

# Corozal Town Municipal Profile

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## *General*

Corozal Town is the northern-most coastal municipality in the country, located 9 miles from the northern border with Mexico. Corozal Town is the only municipality in the Corozal District, a district which is predominantly rural with three-fourths of its population residing in rural communities. It is the administrative and commercial center of the district.

## *Population*

Between 2000 and 2010, Corozal Town experienced average annual population growth of nearly 3%, in line with the average annual urban population growth for the intercensal period. At the 2010 population census count, the population was estimated to be around 10,300 persons. It is now the fourth least-populated municipality in Belize, having been outgrown by San Pedro Town and Belmopan between 2000 and 2010. The average household size also declined in the intercensal period from 4.0 persons per household in 2000 to 3.8 persons per household in 2010.

## *Demographics*

Corozal Town is predominantly a Mestizo community, with history, language, and culture closely tied to neighboring Mexico. Mestizos are by far the major ethnic group, comprising over 65% of the population in both 2000 and 2010. Spanish is the most spoken language, with over 70% of the population speaking Spanish. However English is also spoken by 70% of the population, indicating that the majority of the population is bilingual (Spanish, English).

The male-to-female ratio declined from 94 males per 100 females in 2000 to 92 males per 100 females in 2010. Since the population census figures are based on a de-facto count of the non-institutional population, this may be as a result of a portion of male population temporarily residing in other areas of the country in pursuit of employment or higher education. However, it may also indicate permanent migration trends among the male population.

The Age-Dependency ratio also declined from 68 dependents per 100 adults in 2000 to 56 dependents per 100 adults in 2010. This is mainly as a result of the 50% growth rate among the adult population which outpaced the growth among the children and senior populations between the intercensal period.

The foreign-born population increased from 11% in 2000 to nearly 16% of the population in 2010. The foreign-born population in Corozal Town have traditionally been from Mexico, Central America and North America; however within the intercensal period, there has been increased immigration from India and China.

### *Access to Public Utilities (Water, Sanitation, Electricity)*

The major source of drinking water for households in Corozal Town has shifted from rainwater collection in 2000 to bottled water in 2010. Rainwater collection was the main source of drinking water for 74% of households in 2000, but declined to nearly 18% of households by 2010. Bottled water has become the main source of drinking water for over 77% of households in 2010.

Flush toilet piped to septic tank is the main type of toilet facility for most households in Corozal Town. The proportion of households with flush toilets increased from 72% in 2000 to over 87% in 2010. Meanwhile, households with traditional pit latrines have declined from nearly 28% in 2000 to 11% in 2010. Corozal Town is among the six municipalities in the country without an established sewer system for waste water disposal and treatment.

The vast majority of households in Corozal Town use electricity as the main power source for lighting. The proportion of households with electricity has remained steady at around 97% of all households between 2000 and 2010.

### *Education*

Currently there are 7 Primary schools, 1 High school, and 1 Sixth Form established in Corozal Town. The Net Enrolment rate in primary school increased from 102% in 2004 to 116% in 2010. This increase may be largely due to children from adjacent rural communities attending primary schools in Corozal Town. The ratio of boys to girls enrolled in Primary school decreased from 101 boys per 100 girls in 2000 to 96 boys per 100 girls by 2010, indicating that more girls than boys are now enrolled in Primary school.

The Gross Enrolment rate in secondary school decreased from 75% in 2000 to 70% in 2010 for males, but increased from 73% in 2000 to 77% in 2010 for females. The ratio of boys to girls enrolled in secondary school decreased slightly from 90 boys to every 100 girls in 2000 to 88 boys to every 100 girls by 2010, indicating that more girls than boys continued to be enrolled in secondary school.

The Literacy rate for male youths (15 to 24 years) increased from 91% in 2000 to 95% in 2010, while the literacy rate for female youths increased from 88% in 2000 to 95% in 2010.

Technical and Vocational training also experienced a significant growth as the number of trainees increased by 90% between 2000 and 2010.

### *Employment*

Results from the annual Belize Labour Force Survey show that there were 4,923 employed persons, and 405 unemployed persons, comprising a total labour force of 5,328 persons in Corozal Town in April 2014. The total unemployment rate declined from 9.5% in April 2013 to 7.6% in April 2014. In April 2014, the male unemployment rate was 4.4%, while the female unemployment rate was nearly 3 times higher at 11.9%. Youth unemployment in April 2014 was 20.0% among males and 23.1% among females. Female unemployment continues to significantly outpace male unemployment.

