD (NON-INDUSTRIAL)

During 1988, two hundred and thirty-three cases of a non-industrial nature were placed before Medical Boards for determination. Two hundred and one of these were new cases and 32 were for review.

The determinations resulted in 71 cases being recommended for Sickness benefit and 49 being recommended for review at a future date. Thirteen claimants were considered fit for work, 24 had their cases struck off due to their non-appearance before the Board and 73 were considered not to be requiring any further treatment or leave from work. There were 2 cases which were recommended for referral to the Industrial Medical Board and 1 where the claimant was considered to need further treatment.

MEDICAL TREATMENT ABROAD

Two persons received treatment abroad as a result of industrial injuries and 33 were treated overseas under the Sickness Medical Care programme and reimbursed their medical expenses by the Scheme. The overseas medical treatment was administered in such countries as Britain, Canada, U.S.A., Trinidad and Barbados.

SICK VISITING

The nurses/sick visitors continued to give medical attention to the ailing claimants and pensioners to assist them in transacting business with National Insurance Scheme. Towards this end, they made a total of 1,149 visits during 1988. Seven-hundred and sixty of these were made to the homes of insured persons, 310 to hospitals and 79 to dispensaries.

During these visits 4,718 persons were seen. Approximately 91% of these persons were claimants and 9% approximately were pensioners.

The Table 44 overleaf shows the number of visits made by the nurses during the period 1984 to 1988.

TABLE 44

VISITS MADE BY NURSES/SICK VISITORS

1984 - 1988

DESCRIPTION	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Number of visits	1,11 8	1,139	1,066	1,446	1,149

The above distribution shows that, except for the increase in 1987, the annual number of visits made seem to be relatively stable over the given period.

REHABILITATION

The performance of the Orthopaedic Section was greatly enhanced by the provision, through the organisation, of materials from United States of America to fabricate prosthetic appliances and a donation from the Federal Republic of Germany towards the fabrication of orthotic appliances, cervical collars and built-up footwear.

However, production continued to be hampered by the hazardous state of the workshop, a shortage of experienced staff and theft. It is hoped that these will be corrected in the near future.

During 1988, 40 prostheses, 39 orthotics and 62 other orthopaedic aids were fabricated and fitted to claimants. Repairs were also carried out on 81 appliances.

ESTABLISHMENT AND ORGANISATION

STAFFING:

The organisation's staff complement at the beginning of 1988 was 608 comprising 583 permanent and 25 temporary employmes:

During the course of the year, 141 persons were recruited. Forty-five of these gained permanent employment with the Scheme and 96, temporary employment.

The exits from the organisation during the year totalled 121. Of this number, 64 were from the permanent staff and 57 from those who were temporarily employed. A further examination of these exists shows that 45 of the permanent staff resigned, 10 voluntarily withdrew their services and 6 retired. Among the temporary staff who left, 9 resigned, 1 was dismissed and the services of the remaining 46 were terminated.

At the end of the year, the staff strength stood at 628 employees with 564 being permanent and 64 temporary.

WELFARE'

Staff members continued to benefit from the Services provided by the Welfare Officer.

Counselling in work-related issues both at the individual and group levels were conducted and assistance and advice were given to members of staff on personal matters.

The Welfare Officer continued to visit members of staff who were ill at home or in hospital and cards and bouquets were sent when necessary.

the service of assistance in the procurement of certain essential items continued to be provided by this unit during the year and the project of upgrading the Local and Sub Offices in respect of improved sanitary and industrial conditions was satisfactorily completed. Attention will now be given to maintenance of these standards.

An improved canteen service was instituted at the Brickdam Office under the guidance of the Welfare Unit. It is hoped to extend this service to the other offices in the near future.

SPORTS AND CULTURE

During 1988, employees of the Organsiation participated in sporting and cultural activities both internally and externally,

The inter-zone competition was held between 3 zones instead of the original 4 to allow for astrengthening of participation of employees in the outlying offices. Zone 3 emerged as the winner with zone 2 as the first runner-up.

Sporting links were fostered with other organisations such as the Mahaica-Mahaicony-Abary Development Authority and the other financial institutions within the COFA group. The competitions were in dominoes, whist, softball cricket, circle tennis and athletics. The National Insurance Scheme fared creditably at these meetings winning several trophies.

The Organisation was pleased to be a representative of the COFA group, which established its first Sports Committee in July, at the Guystac Athletics and Cycling competitions.

On the cultural side, employees of the Organisation, for the first time, participated in a full-length dramatic production at the Theatre Guild playhouse. This performance merited them a momination in the NAPA awards for the best indigenous play for 1988.

LIBRARY

The Library continued to be of valuable service to the employees during the year. The needs of the borrowers were greatly satisfied with the acquisition of 211 new books which enhanced their reading scope tremendously.

The membership was also expanded by 68 persons. This addition brought the total number of employees on the Library's roll to 428 at the end of the year.

The Librarian mounted a mini exhibition to commenorate the 150th Anniversary of Emancipation in the Library.

TRAINING

During 1988, the Training arm of the Scheme continued im its efforts to produce greater efficiency in the Organisation. This effort was boosted by the completion of a 5-year Manpower Plan which was initiated with the award of full-time and part-time Scholarships to 35 employees to pursue studies in work-related disciplines at the University of Guyana.

Moreover, fifty members of staff were sponsored at external training courses organised and conducted by some of the country's reputable training institutions. The areas of training were Management and Financial Development. Secretarial Science, Computer Science, Supervisor and Leadership. Two officers also attended a one-week Academic Workshop for Middle Managers which was hosted by the Antiguation. Barbuda Social Security Scheme.

