## NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME




## ANNUAL REPORT 2019

# BOARD OF MANAGEMENT NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME - GUYANA 

| 1. | Mr. John Seeram | Consultant | Chairman |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | Mrs. Holly Greaves | General Manager <br> National Insurance Scheme | Deputy Chairman |
| 3. | Mr. Shelton Daniels | Principal Personnel Officer Ministry of Social Protection | Member |
| 4. | Mr. Mervyn Williams | Ministerial Advisor to the Minister of Indigenous People's Affairs | Member |
| 5. | Mr. Ramesh Persaud | Chartered Accountant CEO-IPED | Member |
| 6. | Mr. Lincoln Lewis | Trade Unionist General Secretary - GTUC | Member |
| 7. | Ms. Sattie Sasenarine | Senior Financial Analyst Ministry of Finance | Member |
| 8. | Ms. Pamela Briggs | Director-Commercial <br> Services GTT (Retired) | Member |

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Mr. John Seeram


Mrs. Holly Greaves


Mr. MervynWilliams


Mr. Lincoln Lewis


Ms. Sattie Sasenarine


Mr. Ramesh Persaud


Ms. Pamela Briggs

## OUR MISSION

To establish and maintain a system of Social Security through which enough income is secured to take the place of earnings when such are interrupted by sickness or accident.

To provide for retirement through age, sudden death of a breadwinner and to meet exceptional expenses as those concerned with birth and death.

To ensure that monies collected which have to be used for future payments are invested in such a manner that the economy of the country would reap maximum benefit.

## OUR VISION

To improve the organisation's performance through the commitment and involvement of all employees to fully satisfy agreed customer requirements through the continuous enhancement of the service, processes and people involved.

## QUALITY POLICY

The National Insurance Scheme is a Social Security Organisation committed to excellence.

We are committed to providing the highest quality service because we value our customers.

To achieve this, we strive to continually improve our services in accordance with the National Insurance and Social Security Act, Chapter 36;01.

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## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

The Honourable Vice-President
Dr. Bharrat Jagdeo, MP
Ministry of Finance
Main \& Urquhart Streets
Georgetown.
Dear Honourable Vice-President,
I have the honour to submit to you the Annual Report of the activities of the National Insurance Board together with the Income and Expenditure Account and the Balance Sheet as certified by the External Auditors for the year 2019.

During the year under review, the Insurable Earnings Ceiling was adjusted in accordance with the increase in the Public Service Minimum Wage. Hence the ceiling was increased to $\$ 256,800.00$ per month from January 1, 2019.

The Minimum Rate payable for Old Age and Invalidity Pensions was increased from $\$ 30,000.00$ to $\$ 32,100.00$ effective January 1, 2019. The rate of all other pensions above the minimum was increased by $2 \%$ effective January 1, 2019.

Total income for the year was $\$ 24.864 \mathrm{~B}$, which represents an increase of approximately $11.8 \%$ when compared with the previous year.

The amount paid as Benefits during the year was $\$ 23.887 \mathrm{~B}$. This amount was $7.8 \%$ more than that which was paid during 2018.

Total Expenditure for the year was $\$ 26.367 \mathrm{~B}$.
The excess/ deficit of income over expenditure was therefore (\$1.503B).
At the end of the year the National Insurance Fund stood at $\$ 31.731 \mathrm{~B}$.

Yours Sincerely
NATIONAL INSURANCE - GUYANA

## Areares

General Manager

## INTRODUCTION

The $50^{\text {th }}$ Annual Report of the National Insurance Board - Guyana is presented hereunder in accordance with Section 36 1(a) of the National Insurance and Social Security Act, Chapter 36:01 of the Laws of Guyana.

The Report summarises the activities of the Board during the year 2019 and also highlights certain trends that have developed over the past years.

The Report is divided into three parts: -

Part 1 relates the activities of the Scheme 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 that may be useful in the analysis of Part 1.

## CHANGES MADE DURING 2019

(1) Effective January 1, 2019, the amount paid as Funeral Benefit was increased from $\$ 44,438.00$ to $\$ 48,882.00$.
(2) The minimum rate for Old Age and Invalidity Pensions was increased from $\$ 30,000.00$ to $\$ 32,100.00$ effective January 1, 2019.
(3) The rate of all other pensions above the minimum was increased by $2 \%$ from January 1, 2019.
(4) Effective January 1, 2019, the Insurable Earnings Ceiling for Employed person was increased from $\$ 240,000.00$ to $\$ 256,800.00$ per month and $\$ 55,385.00$ to $\$ 59,262.00$ per week.
(5) The minimum Insurable Earnings Ceiling for Self-Employed persons is $\$ 68,750.00$ per month.

## REGISTRATION AND COMPLIANCE

## REGISTRATION OF NEW EMPLOYERS 2019

Six hundred and forty (640) employers registered with the Scheme during 2019. Of this amount, five hundred and ninety (590) or approximately $92 \%$ were small-scale employers, that is, each employed no more than 10 persons. Forty-one (41) or approximately $6 \%$ employed between 11 and 50 persons and six (6) or approximately $1 \%$ employed between 51 and 100 persons. Three (3) employers or $1 \%$ employed in excess of 100 persons.

An analysis by Industry revealed that the "Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing" Sector accounted for 28 or approximately $4 \%$ of the new employers, 23 or approximately $4 \%$ entered into the "Mining and Quarrying" Sector and 33 or approximately $5 \%$ were absorbed into "Manufacturing" Sector. The "Construction" Sector accounted for 76 or approximately $12 \%$ of the new registrants, 97 or approximately $15 \%$ were absorbed into the "Commerce" Sector, while the "Services" Sector accounted for 225 or approximately $35 \%$. The remaining 158 or approximately $25 \%$ were absorbed into the "Supply of Electricity and Transport, as well as in activities not adequately described.

Four hundred and fifty-eight (458) employers registered with the Scheme during 2018. The total for 2019 therefore represents a increase of approximately $40 \%$.

The total number of Employers registered with the Scheme as at 2019.12 .31 was 31,203 . The number of active employers was approximately 8,320 .

Table $\mathbf{A}$ in the Annex shows the distribution of new employers by Industry and Size. Figure I overleaf gives a graphical illustration of the Industrial Distribution.

## REGISTRATION OF EMPLOYED PERSONS

A total of 9,502 employed persons were registered during the year under review. Of this total, 4,589 or approximately $48 \%$ were males and 4,913 or approximately $52 \%$ were females.

An analysis by marital status reveals that 7,952 or approximately $84 \%$ of the new registrants were single, 763 or approximately $8 \%$ were married and the remaining 787 or approximately $8 \%$ were either widowed, divorced, separated or in common-law relationships.

An analysis by age shows that 8 of the registrants were under 16 years, 9,454 were between the ages of 16 years and 59 years, and 40 were 60 years and over. Of the 9,494 registrants between the ages of 16 years and 59 years, 4,558 or approximately $48 \%$ were males and 4,896 or approximately $52 \%$ were females.

Further, 6,996 or approximately $74 \%$ of the new registrants between ages 16 years and 59 years were in the age-group (16-24) years, 1,901 or approximately $20 \%$ were in the age-group (25-39) years and 393 or approximately $4 \%$ were in the age-group (40-49) years. The agegroup (50-59) years accounted for 164 or approximately $2 \%$ of the new registrants.


Table 1 below shows the number of employed registrants by Age-group and Sex.

TABLE 1
NUMBER OF EMPLOYED REGISTRANTS BETWEEN AGES 16 \& 59 YEARS BY AGE-GROUP AND SEX 2019

| AGE-GROUP | MALES | FEMALES | MALES \& FEMALES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $16-19$ | 2,080 | 2,206 | 4,286 |
| $20-24$ | 1,238 | 1,472 | 2,710 |
| $25-29$ | 450 | 540 | 990 |
| $30-34$ | 262 | 274 | 536 |
| $35-39$ | 186 | 189 | 375 |
| $40-44$ | 145 | 95 | 240 |
| $45-49$ | 96 | 57 | 153 |
| $50-54$ | 64 | 42 | 106 |
| $55-59$ | 37 | 21 | 58 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{4 , 5 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 8 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 4 5 4}$ |

The average age of both male and female registrants was 23 years.
Table B in the Annex shows the number of employed registrants by Age-group, Sex and Marital Status.

An Industrial analysis shows that 4,676 or approximately $49 \%$ entered the "Services" Sector, 1,314 or approximately $14 \%$ entered the "Commerce" Sector and 577 or approximately $6 \%$ entered the "Transport" Sector. In addition, the "Manufacturing" Sector accounted for 1,205 or approximately $13 \%$ of the new registrants, the "Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing" Sector accounted for 384 or approximately $4 \%$ and the "Construction" Sector accounted for 380 or approximately $4 \%$. The remaining 966 or approximately $10 \%$ of the new registrants were absorbed in the "Mining and Quarrying", "Electricity, Gas and Steam", "Water and Sanitary Services" Sectors and "Activities not adequately described".

Table C in the Annex classifies the new registrants by Industry and Sex, while Figure II overleaf gives a graphical illustration of the Industrial Distribution.
FIGURE II
NUMBER OF EMPLOYED REGISTRANTS BY INDUSTRY 2019

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During 2018, a total of 12,173 of the new registrants were between the ages of 16 years and 59 years. The 2019 total of 9,454 therefore represents a decrease of approximately $22 \%$.

The number of Employed Persons registered with the Scheme as at 2019.12.31 totaled 741,419.

The active registrants as at 2019.12.31 were approximately 168,847 .
Table 2 below shows the number of new registrants between the ages of 16 and 59 years over the period 2015-2019.

TABLE 2
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES (AGE 16-59 YEARS) REGISTERED ANNUALLY AND AVERAGE AGE

2015-2019

| DESCRIPTION | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males | 6,221 | 6,248 | 6,308 | 5,933 | 4,558 |
| Average Age | 22 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| Females | 5,730 | 5,711 | 6,329 | 6,240 | 4,896 |
| Average Age | 22 | 23 | 22 | 23 | 23 |
| Males \& Females | 11,951 | 11,959 | 12,637 | 12,173 | 9,454 |
| Average Age | 22 | 22 | 23 | 23 | 23 |

The table above exhibits an increasing trend in the number of persons registered during the period 2015 to 2017, followed by an decrease in the years 2018 and 2019. The average age remained relatively stable over the entire period..

## SELF-EMPLOYED REGISTRANTS

During the year under review, 492 self-employed persons were registered. This total comprises 297 or approximately $60 \%$ males and 195 or approximately $40 \%$ females.

An analysis by age shows that the age-group (16-29) years accounted for 188 or approximately $38 \%$ of the registrants, the age-group (30-44) years accounted for 242 or approximately $49 \%$, and the age-group (45-59) years accounted for 62 or approximately $13 \%$.

The average age of male registrants was 35 years and that of females, 30 years. The overall average age was 33 years.

The distribution by Industry shows that 348 or approximately $71 \%$ of the new registrants entered into activities that were not adequately described, while 125 or approximately $26 \%$ were from the "Transport, Storage and Communication" Sector. In addition, the "Services" Sector accounted for 5 or approximately $1 \%$ of the new entrants and 8 or approximately $2 \%$ were from the "Commerce" Sector. The remaining 5 or approximately $1 \%$ of the new entrants were absorbed in the "Agriculture Forestry \& Fishing",", "Manufacturing", "Construction", "Electricity, Gas and Steam", "Water and Sanitary Services" Sectors.

Table D in the Annex shows the distribution of self-employed registrants by Industry and Sex.
An examination of the Marital Status of the new registrants reveals that 245 or approximately $50 \%$ were single and 154 or approximately $31 \%$ were married. The remaining 93 or approximately $19 \%$ were either Widowed, Divorced, Separated or in Common-Law Relationships.

Table E in the Annex classifies the new registrants by Age-group, Sex and Marital Status.
A total of 739 Self-employed persons were registered during 2018. The 2019 figure of 492 therefore represents a decrease of approximately $33 \%$. The total number of Self-employed persons registered with the Scheme as at 2019-12-31 was 35,626 , of which approximately 8,467 were active.

The number of Self-employed persons registered annually over the period 2015-2019 is shown in Table 3 below.

TABLE 3
NUMBER OF SELF-EMPLOYED REGISTRANTS
2015-2019

| DESCRIPTION | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males | 509 | 538 | 578 | 453 | 297 |
| Females | 263 | 347 | 344 | 286 | 195 |
| Males \& Females | 772 | 885 | 922 | 739 | 492 |

Table 3 above exhibits an increasing trend in the number of self-employed persons registered annually during the period 2015-2017, followed by a decline from the year 2018.

## REGISTRATION OF VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTORS

Persons who have had paid or had paid on their behalf at least 100 contributions during the course of their employment, can seek permission via an application to the Board, to continue contributing to the Scheme on a voluntary basis. The application must be submitted before the end of the fifty-second contribution week after ceasing insurable employment.

Forty-seven (47) applications for registration as voluntary contributors were received during 2019. Of the forty-seven received, thirty (30) persons became voluntary contributors, nine (9) were disallowed and eight (8) were queried.

The number of persons who were issued Certificates of Voluntary Insurance from the inception of the Scheme to the end of 2019 was 907.

## BENEFITS <br> LONG TERM BENEFITS BRANCH

## OLD AGE PENSION

A total of 2,856 Old Age Pensions were awarded during 2019. Of this total, 1,738 or approximately $61 \%$ were awarded to males and 1,118 or approximately $39 \%$ were awarded to females.

An analysis of the new Pensioners by Employment Category reveals that 2,468 or approximately $86 \%$ were Employed Persons, while 388 or approximately $14 \%$ were SelfEmployed Persons. A further breakdown shows that of the 2,468 Employed Persons, 1,482 were males and 986 were females. Likewise, there were 256 Self-Employed males and 132 Self-Employed females who received Old Age Pensions.

The ages of the new Pensioners ranged from 60 years to 88 years. This is shown in Table 4 overleaf.