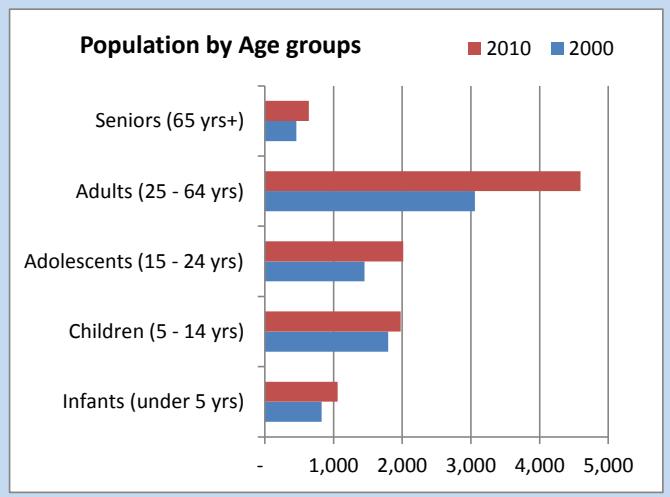
# Municipality Profile, Corozal Town

## I. Tables and Charts

### A. POPULATION

Population by Age groups	2000	2010	Change	%Change
Total (All persons)	7,938	10,287	2,349	29.6%
Infants (under 5 yrs)	825	1,059	234	28.4%
Children (5 - 14 yrs)	1,797	1,977	180	10.0%
Adolescents (15 - 24 yrs)	1,449	2,014	565	39.0%
Adults (25 - 64 yrs)	3,058	4,596	1,538	50.3%
Seniors (65 yrs+)	460	641	181	39.3%

Source: Census data, SIB.

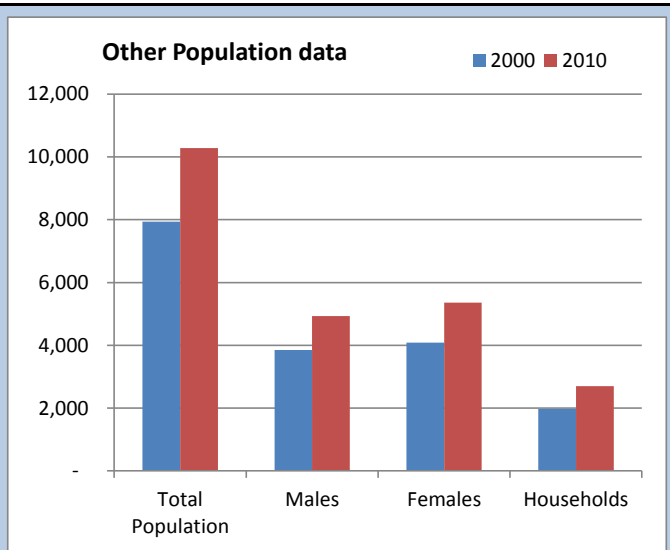


Other Population data	2000	2010	Change	%Change
Total Population	7,938	10,287	2,349	29.6%
Males	3,854	4,932	1,078	28.0%
Females	4,084	5,355	1,271	31.1%
Households	1,974	2,696	722	36.6%
avg. Persons per household	4.0	3.8	-0.2	-5.1%
Age Dependency ratio	0.68	0.56	-0.13	-18.7%
Male to Female ratio	0.94	0.92	-0.02	-2.4%
Urban density* (persons/acre)		11.7		

Source: Census data, SIB.

\*Corozal Town Municipal Development Plan, draft Nov. 2013

Age dependency ratio is the number of persons less than 15 years plus persons over 64 years divided by the number of persons 15 to 64 years. Male of Female ratio is the number of males divided by the number of females.