Nine training courses and 32 on-site lectures were conducted by the Division during the year under review. Three of the training courses were for clerks in the public and private sectors and dealt with National Insurance procedures, 2 were courses on "Target Setting and Appraisal" for staff within the organisation, 2 were refresher courses for outlying offices and 1 was held for the Nurse/Sick Visitors. The remaining course was a programme of study of the operations of the Scheme conducted for the Head of the Benefits Department, Belize Social Security Board. This officer was attached to National Insurance Scheme for a 3 - week period.

Some of the on-site lectures were done in collaboration with the Publicity and Public Relations Section as part of a Public Awareness Campaign. The participants were representatives of trade unions, educational institutions, public enterprises, the military and para-military.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

INCOME

During the year under review, the total income received from all sources was \$217,155,312. This income was made up as follows:-

Contributions	E79	\$73,412,697
Investment Income	er:	143,682,984
Other Income	E-CT	59,631
TOTAL INCOME		\$217,155,312

The distribution of the total income among the various benefit branches was made in the following manner:-

TOTAL INCOME	161,066,708	21,606,415	34,482,189	217,155,312
Other Income	19,877	19 , 877	19,877	59,631
Investment Income	107,015,086	13,951,618	22,716,280	143,682,984
Contributions	54,031,745	7,634,920	11,746,032	73,412,697
DESCRIPTION	LONG TERM	SHORT TERM	INDUSTRIAL	TOTAL

The total income received during the previous year, 1987 was \$205,149,062. The income realised during 1988 therefore represents an increase of approximately 6% by comparison.

A breakdown of the income received from the various sources during 1987 and 1988 is given below:

DESCRIPTION	Y	EAR	PERCENTAGE INCREASE	
and the state of t	1987	1988	INORDADE	
Contributions	72,089,021	73,412,697	1.8	
Investment Income	132,991,145	143,682,984	8.0	
Other Income	68,896	59,631	-13.5	
TOTAL INCOME	205,149,062	217,155,312	5.9	

The above table shows that the income from Contributions and the "Investment Income" increased in 1988 relative to 1987. However, there was a decrease in 'Other Income'.

EXPENDITURE

The total expenditure during 1988 was \$95,633,265. Benefit payments absorbed \$65,369,813 or approximately 68% of this total. The remaining \$30,263,452 or approximately 32% was expended on the administration of the Scheme.

The distribution, by Benefit branches, shows that the Long Term Branch accounted for \$50,640,210 or 77% approximately. The amount paid as old age benefit alone amounted to \$44,895,918. The Short Term Branch accounted for \$11,613,664 or approximately 18% of the benefit expenditure and the Industrial Branch, for \$3,115,939 or 5% approximately.

The table below shows this distribution.

BENEFIT BRANCH	AMCUNT (\$)	PERCENTAGE OF BENEFIT EXPENDITURE	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EXPENDITURE		
Long Term	50,640,210	77	53.		
Short Term	11,613,664	18	12.		
Industrial	3,115,939	5	3.		
ALL BRANCHES	65,369,813	100	68.		

On further examination of the above, it can be seen that the Long Term Benefits branch absorbed approximately 53% of total expenditure, the Short Term Benefits branch 12% approximately and the Industrial benefits branch, 3% approximately.

A comparison of the expenditure on the 3 branches in 1987 and 1988 is allowed below:

BENEFIT BRANCH	AMOUNT SPE	PERCENTAGE		
	1987	1988	INCREASE	
Long Term	39,469,261	50,640,210	28.3	
Short Term	10,615,143	11,613,664	9.4	
Industrial	3,699,624	3,115,939	-15.8	
ALL ERANCHES	53,784,028	65,369,813	21.5	

The above table shows that there was approximately a 22% increase in the total benefit payments in 1988 relative to 1987. The amount spent on the Industrial Branch, however, experienced a decline.

Administrative expenses amounted to \$30,263,452 in 1988 which represents an increase of approximately 77% when compared with the previous year's figure. Administrative expenses in 1987 was \$17,076,815. This significant increase resulted from a general rise in the prices of goods and services used by the Organisation.

NATIONAL INSURANCE FUND

At the beginning of the year under review, the National Insurance Fund stood at \$1,091,547,536.

The income received during the year amounted to \$217,155,312, while expenditure totalled \$95,633,265. The surplus for 1988 was therefore \$121,522,047 which, when added to the Fund as it was at 1.1.88, brought the total amount to \$1,213,069,583 as at 31.12.88.

The Fund was represented as follows:-

Fixed Assets valued at	•	\$14,135,878
Investment valued at	ALIES	994,815,051
Net current assets valued at	edon-	180,815,571
Deferred receivable (interest)	EC.)	23,303,083
NATIONAL INSURANCE FUND	<u> </u>	31,213,069,583

A copy of the Audited Accounts of the National Insurance Scheme for the year ended 31.12.89 follows:

NUMBER OF EMPLOYERS REGISTERED BY INDUSTRY AND SIZE

1988

	NUMBER OF EMPLOYERS BY SIZE							
INDUSTRY	1-5	6-10	11- 20	21–50	51 -100	100+	Total Employers	
Agricultural and Livestock Production	6	1	gras	uas		-	7	
Cane Farming	-	6 161		-	-		Con	
Rice Farming	4	1		-			5	
Logging	-		1	-		-	1	
Fishing	1	1		-	-		2	
Metal Mining (other than Bauxite)	4	2	4	1	1	-	12	
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	1	-	-	opin.	-	-	1	
Food Manufacturing	17	6	3	2	-	1	29	
Rice Milling	7	1	-	-	***	. gare	8	
Manufacture of Footwear and Garments	5	1	1	-	-	P IO	7	
Manufacture of Wood	4	2	2	gus	-	-	8	
Manufacture of Furniture and Bixtures	6	410	1	tasp	cas	Million	7	
Manufacture of Leather Products	1	1	etra		-		2	
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	10	1	-	_	-	-	11	
Basic Metal Industries	1	_	tuth	_	aso.	-	1	
Manufacture of Transport Equipment	13	3	1	_ ~	-	-	17	
Manufacture of Electrical Machinery and Repairs	-	1.	1	_	geza	220	2	
Manufacture of Miscellaneous Products	5	2	2	-	-	500	9	
Construction	18	8	9	3	-	ens.	3 8	
Electricity, Gas and Steam	4	1		-	-	een.	5	
Water and Sanitary Services	-	-	e,si	-		em.	es .	
Wholesale and Retail Trade	37	4	1	_	-	en	42	
Transport	30	7	2	-	-	-	39	
Government Services	1	2	1	1	-	1	6	
Community and Business Services	32	4	1	4	-	-	41	
Recreational Services	7	-	1	2	-	-	10	
Personal Services	116	3	3	2	600	1	130	
TOTAL	330	57	34	1.5	1	3	440	

TABLE B
NUMBER OF EMPLOYED REGISTRANTS BY AGE-GROUP, SEX AND MARITAL STATUS

TOTAL		1-110-2-117	853	9,024	4,865	1,819	840	438	251	172	122	78	44	18,506
	Commor Law	www.r.	C C	63	224 4	142	73	04	27	ထ	2	m		57.9 1
	Sep.	Personal Palace And	1	Ω.	15	37	23	16	~	رم م	4	-	ı	117
FEMALES	Div.		ı	land especial strains	12	29	33	13	10	7	9		m	113
AND FI	Widow Div.	-	I	, <u> </u>	7	ထ	16	13	14	13	15	9	5	104
MALES	Single		853	948°8	4,165	1,108	344	147	75	48	38	26	18	15,668
	Married		1	108	442	495	351	203	124	92	51	77	18	
	Tota1		- 211	3,247	2,459	1,069	240	283	154	103	56	36	ශ	8,166 1,925
	Common Law		1	20	57	56	39	23	14	3	ı	1	l	212
	Sep.		ı	2	15	34	21	15	9	ස	2	1	1	106
FEMALES	Div.		ı	-	12	29	29	-	7	2	_	Leane	1	56
FE	Widow		g	-	ۍ	හ	14	18	12	12	, 	9	m	06
	Single		211	3,167	2,140	089	227	96	43	29	18	15	7	6,630
	Married		ı	53	230	262	210	120	72	67	31	14		1,029
	Total		642	5,777	2,406	750	300	155	97	69	99	42	36	10,340 1,029
	Common Law		1	43	167	86	34	17	7	۲O	₇ U	m	i	367
	Sep.		í	ı		m	2	<u></u>	,		2	, 1	8	11
MALES	Div.		ş	9	ı	ı	4	2	ς.	1	2	ı	m	14
	Widow Div.		1	ı	2	ı	2	p	2	l	1 4		2	14
	Single		642	5,679	2,025	428	Aug.	15	2.00	()	30	Anna Anna	14	9,038
	Married			ንን	212	733	77	c) L	27		27	17	968
	AGE-GROUF		11m30m 16	0 - Yello			£	() /	1 1	, .	1	\$	TOTAL

NUMBER OF EMPLOYED REGISTRANTS BY INDUSTRY AND SEX

				
CODE	INDUSTRY	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
01	Agriculture and Livestock Production	921	277	1,198
01a	Sugar Farming	941	215	1,156
01b	Rice Farming	116	30	146
02	Forestry and Logging	150	40	190
04	Fishing	97	22	119
11	Bauxite Mining	240	151	391
12	Other Metallic Mineral Mining	40	1	41
13	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	10	5	15
14	Stone Quarrying, Clay and Sand Pits	5	440	5
20	Food Manufacture (Except Sugar, rice and beverages)	412	307	719
20a	Sugar Milling	412	99	511
20Ъ	Rice Milling	360	70	430
21	Beverage Industries	172	48	220
22	Tobacco Manufactures	12	5	17
23	Manufacture of Textiles	30	1.06	136
24	Manufacture of Wearing Apparel	282	711	993
25	Manufacture of Wood & cork (Except Furniture)	657	79	736
26	Manufacture of Furniture and Fixtures	163	51	214
27	Manufacture of Paper and Paper Products	5	11	16
28	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	35	63	98
29	Manufacture of Leather & Leather and Fur Products,			
	except footwear and other wearing Apparel	23	1.2	35
30	Manufacture of Rubber Products	3	3	6
31	Manufacture of Chemical and Its Products	111	92	203
32	Manufacture of Petroleum and Coal Products	2	2	4
33	Manufacture of Non-Metallic Mineral Products	1	10	11
34	Basic Metal Industries	42	8	50
35	Manufacture and Repair of Metal Products	114	16	130
	(Except Machinery)			i.
36	Manufacture and Repairs of Machinery (Except			
	Electrical Machinery)	63	59	122
37	Manufacture and Repair of Electrical Appliancesq	78	30	108
38	Manufacture and Repair of Transport Equipment	288	44	332
39	Manufacture and Repair of Miscellaneous Items	88	23	111
40	Construction	846	117	963
51	Supply of Electricity, Gas and Steam	114	55	169
52	Water and Sanitary Services	124	50	174
61	Wholesale and Retail Trade	882	958	1,840
62	Banks and Other Financial Institutions	61	131	192
63	Insurance	73	118	191
64	Real Estate	3	1	4
71	Transport	302	73	375
73	Communication	99	108	207
81	Government Services (Administrative)	257	383	m 640
82	Community and Business Services	1,380	2,158	3,538
83	Recreation Services	46	24	70
84	Personal Services	280	1,400	1,680
	TOTAL	10 340	8,166	18,506
	TOTAL	10,340	0,100	10,000