TABLE 4
NUMBER OF OLD AGE PENSIONS GRANTED BY AGE GROUP, EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND SEX 2019

| $\begin{gathered} \text { AGE } \\ \text { GROUP } \end{gathered}$ | EMPLOYED |  |  | SELF-EMPLOYED |  |  | BOTH CATEGORIES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MALES | FEMALES | $\begin{gathered} \text { MALES } \\ \& \\ \text { FEMALES } \end{gathered}$ | MALES | FEMALES | $\begin{gathered} \text { MALES } \\ \& \\ \text { FEMALES } \end{gathered}$ | MALES | FEMALES | $\begin{gathered} \text { MALES } \\ \& \\ \text { FEMALES } \end{gathered}$ |
| 60-64 | 1,333 | 909 | 2,242 | 234 | 124 | 358 | 1,567 | 1,033 | 2,600 |
| 65-69 | 106 | 53 | 159 | 15 | 7 | 22 | 121 | 60 | 181 |
| 70-74 | 32 | 21 | 53 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 38 | 22 | 60 |
| 75-79 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 |
| 80-84 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| 85-89 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 1,482 | 986 | 2,468 | 256 | 132 | 388 | 1,738 | 1,118 | 2,856 |

The average age of the new Pensioners was 61 years and their average monthly rate of pension was $\$ 47,634.00$.

An examination of the contribution status shows that the new Pensioners qualified with an average of 1,188 contributions, of which approximately $99.7 \%$ were paid by or on behalf of the Pensioners and approximately $0.3 \%$ was credited.

The males were awarded Pensions on an average of 1,182 contributions and the females, on an average of 1,198 contributions. Approximately $0.2 \%$ of the average contributions of males and $0.4 \%$ of females were credited contributions.

The number of Old Age Pensions awarded by Age, Sex and Contributions Paid and Credited, is shown in Table F in the Annex.

During 2018, a total of 2,627 Old Age Pensions were awarded. The 2019 total of 2,856 therefore represents an increase of approximately $9 \%$.

At the beginning of the year, 36,969 Old Age Pensions were in payment, at an average rate of $\$ 30,469.00$. During the year, 2,856 Pensions were awarded and 1,650 were terminated. At the end of the year therefore, there were 38,175 Pensions in payment at an average rate of $\$ 31,642.00$.

The movement of Old Age Pensions is shown in Table 5 overleaf.

TABLE 5
MOVEMENT OF OLD AGE PENSIONS 2019

| DESCRIPTION | MALES | FEMALES |  <br> FEMALES | AVERAGE <br> MONTHLY <br> RATE (\$) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pensions in payment at the beginning <br> of the year | 24,212 | 12,757 | 36,969 | 30,469 |
| Pensions granted from January - <br> December, 2019 | 1,738 | 1,118 | 2,856 | 47,634 |
| Pensions terminated for January - <br> December, 2019 | 1,247 | 403 | 1,650 | 33,038 |
| Pensions in payment as at December <br> 31,2019 | 24,703 | 13,472 | 38,175 | 31,642 |

Table $\mathbf{G}$ in the Annex shows the number of Old Age Pensions as at 2019.12 .31 by Age, Employment Status and Sex.

## OLD AGE PENSION CASES UNDER CARICOM AGREEMENT

A total of eight (8) Old Age Pensions were awarded under the Caricom Social Security Agreement during the year 2019. Of this total, six (6) or approximately $75 \%$ were awarded to males, and two (2) or approximately $25 \%$ to females.

The ages of the Pensioners ranged from 61 years to 70 years. The average age of the males was 62 years and that of the females, 66 years. The overall average age was 64 years.

The total amount paid was $\$ 2,576,624$ of which $\$ 1,530,280$ or approximately $59 \%$ was paid to males and $\$ 1,045,984$ or approximately $41 \%$ was paid to females. The average amount paid was $\$ 441,687$.

The average monthly benefit amount for the eight (8) cases paid under the Caricom Social Security Agreement was approximately $\$ 15,563$ per month.

During 2018, a total of 23 cases were paid under the Caricom Social Security Agreement. The 2019 total of 8 therefore represents a decrease of approximately $65 \%$.

## OLD AGE GRANT

One thousand, one hundred and seventy Old Age Grants were paid during 2019. The recipients were 727 males and 443 females.

The average amount paid to the males was $\$ 79,309.00$ and to the females $\$ 93,741.00$. The overall average amount paid was $\$ 84,773.00$.

Table 6 shows the number of Old Age lump sum payments by Sex of Recipients and Average Amount Paid.

TABLE 6
NUMBER OF OLD AGE LUMP-SUM PAYMENTS BY SEX OF RECIPIENTS AND AVERAGE AMOUNT PAID

2019

| DESCRIPTION | MALES | FEMALES |  <br> FEMALES |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Number of persons | 727 | 443 | 1,170 |
| Percentage Paid | 62 | 38 | 100 |
| Average Amount (\$) | 79,309 | 93,741 | 84,773 |
| Amount Paid (\$) | $57,657,541$ | $41,527,280$ | $99,184,821$ |

An analysis of the contribution spread reveals that the males qualified for the grant with an average of 438 contributions, while the females qualified with an average of 429 . Overall, the recipients qualified with an average of 435 paid and credited contributions. This is shown in Table 7.

TABLE 7
OLD AGE LUMP-SUM PAYMENTS AND NUMBER OF PAID AND CREDITED CONTRIBUTIONS 2018

| DESCRIPTION | MALES | FEMALES |  <br> FEMALES |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| No. of Recipients | 727 | 443 | 1,170 |
| Total Contributions paid and credited | 318,727 | 189,910 | 508,637 |
| Average per insured person | 438 | 429 | 435 |

The ages of the recipients in both the employed and self - employed categories ranged from 60 years to 84 years, with the age-group ( $60-65$ ) years accounting for 919 or approximately $79 \%$. The overall average age was 63 yrs.

The number of Old Age Grants awarded by Age, Sex and Employment Status of Recipients is shown in Table H in the Annex.

During 2018, 1,138 Old Age Grants were awarded. The 2019 total of 1,170 therefore represents an increase of approximately $3 \%$.

Table 8 shows the number of Old Age Grants awarded by Employment Status of Recipients and average amount paid for the period 2015-2019.

TABLE 8
NUMBER OF OLD AGE GRANTS PAID BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF RECIPIENTS AND AVERAGE AMOUNT 2015-2019

| DESCRIPTION | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Employed | 971 | 1,380 | 976 | 992 | 1,019 |
| Self-Employed | 166 | 188 | 128 | 146 | 151 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{1 , 1 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 7 0}$ |
| Average Amount paid (\$) | 60,156 | 68,312 | 67,180 | 97,235 | 84,773 |

The table above shows a fluctuating trend in both the number of Old Age Grants awarded and the average amount paid over the entire period.

## INVALIDITY PENSION

A total of 64 Invalidity Pensions were awarded during 2019. The recipients were 50 males and 14 females, with 2 male and 1 female recipients originating from the self-employed category.

An age analysis shows that 33 or approximately $52 \%$ of the recipients were in the age-group (55-59) years, 15 or approximately $23 \%$ were in the age-group (50-54) years, 8 or approximately $12 \%$ were in the age-group (45-49) years and 5 or approximately $8 \%$ were in the age group (40-44). Further, 1 or approximately $2 \%$ was in the age-group (35-39) years and 2 or approximately $3 \%$ were in the age - group (25-29) years.

The average age of the male recipients was 53 years and that of the females, 52 years. The overall average age was 53 years.

An examination of the contribution status shows that the recipients qualified with an average of 875 contributions of which approximately $98.5 \%$ was paid and $1.5 \%$ were credited. The males were awarded the pension with an average of 936 contributions of which approximately $99 \%$ were paid, while the females qualified with an average of 660 contributions of which approximately $99 \%$ were paid.

The average monthly Pension was $\$ 46,196.00$.

Table 9 shows the number of Invalidity Pensions awarded annually over the period 2015-2019.

TABLE 9
NUMBER OF INVALIDITY PENSIONS AWARDED BY SEX AND AVERAGE AMOUNTS

2015-2019

| DESCRIPTION | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males | 61 | 57 | 59 | 60 | 50 |
| Females | 27 | 36 | 17 | 21 | 14 |
| Males \& Females | 88 | 93 | 76 | 81 | 64 |
| AVERAGE <br> AMOUNTS (\$) | $\mathbf{3 3 , 4 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 6 , 1 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 1 , 9 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 , 9 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 , 1 9 6}$ |

The table above displays a fluctuating trend in the number of pensions awarded while the average amount paid shows an increasing trend.

At the beginning of the year, there were 568 Pensioners on stream consisting of 408 males and 160 females. During the year, 64 pensions were awarded and 79 were terminated. Of the amount terminated, 54 were due to the Pensioners' attainment of age 60 years, 17 were due to the death of the pensioners and 8 claimants were no longer deemed invalids. At the end of the year therefore, there were 553 pensioners on stream comprising 395 males and 158 females.

Table 10 overleaf shows the Movement of Invalidity Pensions. The number of Invalidity Pensions paid by Age, Sex and Contributions Paid and Credited is shown in Table I in the Annex.

TABLE 10
MOVEMENT OF INVALIDITY PENSIONS 2019

| DESCRIPTION | MALES | FEMALES |  <br> FEMALES | AVERAGE <br> MONTHLY |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | RATE(\$) |  |  |  |
| Pensions in payment at the beginning <br> of the year | 408 | 160 | 568 | 28,891 |
| Pensions granted during the year | 50 | 14 | 64 | 46,196 |
| Pensions terminated during the year: | 15 | 2 | 17 | 39,998 |
| (a) Death | 42 | 12 | 54 | 38,014 |
| (b) Attainment of age 60 years | 6 | 2 | 8 | 42,548 |
| (c) Claimant not deemed Invalid | 395 | 158 | 553 | 29,464 |
| Pensions in payment at December <br> 31, 2019 |  |  |  |  |

## INVALIDITY GRANT

Five Invalidity Grants were awarded during 2019. The awardees were 3 males and 2 females.
The ages of the recipients ranged from 24 years to 54 years and their average age was 41 years.
The recipients qualified with an average of 167 paid and credited contributions.
Three (3) Invalidity Grants were awarded during 2018. The 2019 total of 5 therefore represents an increase of approximately $67 \%$.

Table 11 overleaf shows the number of Invalidity Grants awarded and the average amount paid over the period 2015-2019.

TABLE 11
INVALIDITY GRANTS AWARDED BY SEX OF RECIPIENTS AND AVERAGE AMOUNTS

2015-2019

| DESCRIPTION | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males | 6 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 3 |
| Females | - | 1 | 3 | - | 2 |
| Males \& Females | 6 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 5 |
| Average Amounts (\$) | 87,901 | 76,434 | 27,896 | 25,257 | 60,790 |

The table above shows a fluctuating trend in the number of Invalidity Grants awarded while the average amount paid shows a decreasing trend during the period 2015 to 2018.

Table $\mathbf{J}$ in the Annex gives the number of Invalidity Grants awarded by Age, Sex, Number of Contributions (paid and credited) and Amount Paid.

## SURVIVORS' PENSION

During the year 2019, 634 Survivors' Pensions were awarded. The awards were made in respect of 1 female and 633 male deceased insured persons. The recipients of the benefits were 558 widows who qualified because they were 45 years and over, 2 dependent widows under 45 years, 1 widower, 71 widows who had children of the deceased in their care and 2 orphans.

Additionally, 34 awards of Annuity Payments were shared among 45 other dependants. The recipients were children of the deceased insured persons.

The age analysis of the recipients of the Survivors' Pension shows that the ages of the widows who had children of the deceased in their care ranged from 24 years to 70 years. Their average age was 42 years. The age range of the widows who were over 45 years was 46 years to 91 years. Their average age was 64 years. The ages of the Orphans ranged from 6 years to 12 years. Their average age was 9 years. The age of the widower was 75 years

Table K in the Annex shows the number of Survivors' Pensions by Age-group and Condition of Award.

The widows who had children of the deceased in their care had 115 children among them. The ages of the children ranged from 1 year to 17 years. The average age of the children was approximately 12 years.

The widows who qualified for the Pension because they had children of the deceased in their care, received an average monthly pension of $\$ 21,342$. The widows who qualified because they were over 45 years received an average monthly pension of $\$ 18,567$ and the Orphans received an average monthly pension of $\$ 9,134$.

At the beginning of the year, there were 14,407 Pensions in payment to 11,933 widows who were over 45 years, 2,347 widows who had children of the deceased in their care, 118 Orphans, 2 dependent widows under 45 years and 7 Widowers.

During the year, 634 Pensions were awarded and 205 Pensions were terminated. Of the total terminated, 110 were due to the death of the recipients, 17 were due to closure of accounts, 11 were cohabiting or married, 18 children attained the age 16 or 18 years, 8 were due to invalid accounts and 41 were recipients of either Old age or Invalidity Pension.

At the end of the year, there were 14,836 Pensions in payment to 12,346 Widows who were over 45 years of age, 4 dependent Widows under 45 years, 2,381 Widows who had children of the deceased in their care, 97 Orphans and 8 Widowers.

The Movement of Survivors' Pensions is shown in Table 12 overleaf.

TABLE 12
MOVEMENT OF SURVIVORS' PENSIONS 2019

| DESCRIPTION | WIDOWS UNDER 45 YRS |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WIDOWS } 45 \\ & \text { YRS \& OVER. } \end{aligned}$ |  | WIDOWSWITH CAREOFCHILDREN |  | ORPHANS |  | WIDOWERS |  | TOTAL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. of Cases | Average Rate (\$) | No. of Cases | Average Rate (\$) | No. of Cases | Average <br> Rate (\$) | No. of Cases | Average <br> Rate (\$) | No. of Cases | Average Rate (\$) | No. of Cases | Average Rate (\$) |
| Pensions in payment at the beginning of the year | 2 | \$26,856 | 11,933 | 11,888 | 2,347 | 12,607 | 118 | 7,233 | 7 | 10,702 | 14,407 | 11,967 |
| Pensions granted during the year | 2 | 14,961 | 558 | 18,567 | 71 | 21,342 | 2 | 9,134 | 1 | 16,050 | 634 | 18,833 |
| Pensions terminated: <br> (a) Death | 0 | 0 | 97 | 15,115 | 8 | 62,146 | 5 | 15,303 | 0 | 0 | 110 | 18,544 |
| (b) Account Closed | 0 | 0 | 11 | 15,768 | 6 | 38,726 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 23,871 |
| (c) Receipt of Old Age/ Invalidity Pension | 0 | 0 | 24 | 19,253 | 17 | 46,897 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 41 | 30,715 |
| (d) Cohabiting /Remarriage | 0 | 0 | 5 | 93,423 | 6 | 44,129 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 66,535 |
| (e) Over Qualifying Age | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 4,706 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 4,706 |
| (f) Invalid Account | 0 | 0 | 8 | 14,462 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 14,462 |
| Pensions in payment as at December 31, 2019 | 4 | 20,909 | 12,346 | 12,150 | 2,381 | 12,311 | 97 | 7,325 | 8 | 11,371 | 14,836 | 12,113 |

## SURVIVORS' GRANT 2019

There were 46 awards of Survivors' Grants during 2019. The awards were made in respect of 25 males and 21 females deceased insured persons.