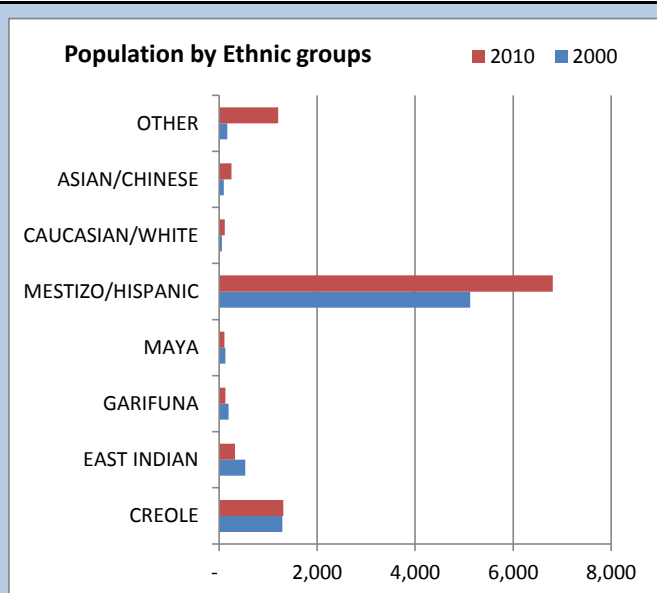
# Municipality Profile, Corozal Town

## I. Tables and Charts

### B. DEMOGRAPHICS

Population by Ethnic groups	2000	2010	Change	%Change
Total (All persons)	7,589	10,287		
CREOLE	1,287	1,306	19	1.5%
EAST INDIAN	528	320	(208)	-39.4%
GARIFUNA	191	123	(68)	-35.6%
MAYA	124	109	(15)	-12.1%
MESTIZO/HISPANIC	5,124	6,813	1,689	33.0%
CAUCASIAN/WHITE	56	111	55	98.2%
ASIAN/CHINESE	93	253	160	172.0%
OTHER	165	1,201	1,036	627.9%
NOT STATED	21	51		

Source: Census data, SIB.



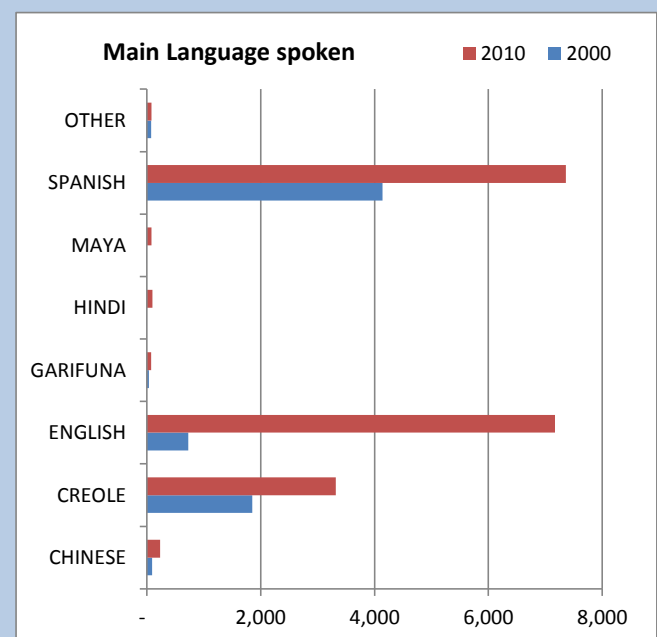
Main Language spoken at home*	2000	2010	Change	%Change
Total (Persons 4 years or older)	6,942	10,287		
CHINESE	91	232	141	154.9%
CREOLE	1,855	3,317	1,462	78.8%
ENGLISH	729	7,171	6,442	883.7%
GARIFUNA	36	76	40	111.1%
HINDI	3	99	96	3200.0%
MAYA	2	81	79	3950.0%
SPANISH	4,143	7,361	3,218	77.7%
OTHER	76	85	9	11.8%
NOT STATED	7	7		

\*-multiple languages reported (Census 2010)

Source: Census data, SIB.

\*In Census 2010, this question was worded as which language(s) do you speak well enough to conduct a conversation; multiple languages reported in Census 2010.

Total for Census 2010 includes all persons (not persons 4 years or older)

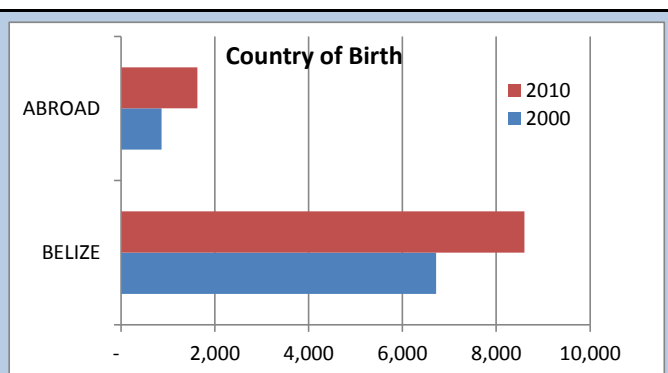


# Municipality Profile, Corozal Town

## I. Tables and Charts

Country of Birth	2000	2010	Change	%Change
Total (All persons)	7,589	10,288		
BELIZE	6,721	8,598	1,877	27.9%
ABROAD	865	1,630	765	88.4%
NOT STATED	3	60		

Source: Census data, SIB.