NUMBER OF SELF-EMPLOYED REGISTRANTS BY INDUSTRY AND SEX

CODE	INDUSTRY	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
01	Agriculture	45	3	48
0 1 b	Rice Farming	3	-	3
04	Fishing	2	-	2
12	Metallic Mineral Mining	5	1	6
20	Food Manufacturing	20	6	26
	•	5	-	5
20ъ	Rice Milling Manufacture of Wearing Apparel	14	10	24
24	Manufacture of Wood and Cork except Furniture	5	-	5
25	Manufacture of Furniture and Fixtures	10	_	10
26		2	_	2
- 2 8	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries			
35	Manufacture of Metal Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment (And Repair)	1	-	1
36	Manufacture of Machinery Except Electrical Machinery(and Repair)	1	-	1
37	Manufacture of Electrical Machinery, Apparatus, Appliances and Supplies (And Repair)	8	-	8
3 8	Manufacture of Transport Equipment (And Repair)	19	-	19
39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries (And Repair)	11	-	11
40	Construction	45	5	50
61	Wholesale and Retail Trade	180	90	270
71	Transport	30	-	30
82	Community and Business Services	20	5	25
84	Personal Services	48	75	123
	TOTAL	474	195	669

TABLE E

NUMBER OF SELF-EMPLOYED REGISTRANTS BY AGE-GROUP, SEX AND MARITAL STATUS

1988

:	TIOIA	24	53	117	112	101	98	-69	71		699
	Common Law	(mod		7	1	ı			A TAX COLOR OF THE PROPERTY OF		ဆ
MALES	Sep.	ì	-	ı	7	Н	Lange Section and the second	7	7	7	1
MALES & FEMALES	Div.	l	4	4	ငာ	O,	7	4	4	7	38
MALE	Widow	1	Ą	v— I	-	9	n	ထ	7		27
	Single	19	31	55	32	19	15	O,	15	9	201
	Married	7	21	53	69	99	57	45	43	26	384
	Total	5	16	30	31	34	21	24	24	10	195
	Common Law	t	ı	Н	ı	ı	ſ	ı	ı	ı	H
	Sept	8	ı	1	ı	grand Gr	[- 	1	had	prod	7
ES	Div.	1	ı	2	9	4	7	y	r	1	16
FEMALES	Widow	-1	ı	Н	-	9		ထ	9	Н	24
	Single	4	10	13	П	On.	7	4	O	4	71
	Married		Q	13	13	14	01	T	7	7	79
	Total	13	37	87	S	29	63	45	47	28	474
	Common Law	1	ı	e.	1	ı		-	ı	Н	7
	Sep.	ı	r		2	1	ı	2		Н	7
	Div.	1	í	7	7	2	2	m	n	2	22
MALES	Widow	ı	ı	ı	1	1	2	ı	Н	ŧ	n
MA	Single	15	21	42	21	0 T	Ø	5	9	7	130
	Married	c	15	70	56	52	47	34	36.	22	305
CIIOGO-BOV	TOWN THE TOWN	16 - 20	21 - 25	26 - 30	31 - 35	36 - 40	41 - 45	46 50	51 - 55	26 - 60	TOTAL

Waller over

Many

Mag

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TABLE F

NUMBER OF OLD AGE PENSIONS GRANTED BY AGE, SEX AND CONTRIBUTIONS

PAID AND CREDITED

	Average Number of Contributions	873 858 838 806 798 800 780 780 798 817 828 830	098
FEMALES	Percentage Credited	19 23 28 31 39 39 51 51 62 63 63	23
AND	Contribu- tions Credited	131,079 37,983 15,515 9,457 8,828 6,195 6,545 4,064 2,056 2,001 969 1,502 2,084 1,175	232,995
MALES	Contribu- tions Paid and Credited	695,417 165,615 55,287 30,614 23,940 20,755 16,798 7,940 4,041 3,118 1,564 1,595 2,452 3,310	1,034,993
	Number of Persons	797 193 66 38 22 21 10 2 3	1,203
	Percentage Credited	19 24 28 40 44 36 36 51 53	23
FEMALES	Contribu- tions Credited	27,353 8,210 3,138 2,787 2,799 1,728 1,446 1,446 400 450	49,102
	Contribu- tions Paid and Credited	144,640 34,839 11,286 6,988 6,336 4,810 3,993 1,558 1,558	216,105
	Number of Persons	167 42 133 9 6 5 1	254
	Percentage Credited	19 23 28 28 34 40 40 51 51 63 63 71	22
	Contribu- tions Credited	103,726 29,773 12,377 6,670 6,029 6,467 5,099 3,273 1,656 2,001 492 1,502 2,084 600 1,175	183,893
MALES	Contribu- tions Paid & Credited	550,777 130,776 44,001 23,626 17,604 15,945 12,805 6,382 3,231 3,118 1,564 750 2,452 3,310 1,660	8118,888
	Number of Persons	630 151 25 222 720 720 4 4 4 4	949
	AGE	60 61 62 63 64 65 67 69 70 71 71	TOTAL