The ages of the deceased ranged from 25 years to 75 years. Their average age was approximately 43 years.

The recipients of the benefit included 18 widows, 3 other dependants and 1 orphan. Of the 18 widows, 11 qualified for the benefit because they were 45 years of age or older and 7 qualified because they were dependent widows under 45 years of age.

The ages of the widows ranged from 31 years to 64 years. Their average age was approximately 48 years.

Additionally, 23 annuity payments were shared among children of the deceased insured persons.

The amount paid out as Grants ranged from $\$ 1,878.00$ to $\$ 1,458,144.00$. The average amount paid was $\$ 274,850$.

During 2018, 55 Survivors' Grants were awarded. The 2018 total therefore represents a decrease of approximately $16 \%$.

## FUNERAL GRANT

During 2019, a total of $\mathbf{1 , 4 2 8}$ claims for Funeral Benefit were processed. Of this amount, 224 were not paid and $\mathbf{1 , 2 0 4}$ were paid.

Of the 224 cases which were not paid, 7 persons submitted duplicate claims, 1 claimant was deceased, 38 were disqualified for late submission and 87 did not provide sufficient information for the claim to be processed. Additionally, 10 did not satisfy the contribution requirement for the receipt of the benefit, 17 of the claims were logged in error and 19 were non-priority claimants. Further, 30 were due to overpayment on previous claims, 2 were as a result of serious willful misconduct and 13 were transferred.

Of the 1,204 claims which were paid, 925 or approximately $77 \%$ were related to males and 279 or approximately $23 \%$ were related to females.

The distribution of the claims paid by employment category shows that 1,079 or approximately $90 \%$ were in respect of employed persons and 125 or approximately $10 \%$ were in respect of self-employed persons. Of the 1,079 claims paid in the employed category, 596 were on behalf of persons who were directly insured and 483 were on behalf of persons whose spouses were insured. Similarly, in the self-employed category, 66 of the deceased persons were directly insured and 59 were the spouses of insured persons. This is shown in Table 13 below.

TABLE 13
NUMBER OF FUNERAL CLAIMS PAID BY SEX, INSURED STATUS AND EMPLOYMENT CATEGORY

2019

| DESCRIPTION | EMPLOYED |  | SELF- EMPLOYED |  | BOTH |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DIRECTLY <br> INSURED | SPOUSE <br> INSURED | DIRECTLY <br> INSURED | SPOUSE <br> INSURED |  |
| Males | 459 | 368 | 54 | 44 | 925 |
| Females | 137 | 115 | 12 | 15 | 279 |
| Males \& Females | 596 | 483 | 66 | 59 | 1,204 |

An age analysis of the deceased shows that 39 or approximately $3 \%$ were in the age-group (16-30) years, 44 or approximately $4 \%$ were in the age-group (31-40) years, 123 or approximately $10 \%$ were in the age-group (41-50) years, 236 or approximately $20 \%$ were in the age group $(51-60)$ years and 762 or approximately $63 \%$ were over 60 years.

The average age of the males was 68 years and that of the females, 67 years. The overall average age was 67 years.

Table $\mathbf{L}$ in the Annex shows the number of Funeral Benefit claims paid by Age-group, Employment Category, Sex and Insured Status.

The average amount paid as Funeral Benefit was $\$ 45,966.00$.
The number of Funeral cases paid in 2018 was 1,414 . The amount paid in 2019 therefore represents a decrease of approximately $15 \%$.

Table 14 below shows the number of Funeral Claims paid during the period 2015-2019.

TABLE 14
NUMBER OF FUNERAL CLAIMS PAID
2015-2019

| YEAR | DIRECTLY <br> INSURED | SPOUSE INSURED | BOTH CATEGORIES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2015 | 1,455 | 75 | 1,530 |
| 2016 | 1,474 | 63 | 1,537 |
| 2017 | 1,351 | 51 | 1,402 |
| 2018 | 1,356 | 58 | 1,414 |
| 2019 | 1,156 | 48 | 1,204 |

The table above shows a fluctuating trend in the number of Funeral Claims paid during the period.

## SHORT TERM BENEFITS BRANCH

## SICKNESS BENEFIT

During 2019, an aggregate of 53,251 claims for Sickness Benefit were processed. Of this amount, 34,320 were disallowed while 18,931 were paid.

It was further noted that of the 34,320 claims which were disallowed, 8,534 claims were for spells of less than four days duration, 12,872 of the claimants were paid full wages by their employers, 1,670 claimants provided insufficient information for the processing of their claims, while 3 were non-priority claimants.

Additionally, 948 claimants were over the age for receipt of the benefit, 300 had reached the maximum period for the benefit, that is, twenty-six weeks of payment, 4,172 claimants did not satisfy the contribution requirements for the receipt of the benefit, 519 submitted duplicate claims, 243 claims were logged in error, 2,784 claims were disqualified for late submission, 42 claims were disallowed for late paid contributions and 727 were transferred. Further, 897 were as a result of the claimants' non-incapacity for work, 285 were as a result of non-insurability and 20 claimants had submitted duplicate medical certificates.

Of the remaining claims which were disallowed, 5 claims were being investigated, 84 claimants were not entitled to receive the benefit, 1 claimant account was invalid, 9 claimants did not present themselves for medical examinations, 7 claimants were in receipt of Old Age/ Invalidity pension, 89 claimants had submitted invalid medical certificates, 19 contributions were under investigation, 1 claimant was overpaid on a previous claim, 77 claimants are deceased and 12 claims were disallowed for serious willful misconduct.

In relation to the 18,931 claims which were paid, 10,126 or approximately $53 \%$ were in respect of males and 8,805 or approximately $47 \%$ were in respect of females.

Further analysis showed that 18,062 of the claimants were employed, and 869 were selfemployed.

The ages of the recipients ranged from 18 years to 60 years. An age analysis revealed that 10,721 or approximately $57 \%$ of the recipients were in the age-group (21-40) years, 8,067 or approximately $42 \%$ were in the age-group (41-60) years; and 143 or approximately $1 \%$ were between the ages of $(16-20)$ years.

The average age of the male recipients was 40 years and that of the females, 37 years. The overall average age was 38 years.

Table $\mathbf{M}$ in the Annex classifies the number of sickness spells paid by age-group, employment status and sex.

An analysis of the spells paid by sector showed that 2,718 or approximately $14 \%$ of the spells arose from workers in the sugar sector, while 16,213 or approximately $86 \%$ arose from workers in the other industries combined.

Spells by diagnosis revealed that 3,232 or approximately $17 \%$ were due to diseases of the respiratory system, 1,619 or approximately $9 \%$ were due to conditions resulting from accident, poisoning and violence; and 6,927 or approximately $37 \%$ were due to other specified and illdefined diseases.

The entire classification of sickness spells by diagnosis and sector is represented in Table $\mathbf{N}$ in the Annex.

The average duration of the spells paid in both sectors was 6 benefit days. The average duration of spells paid to both males and females was also 6 benefit days. This is shown in Table 15.

TABLE 15
NUMBER OF SICKNESS SPELLS PAID BY SEX, SECTOR AND AVERAGE DURATION 2019

| DESCRIPTION | SUGAR |  | NON-SUGAR |  | BOTH SECTORS |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NUMBER <br> OF <br> CASES | AVERAGE <br> DURATION | NUMBER <br> OF <br> CASES | AVERAGE <br> DURATION | NUMBER <br> OF <br> CASES | AVERAGE <br> DURATION |
| Males | 2,261 | 6 | 8,783 | 5 | 11,044 | 5 |
| Females | 457 | 7 | 7,430 | 6 | 7,887 | 6 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{2 , 7 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 2 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 9 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ |

A total of 15,140 spells were paid during 2018. The 2019 total of 18,931 represents an increase of approximately $25 \%$.

Table 16 overleaf shows the average duration of sickness spells and the percentage arising from the sugar sector during the period 2015-2019.

TABLE 16
NUMBER OF SICKNESS SPELLS PAID BY AVERAGE DURATION AND PERCENTAGE ARISING FROM SUGAR SECTOR 2015-2019

| DESCRIPTION | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spells arising from: | 10,351 | 11.536 | 10,420 | 8,142 | 11,044 |
| Males |  |  |  |  |  |
| Females | 7,939 | 8,824 | 7,431 | 6,998 | 7,887 |
| Males and Females | $\mathbf{1 8 , 2 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 , 3 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 , 8 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 , 1 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 9 3 1}$ |
| Average Duration <br> (Benefit Days) | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Percentage Arising <br> from Sugar Sector | 27 | 24 | 22 | 19 | 14 |

The table above shows a fluctuating trend in the number of spells paid. The percentage arising from the sugar sector shows a decreasing trend, while the Average duration remained stable.

## SICKNESS BENEFIT MEDICAL CARE

A total of 18,439 claims for the reimbursement of Medical Expenses incurred through Sickness were paid during 2019. Of this total, 7,497 or approximately $41 \%$ were related to males and 10,942 or approximately $59 \%$ to females.

The Sugar Sector accounted for 380 or approximately $2 \%$ of the claims, and the other Industries combined accounted for 18,059 or approximately $98 \%$.

Of the claims from the Sugar Sector, 312 or approximately $1.69 \%$ were from males, and 68 or approximately $0.31 \%$ were from females. Correspondingly, the other Industries combined had 7,185 or approximately $39 \%$ males and 10,874 or approximately $59 \%$ females.

Table 17 overleaf gives the distribution of Sickness Benefit Medical Care claims by Sex and Sector.

TABLE 17
DISTRIBUTION OF PAID SICKNESS BENEFIT MEDICAL CARE CLAIMS BY SEX AND SECTOR 2019

| DESCRIPTION | SUGAR |  | NON-SUGAR |  | BOTH SECTORS |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NO. | PERCENTAGE | NO. | PERCENTAGE | NO. | PERCENTAGE |
| MALES | 312 | 1.69 | 7,185 | 39 | 7,497 | 41 |
| FEMALES | 68 | 0.31 | 10,874 | 59 | 10,942 | 59 |
| MALES \& |  |  | 18,059 | 98 | 18,439 | 100 |

The ages of the claimants ranged from 19 years to 59 years. The average age of the males was 45 years and that of the females, 41 years. The overall average age was 43 years.

Table O in the annex gives the distribution of Sickness Benefit Medical Care claims by Agegroup, Sex and Sector.

An examination of the expenditure on Medical Care reveals that approximately $19.71 \%$ was expended on In- patient care and approximately $80.29 \%$ on Out- patient care.

An analysis of the total reimbursement reveals that, approximately $9.15 \%$ was in relation to Drugs and Dressings, approximately $25.92 \%$ was in respect of Orthopedic and Prosthetic Care and approximately $16.59 \%$ for treatment. Further, approximately $23.31 \%$ was in relation to XRays and Labs, $12.55 \%$ and $1.86 \%$ were expended on Specialist Care and Hospitalisation respectively, $0.98 \%$ was for Fees to Medical Referees, while $9.64 \%$ was in relation to miscellaneous expenses. This is shown in Table 18.

TABLE 18
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SICKNESS BENEFIT MEDICAL CARE EXPENDITURE

BY TYPE OF CARE
2019

| Description | Hospitalisation | Medical <br> Examination | Specialist <br> Care | Drugs <br> and <br> Dressings | Treatment | Fees to <br> Medical <br> Referees | Orthopaedic <br>  <br> Prosthetic <br> Care | X-Rays <br> \& Labs | Misc. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In - Patient | 1.65 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Out - Patient | 0.21 | 0 | 4.17 | 0.92 | 4.76 | 0.12 | 0 | 4.63 | 3.46 |
| In \& Out <br> Patient | $\mathbf{0 . 8 6}$ |  | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 . 5 5}$ | $\mathbf{9 . 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 . 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 . 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 . 3 1}$ |

The distribution by Sector shows that approximately $2 \%$ of the reimbursement of expenses for both In-Patient and Out-Patient care arose from claimants in the Sugar Sector, while approximately $98 \%$ arose from claimants in the other Industries combined.

The average amount reimbursed was $\$ 31,572$.
The number of claims paid during 2018 was 19,954 . The 2019 total of 18,439 therefore represents a decrease of approximately $8 \%$.

Of the 18,439 claims which were reimbursed, 4,609 had attached the payments of Sickness Benefit - replacement of income. The remaining 13,830 were reimbursed for medical expenses only.

## OVERSEAS MEDICAL CARE

A total of 57 claims were reimbursed for medical expenses incurred abroad. Of this total, 26 or $46 \%$ were for males and 31 or $54 \%$ were for females. The total amount reimbursed was $\$ 28,607,006$ of which $\$ 15,598,385$ was paid to males and $\$ 13,008,621$ was paid to females. The average amount paid was $\$ 501,877$.

## EXTENDED MEDICAL CARE

Twelve thousand, three hundred and sixteen claims were reimbursed for Medical Expenses under the Extended Medical Care Programme. The claims were made by, or on behalf of Old Age and Invalidity Pensioners.

A total of 6,077 or approximately $49 \%$ of the claims were made in respect of Eye Care, 933or approximately $8 \%$ in respect of Dental Care and 5,306 or approximately $43 \%$ for other types of Medical Care. Additionally, 6,916 or approximately $56 \%$ of the Claimants were males and 5,400 or approximately $44 \%$ were females.

The overall average amount expended was $\$ 17,512$.
During 2018, 22,638 claims were paid. The number of claims paid during 2019 therefore represents a decrease of approximately $46 \%$.

## MATERNITY ALLOWANCE

During 2019, 6,286 Maternity Claims were paid to 6,164 employed and 122 self-employed women.

The age-distribution of the recipients shows that 1,456 or approximately $23.2 \%$ were in the age-group ( $16-25$ ) years, 2,193 or approximately $34.9 \%$ were in the age-group (26-30) years and 1,617 or approximately $25.7 \%$ were in the age-group (31-35) years. Further, 853 or approximately $13.6 \%$ were in the age-group (36-40) years, 161 or approximately $2.6 \%$ were in
the age-group (41-45) years and 6 or approximately $0.1 \%$ were in the age-group (46-50) years. The ages of the recipients ranged from 18 years to 47 years and their average age was 29 years.

Table $\mathbf{P}$ in the Annex classifies the Maternity Allowances paid by Age-group, Employment Status and Benefit Days.