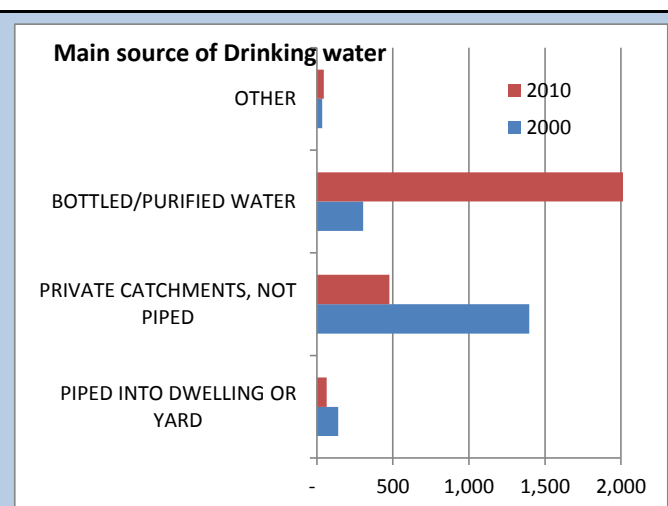
## C. ACCESS TO PUBLIC UTILITIES

Main source of Drinking water	2000	2010	Change	%Change
Total (Households)	1,876	2,695		
PIPED INTO DWELLING OR YARD	140	64	(76)	-54.3%
PRIVATE CATCHMENTS, NOT PIPED	1,396	477	(919)	-65.8%
BOTTLED/PURIFIED WATER	305	2,090	1,785	585.2%
OTHER	35	45	10	28.6%
NOT STATED		19	19	

Source: Census data, SIB.

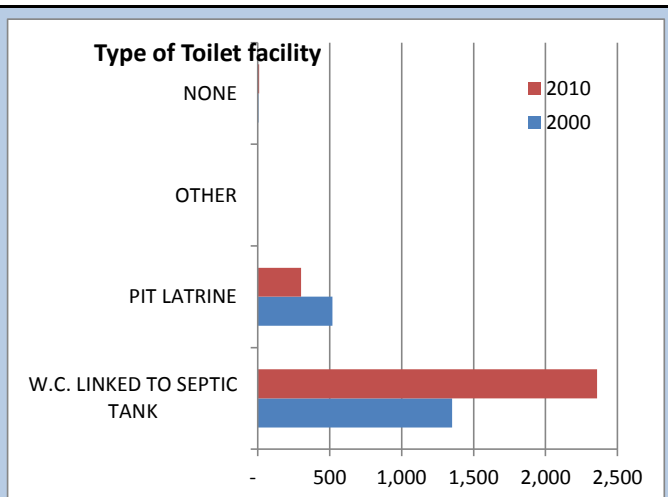
Piped into dwelling or yard includes water piped from public and private sources.

Other includes water from dug well, public standpipe, and rivers/streams/creeks.



Type of Toilet facilities	2000	2010	Change	%Change
Total (Households)	1,876	2,696		
W.C. LINKED TO SEPTIC TANK	1,352	2,359	1,007	74.5%
PIT LATRINE	519	301	(218)	-42.0%
OTHER	-	2	2	
NONE	5	10	5	100.0%
NOT STATED		24	24	

Source: Census data, SIB.