TABLE G

CNUMBER OF OLD AGE PENSIONERS ON STREAM BY AGE, EMPLOYMENT STATUS

AND SEX AS AT 31.12.88

	EMP	LOYED		£ 33.	LF-EMPLOY	ED	ALL C	CATEGORIE	S
Age	Males	Females	Males & Females	Males	Females	Males & Females	Males	Females	Males & Females
60	618	165	783	10	2	12	628	167	795
61	603	148	751	18	ಪಾ	18	621	148	769
62	1,198	266	1,464	22	3	25	1,220	269	1,489
63	867	214	1,081	17	2	19	884	216	1,100
64	805	189	994	30	3	33	835	192	1,027
65	733	166	899	25	4	29	758	170	928
66	807	209	1,016	22	2	24	829	211	1,040
67	846	186	1,032	25	4	29	871	190	1,061
68	658	153	811	17	and a	1.7	675	153	828
69	520	121	641	2	1	3	522	122	644
70	591	141	732	3	1	4	594	142	736
71	570	121	691	9	1	10	579	122	701
72	459	99	558	3	-	3	462	99	561
73	570	106	676	7	65	7	577	106	683
74	536	1111	.647	5	4	9	541	115	656
75	370	56	426	8	1	9	378	57	435
76	218	44	262	10	3	13	228	47	275
77	168	35	203	4	3	7	172	38	210
78		35	180	6	2	8	151	37	188
79		24	171	4		4	151	24	175
80		12	81	2	SEE N	2	71	1.2	83
TOTA	L 11,498	2,601	14,099	249	36	285	11,747	2,637	14,384

TABLE H

NUMBER OF OLD AGE GRANTS AWARDED BY AGE, SEX AND

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

1988

Age	ЕМІ	PLOYED		SE	LF-EMPLOY	ED	BOTH CATEGORIES				
	Males	Females	Males & Females	Males	Females	Males & Females	Males	Females	Males & Females		
60	33	19	52	4	2	6	37	21	58		
61	39	18	57	2	2	4	41	20	61		
62	28	7	35		2	2	28	9	37		
63	10	5	15	-	_	_	10	5	15		
64	16	7	23	-	-	_	16	7	23		
65	20	3	23	-	-	_	20	3	23		
66	7	1	8		-	-	7	1	8		
67	8	2	10	-	-	_	8	2	10		
68	5	2	7	-	æ	_	5	2	7		
69	5	1	6	-	-	-	5	1	6		
70	3		3	-	-	-	3	-	3		
72	1	•••	1	-	-	-	1	-	1		
73	4	1	5				4	1	5		
76	1	2	3	-	-	-	1	2	3		
78	3	-	3		554	-	3	-	3		
TOTAL	183	68	251	6	6	12	189	74	263		

TABLE I

NUMBER OF INVALIDITY PONSIONS GRANTED BY AGE, SEX AND NUMBER OF CONTRIBUTIONS PAID AND CREDITED

+	4			A DESCRIPTION OF			-	ONE PERSON	S. Tylotasso	encare (fin	بدروه والموادية	*******	-	L'Iron Shair	PIF W PURE	TANAPACIES	MONTH OF THE			L. WARREST	H SHE WALL	o-cyrotester	Tire and the	oglassi etc.	PE 2819		فدستها	ear v			-
FEMALES	SNS	Total	238	631	~	1,086	•	656	797	522	1,578	1,910	1,134	2,017	2,659	3,788	2,658	740	2,253	4,671	4,911	5,180	2,292	8,474	11,647	5,071	10,596	6,571		ě.	84,453
MALES AND FI	CONTRIBUTIONS	Credited		47	19	58	2	7	a adomi	10	56	7	24	40	83	74	30	34	54	110	73	105	2	504	755	627	1,269	U I			4,964
CONTRACTOR		Paid	238	584	1,261	1,028	1.043	649	797	512	1,552	1,903	1,110	1,977	2,576	3,714	2,628	902	2,199	4,561	4,838	5,075	2,290	7,970	10,892	4,444	9,327	5,615			79,489
		Number		2	ım	2	~	J 1-1	Н	Н	7	4	. 7	ю	4	9	4	Н	'n	9	7	7	4	12	76	9	13	8			121
		Total	 	2BN		709		929			gud so jutusta	912	609							837	1,402		777	3,433	378	926	968	3.022	9		14,867
FEMALES	CONTRIBUTIONS	Credited		28)	28)	7		-		_	•							m	_			222		117	001	1 V	7		9.70
FEN	CONTRI	Paid		つれつ	7	681	1000	649	`			905	609)						834	1,395		777	3,211		21C	762		7116 67		13,897
		Number			-1	-	-1	-	1		-	C	V	-1				Anno	J. C. Hatt	r-	1 ~	1	ļ-	ł rc) -	-1	-1 -	-1 5	7	To the case of the	22
	And the second s	Total		230	328	و ب در	ר כ	T,043	707	100	325 1 478	8	טעע		-		2, CCC	0	— с — т — т	2,623	יים ל ער כיים ל ער כיים ליים ליים ליים ליים ליים ליים ליים	, c	1, 515	1	ົ້.	45, LL , 269	4. TT3	9,700	3,549	A STANDARD OF THE SECURITY OF	69,586
MALES	TRIBUTIONS	Credited			77	000	טיי	N		C	OT.	07	Ç	4 7 4	3 0	1 03	30	ט יי פי	4 6	207	101	ם כ	TOT	7 00	707	749		1,169	511		3,994
da v		Paid		238	332	10741		1,043	707	77.	216	799,T	966	: CU:	1,911	2,5/6	3, (14	2,020	90)	2,199	3, (2)	0,440	5,0(5	1,513	4, (59	10,520	3,605	8,531	3,038		65,592
		Number	1	-1	r-1 \	۱. تد	-1	CV.	,	·	r-1 '	F-1	2	Н 1	r> -	4	9,	7	-	നി	נות	n 1	_	ו דח	_	15		12	7	The Cast Castley of the Castley of t	66
AGE	1			27	31	E)	34	35	9 8	36	40	41	4,5	43	45	46	47	45	€	9,	21	25	23	24	52	99	27	28	59	Market Control Control of the Contro	TOTAL