The distribution of cases paid by benefit days shows that 6,285 persons received normal maternity allowances, that is, payment up to a maximum of 13 benefit weeks. Of the 6,285 cases which received normal maternity allowances, 53 or approximately $0.8 \%$ were paid for the full period of 13 weeks, 3,601 or approximately $57.3 \%$ were paid for periods ranging from 3 weeks to 12 weeks and 2,631 or approximately $41.9 \%$ were paid for periods ranging from 1 day to 18 days.

One (1) woman was paid the Extended Maternity Allowance, having developed complications as a result of pregnancy. The recipient was paid for an additional period of 1 week.

The average amount of maternity allowance was $\$ 118,193$ and the average duration was 43 benefit days.

During 2018, 4,388 claims for maternity allowance were paid. The 2019 total of 6,286 therefore represents an increase of approximately $43 \%$.

The number of cases paid annually, along with the average duration for the period 2015-2019 is shown in Table 19.

TABLE 19
NUMBER OF MATERNITY ALLOWANCES PAID AND AVERAGE DURATION

2015-2019

| DESCRIPTION | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Cases | 4,341 | 4,744 | 4,009 | 4,388 | 6,286 |
| Average Duration <br> (Benefit Days) | 43 | 44 | 45 | 47 | 43 |

The Table above exhibits a fluctuating trend for the number of cases paid for the period 2015 2018 followed by a notable increase in the year 2019.Thr average duration shows an increasing trend during the period 2015-2018 followed by a decline in 2019.

Table $\mathbf{Q}$ in the Annex shows the number of Maternity Allowances by the Amount Paid and Benefit Days.

## MATERNITY GRANT

Two thousand, five hundred and five $(2,505)$ claims for Maternity Grant were processed during 2019. Of this amount, 2,232 were paid and 273 were disallowed.

An analysis of the claims which were not paid reveals that 21 duplicate claims were submitted, 7 were disqualified for late submission and 23 did not provide sufficient information for the claim to be processed. Additionally, 41 did not satisfy the contribution requirement for the receipt of the benefit, 2 were disallowed because they were paid full wages by their employers, 51 claimants were not entitled to maternity grant since they were paid medical care and 2 claims were under investigation. Further, 24 of the claims were logged in error, 1 was not a priority claimant, 13 were not entitled to medical care and 88 were transferred/ closed.

Of the 2,232 claims which were paid, 2,229 or approximately $99.9 \%$ were paid to claimants who qualified for the benefit in their own right. The remaining 3 claims were paid to women whose spouses were insured and met the contribution requirement for the benefit.

The age analysis reveals that 4 or approximately $0.2 \%$ of the recipients were in the age-group (16-19) years, 394 or approximately $17.6 \%$ were in the age-group (20-24) years and 758 or approximately $34.0 \%$ were in the age-group (25-29) years. Further, the age-group (30-34) years accounted for 627 or approximately $28.1 \%$ of the recipients, while the age-group (35-39) years accounted for 330 or approximately $14.8 \%$. Of the remaining 119 recipients, 110 or approximately $4.9 \%$ were in the age-group (40-44) years and 9 or approximately $0.4 \%$ were in the age-group (45-49) years. The average age of the recipients was 30 years.

Table 20 below shows the number of maternity grants paid by age-group, employment category and insured status.

TABLE 20
NUMBER OF MATERNITY GRANTS PAID BY AGE-GROUP, EMPLOYMENT CATEGORY AND INSURED STATUS

2019

| AGE <br> GROUP | EMPLOYED |  | SELF EMPLOYED |  | BOTH CATEGORIES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DIRECTLY <br> INSURED | SPOUSED <br> INSURED | DIRECTLY <br> INSURED | SPOUSED <br> INSURED | DIRECTLY <br> INSURED | SPOUSED <br> INSURED | TOTAL |
| $16-19$ | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| $20-24$ | 393 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 394 | 0 | 394 |
| $25-29$ | 749 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 756 | 2 | 758 |
| $30-34$ | 604 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 627 | 0 | 627 |
| $35-39$ | 316 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 330 | 0 | 330 |
| $40-44$ | 104 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 109 | 1 | 110 |
| $45-49$ | 8 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{2 , 1 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{5 1}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 2 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 2 3 2}$ |

The rate of maternity grant is presently fixed at $\$ 2,000.00$
During the year 2018, 2,074 maternity grants were paid. The 2019 total of 2,232 therefore represents an increase of approximately $8 \%$.

## CONSTANT ATTENDANCE

No Constant Attendant Benefit was paid during the year 2019.

## INDUSTRIAL BENEFITS BRANCH

## INJURY BENEFIT

A total of 1,545 claims for Injury Benefit were processed during 2019. Of this total, 660 were disallowed and 885 were allowed.

An examination of the spells which were disallowed revealed that 37 cases were from claimants who had submitted duplicate claims, 2 cases were disallowed because the medical certificates of claimants were deemed invalid, 3 claimants were not entitled to medical care, 158 claimants did not provide sufficient information for the processing of the benefit, 80 cases were related to claimants who were incapacitated for a duration of less than four days, and 1 claimant had submitted his claim late. In addition, 82 claims were disallowed as a result of the claimants' non-incapacity for work and 154 were related to claimants who were paid full wages by their employers. Further, 2 claimants had submitted duplicate medical certificates while 50 claims had exceeded the maximum period for the benefit payment, which is twentysix weeks. Of the remaining claims which were disallowed, 1 claimant had less than 50 paid contributions, 7 claims were logged in error, 82 claims were transferred, and 1 claimant was deceased.

All of the 885 spells which were paid were terminated upon full recovery of the Insured Persons.

The average duration of these spells was approximately fifteen (15) benefit days. This is shown in Table 21 overleaf.

TABLE 21
NUMBER OF INJURY SPELLS PAID BY REASON FOR TERMINATION, BENEFIT DAYS AND SEX 2019

|  | MALES |  | FEMALES |  | MALES \&FEMALES |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REASON FOR <br> TERMINATION | NUMBER <br> OF <br> CASES | BENEFIT <br> DAYS | NUMBER <br> OF <br> CASES | BENEFIT <br> DAYS | NUMBER <br> OF CASES | BENEFIT <br> DAYS |
| Recovery | 809 | 12,196 | 76 | 1,091 | 885 | 13,287 |
| Termination of <br> Benefit after full <br> 26 weeks period <br> Provisional <br> Disablement | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | - | - | - | - | - | - |

The total number of male and female recipients of the benefit was 809 and 76 respectively.
The distribution of benefit by Sector revealed that 544 or approximately $61 \%$ of the spells originated from workers in the sugar sector which consisted of 530 males and 14 females. The remaining 341 or $39 \%$ of the spells were from workers in the other Industries combined and consisted of 279 males and 62 females.

Table 22 overleaf gives the number of Injury Spells by sex and sector.

TABLE 22
NUMBER OF INJURY SPELLS PAID BY SEX AND SECTOR 2019

| DESCRIPTION | SUGAR |  | NON-SUGAR |  | BOTH SECTORS |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NUMBER <br> OF <br> CASES | $\mathbf{\%}$ | NUMBER <br> OF <br> CASES | $\mathbf{\%}$ | NUMBER <br> OF <br> CASES | $\mathbf{\%}$ |
|  | 530 | 60 | 279 | 32 | 809 | 92 |
| Females | 14 | 1 | 62 | 7 | 76 | 8 |
| Males \& Females | $\mathbf{5 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 9}$ | $\mathbf{8 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

An age analysis shows that 355 or approximately $40 \%$ of the spells pertain to persons of the age-group (16-35) years and 521 or approximately $59 \%$ to the age-group (36-60) years. There were 3 persons over 60 years who also received the benefit.

The average age of the male recipients was 39 years, and that of the females, 40 years. The overall average age was 39 years.

Table $\mathbf{R}$ in the Annex gives the number of Injury Cases paid by Age-group and Sex.
The average duration of the spells that were paid to both males and females was 15 benefit days.

The number of Injury Spells paid by Benefit Days, Sector and Sex is given in Table $\mathbf{S}$ in the Annex.

The average amount paid as Injury Benefit was approximately $\$ 26,363$.
A total of 1,110 Claims for Injury Benefit were paid during 2018. The 2019 total of 885, therefore represents a decrease of approximately $20 \%$.

The number of spells paid during the period 2015-2019, the percentage arising from the Sugar Sector and the average duration of these spells are shown in Table 23 overleaf.

TABLE 23
NUMBER OF INJURY SPELLS PAID, PERCENTAGE ARISING FROM THE SUGAR SECTOR AND AVERAGE DURATION OF SPELLS 2015-2019

| DESCRIPTION | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Spells | 1,673 | 1,407 | 1,344 | 1,110 | 885 |
| Percentage Arising from <br> Sugar Sector | 76 | 76 | 75 | 71 | 61 |
| Average Duration <br> (Benefit Days) | 12 | 13 | 14 | 17 | 15 |

The table above shows a decreasing trend in the number of spells paid. The percentage arising from the Sugar Sector shows a decreasing trend during the period 2016 to 2019, while the average duration shows an increasing trend during the period 2015-2018.

## INJURY BENEFIT MEDICAL CARE

One hundred and sixteen (116) claims for Injury Benefit Medical Care were paid during 2019. The recipients were 90 or approximately $78 \%$ males and 26 or approximately $22 \%$ females.

The distribution by Sector shows that 12 or approximately $10 \%$ of the claims were from workers in the Sugar Sector and 104 or approximately $90 \%$ were from workers in the other Industries combined. A further analysis shows that the recipients from the Sugar Sector comprised 11 males and 1 female, while those from the other Industries combined consisted of 79 males and 25 females. This is shown in Table 24.

TABLE 24
NUMBER OF INJURY BENEFIT MEDICAL CARE CLAIMS PAID BY SEX AND SECTOR

2019

| DESCRIPTION | SUGAR |  | NON-SUGAR |  | BOTH SECTORS |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NO. | PERCENTAGE | NO. | PERCENTAGE | NO. | PERCENTAGE |
| Males | 11 | 9 | 79 | 68 | 90 | 7 |
| Females | 1 | 1 | 25 | 22 | 26 | 23 |
| Males \& Females | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{9 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

An age analysis shows that the recipients were between the ages of 19 years and 81 years.
The average age of the males was 45 years and that of the females, 43 years. The overall average age was 45 years.

An examination of the types of care extended shows, that approximately $60 \%$ of the cost was related to In-patient care and approximately $40 \%$ to Out-patient care. Further, of the total expenditure, $3.5 \%$ was related to workers in the Sugar Sector who received In-Patient Care, and $56.5 \%$ to workers in the other Industries combined. Correspondingly, for Out-Patient Care, $6.5 \%$ was related to workers in the Sugar Sector and $33.5 \%$ to workers in the other Industries combined. This is shown in Table 25 below.

TABLE 25
INJURY BENEFIT MEDICAL CARE COST BY SECTOR AND TYPE OF CARE
(PERCENTAGE-WISE)
2019

| TYPE OF CARE | SUGAR | NON-SUGAR | BOTH SECTORS |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In-Patient | 3.6 | 56.6 | 60.1 |
| Out-Patient | 6.5 | 33.4 | 39.9 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{1 0 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{8 9 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

A further analysis shows that approximately $10.80 \%$ of the reimbursements was in respect of drugs and dressings, approximately $1.39 \%$ was in respect of treatment, approximately $8.25 \%$ was for fees to Medical Referees, approximately $28.77 \%$ was in respect of specialist care and approximately $12.10 \%$ was for hospitalization. In addition, approximately $3.53 \%$ was for
travelling and subsistence, $17.94 \%$ for miscellaneous expenses and expenses such as laboratory and x-rays accounted for $17.22 \%$ of the total expenses.

Table 26 shows the percentage distribution of Injury Benefit Medical Care Cost by the Type of Care given.

TABLE 26
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF INJURY BENEFIT MEDICAL CARE COST

2019

| Description | Hospitalisation | Medical Examination | Specialist Care | Drugs \& Dressings | Treatment | Travelling and <br> Subsistence | Fees to Medical <br> Referees | $\begin{aligned} & \text { X - Rays } \\ & \text { \& Labs } \end{aligned}$ | Miscellaneous | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In - Patient | 12.10 | 0 | 19.72 | 6.53 | 1.23 | 1.03 | 4.34 | 5.72 | 9.46 | 60.13 |
| Out - <br> Patient | 0 | 0 | 9.05 | 4.27 | 0.30 | 2.50 | 3.91 | 11.50 | 8.34 | 39.87 |
| In and OutPatient | 12.10 | 0.00 | 28.77 | 10.80 | 1.53 | 3.53 | 8.25 | 17.22 | 17.8 | 100 |

Of the claims paid, 26 or approximately $22 \%$ had attached the payment of Injury Benefit Replacement of Income, while the remaining 90 or approximately $78 \%$ were for Medical Expenses only.

During 2018, 378 claims for Injury Benefit Medical Care were paid. The 2019 total of 116 therefore represents a decrease of approximately $69 \%$.

## OVERSEAS MEDICAL CARE

No claim was reimbursed for Injury Benefit Medical Care expense incurred overseas.

## DISABLEMENT PENSION

During 2019, there were 11 awards of Disablement Pensions. The awards were made to 9 males and 2 females.

The age distributions revealed that 1 pensioner each was in the age-groups 25-29 years, 30-34 years, 35-39 years, 40-44 years, 50-54 years and 55-59 years. Four (4) pensioners were in the age-group 45-49 years and 1 pensioner was over 60 years. The average age of the recipients was 45 years.

The Sugar Sector accounted for 8 of the recipients, while the other Industries combined accounted for 3 recipients.

An analysis by Percentage of Disability shows that 5 or approximately $46 \%$ of the pensioners were assessed at $20 \%$ disability, 2 each or approximately $18 \%$ each were assessed at $30 \%$ and $70 \%$ disability, and 1 each or approximately $9 \%$ each was assessed at $40 \%$ and $60 \%$ respectively. This is shown in Table 27 below.

TABLE 27
DISABLEMENT PENSIONS BY PERCENTAGE OF DISABILITY, SECTOR AND SEX

2019

| PERCENTAGE OF DISABILITY | SUGAR |  |  | NON-SUGAR |  |  | BOTH SECTORS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MALES | FEMALES | TOTAL | MALES | FEMALES | TOTAL | MALES | FEMALES | TOTAL |
| 20\% | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 30\% | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 40\% | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 60\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 70\% | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 6 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 11 |

The distribution by nature of disability reveals that 1 case resulted from fractures, 5 cases resulted from amputation and the remaining 5 cases were as a result of other injuries.