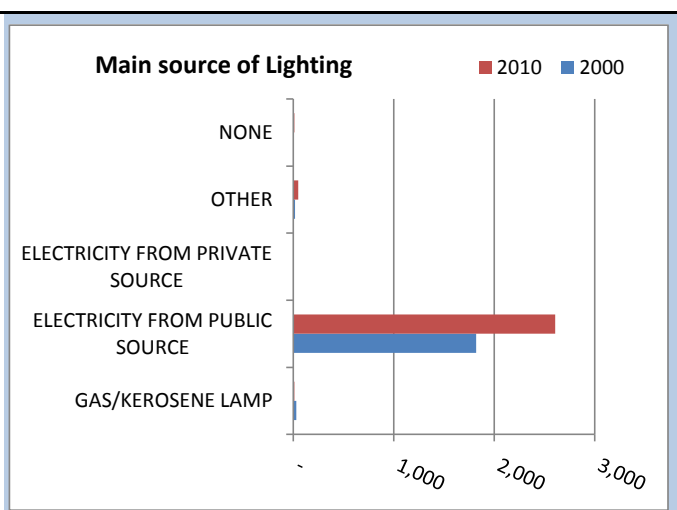


# Municipality Profile, Corozal Town

## I. Tables and Charts

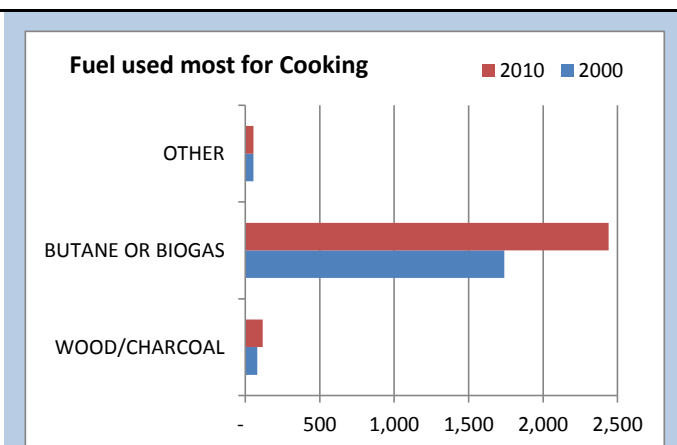
Main Source of Lighting	2000	2010	Change	%Change
Total (Households)	1,876	2,695		
GAS/KEROSENE LAMP	31	10	(21)	-67.7%
ELECTRICITY FROM PUBLIC SOURCE	1,821	2,606	785	43.1%
ELECTRICITY FROM PRIVATE SOURCE	4	1	(3)	-75.0%
OTHER	19	49	30	157.9%
NONE	-	12	12	
NOT STATED	1	17		

Source: Census data, SIB.



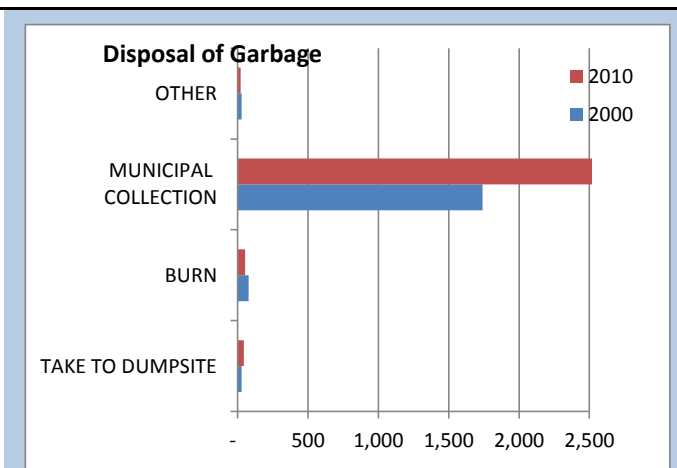
Fuel used most for Cooking	2000	2010	Change	%Change
Total (Households)	1,876	2,617		
WOOD/CHARCOAL	80	116	36	45.0%
BUTANE OR BIOGAS	1,739	2,441	702	40.4%
OTHER	54	55	1	1.9%
NOT STATED	3	5		

Source: Census data, SIB.



Disposal of Garbage	2000	2010	Change	%Change
Total (Households)	1,876	2,696		
TAKE TO DUMPSITE	28	44	16	57.1%
BURN	78	54	(24)	-30.8%
MUNICIPAL COLLECTION	1,741	2,555	814	46.8%
OTHER	29	22	(7)	-24.1%
NOT STATED		21		

Source: Census data, SIB.



# Municipality Profile, Corozal Town

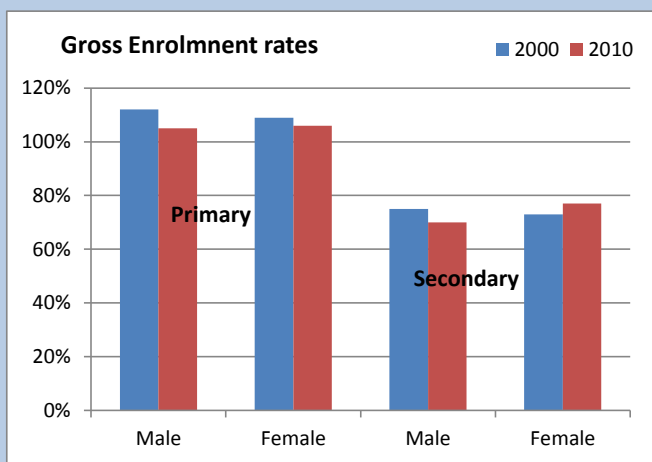
## I. Tables and Charts

### D. EDUCATION

Gross Enrolment Rate, Primary	2000	2010	Change
Male	112%	105%	-7%
Female	109%	106%	-3%
Gross Enrolment Rate, Secondary			
Male	75%	70%	-5%
Female	73%	77%	4%

Source: Census data, SIB.