NUMBER OF INVALIDITY GRANTS AWARDED BY AGE, NUMBER OF CONTRIBUTIONS

(PAID AND CREDITED) AND AMOUNT PAID

		MALES			FEMALES		MALES & FEMALES				
Age	No.	Contributions paid and Credited	Amount Paid (\$)			Amount Paid (\$)	No.	Contribu tions Paid & Credited	- Amount Paid (\$		
22	1	157	409.50	1 400	-	-	1	157	409.50		
53	1	125	273.00	-		£109	1	125	273.00		
54	-	-	_	1	155	253.50	1	155	253.50		
56			steer.	1	80	19.50	1	80	19.50		
58	1	133	273.00	_		-	1	133	273.00		
TOTAL	3	415	955.50	2	235	273.00	5	650	1,228.50		

NUMBER OF SURVIVOR'S PENSIONS BY AGE-GROUP AND CONDITION OF AWARD

		CONDITION OF	AWARD	
AGE-GROUP	Widows with care of children	Widows over 45 years	*Other Dependants	Total
Under 35	3		2	5
35 - 39	3	-	-	3
40 - 44	6	-	-	6
45 - 49	5	6	-	11
50 - 54	10	26	-	36
55 - 59	2	56	-	58
60 - 64	rado	55	-	55
65 69	1	23	-	24
70 - 74	-	18	1	19
75 - 79	tun	7	-	7
80 and over		1	579	1
TOTAL	30	192	3	225

^{*} includes 2 orphans and 1 widower

TABLE L

NUMBER OF FUNERAL CLAIMS PAID BY AGE-GROUP, SEX, INSURED STATUS AND

EMPLOYMENT CATEGORY OF THE DECEASED

										makes result as	-		*****	\	
	FEMALES	{ } } } })T	h	29	17	41	57	54	98	130	140	572	717	19101
	MALES AND FEM	onse		.7	7	pal	10	Ŋ	m	15	19	7.5		+7	130
ES	W	rectly		~	27	0.5	31	52	51	7.1	h	123	210	070	1,031
CATEGORIES		.tel	oT	5	9	7	14	14	0	25	32	8	3 0	70	237
ALL (FEMALES	nse		3	2	r-I	C)	n	เก	14	17	· (£	3	7	104
	되	ectly		2	7	9	Ŋ	-	7	, p	1 00) (C		28	133
		Ls	Tot	9	23	34	27	43	777		i 0	2 %	444	474	924
	MALES	nse		lane)	1	į	;l	0	1 1	-	-l u) ;	7	14	26
		ectly		Ŋ	23	34	26	7	1 77	j (2 6	56	462	760	868
- Company of the Comp		ſs	Tot	ı	l	ı	1	1	AND AND A	1 r	-	i	ı	1	r-4
	FEMALES	nxeq nse	ods	ı	ı	1	1		1	i	ı	1	1	1	4
OYED	FER	nred ectly		1	î	B	1	og. Roomer by		•		1	ı	1	rd
SELF-EMPLOYED			Tot	ı	1	ı		C	7	1	N	~	Ø	9	15
SELF-	MATES	pəzn əsn	ods	ŀ	1	l			t	l	l	1	1	ı	í
	Σ.	nked ectly		1	į.	1			7	i	7	7	ඟ	9	15
, the second of the			Tot	7.	2 ر	1	-	3	7	9	24	32	28	98	236
	DE LYMER	nr.eq nze	odS	cr) (\	1 -	 - C	א ו	χ 1	ന	14	14	46	70	104
Д		nxeq		0	1 4	۷ ا) (n	r- 	r~	10	18	er Er	58	132
EMPLOYED		Te	tot	9	0 %	3 %	t (17	41	44	59	96	463	468	506
H	7 T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	nze	oqs	-	4	1		~	N	0	rd	Ŋ	14	14	26
		setly		u	7 0	7	34	97	39	777	58	16	109	454	c o o
		AGE ~GKOOF			7 0	1	26 - 30	31 - 35	36 - 40	41 - 45	46 - 50	51 - 55	95 - 60	Gver 60	F A TOOM

NUMBER OF SICKNESS SPELLS PAID BY AGE-GROUP, EMPLOYMENT CATEGORY

AND SEX OF RECIPIENTS

1988

Age-	EM	PLOYED		SELF-	-EMPLOYED		ВО	TH CATEGO	RIES
Group	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
16 - 20	177	110	287		1000	ssp	177	110	287
21 - 25	922	757	1,679	_	2	2	922	759	1,681
26 - 30	990	899	1,889	3	1	4	993	900	1,893
31 - 35	1,008	721	1,729	4	1	5	1,012	722	1,734
36 - 40	823	471	1,294	5	2	7	828	473	1,301
41 - 45	696	303	909	4	-	4	610	303	913
46 - 50	570	179	749	10	1	11	580	180	760
51 - 55	532	162	694	12	1	13	544	163	707
56 - 60	442	73	515	16		16	458	73	531
TOTAL	6,070	3,675	9,745	54	8	62	6,124	3,683	9,807