Table 28 overleaf gives the number of Disablement Pensions awarded by Nature of Disability and Location of Injury.

TABLE 28
NUMBER OF DISABLEMENT PENSIONS BY NATURE OF DISABILITY AND LOCATION OF INJURY

2019

| Nature of Disability | Head |  | Trunk | Upper <br> Extremities |  | Lower <br> Extremities <br> Legs \& Feet | Injuries Not Specifically Located to any part of the Body | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Eyes | Others |  | Fingers | Others |  |  |  |
| Fractures | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Amputations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 5 |
| Other Injuries | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 11 |

The Table above shows that 1 or approximately $9 \%$ was confined to the upper extremities and 10 or approximately $91 \%$ were confined to the lower extremities (legs and feet).

An analysis by cause of accident revealed that one (1) case each resulted from falling object, use of hand tool and other power driven machinery. The remaining eight (8) cases resulted from other causes.

The occupational analysis shows that 9 or approximately $82 \%$ of the awardees were manual workers and 2 or approximately $18 \%$ were government workers.

The average monthly amount awarded was approximately $\$ 28,283.00$.
Table $\mathbf{U}$ in the Annex gives the number of Disablement Pensions awarded by Nature of Disability and Total Monthly Amounts.

A total of 10 Disablement Pensions were awarded during 2018. The 2019 total of 11 therefore represents an increase of approximately $10 \%$.

The number of Disablement Pensions awarded over the period 2015-2019 is shown in Table 29 overleaf.

TABLE 29
NUMBER OF DISABLEMENT PENSIONS AWARDED ANNUALLY 2015-2019

| SECTOR | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SUGAR | 7 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 8 |
| NON-SUGAR | 12 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3 |
| BOTH SECTORS | $\mathbf{1 9}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ |

The table shows an increasing trend in the number of cases over the period 2016-2019.
At the beginning of the year, there were 1,063 pensions in payment to 953 males and 110 females at an average monthly rate of $\$ 9,106$.

During the year, 11 pensions were awarded and 17 were terminated. Of the number terminated, 16 were due to the death of the recipients and 1 was terminated because the disability no longer exists.

At the end of the year, there were 1,057 Pensions in payment to 946 males and 111 females at an average monthly rate of $\$ 9,292$.

Table 30 shows the movement of Disablement Pensions during 2019.

TABLE 30
MOVEMENT OF DISABLEMENT PENSIONS 2019

| DESCRIPTION | MALES |  | FEMALES |  | TOTAL |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NUMBER <br> OF <br> CASES | AVERAGE <br> AMOUNT <br> (\$) | NUMBER <br> OF <br> CASES | AVERAGE <br> AMOUNT <br> (\$) | NUMBER <br> OF <br> CASES | AVERAGE <br> AMOUNT <br> (\$) |
| Pensions in payment at the <br> beginning of the year | 953 | 9,407 | 110 | 6,554 | 1,063 | 9,106 |
| Pensions granted during the <br> year | 9 | 32,286 | 2 | 10,268 | 11 | 28,283 |
| Pensions terminated during <br> the year | 16 | 9,989 | 1 | 9,259 | 17 | 9,946 |
| Pensions in payment as at <br> December 31, 2019 | 946 | 9,615 | 111 | 6,597 | 1,057 | 9,292 |

## DISABLEMENT GRANT

During the year 2019, 10 Disablement Grants were awarded to 10 male recipients. The ages of the awardees ranged from 20 years to 59 years and their average age was 36 years.

The Sugar Sector accounted for 3 or approximately $30 \%$ of the recipients, while the other Industries combined accounted for 7 or approximately $70 \%$. This is shown in Table 31 below.

TABLE 31
NUMBER OF DISABLEMENT GRANTS PAID BY SEX AND SECTOR 2019

| DESCRIPTION | SECTOR |  | BOTH SECTORS |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SUGAR | NON-SUGAR |  |
| Males | 3 | 7 | 10 |
| Females | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Males \& Females | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ |

An analysis by Nature of Injury shows that three (3) awardees suffered from post traumatic Ankylosis of joints, limbs or other parts of the body. Further, one (1) each suffered from fractures, burns and scalds and amputations. The remaining four (4) cases, were from other injuries. This is shown in Table 32 overleaf.

TABLE 32
NUMBER OF DISABLEMENT GRANTS PAID BY NATURE OF DISABILITY AND LOCATION OF INJURY

2019

| 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LOCATION OF INJURY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nature of Disability | Head |  | Trunk \& other UroGenital Organs | Upper Extremities |  | Lower Extremities | General Injury- not located to any particular part of the Body | Total |
|  | Eyes | Others |  | Fingers | Others | Legs \& Feet |  |  |
| Burns and Scaids |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| Fracture |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |
| Post Traumatic Ankylosis of Joints, Limbs or other parts of the Body |  |  |  | 1 | 2 |  |  | 3 |
| Amputation |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |
| Other Injuries |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 2 | 4 |
| TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 10 |

The Table also shows that seven (7) of the awardees suffered injuries to the upper extremities, with three (3) being confined to their fingers. Further, three (3) suffered general injuries not located to any particular part of the body.

An analysis by cause of accident revealed that all ten (10) cases were as a result of multiple injuries.

The distribution by degree of disability shows that 1 each was assessed at $7 \%$ and $8 \%$ disability. Further, two (2) persons were assessed at $3 \%$ and $5 \%$ disability and four (4) were assessed at $10 \%$ disability. This is shown in Table 33 overleaf.

TABLE 33
NUMBER OF DISABLEMENT GRANTS
PAID BY PERCENTAGE OF DISABILITY, SEX AND SECTOR 2019

| Percentage of Disability | SUGAR |  |  | NON-SUGAR |  |  | BOTH SECTORS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total |
| 3\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 5\% | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 7\% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 8\% | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 10\% | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| TOTAL | 3 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 10 | 0 | 10 |

The average amount paid as Disablement Grant was $\$ 197,872$.
During 2018, 12 Disablement Grants were awarded. The 2019 total of 10 therefore represents a decrease of approximately $17 \%$.

Table $\mathbf{V}$ in the Annex classifies the number of Disablement Grants paid by Age-group, Sex and Amount Paid.

## INDUSTRIAL DEATH PENSION

Two (2) Industrial Death Pensions were awarded during 2019. The Recipients were one (1) widow who had children of the deceased in her care and one (1) orphan.

The ages of the deceased were 29 years and 35 years. Their average age was 47 years. The age of the widow was 29 years.

The ages of the children who were included in the benefit were 5 years and 7 years. Their average age was 6 years.

The deaths were related to one (1) person outside of the Sugar Sector and one (1) within the Sugar Sector.

An examination of the nature of injury which resulted in the deaths shows that the deceased persons had suffered from multiple injuries. This is shown in Table 34 overleaf.

TABLE 34
NUMBER OF INDUSTRIAL DEATHS BY NATURE OF INJURY AND CAUSE OF ACCIDENT

2019

| $\begin{gathered} \text { NATURE } \\ \text { OF } \\ \text { INJURY } \end{gathered}$ | Cause of accident |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | POWERDRIVENMACHINERY $\|$ | MEANS OF TRANSPORT <br> POWER <br> DRIVEN | ACCIDENTS CAUSED OTHERWISE THAN BY MACHINERY, HANDLING GOODS OR MEANS OFTRANSPORT |  |  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL |
|  |  |  | FIRE OR EXPLOSION | PERSON <br> FALLING | ANIMALS | FALLING OBJECTS | STRIKING AGAINST OR COMING INTO CONTACT WITH OBJECTS | ELECTRICAL SHOCK | $\begin{gathered} \text { OTHER } \\ \text { CAUSES } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Other Injuries (Multiple) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 9 |
| TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 9 |

Table W in the Annex gives a Distribution of the Industrial Death Pensions by Nature of Injury and Condition of Award.

At the beginning of the year, there were 271 Industrial Death Pensions in payment to 229 widows, 36 parents and 6 orphans.

During the year, 2 pensions were awarded to the recipients at an average monthly rate of $\$ 24,752.00$ and 5 pensions were terminated.

At the end of the year, there were 268 Industrial Death Pensions in payment to 225 Widows, 36 Parents and 7 orphans.

The movement of Industrial Death Pensions is shown in Table 35 overleaf.

TABLE 35
MOVEMENT TABLE OF INDUSTRIAL DEATH PENSIONS
2019

| DESCRIPTION | WIDOWS |  | PARENTS |  | ORPHANS |  | TOTAL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NO. | AVERAGE <br> AMOUNT PAID (\$) | NO. | AVERAGE <br> AMOUNT <br> PAID (\$) | NO. | AVERAGE <br> AMOUNT PAID (\$) | NO. | AVERAGE <br> AMOUNT PAID (\$) |
| Pensions in payment at the beginning of the year | 229 | 17,459 | 36 | 9,308 | 6 | 12,035 | 271 | 17,919 |
| Pensions granted during the year | 1 | 42,805 | - | - | 1 | 6,699 | 2 | 24,752 |
| Pensions terminated during the year | 5 | 13,334 | - | - | - | - | 5 | 13,334 |
| Alterations | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pensions in payment as at December 31, 2019 | 225 | 17,663 | 36 | 9,308 | 7 | 11,273 | 268 | 18,056 |

Figure III overleaf shows a comparison of all benefit payments for the years 2018 and 2019.


## MEDICAL ADJUDICATION OF CLAIMS

During 2019, a total of 15,245 persons were seen by personnel of the Medical Department. Of this total, 1,562 were seen at hospitals, 12,458 were seen at their homes and 1,225 were seen by the Medical Advisor of the Organization.

## CASES REFERRED TO MEDICAL BOARD (INDUSTRIAL)

The Industrial Medical Board dealt with 98 cases during the year under review. This total comprised 81 new cases, and 17 review cases, that is, cases that were previously placed before the Board but required follow-up action.

The results of the determinations revealed that 6 persons were considered fit for work with permanent partial disability, there were 4 cases where permanent partial disability was either reduced or increased, 3 persons were referred for further treatment and 30 cases were considered as prescribed disease. In addition, 1 person was considered completely fit for work, leave past fit-for-work date was not accepted for 1 case, 26 cases were not deemed as prescribed disease, 4 were deferred and 23 were not processed due to the absence of the claimants.

The number of cases placed before the Industrial Medical Board during the period 2015-2019 is shown in Table 36 overleaf.

TABLE 36
CASES PLACED BEFORE MEDICAL BOARD (INDUSTRIAL) 2015-2019

| DESCRIPTION | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Cases Boarded | 70 | 79 | 59 | 32 | 98 |
| Medical Treatment Recommended | 6 | 15 | 10 | 8 | 3 |
| Death Benefit Recommended | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Cases Awarded Disablement Benefit \& Reduced Benefit | 18 | 25 | 19 | 14 | 10 |
| Leave Past Fit-for-Work Dates accepted | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| Leave Past Fit-for-Work Dates not accepted | 1 | 3 | 3 | - | 1 |
| Medical Treatment Not Recommended | 17 | 23 | 13 | 6 | 1 |
| Cases deferred | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| Claimants' Absence | 27 | 10 | 11 | 4 | 23 |
| Returned to Local Office | - | 3 | 4 | - | - |
| Prescribed disease | - | - | - | - | 30 |
| Not Prescribed disease | - | - | - | - | 26 |
| Percentage Genuine Cases | 36 | 51 | 53 | 69 | 44 |

The Table above shows a decrease in the number of genuine cases placed before the Medical Board during 2019.

## CASES REFERRED TO MEDICAL BOARD (NON-INDUSTRIAL)

During the year under review, 166 Non-Industrial cases were placed before the Medical Board. This total comprised 125 new cases, 17 appeal cases and 24 cases that were up for review.

The results of the determinations revealed that 27 persons were deemed invalids, 19 persons were referred for further treatment, of which 1 was referred for treatment overseas, leave past fit-for-work date was accepted for 5 cases, reimbursement was recommended for 11 cases, 7 persons were reimbursed at the overseas rate, 1 was reimbursed at the local rate, 1 claimant resides overseas and 6 cases were deferred

Additionally, 31 cases were disallowed, leave past fit-for-work date was not accepted for 4 cases, 2 persons were eligible for permanent employment, 9 cases were not processed due to the claimants' absence, 11 cases had justified leave and overseas treatment was not recommended for 1 person. Of the remaining cases, leave was not accepted for 3 cases, 2 persons were unfit for employment, 4 were returned to Local Office, 5 persons are deceased, 7 persons were no longer interested and 10 persons were not deemed as invalids.

## MEDICAL TREATMENT ABROAD

A total of 26 Insured Persons were given permission to seek medical treatment abroad and were reimbursed a maximum of $80 \%$ of their medical expenses subject to a ceiling of \$1,136,600.00.

The distribution by country of treatment reveals that 19 persons went to Trinidad, 3 to the United States of America, 1 to India and 3 to Cuba.

## VISITS BY NURSES

A total of 13,305 visits were made by Nurses/Sick Visitors of the Medical Department during 2019. Of this total, 12,882 were made to the homes of Insured Persons and 423 to hospitals.

The number of persons seen in homes amounted to 12,458 of which 11,713 or approximately $94 \%$ were pensioners and 745 or approximately $6 \%$ were claimants or prospective claimants.

Table 37 below shows the number of visits made by the Nurses/Sick Visitors during the period 2015-2019.

TABLE 37
VISITS MADE BY NURSES/SICK VISITORS
2015-2019

| DESCRIPTION | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of visits | 13,567 | 9,746 | 13,419 | 13,097 | 13,305 |

The table above shows a fluctuating trend during the entire period.

## APPEALS TO TRIBUNAL

During 2019, there were 2,241 appeals for processing. Of this total, 1,483 were brought forward from 2018. In addition, thirty-two (32) appeals were withdrawn during the year.

Of the total appeals, Old Age Benefit accounted for approximately 71\%, Sickness Benefit accounted approximately $21 \%$, Survivors' Benefit accounted for approximately $4 \%$ and Maternity Benefit, approximately 2\%. Injury, Funeral, Invalidity and Disablememnt Benefits accounted for the remaining $2 \%$.

The Appeals Tribunal adjudicated on 119 of the appeals submitted, of which 21 were allowed, 53 were disallowed and 45 were adjourned. Additionally, the General Manager reviewed and allowed 564 appeals.

At the end of the year therefore, there were 1,603 appeals outstanding.

## ESTABLISHMENT AND ORGANISATION

## STAFFING

At the beginning of the year, the Organisation had in its employ, 607 Staff consisting of 595 permanent and 12 temporary employees.