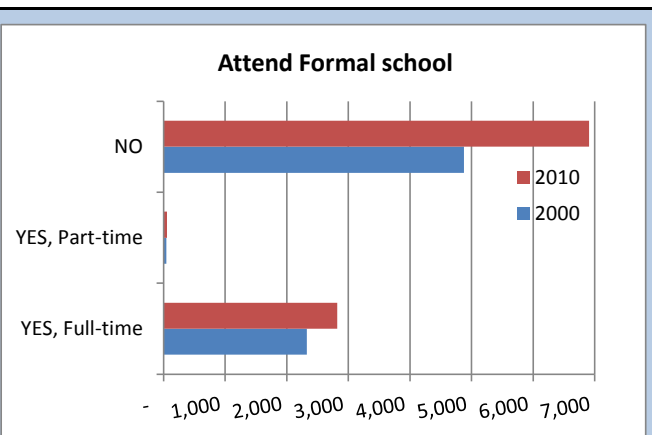
Gross Enrolment Rate (Primary) is the ratio of persons enrolled in primary school to all persons in the official primary school age (5 to 12 years).  
Gross Enrolment Rate (Secondary) is the ratio of persons enrolled in secondary school to all persons in the official secondary school age (13 to 16 years).



Attend Formal School	2000	2010	Change	%Change
Total (Persons 2 years or older)	7,254	9,867		
YES, Full-time	2,325	2,822	497	21%
YES, Part-time	46	57	11	24%
NO	4,880	6,910	2030	42%
NOT STATED	3	78		

Source: Census data, SIB.

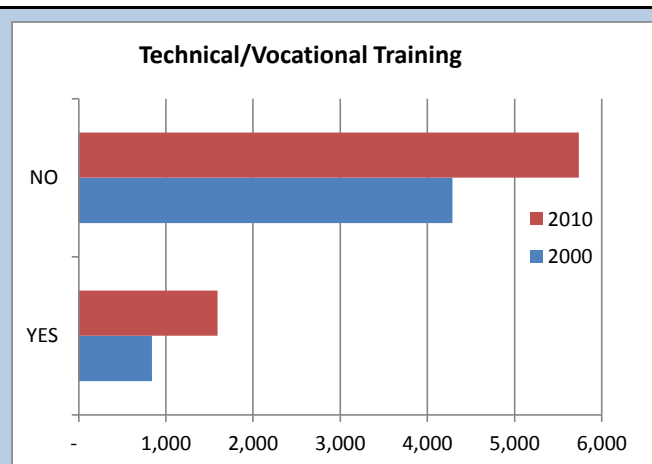
Includes all school levels.



Received any Technical/ Vocational training*	2000	2010	Change	%Change
Total (Persons 14 years or older)	5,144	7,451		
YES	839	1,593	754	90%
NO	4,288	5,737	1449	34%
NOT STATED	17	121		

\*- includes any formal job training (Census 2010)

Source: Census data, SIB.



## Municipality Profile, Corozal Town

### I. Tables and Charts

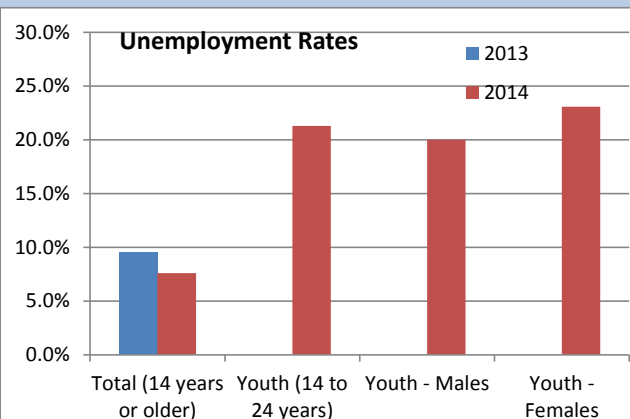
#### E. EMPLOYMENT

Main Labour Force Indicators (Persons 14 years or older)	April 2013	April 2014	Change	%Change
Working Age Population	8,233	-	-	-
Labour Force	5,328	-	-	-
Employed Labour Force	4,923	-	-	-
Unemployed Labour Force	405	-	-	-
Not In The Labour Force	2,905	-	-	-
Underemployed Labour Force	736	-	-	-

Source: Belize Labour Force survey, SIB [April 2013, April 2014]  
Main Labour Force indicators (April 2013) not available for Corozal Town.  
Working Age Population includes all persons 14 years or older.

Unemployment Rates	April 2013	April 2014	Change
Total (14 years or older)	9.5%	7.6%	-1.9%
Males		4.4%	-
Females		11.9%	-
Youth (14 to 24 years)		21.3%	-
Youth - Males		20.0%	-
Youth - Females		23.1%	-

Source: Belize Labour Force survey, SIB [April 2013, April 2014]  
Male and Female unemployment rates, Youth unemployment rates (April 2013) not available for Corozal Town.