TABLE N

NUMBER OF SICKNESS SPELLS PAID BY DIAGNOSIS AND SECTOR

ODE	DIAGNOSIS	SUGAR	NON- SUGAR	BOTH SECTOR
2	Tuberculosis (other than @€ respiratory system)	1	2	3
3	Syphilis and its sequelae	_	1	1
4	GonococcalInfection	_	1	1
5	Dysentery, all forms	5 .	85	90
6b	Enteric fever	10	69	79
7d	Measles	-	3	3
7e 7f	Mumps Chicken and the second s	-	9	9
9	Chicken pox Malaria	2	50	52 62
10a	Filariasis	3 5	59 12≕	17
10c	Other helminths	2	1	1
11f	Parasitic skin infections		7	7
111	Infections hepatitis	15	101	116
lj	Other infectious and Parasitic Diseases	25	253	278
.2	Malignant Neoplasms	1	4	5
.3	Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature	5	52	57
L4	Allergic disorders	9	67	76
1.5	Diseases of thyroid gland	2	9/00	2
16	Diabetes mellitus	32	51	83
17	Avitaminosis and other Deficiency States	2	6	8
18	Anaemias	6	100	106
19	Psychoneurosis and psychosis	29	140	169
20	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	3	2	5
21b	Cataract	4	4	8
21c	Other diseases of the eye (except trachoma)	25	145	170
21d	Injury to the gye	1.3	14	27
22 23	Diseases of the Ear and Mastoid Process	1	18	19
24	Rheumatic Fever	-	2	2 2
25	Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	24	2 36	60
26	Arteriosclerotic and Degenerative Heart Disease Hypertensive Diseaser	133	466	599
27	Diseases of Veins	44	95	139
28	Acute Nasopharyngitis (common cold)	1	10	11
29	Acute Pharymigitis and Tonsilitis and Hypertrophy	1 - 1	TO	11
-	of Tonsils and Adenoids	12	109	121
30	Influensa	93	391	484
31	Pheumonia	14	151	165
32	Bronchitis	78	415	493
34	All other Respiratory Diseases	64	495	559
35	Diseases of the Stomach and Duodenum, except Cancer	46	2191	265
36	Appendicitis	6	39	45
37	Hernia of Abdominal Cavity	14	85	99
38	Diarrhoea and Enteritis	49	364	413
39	Diseases of Gall Bladder and Bile Ducts	3	8	11
40a	Diseases of the Teeth	8	8	16
40ь	Other Diseases of the Digestive System	58	61	119
41	Nephritis and Nephrosis	4	6	10
42a	Diseases of Male Genital Organs	8	74	82
42b	Diseases of Female Genital Organs	29	567	596
43a	Normal Deliveries	2	21	23
43b	Complications of Pregnancy, Child-Birth and the Puerperium	12	209	221
44	Boil, Abscess, Cellulitis and Other Skin Infections	50	496	546
45	Other Diseases of the Skin	3	6	9
45	Arthritis and Rheumatism, except Rheumatic Fever	74	264	338
47	Diseases of Bones and other Organs of Movement	20	68	88
49a	Epilepsy	5	7	12
49Ъ	Diseases of Nerves and Peripheral Gamglia	7	26	33
49c	Urinary Calculus	43	148	191
49 d	Other Diseases of the Urinary System	19	146	165
49e	Other Specified and Ill Befined Diseases	191	894	1,085
50b	ChaseFractures (All Sites)	39	139	178
50d	Dislocations (All Sites)	2	17	19
50e	Head Injury, excluding Fracture	22	55	77
50g	Lacerated, Open and Contused Wounds	97	160	257
50h	Burns and Scalds	9	31	40
50j	Other Poisoning	3	6	9
501	Strains and Sprains	92	212	304]
50m	Contusions, other than Contused Wounds and Abrasions	113	354	467
LORD TO THE PROPERTY OF	TO SERVICE AND A	1,689 8	:113	9,807

NUMBER OF SICKNESS BENEFIT MEDICAL CARE CLAIMS PAID

BY AGE-GROUP, SEX AND SECTOR

Age-		SUGAR			NON-SUG	AR	во	TH SECTORS	
Group	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
16 - 20	23	8	31	50	78	128	73	86	159
21 - 25	132	25	157	259	426	685	391	451	842
26 - 30	123	32	155	338	591	929	461	623	1,084
31 - 35	137	18	155	360	519	879	497	537	1,034
36 - 40	128	27	155	370	522	892	498	549	1,047
41 - 45	143	35	178	441	431	872	584	466	1,050
46 - 50	181	28	209	404	279	683	585	307	892
51 - 55	161	30	191	360	207	567	521	237	758
56 - 60	142	31	173	255	125	380	397	156	553
TOTAL	1,170	234	1,404	2,837	3,178	6,015	4,007	3,412	7,419

NUMBER OF MATERNITY ALLOWANCES PAID BY AGE-GROUP AND BENEFIT DAYS

1988

AGE-GROUP	NUMBER OF CASES	NUMBER OF BENEFIT DAYS
16 - 20	62	4489
21 - 25 26 - 30	366 496	26,674 34,873
31 - 35	273	19,376
36 - 40 41 - 45	91 13	6,470 940
41 - 45	2	103
TOTAL	1,303	92,925

Note: all women were employed

NUMBER OF MATERNITY ALLOWANCES PAID BY BENEFIT DAYS

WAGE-GROUP AND AMOUNT

1988

BENEFIT DAYS					WA	GE-G	ROUPS				TOTAL	AMOUNT (\$)
	1	11	111	1V	v	V1	V111	V111	1X	Х		
6					of the County of the					2 2	2	126.00
7												
8			4.		-				1		1	76.00
9			E A COLOR									
10												
11												
12										1	1	126.00
13										1	1	136.50
14												
15												
16												
17										1	1	178.50
18										5	5	945.00
19 - 24										3	3	640.50
25 - 30			,							13		3,727.50
31 - 36	×									10		3,622.50
37 - 42					1		1	1		17	ł .	7,707.50
43 - 48							1			32		16,019.50
49 - 54				1					2	87	ł	48,947.00
55 - 60			1				1			26	1	16,734.00
61 - 66	1			1	1		1		1	50		34,554.50
67 - 72					-		1 6 7	2	4	83	1	65,783.50
73 - 78	1]	L	1	1		6 7	12	21	879	ł .	739,420.00
79 - 84									2	6	1	6,774.50
85 - 90										6	1	5,545.00
91 - 96							1			2	ł	2,628.50
97 -102										2		2,142.00
103 -108		an dispulse state]	. 1	1,102.50
109 -114												3 0/7 50
115 -120					1						1	1,867.50
121 -126		ments designation									1	1,008.00
TOTAL	1	1	1	. 3		4	9 10	14	31	1,22	1,303	959,782.50