During the year, 71 persons comprising 50 permanent and 21 temporary employees were recruited. There were 41 exits consisting of 40 persons from the permanent category and 1 from the temporary category. In addition, 10 temporary employees were appointed to permanent positions.

A breakdown of the exits from the permanent and temporary categories shows that 23 persons had resigned, 1 person's service was terminated, 9 retired and 9 were dismissed.

At the end of the year, there were 636 employees on roll, of which 615 were permanent and 21 were temporary.

## TRAINING AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

During 2019, a total of 47 training programmes were mounted for employees of the Scheme. The programmes were generally directed at maintaining and improving organisational effeciency. In addition, some of these programmes were geared towards improving the Organisation's customer service in keeping with the requirements for ISO certification.

Of the 47 training programmes, 38 were internal training, 5 were external courses conducted by agencies within the country and 4 were overseas training.

The internal programmes comprised training in areas such as Orientation/Induction, Customer Service, ISO certification programme, Understanding Contribution Regulations, Microsoft Excel, Quality Management Standards, Social and Professional Ethics, Caricom Reciprocal Agreement among others.

The external programmes which were conducted locally offered training in areas such as Sustainable Energy, Administrative Professional Programme, Implementation of Statistical Register in Guyana and Child Labour.

The Overseas Programmes included Comprehensive Technical Programme in Insurance, Young Executive Program in Insurance, Davyn's Solution for Social Security and ILO Training on Pension Reform in Social Security.

In an effort to assist Agencies in their awareness on National Insurance Regulations and Procedures, nineteen (19) Lecture/Discussion sessions were conducted for Private and Public Sector Employees. A total of 972 persons attended these sessions.

## Part 2

## INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

## INCOME

Income received from all sources during 2019 amounted to approximately $\mathbf{2 4 . 8 6 4} \mathbf{\$ B}$. This amount was made up as follows:

|  |  | G\$000 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| CONTRIBUTIONS | - | $23,727,698$ |
| INVESTMENT INCOME | - | 977,282 |
| OTHER INCOME | - | 55,381 |
| GAIN ON REVALUATION | - | $\underline{103,000}$ |
| OF INVESTMENT PROPERTY |  | $\underline{\underline{\mathbf{2 4 , 8 6 3}, \mathbf{9 0 5}}}$ |

The income was distributed among the three (3) Benefit Branches as follows: -

| DESCRIPTION | LONG TERM | SHORT TERM | INDUSTRIAL | TOTAL |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contributions | $16,419,566$ | $4,342,168$ | $2,965,964$ | $23,727,698$ |
| Investment Income | 728,284 | 94,947 | 154,595 | 977,826 |
| Other Income | 18,497 | 18,442 | 18,442 | 55,381 |
| Gain on Revaluation <br> of Investment Property | 76,714 | 10,001 | 16,285 | 103,000 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{1 7 , 2 4 3 , 0 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 4 6 5 , 5 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 1 5 5 , 2 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 , 8 6 3 , 9 0 5}$ |

* Figures in G\$000

During 2018, the total income received was approximately $\$ \mathbf{2 2 . 2 3 8}$. The income for 2019 therefore, represents an increase of approximately $11.8 \%$.

The income received during 2018 and 2019 is compared overleaf.

| DESCRIPTION | YEAR |  | PERCENTAGE |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |  |
| Contributions | $21,180,464$ | $23,727,698$ | 12.0 |
| Investment Income | 945,894 | 977,826 | 3.4 |
| Other Income | 76,083 | 55,381 | $(27.2)$ |
| Gain on Revaluation of <br> Investment Property | 36,000 | 103,000 | 186.1 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{2 2 , 2 3 8 , 4 4 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 , 8 6 3 , 9 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 8}$ |

Figures in G\$000

## EXPENDITURE

Total Expenditure during 2019 amounted to approximately \$26.367B. Of this amount, approximately $\mathbf{\$ 2 3 . 8 8 7 B}$ was expended on Benefit Payments and approximately $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 3 6 6 B}$ on Administrative Expenses.

An analysis of the Benefit Payments shows that the Long Term Branch accounted for $\$ 22.062 \mathrm{~B}$ or approximately $92.4 \%$ of the total Benefit Expenditure, with Old Age Benefit accounting for $\$ 19.097 \mathrm{~B}$. The Short Term Branch accounted for $\$ 1.589 \mathrm{~B}$ or approximately $6.6 \%$, while the Industrial Benefit Branch accounted for $\$ 236 \mathrm{M}$ or approximately $1.0 \%$ of the amount expended on Benefit Payments.

The Table overleaf shows the distribution of Benefit Expenditure among the three (3) Branches.

| BENEFIT <br> BRANCH | AMOUNTS <br> $\mathbf{( \$ 0 0 0 )}$ | PERCENTAGE OF <br> BENEFIT <br> EXPENDITURE | PERCENTAGE OF <br> TOTAL <br> EXPENDITURE |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LONG TERM | $22,062,220,000$ | 92.4 | 83.7 |
| SHORT TERM | $1,588,851,000$ | 6.6 | 6.0 |
| INDUSTRIAL | $235,621,000$ | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{2 3 , 8 8 6 , 6 9 2 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 0 . 6}$ |

The Table also shows that the Long Term Benefit Branch accounted for approximately 83.7\% of the total Expenditure, the Short Term Branch approximately $6.0 \%$ and the Industrial Branch approximately $0.9 \%$.

The amounts expended on Benefits during 2018 and 2019 are compared in the Table below.

| BENEFIT <br> BRANCH | AMOUNT EXPENDED DURING |  | PERCENTAGE |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| LONG TERM | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $22,251,587$ |
| SHORT TERM | $1,647,658$ | $1,588,851$ | 8.9 |
| INDUSTRIAL | 253,783 | 235,621 | $(3.6)$ |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{2 2 , 1 5 3 , 0 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 , 8 8 6}, 692$ | $\mathbf{7 . 8}$ |

Figures in G\$000

The table above shows an increase of approximately $\mathbf{7 . 8 \%}$ in total Benefit Payments between the years 2018 and 2019.

Administrative Expenses amounted to approximately $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 3 6 6 B}$. This represents an increase of approximately $\mathbf{1 0 . 6 \%}$ over the 2018 total of approximately $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 1 3 9 B}$.

## NATIONAL INSURANCE FUND

At the beginning of the year, the National Insurance Fund was 32.860B. Income received during the year totaled 24.864B, while expenses amounted to $\mathbf{\$ 2 6 . 3 6 7 B}$. The Fund therefore realized a deficit of $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 0 3 B}$. However, when other comprehensive income of $\mathbf{\$ 3 7 4 M}$ was included, a deficit of $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 1 2 9 B}$ resulted, which when subtracted from the Fund at the beginning of the year, amounted to $\mathbf{\$ 3 1 . 7 3 1 B}$.

The Fund as at 2019-12-31 was represented as follows: -
G\$000

| Fixed Assets valued at | - | $\mathbf{2 , 8 3 3 , 5 8 7}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Investments valued at | - | $27,450,136$ |
| Net current assets valued at | - | $1,447,358$ |
| Deferred receivable (interest) | - | - |
| National Insurance Fund | $-\underline{\underline{\mathbf{3 1 , 7 3 1 , 0 8 1}}}$ |  |



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MINISTER OF FINANCE THROUGH THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF GUYANA DOLLARS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 

## Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

## Qualified opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the National Insurance Scheme, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, and the statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in reserves and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out on pages 2 to 34 .

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter stated in the basis for qualified opinion paragraph, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Scheme as at 31 December 2019, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

## Basis for qualified opinion

Included in investments of G\$27,450,136 is Subordinated Loan Stock of G\$500,000 and Preference Shares of G $\$ 124,032$. These investments are in a company with very weak financial performance and a substantial deficit of assets over liabilities. No interest has been received from the preference shares since 2014 and for the subordinated loan stock on a small portion of interest outstanding since 2015 has been received by the Scheme. In view of the foregoing, we consider these capital portions stated irrecoverable. No provision for expected credit losses were made for these investments. Also, accrued investment income of G $\$ 427,397$ includes G $\$ 278,750$ on the Subordinated Loan Stock. No income should be recognized on this investment since it is impaired. Due to the foregoing we are unable to express an opinion on the valuation of the Subordinated Loan Stock of G $\$ 500,000$, Preference Shares of G $\$ 124,032$ and the accrued investment income of $G \$ 278,750$.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Scheme in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Guyana, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

## Emphasis of matter

Without further qualifying our opinion, we wish to emphasise that as stated in Note 22 of the financial statements, the Actuaries reported several matters of concern among which were that the present value of shortfall of the fund over the period 2012-2041 amounted to approximately G $\$ 340,100,000$ and also that cash flow deficits will continue in all years and reserves are expected to be exhausted in 2021. The Actuaries have made certain recommendations to ensure the future viability of the Scheme. The Scheme's Actuary is responsible for the valuation of the Scheme in order to determine funding requirements. When forming our opinion on the Scheme's financial statements, we were not required and did not express an opinion as to the completeness or accuracy of the long term liabilities as this is determined by the Scheme's Actuaries.

## Other information in the annual report

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all the information included in the Scheme's 2019 annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard. When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

## Responsibilities of those charged with governance for the financial statements

The Directors/Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Directors/Management is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors/Management is responsible for assessing the Scheme's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Scheme or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

The objectives of our audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's report that includes that opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the planning and performance of the audit. We also;

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omission, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls;
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls;
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Scheme's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Scheme to cease to continue as a going concern; and

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements - cont'd

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit. We also are required to provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

## Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

The financial statements did not comply with Sections 37 (1) (a) and 36 (1) (a) of the National Insurance Act. Refer to note 24 of the Financial Statements.

## TSO Gn iw

TSD LAL \& CO.
Chartered Accountants

Date: August 19, 2020
77 Brickdam, Stabroek, Georgetown. Guyana.

## NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME

## STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

|  | Notes | $\frac{\text { Pensions }}{\text { G\$000 }}$ | Short-term benefits G\$000 | Industrial benefits G\$000 | $\begin{aligned} & 2019 \\ & \underline{\text { Total }} \\ & \text { G\$000 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { Total } \\ \text { G } \$ 000 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions |  | 16,419,566 | 4,342,168 | 2,965,964 | 23,727,698 | 21,180,464 |
| Investment income | 5(a) | 728,284 | 94,947 | 154,595 | 977,826 | 945,894 |
| Other income | 5(b) | 18,497 | 18,442 | 18,442 | 55,381 | 76,083 |
| Gain on revaluation of investment property | 7 | 76,714 | 10,001 | 16,285 | 103,000 | 36,000 |
| Total income |  | 17,243,061 | 4,465,558 | 3,155,286 | 24,863,905 | 22,238,442 |
| Expenditure |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Old age benefit |  | 19,096,952 | - | - | 19,096,952 | 17,481,464 |
| Old age grant |  | 80,800 | - | - | 80,800 | 108,267 |
| Survivor's benefit |  | 2,593,140 | - | - | 2,593,140 | 2,356,574 |
| Invalidity pension |  | 237,297 | - | - | 237,297 | 242,747 |
| Invalidity grant |  | 249 | - | - | 249 | 1,667 |
| Funeral benefit |  | 53,782 | - | - | 53,782 | 60,868 |
| Sickness benefit |  | - | 324,081 | - | 324,081 | 359,725 |
| Maternity benefit |  | - | 596,156 | - | 596,156 | 508,405 |
| Medical care sickness |  | - | 668,614 | - | 668,614 | 779,528 |
| Disablement benefit |  | - | - | 137,802 | 137,802 | 127,363 |
| Death benefit |  | - | - | 64,356 | 64,356 | 66,745 |
| Employment injury |  | - | - | 28,884 | 28,884 | 43,988 |
| Medical care - injury benefit |  | - | - | 4,579 | 4,579 | 15,687 |
|  |  | 22,062,220 | 1,588,851 | 235,621 | 23,886,692 | 22,153,028 |
| Impairment of accrued investment income |  | 79,800 | 22,800 | 11,400 | 114,000 | 114,000 |
|  |  | 79,800 | 22,800 | 11,400 | 114,000 | 114,000 |
| Administrative expenses | 5(c) | 1,656,268 | 473,219 | 236,610 | 2,366,097 | 2,139,462 |
| Total expenditure |  | 23,798,288 | 2,084,870 | 483,631 | 26,366,789 | 24,406,490 |
| Excess/(deficit) of income over expenditure |  | $(6,555,227)$ | 2,380,688 | 2,671,655 | $\underline{(1,502,884)}$ | $(2,168,048)$ |

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

## NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME <br> STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - CONT'D

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

|  | Note | $\frac{2019}{\mathrm{G} \$ 000}$ | $\frac{2018}{G \$ 000}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deficit of income over expenditure |  | $(1,502,884)$ | $(2,168,048)$ |
| Other comprehensive income |  |  |  |
| Item that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: |  |  |  |
| Gain arising on revaluation of fair value through other comprehensive income financial assets | 12 | 373,792 | 3,146,126 |
| Other comprehensive income for the year |  | 373,792 | 3,146,126 |
| Total comprehensive surplus/(loss) for the year |  | $(1,129,092)$ | 978,078 |

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

## NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

|  | Pension reserve G\$000 | Short term reserve G\$000 | Industrial reserve G\$000 | Fixed assets revaluation reserve G\$000 | Investment revaluation reserve G\$000 | $\frac{\text { Total }}{G \$ 000}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at 31 December 2017 | $(6,628,021)$ | 12,820,419 | 21,735,636 | 786,255 | 3,167,805 | 31,882,094 |
| Changes in reserves 2018 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year | (6,415,454) | 1,898,379 | 2,349,028 | - | 3,146,126 | 978,078 |
| Balance at 31 December 2018 | (13,043,475) | 14,718,798 | 24,084,664 | 786,255 | 6,313,931 | 32,860,173 |
| Changes in reserves 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year | $(6,555,227)$ | 2,380,688 | 2,671,655 | . | 373,792 | $(1,129,092)$ |
| Balance at 31 December 2019 | $\underline{(19,598,702)}$ | $\underline{ }$ 17,099,486 | 26,756,319 | 786,255 | 6,687,723 | 31,731,081 |

The accompaning notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

| Notes | $\underline{2019}$ | $\underline{2018}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $G \$ 000$ | $G \$ 000$ |

## ASSETS

Fixed assets
Investment properties

| 6 | $1,126,746$ |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | $1,706,841$ |