#### F. APPENDIX OF CENSUS TABLES (2000, 2010)

##### HOUSING & PROPERTY

Occupancy of Dwelling	2000	2010	Change	%Change
Total (Households)	1,876	2,695		
Own	1,113	1,701	588	52.8%
Rent/Lease	555	724	169	30.5%
Other	207	247	40	19.3%
Not Stated	1	23		

Occupancy of Land	2000	2010	Change	%Change
Total (Households)	1,114	1,702		
Freehold	930	1,330	400	43.0%
Leasehold	150	344	194	129.3%
Other	34	15	-19	-55.9%
Not Stated		13		

Main material of Dwelling	2000	2010	Change	%Change
Total (Households)	1,876	2,697		
Wood	411	363	-48	-11.7%
Concrete/Brick	1,237	2,138	901	72.8%
Wood and Concrete	132	53	-79	-59.8%
Plywood/Palmetto/Stucco	86	78	-8	-9.3%
Other	10	44	34	340.0%
Not Stated		21		

## Municipality Profile, Corozal Town

### I. Tables and Charts

Main material of roofing	2000	2010	Change	%Change
Total (Households)	1,876	2,697		
Sheet metal	1,103	1,136	33	3.0%
Concrete	698	1,485	787	112.8%
Thatch	2	4	2	100.0%
Other	73	52	-21	-28.8%
Not Stated		20		

Main material of flooring	2000	2010	Change	%Change
Total (Households)	1,876	2,694		
WOOD	311	256	-55	-17.7%
CEMENT/CONCRETE	1,523	2,385	862	56.6%
DIRT	32	26	-6	-18.8%
OTHER	7	8	1	14.3%
Not Stated	3	19		

#### DEMOGRAPHICS

Population by Religious affiliation	2000	2010	Change	%Change
Total (All persons)	7,589	10,288		
ANGLICAN	231	291	60	26.0%
BAPTIST	109	163	54	49.5%
JEHOVAH WITNESS	239	318	79	33.1%
METHODIST	200	257	57	28.5%
NAZARENE	307	448	141	45.9%
PENTECOSTAL	188	175	(13)	-6.9%
ROMAN CATHOLIC	4,622	5,211	589	12.7%
SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST	494	751	257	52.0%
OTHER	471	1,102	631	134.0%
NONE	706	1,478	772	109.3%
NOT STATED	22	94		

Current Union Status	2000	2010	Change	%Change
Total (Persons 14 years and older)	5,144	7,252		
MARRIED	2,178	2,826	648	29.8%
COMMON-LAW-UNION	762	1,309	547	71.8%
VISITING PARTNER	68	255	187	275.0%
SEPARATED (NOT IN A UNION)	149	462	313	210.1%
WIDOWED (NOT IN A UNION)	211	325	114	54.0%
DIVORCED (NOT IN UNION)	26	130	104	400.0%
OTHER (NOT IN UNION)	1,744	1,853	109	6.3%
NOT STATED	6	92		

## Municipality Profile, Corozal Town

### I. Tables and Charts

<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>				
Have Fixed Telephone Service	2000	2010	<i>Change</i>	<i>%Change</i>
Total (Households)	1,876	2,696		
YES	1,182	897	-285	-24.1%
NO	692	1,799	1107	160.0%
NOT STATED	2			

Ownership of Private Motor vehicle	2000	2010	<i>Change</i>	<i>%Change</i>
Total (Households)	1,876	2,670		
YES	770	888	118	15.3%
NO	1,103	1,782	679	61.6%
NOT STATED	3			