NUMBER OF INJURY SPELLS PAID BY AGE-GROUP AND SEX

1988

AGE-GROUP	MALES	FEMALES	MALES & FEMALES
Below 16	2	* +	2
16 - 20	341	16	357
21 - 25	694	40	734
26 - 30	560	34	594
31 - 35	348	32	380
36 - 40	274	33	307
41 - 45	222	29	251
46 - 50	222	47	269
51 - 55	146	47	193
56 - 60	123	41	164
Over 60	20	1	21
TOTAL	2,952	320	3,272

TABLE S

INJURY SPELLS BY BENEFIT DAYS, SEX AND SECTOR

1980

DEMERTA	9	SUGAR		NO	N-SUGAR		ALL INDUSTRIES			
BENEFIT DAYS	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Femáles	Total	
1	5	4	9	3	_	3	8	4	12	
2	8	_	8	4	4	8	12	4	16	
3	52	4	56	15	2	17	67	6	73	
4	183	12	195	31	5	36	214	17	231	
5	262	34	296	53	1	54	315	35	350	
6	653	57	710	59	7	66	712	64	776	
7	145	16	161	7	1	8	152	17	169	
8	142	20	162	16	2	18	158	22	180	
9	84	17	101	7	3	10	91	20	111	
10	91	14	105	10	2	12	101	16	117	
11	134	16	150	12	_	12	146	16	162	
12	236	9	245	23	_	23	259	9 .	268	
13	80	12	92	4	2	6	84	14	98	
14	54	3	57	5	1	6	59	4	63	
	į.	4	38	. 5	1	6	39	5	44	
15	34	8	43	3	2	5	38	10	48	
16	35			5	1	5	41	5	46	
17	36	5	41		4	18	61	12	73	
18	47	8	55	14			118	15	133	
19 - 24	85	12	97	33	3	36	122	5	127	
25 - 30	106	4	110	16	1	17	1	3	42	
31 - 36	27	3	30	12	-	12	39	2	21	
37 - 42	15	2	17	4	-	4	19	3	24	
43 - 48	15	3	18	6	-	6	21	3		
49 - 54	11	-	11	1	-	1	12	1	12 9	
55 - 60	7	-	7	1	1	2	8	1		
61 - 66	6	-	6	1	-	1	7	-	7	
67 - 72	7	1	8	1	2	3	8	3	11	
73 - 78	5	1	6	1	-	1	6	1	7	
79 - 84	3	-	3	-	-		3	-	3	
85 - 90	2	que .	2	3	-	3	5	-	5	
91 - 96	2	1	3	1	-	1	3	1	4	
97 -102	1	4	5	1	-	1	2	4	6	
109 -118	2		2	2	1	3	4	1	[°] 5	
115 -120	2	-	2	1	-	1	3	-	3	
127 -132	3		3	-	-		3	-	3	
133 -138	3	-	3		-		3	-	3	
139 -144	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	
151 -156	5	era.	5	2	1	3	7	1	8	
TOTAL	2,590	274	2,864	362	46	408	2,952	320	3,272	

NUMBER OF INJURY BENEFIT MEDICAL CARE CLAIMS PAID BY AGE-GROUP,

SECTOR AND SEX

AGE-0	AGE-GROUP		SUGAR		. No	ON-SUGAR	2	В	BOTH SECTORS			
			FEMALES	TOTAL	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL		
Under	16	2		2	1	E-9	1	3	en.	3		
16 -	20	272	16	288	78	1.	79	350	17	367		
21 -	25	543	40	583	137	4	141	680	44	724		
25 -	30	408	41	449	112	8	120	520	49	569		
31 -	35	269	31	300	89	16	99	358	41	399		
36 -	40	202	24	226	56	6	62	258	30	288		
41 -	45	151	49	200	37	б	43	188	55	243		
46 -	50	120	56	176	34	9	43	154	. 65	219		
51 -	55	88	53	141	27	3	30	115	56	171		
56 -	60	57	27	84	18	4	22	75	31	106		
Over 6	50	2	1	3	5	1	6	7	2	9		
TOTAL		2,114	338	2,452	594	52	646	2,708	390	3,098		

TABLE V

NUMBER OF DISABLEMENT GRANTS PAID BY AGE-GROUP.

SEX AND AMOUNT PAID

AGE-	GRO	ΠP	MAI	ES	FEMAL	ES	MALES & FEMALES		
	Number of Cases		of	Amount Paid (\$)	Number of Cases	Amount Paid (0) (\$)	Number Of Cases	Amount Paid (\$)	
16		20	4	1,720.00	-		4	1,720.00	
21	CELA	25	8	2,760.00	_	_	8	2,760.00	
. 26	-	30	2	760.00	3	880.00	5	1,640.00	
31	***	35	1	400.00	-	B200	1	400.00	
36	Çina	40	4	1,400.00	2	600.00	6	2,000.00	
41	900	45	1	400.00	1	400.00	2	800.00	
46	-	50	4	1,240.00	2	760.00	6	2,000.00	
51	_	55	2	400.00	-	-	2	400.00	
56	-	60	2	800.00	2	400.00	3	1,200.00	
Ove	er	60	 	-	+				
	COT	AL	28	9,880.00	9	3,040.00	37	12,920.00	

TABLE W

ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRIAL DEATHS BY CONDITION OF AWARD

AND NATURE OF INJURY

NATURE OF INJURY	No. of Deaths	Widows with Children	Widows without children	Orphans	Parents	Total
hum Concustons	1	_	1			1
Cuts and Lacerations	1	-	-	-	1	1
Punctured Wounds	2	. 1	-	1	-	2
Fractures	6	2	1	ī	2	6
Drowning	4	2	-	2		4
TOTAL	14	5	2	4	3	14