$1,138,347$

Investment properties

| 8 | $2,929,936$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 8 | $24,520,200$ |

3,089,055 26,414,405
Treasury bills
Others

| 9 | 10,716 |
| :---: | ---: |
| $10(a)$ | 427,397 |
| $10(\mathrm{~b})$ | $1,351,335$ |
|  | 805,472 |
|  | 53,055 |

10,729
Stores
Accrued investment income Sundry receivables and prepayment Cash at bank
Cash on hand

TOTAL ASSETS
$2,647,975$
$1,610,905$

## EQUITY AND LIABILITIES <br> Equity

## Reserves

| Pension reserve | 11(a) | $(19,598,702)$ | $(13,043,475)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short term reserve | 11(b) | 17,099,486 | 14,718,798 |
| Industrial reserve | 11(c) | 26,756,319 | 24,084,664 |
| Fixed assets revaluation reserve | 11 (d) | 786,255 | 786,255 |
| Investment revaluation reserve | 12 | 6,687,723 | 6,313,931 |
|  |  | 31,731,081 | 32,860,173 |
| Liabilities <br> Current liabilities |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Unpaid benefits | 13 | 633,887 | 560,983 |
| Sundry payables and accruals | 14 | 566,730 | 252,150 |
| Bank overdraft (unsecured) |  | - | 183,247 |
|  |  | 1,200,617 | 996,380 |
| TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES |  | 32,931,698 | 33,856,553 |

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on ..19.............. 0

On behalf of the Board:


The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

## NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

|  | Notes | $\underline{2019}$ | $\underline{2018}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | G\$000 | G\$000 |
| Operating activities |  |  |  |
| Deficit of income over expenditure |  | $(1,502,884)$ | $(2,168,048)$ |
| Finance charges | 5 (c) | 10,009 | 11,153 |
| Depreciation | 5 (c) | 54,053 | 54,735 |
| Adjustment to fixed assets | 6 | - | (82) |
| Foreign exchange (gain)/loss | 5 (b) | $(2,700)$ | $(3,726)$ |
| (Gain)/loss on disposal of fixed assets | 6 (b) | 20,553 | - |
| Gain on revaluation of investment property | 7 | $(103,000)$ | $(36,000)$ |
| Operating cashflow before changes in working capital |  | $(1,523,969)$ | (2,141,968) |
| Changes in working capital |  |  |  |
| Decrease in stores |  | 13 | 1,206 |
| (Increase)/decrease in accrued investment income |  | 59,428 | $(60,342)$ |
| (Increase)/decrease in sundry receivables and prepayment |  | $(394,477)$ | 80,438 |
| Increase/(decrease) in unpaid benefits |  | 72,904 | 46,683 |
| Increase/(decrease) in sundry payables and accruals |  | 314,580 | $(43,050)$ |
| Net cash used in operating activities |  | (1,471,521) | (2,117,033) |
| Financing activities |  |  |  |
| Finance charges | 5 (c) | $(10,009)$ | $(11,153)$ |
| Net cash used in financing activities |  | $(10,009)$ | $(11,153)$ |

## Investing activities

| Purchase of fixed assets | 6 | $(63,005)$ | $(18,588)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Increase in fixed deposits and securities | See below | $(3,855,613)$ | (10,453,531) |
| Proceeds from sale/maturity of fixed deposits and securities | See below | 6,285,429 | 12,422,347 |
| Net cash provided by investing activities |  | 2,366,811 | 1,950,228 |
| Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents |  | 885,281 | $(177,958)$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period |  | $(26,754)$ | 151,204 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period |  | 858,527 | $(26,754)$ |

Cash and cash equivalents at the year end consist of:

| Cash at bank | 53,055 | 44,226 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Cash on hand | 805,472 | 112,267 |
| Bank overdraft (unsecured) | $-\quad$. | $(183,247)$ |

[^0]2019

| Increase in | Decrease in | Increase in | Decrease in |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| securities | securities | securities | securities |
| G\$000 | G\$000 | G\$000 | G\$000 |
| 661,598 | 2,000,408 | 4,165,475 | 7,484,103 |
| 3,071,803 | 3,230,922 | 3,089,055 | 4,620,461 |
| 119,512 | 1,054,099 | 3,195,275 | 317,783 |
| 2,700 | - | 3,726 | - |
| 3,855,613 | 6,285,429 | 10,453,531 | 12,422,347 |

The accompaning notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

## NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME

## NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. Incorporation and activities

The National Insurance Scheme came into existence by an Act of Parliament in September 1969.
The purpose of this Scheme is to establish a system of National Insurance and Social Security providing pensionary payments by way of old age benefits, invalidity benefits, survivor's benefits, sickness, maternity and funeral benefits.

Number of employees - the average number of employees of the Scheme was $672(2018$ - 697).

## Number of contributors

The average number of contributors to the Scheme was:

|  | $\underline{2019}$ | $\underline{2018}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Self employed | 10,734 | 7,999 |
| Employed | 173,758 | 167,927 |

2. New and amended standards and interpretations

## Amendments effective for the current year end

## New and Amended Standards

## IFRS 16 Leases

Amendments to IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments'

- Prepayment features with negative compensation

Amendments to IAS 28, 'Investments in associates'
Long term interests in associates and joint ventures
Amendments to IAS 19, 'Employee benefits'

- Plan amendment, curtailment or settlement 1 January 2019

Annual improvements 2015-2017

## New and revised interpretations

IFRIC 23, Uncertainty over income tax

1 January 2019
Effective for annual periods beginning on or after

1 January 2019
1 January 2019

1 January 2019

1 January 2019

Of the foregoing, the following is applicable to the Scheme
IFRS 16 Leases

## Impact of initial application of IFRS 16 Leases

The effects of the standard are considered immaterial to the financial statements of the Scheme.

## NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME

## NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 2. New and amended standards and interpretations cont'd <br> Pronouncements effective in future periods available for early adoption

Effective for annual
periods beginning
on or after

## New and Amended Standards

Amendments to IFRS 3, 'Business combinations'

- Definition of a business

Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 - Definition of material
Amendments to the Conceptual framework
IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'

1 January 2020
1 January 2020
1 January 2020
1 January 2021

The Scheme has not opted for early adoption.
The standards and amendments that are expected to have a material impact on the Scheme's accounting policies when adopted are explained below.

## Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8-Definition of material

The amendment to IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements', and IAS 8, 'Accounting policies', changes in accounting estimates and errors', and other consequential amendments to other IFRSs:
i) Use a consistent definition of materiality throughout IFRSs and the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting;
ii) Clarify the explanation of the definition of material; and
iii) Incorporate some of the guidance in IAS 1 about immaterial information.

The amendments clarify the definition of material and make IFRSs more consistent, but are not expected to have a significant impact on the preparation of financial statements.

Amendments to the Conceptual framework
The IASB has revised its Conceptual Framework. This will not result in any immediate changes to IFRS however the revised framework will be used in future standard setting decisions. It is therefore helpful for stakeholders to understand the concepts in the framework and the potential ways in which they may impact future guidance. Preparers might also use the framework to develop accounting policy where an issue is not addressed by an IFRS.

## NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME <br> NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 3. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified for the revaluation of land and buildings and investments and conform with International Financial Reporting Standards.
(b) Income recognition
(1) Contributions and other income:

Employers' and employees' contributions and other income are recognized on a cash basis. Investment income is recognized on an accruals basis.

Contributions represent income from employed persons at a rate of $14 \%$ (2018-14\%) and self-employed persons at a rate of $12.5 \%(2018-12.5 \%)$ based on the Scheme's insurable earnings.

The total contributions received were allocated in 2019 and 2018 as follows:-
i) Pensions

- $69.2 \%$
ii) Short term benefits
- $18.3 \%$
iii) Industrial benefits
- $12.5 \%$
(2) Investment income:

The total annual income from investments was distributed in 2019 and 2018 among the benefit branches as follows:-

| i) | Pensions | - | $74.48 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| ii) | Short term benefits | - | $9.71 \%$ |
| iii) | Industrial benefits | - | $15.81 \%$ |

(3) Other income:

All other income to the fund which cannot be identified with any specific branch is distributed among the three branches in equal parts.

## (c) Expenditure

Benefits:
These include benefits paid for the year as well as claims processed and admitted at 31 December. These are recognized on an accruals basis.

## NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME

## NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Summary of significant accounting policies - cont'd
(c) Expenditure - cont'd

Administrative expenditure:
Administrative expenditure are recognized on an accruals basis and was distributed in 2019 and 2018 among the benefit branches based on actuarial recommendation as follows:-
i) Pensions - $70 \%$
ii) Short term benefits - $20 \%$
iii) Industrial benefits - $10 \%$
(d) Fixed assets

Land and buildings held for use in the supply of services or for administrative purposes are stated in the statement of financial position at their revalued amounts. Revalued amounts are taken as the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent impairment losses.

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of such land and buildings is credited to fixed assets revaluation reserve. Depreciation on revalued assets is charged to the statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive income.

Depreciation on buildings, computer equipment, telephone equipment and motor vehicles is charged so as to write off the cost or valuation of fixed assets over their estimated useful lives, using the straight line method at the rates specified below:

| Buildings | - | $2 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Computer equipment | - | $25 \%$ |
| Telephone equipment | - | $25 \%$ |
| Motor vehicles | - | $25 \%$ |

Land is not depreciated.
Depreciation of other fixed assets is charged so as to reduce the asset to its residual value using the reducing balance method at the rates specified below:

| Furniture and fittings | - | $10 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Office equipment | - | $10 \%-25 \%$ |

A full year's depreciation is charged in the year of acquisition and no depreciation is charged in the year of disposal.

## NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME

## NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 3. Summary of significant accounting policies - cont'd

(e) Stores

Stationery and stores are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value using the first-in-first out method.

## (f) Foreign currencies

Transactions in currencies other than Guyana dollars are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing at the date of the transaction. At each reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Gains and losses arising on retranslation are included in the statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive income for the period, except for exchange differences arising on non-monetary assets and liabilities, where the changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of changes in reserves.

## (g) Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Scheme becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

## Investments

Investments are recognized in the financial statements to comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

For equity investment, the Scheme has made an irrevocable election on initial application of the standard to classify these instruments as FVTOCI with all subsequent changes in fair value being recognized in other comprehensive income. This election is made on the basis that the instruments are not held for trading. Dividend income from these investments is recognized in the statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive income.

All other financial assets are held at amortised costs as the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial asset in order to collect contractual cash flows (known as the 'hold-to-collect' business model test); and


## NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME

## NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Summary of significant accounting policies - cont'd
(g) Financial Instruments - cont'd

- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on a specified date (the 'SPPI' contractual cash flow characteristics test).

These instruments consist of accrued investment income, sundry receivables and prepayment, cash at bank, deposits with banks and other financial institutions, preference shares, Government of Guyana Debentures, Overseas Government Debentures and Loans.

These assets are stated net of expected credit losses. Expected credit losses are estimates of any potential default in payments of contractual cash flows taking into account the entirety of the contract life. These losses are reassessed if the credit risk on the instrument changes. Credit risk is determined based on past and forward-looking information. If the retrieval of forward-looking information causes undue cost or effort past information is used to determine credit risk.

## Sundry receivables and accrued investment income

Sundry receivables and accrued investment income are measured at amortised cost. Appropriate allowances are estimated for expected credit losses as defined above.

## Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than investment or other purposes.

These are readily convertible to a known amount of cash, with maturity dates of three (3) months or less.

## Sundry payables, accruals and unpaid benefits

Sundry payables, accruals and unpaid benefits are measured at amortised cost.

## NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME

## NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 3. Summary of significant accounting policies - cont'd

## (h) Reserves

The Scheme provides for the payment of benefits in three categories: Pension, Short- term and Industrial.

Pension payment of benefits comprises old age, invalidity and survivors'. Short-term payment of benefits comprises sickness, maternity, funeral, child care and constant attendance. Industrial payment of benefit comprises injury, disablement and death.

Pension Reserve, Short-term Reserve and Industrial Reserve are provided for as required by the National Insurance Act.

## (i) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Scheme will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

## De-recognition of provisions

Provisions are de-recognized when it is no longer probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation.
(j) Investment property

Investment property is held to earn rental and/or for capital appreciation and is stated at fair value using the revaluation method at the reporting date. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment property are included in the statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive income for the period in which they arise.

## (k) Derecognition of financial assets

The Scheme derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to cash flows from the asset expire; or it transfers the financial asset and subsequently all risk and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Scheme neither transfer nor retains substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Scheme recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Scheme retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Scheme continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

## NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME

## NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 4. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Scheme's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty
The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements:
i) Sundry receivables and accrued investment income

On a regular basis, management reviews sundry receivables and accrued income to assess impairment. Based on information available as to the likely impairment in cash flows, decisions are taken in determining appropriate provisions to be made for impairment.
ii) Other financial assets

In determining the fair value of investments and other financial assets in the absence of a market, the Directors estimate the likelihood of impairment by using discounted cash flows.
iii) Useful lives of fixed assets

Management reviews the estimated useful lives of fixed assets at the end of each reporting period to determine whether the useful lives of fixed assets should remain the same.
iv) Impairment of financial assets/expected credit losses

Management makes judgement at each reporting period to determine whether financial assets are impaired. Financial assets are impaired when the carrying value is greater than the recoverable amount and there is objective evidence of impairment. The recoverable amount is the present value of the future cash flows.
v) Actuarial valuation

The actuarial valuation at 31 December 2016 was completed by the actuaries based on data provided by management. The valuation assumed that the data was not materially misstated.

## NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME

## NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

| 5(a) | Investment income | $\frac{2019}{G \$ 000}$ | $\frac{2018}{G \$ 000}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investment income is derived from: |  |  |  |
|  | Fair value through OCI assets | 171,337 | 107,000 |
| Investment income from financial assets carried at amortised cost: |  |  |  |
|  | Held to collect investments | 307,988 | 327,050 |
| Other held to collect as seen below: |  |  |  |
| With banks and financial institutions: |  |  |  |
|  | Banks | 173,071 | 247,878 |
|  | Other financial institutions | 94,868 | 92,870 |
| Non- financial institutions |  | 153,164 | 99,979 |
|  |  | 729,091 | 767,777 |
| Income from investment property |  | 77,398 | 71,117 |
|  | Total investment income | 977,826 | 945,894 |
| Distribution: |  |  |  |
|  | Pensions | 728,284 | 704,501 |
|  | Short term benefits | 94,947 | 91,847 |
|  | Industrial Benefits | 154,595 | 149,546 |
|  |  | 977,826 | 945,894 |

Income from Investment property relates to the rental of buildings to Guyana Revenue Authority and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

## NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME

## NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

| $\underline{2019}$ | $\underline{2018}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $G \$ 000$ |  |

## 5(b) Other Income

| Interest on arrears contribution (i) | 47,260 | 58,640 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Gain on foreign currency | 2,700 | 3,726 |
| Other income | 25,974 | 13,717 |
| Loss on disposal of fixed assets | $(20,553)$ | - |
|  | 55,381 | 76,083 |
|  |  |  |

(i) This is the amount of interest charged to defaulting contributors who failed to pay contributions within the specified time.