## Municipality Profile, Corozal Town

### II. Scorecard of selected MDG Indicators

MDG Indicator	Description	Actual 2000	Actual 2010	Target 2015	CHARTS	NOTES
1.5	Employment to Working Age Population ratio	0.48	0.52			<p>Source: Census data, SIB.</p> <p>Employment includes all persons 14 years or older who worked for at least 1 hour for pay, profit or family gain, or who were temporarily absent from his/her job, during the Census reference week. Working Age Population includes all persons 14 years or older regardless of their economic activity status.</p>
1.7	Proportion of own-account and contributing Family workers to Total Employment	19%	22%			<p>Source: Census data, SIB.</p> <p>Own-account workers are self-employed (without paid help) persons 14 years or older. Contributing Family workers are unpaid family workers 14 years or older. Total Employment includes all persons 14 years or older who worked for at least 1 hour for pay, profit or family gain, or who were temporarily absent from his/her job, during the Census reference week.</p>
2.1	Net Enrolment Rate in Primary education	102.2%	116.4%			<p>Sources: Policy and Planning Unit, MOE; Census data, SIB.</p> <p>Net Primary Enrolment rate is the proportion of all children 5 to 12 years enrolled in Primary School. This rate can be above 100% as the enrolment data may include children from adjacent rural communities enrolled in urban primary schools.</p>
2.3	Youth Literacy rate (15-24 years)					<p>Source: Census data, SIB.</p> <p>Literacy is the ability of a person to read and write. In absence of a functional literacy test, literacy is estimated by a proxy measure such as the number of completed years of formal schooling. Youth Literacy rate is the proportion of all persons 15 to 24 years who can read and write. For MDG 2.3, the proportion of all persons 15 to 24 years who completed at least standard 5 of Primary school is used to estimate youth literacy.</p>
3.1	Ratio of boys to girls enrolled in Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary education					<p>Sources: Policy and Planning Unit, MOE; Registrar, University of Belize; Registrar, Galen University; SIB.</p> <p>Tertiary enrolment includes data from all Sixth Forms, Galen, and UB.</p> <p>A ratio equal to 1 indicates an equal number of boys and girls are enrolled at that school level. A ratio less than 1 indicates more girls than boys are enrolled at that school level. A ratio greater than 1 indicates more boys than girls are enrolled at that school level.</p>
3.2	Proportion of women in wage employment in the non-Agricultural sectors	29%	28%			<p>Source: Census data, SIB.</p> <p>MDG 3.2 represents the number of women 14 years or older, employed as paid workers in all industry, except agriculture, as a proportion of all persons 14 years or older, employed in the non-Agricultural sectors.</p>

MOE enrolment data are reported by schools within each municipality, not by the place of residence of the students. As a result, the urban Net Enrolment Rates (NER) based on MOE data may overstate the actual NER as the enrolment reported may include students from rural communities who are enrolled in urban schools. This may be more acute at the Secondary and Tertiary levels as the schools at these levels are concentrated in the urban areas within each district.

\*. Tertiary gender ratios are reported for years 2000 and 2010.

## Municipality Profile, Corozal Town

### II. Scorecard of selected MDG Indicators

MDG Indicator	Description	Actual 2000	Actual 2010	Target 2015	CHARTS	NOTES
<b>7.8</b>	Proportion of population using an improved drinking water source	84%	21%	100%	<p><b>MDG 7.8</b></p> <p>84% (2000) to 21% (2010)</p>	<p><i>Source: Census data, SIB.</i></p> <p>MDG 7.8 represents the household population with access to improved drinking water as a proportion of the total population. Improved drinking water sources include water piped into dwelling or yard, public tap or standpipe, protected dug well/tubewell/borehole, protected spring, and rainwater collection. It excludes water from carts or tanker trucks, bottled water, and unprotected surface water.</p>
	The definition of an improved drinking water source is based on the classification developed by the WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water and Sanitation. The data indicates a remarkable decline in the level of this indicator between 2000 and 2010. This is mainly as a result of the huge increase in bottled water as a main source of drinking water for most urban households.					
<b>7.9</b>	Proportion of population using an improved sanitation facility	77%	90%	100%	<p><b>MDG 7.9</b></p> <p>77% (2000) to 90% (2010)</p>	<p><i>Source: Census data, SIB.</i></p> <p>MDG 7.9 represents the household population with access to an improved toilet facility as a proportion of the total population. An improved toilet facility includes Flush and Pour-flush toilets piped into sewer, septic tanks, or pit latrines, Ventilated and Improved Pit (VIP) latrines, Pit latrines with Slab, and Composting toilets, <u>not shared</u> with another household.</p>
	The definition of an improved sanitation facility is based on the classification developed by the WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water and Sanitation.					
<b>8.14</b>	Fixed-telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	15.6	8.7		<p><b>MDG 8.14</b></p> <p>15.6 (2000) to 8.7 (2010)</p>	<p><i>Source: Census data, SIB.</i></p> <p>MDG 8.14 represents the total number of fixed telephone lines per 100 persons. Data from the telecom providers is required for this indicator. Household information on fixed telephone service (residential) was used from the census to approximate this measure. The census data represents the proportion of households with fixed telephone service to the total population. It assumes 1 fixed telephone line per household.</p>
<b>8.16</b>	Internet users per 100 inhabitants	-	35.3			<p><i>Source: Census data, SIB.</i></p> <p>Internet users are persons 5 years or older who reported using the internet within the past 3 months of the Census reference date. This information is not available from the 2000 Census.</p>