Interest is charged on balances not remitted within the time period allowed by the Scheme ( 15 days following the month). Interest is $1 \%$ above the average prime lending rate of the commerical banks.

| $\underline{2019}$ | $\underline{2018}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $G \$ 000$ |  |

## 5(c) Administrative expenses

| Directors' emoluments - note (i) | 2,385 | 1,728 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Employment costs | $1,522,408$ | $1,409,733$ |
| Gratuities and pensions | 180,642 | 177,784 |
| Depreciation (see note 6) | 54,053 | 54,735 |
| Finance charges | 10,009 | 11,153 |
| Repairs and maintenance | 52,440 | 33,351 |
| Security | 88,536 | 92,075 |
| Auditor's remuneration | 4,440 | 4,440 |
| Other administrative costs | 433,266 | 354,463 |
| Changes in provision for impairment (receivables) | 17,918 | - |
|  | $2,366,097$ | $2,139,462$ |
|  |  |  |
| Note (i) |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Chairman | 320 | 252 |
| Deputy Chairman | 1,605 | 216 |
| 6 Directors sharing equally $(2018-7)$ | 2,385 | 1,260 |
|  |  |  |

## NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME

## NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 6 Fixed assets

|  | $\frac{\text { Buildings }}{\text { G } \$ 000}$ | $\frac{\text { Land }}{\text { G } \$ 000}$ | Furniture, fixtures and fittings G\$000 | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} \text { Office } \\ \text { equipment } \end{array} \\ & \mathrm{G} \$ 000 \end{aligned}$ | Motor vehicles G\$000 | $\frac{\text { Total }}{\text { G } \$ 000}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost/valuation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At 1 January 2018 | 877,399 | 158,400 | 106,430 | 738,093 | 119,839 | 2,000,161 |
| Additions | 12,732 | - | 2,091 | 3,765 | - | 18,588 |
| Adjustment | - | - | (21) | (61) | - | (82) |
| At 31 December 2018 | 890,131 | 158,400 | 108,500 | 741,797 | 119,839 | 2,018,667 |
| Additions | 9,602 | - | 4,437 | 48,966 |  | 63,005 |
| Written back on disposals | - | - | $(27,489)$ | $(244,046)$ | $(4,580)$ | $(276,115)$ |
| At 31 December 2019 | 899,733 | 158,400 | 85,448 | 546,717 | 115,259 | 1,805,557 |
| Comprising: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Valuation | 628,177 | 89,339 | 6,940 | 46,518 | 15,281 | 786,255 |
| Cost | 271,556 | 69,061 | 78,508 | 500,199 | 99,978 | 1,019,302 |
|  | 899,733 | 158,400 | 85,448 | 546,717 | 115,259 | 1,805,557 |
| Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At 1 January 2018 | 66,264 | - | 60,986 | 603,002 | 95,333 | 825,585 |
| Charge for the year | 17,803 | - | 4,752 | 21,384 | 10,796 | 54,735 |
| At 31 December 2018 | 84,067 | - | 65,738 | 624,386 | 106,129 | 880,320 |
| Charge for the year | 17,995 | - | 3,946 | 23,362 | 8,750 | 54,053 |
| Written back on disposals/adjustment | - | - | $(19,747)$ | $(231,235)$ | $(4,580)$ | $(255,562)$ |
| At 31 December 2019 | 102,062 | - | 49,937 | 416,513 | 110,299 | 678,811 |
| Net book values: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At 31 December 2018 | 806,064 | 158,400 | 42,762 | 117,411 | 13,710 | 1,138,347 |
| At 31 December 2019 | 797,671 | 158,400 | 35,511 | 130,204 | 4,960 | 1,126,746 |

Note: (a) No values were taken in the accounts in respect of State owned land on which National Insurance buildings are located.
(b) At 31 December 2019, had the land and buildings been carried at historical cost, their carrying amount would have been approximately G\$ 339.4 million. (2018-G\$351 million)

## NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME

## NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 7 Investment properties

(a) Camp street

| 崖 | $\frac{2019}{\mathrm{G} \$ 000}$ | $\frac{2018}{G \$ 000}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| At 1 January | 1,357,200 | 1,357,200 |
| Gain on revaluation of investment property | 103,000 | - |
| At 31 December | 1,460,200 | 1,357,200 |

(b) Paramaribo - Nickerie

| At 1 January | 246,641 | 210,641 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gain on revaluation of investment property |  | 36,000 |
| At 31 December | 246,641 | 246,641 |
| Total investment properties | 1,706,841 | 1,603,841 |
| Gain on revaluation of investment property | 103,000 | 36,000 |

## NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME

## NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Investments

## Equities (a)

- Berbice Bridge Company Inc. Ordinary Shares (i)

Total equities (see note 12 for revaluation reserve)

| 2019 |  | 2018 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fair value | Cost | Fair value | Cost |
| G\$000 | G\$000 | G\$000 | G\$000 |
| 7,166,826 | 479,105 | 6,793,034 | 479,105 |
| - | 80,000 | - | 80,000 |
| 7,166,826 | 559,105 | 6,793,034 | 559,105 |

Financial assets held to collect contractual cashflows (b):
Treasury bills
$\xrightarrow{2,929,936} \xrightarrow{2,929,936} \xrightarrow{3,089,055} \xrightarrow{3,089,055}$

Financial assets held to collect contractual cashflows excluding treasury bills :

- Deposits with banks and other financial institutions
- Overseas Government Debentures (i)

| $9,275,892$ | $9,275,892$ | $10,464,386$ | $10,464,386$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 72,181 | 72,181 | 72,181 | 72,181 |
| 124,032 | 950,000 | 124,032 | 950,000 |
| $3,905,957$ | $3,905,957$ | $4,394,202$ | $4,394,202$ |
| $2,700,000$ | $2,700,000$ | $3,000,000$ | $3,000,000$ |
| 196,527 | 196,527 | 229,281 | 229,281 |
| $1,078,785$ | $1,078,785$ | $1,337,289$ | $1,337,289$ |
| $17,353,374$ | $18,179,342$ | $19,621,371$ | $20,447,339$ <br> $27,450,136$ |
|  |  |  |  |

Total investments excluding treasury bills
$\xlongequal{24,520,200} \xlongequal{18,738,447} \xlongequal{26,414,405} \xlongequal{21,006,444}$
(a) Equities

Equities are valued at market prices provided by Guyana Association of Securities Companies and Intermediaries Inc. and based on professional valuation adopted by Directors where investments are not traded. Cost for this excludes the amount for Berbice Bridge Company Inc. Ordinary Shares. These instruments are treated as fair value through OCI financial assets.
(i) Berbice Bridge Company Inc. Ordinary Shares were impaired in 2015 based on advice received from an independent valuator. This impairment was treated an expense in the statement of income and expenditure during that year.
(b) Financial assets held to collect contractual cashflows
(i) Overseas Government Debenture

These are investments in debenture bonds held in the Government of Dominica and St. Kitts which will mature in 2034.
(ii) Preference shares

This represents investment in Berbice Bridge Company Inc.'s redeemable preference share. The investment earns a dividend of $11 \%$ per annum from December 2015. In the event of default an additional $1 \%$ will be payable.

The maturity date of the preference share is the 25 August, 2026.
These shares were impaired as at the 31 December, 2015 based on advise from an independent valuator.
(iii) Government of Guyana Debentures.

This represents Government of Guyana Debentures held by the Scheme. This investment earns $1.5 \%$ interest per annum with payments made yearly commencing 1 January 2017.
(iv) NICIL Bonds

During 2018, the Scheme invested this amount in 5 year 4.75\% Bonds in the National Industrial and Commercial Investments Limited.

NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 8 Investments - cont'd

(c) Caribbean Community Secretariat

A loan of US $\$ 4 \mathrm{M}$ was granted to the Government of Guyana for the purpose of building the Caricom Secretariat Headquarters at Liliendaal, East Coast Demerara. This loan is to be repaid in US dollars over a period of 25 years with principal and interest payments made semi-annually and at the following interest rates:
(i) $4 \%$ per annum for the first 15 years, and
(ii) $5 \%$ per annum for the next ten years.

The agreement catered for a grace period of 2.2 years with repayment in 47 equal principal installments. It also caters for semi-annual interest repayments.

The loan is unsecured.
(d) Berbice Bridge Company Inc.

This investment consists of the following: $\quad$| $\underline{2019}$ |
| :---: |
| G $\$ 000$ |

| Subordinated loan stock (i) | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Corporate Bond |  |  |
| Tranche 1 (ii) | 39,495 | 77,289 |
| Tranche 2 (iii) | 539,290 | 760,000 |
|  |  | $1,078,785$ |
| $1,337,289$ |  |  |

(i) The subordinated loan stock is due to be repaid or redeemed not later than five (5) months after 31 July, 2026 which date is referred to as the maturity date. The company is due to pay interest at the rate of $11 \%$ per annum on the said stock in each and every calendar year commencing from December 2006.

In the event that any interest is not paid in respect of the whole or any part of the subordinated loan stock the amount of interest shall be carried forward to next interest period for payment with an increased interest rate of $1 \%$ per annum over the $11 \%$ previously due.
The subordinated loan stock is unsecured.
(ii) Tranche 1 matured in June 2018. Repayment of principal should be in ten semi-annual installments commencing in 2014 and concluding in 2018. At the year end the loan was not settled.

Rate of interest is $9 \%$ per annum.
(iii) Tranche 2 will mature on 30 June 2021. Repayment of principal should be in eight semi-annual installments commencing in 2018 and concluding in 2021.

Rate of interest is $10 \%$ per annum.
These bonds are secured against a first debenture over the fixed and floating assets of the company.

| Significant investments | 2019 <br> Fair value | 2018 <br> Fair value |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | G\$ 000 | G\$000 |
| Government of Guyana 1.5\% Debentures | $3,905,957$ | $4,394,202$ |
| NICIL 4.75\% Bonds | $2,700,000$ | $3,000,000$ |
| Hand in Hand Trust Corp. Inc. - varying rates of 2.0\% to 2.55\%- Fixed deposits | $2,388,352$ | $2,521,565$ |
| Demerara Bank Limited - varying rates of 1.45\% to $2.25 \%$ - Fixed deposits | $2,031,174$ | $3,235,754$ |
| Government of Guyana - 1.978\% to 2.139\% - Treasury Bills | $2,929,936$ | $3,089,055$ |
| Berbice Bridge Company Inc Preference shares $11.00 \%$. (unsecured) | 124,034 | 124,034 |
| Berbice Bridge Company Inc. Loan of $9-10 \%$ (secured) | $1,078,785$ | $1,373,456$ |

NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME

## NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



This reserve is for the payment of pension benefits as required by the National Insurance Act.

11(b) Short term reserve

|  | $\frac{2019}{\mathrm{G} \$ 000}$ | $\frac{2018}{G \$ 000}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| At 1 January | 14,718,798 | 12,820,419 |
| Excess of income over expenditure | 2,380,688 | 1,898,379 |
| At 31 December | 17,099,486 | 14,718,798 |

This reserve is for the payment of short-term benefits.

NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME

## NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 11(c) Industrial reserve

|  | $\underline{2019}$ | $\underline{2018}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| At 1 January | $\mathrm{G} \$ 000$ | $\mathrm{G} \$ 000$ |
| Excess of income over expenditure | $24,084,664$ | $21,735,636$ |
| At 31 December | $2,671,655$ | $2,349,028$ |

This reserve is for the payment of industrial benefits.

11 (d) Fixed assets revaluation reserve
$\frac{2019}{G \$ 000} \quad \underline{\underline{2018}}$

This reserve relates to surplus arising as a result of revaluations.

12 Investment revaluation reserve

At 1 January
Fair value adjustment (see note 8)

| $6,313,931$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 373,792 |$\quad$| $3,167,805$ |
| ---: |
| $3,146,126$ |
|  |

This represents fair value adjustment of investments held.


13 Unpaid benefits
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { Pension } & 492,319 \\ \text { Short term } & 129,034 \\ \text { Industrial } & 12,534\end{array}$
417,315

| 12,534 | 11,189 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

14 Sundry payables and accruals

| Sundry payables | 62,183 | 163,881 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Accruals | 504,547 | 88,269 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 566,730 |
|  |  | 252,150 |
|  |  |  |

## NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME

## NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 15 Financial risk management

## Financial risk management objectives

The Scheme's management monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Scheme through internal risk reports which analyse exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Scheme seeks to minimise the effects of these risks by the use of techniques that are governed by management's policies on foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and credit risk which are approved by the Board of Directors.

The Scheme's management reports monthly to the Board of Directors on matters relating to risk and management of risk
(a) Market risk

The Scheme's activities expose it to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Scheme uses interest rate sensitivity and exposure limits to financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign currency risk. There has been no change in the Scheme's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages these risks.
(i) Foreign currency risk

The financial statements at 31 December include the following assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies stated in the Guyana Dollar equivalent

| Assets | $\frac{2019}{G \$ 000}$ | $\frac{2018}{G \$ 000}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| US Dollar | 1,189,260 | 1,139,491 |
| Others | 196,527 | 229,282 |
|  | 1,385,787 | 1,368,773 |
| Liabilities | - | - |
| Net assets | 1,385,787 | 1,368,773 |

## Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The following table details the Scheme's sensitivity to a $2.5 \%$ increase or decrease in the Guyana dollar against balances denominated in foreign currencies.

The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a $2.5 \%$ change in foreign currency rates. A positive number indicates an increase in profit where foreign currencies strengthen $2.5 \%$ against the $\mathrm{G} \$$. For a $2.5 \%$ weakening of the foreign currencies against $\mathrm{G} \$$ there would be an equal and opposite impact on the profit, and the balances below would be negative.
$\underline{2019} \quad \underline{2018}$

Surplus

## NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME

## NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15 Financial risk management - cont'd
(a) Market risk - cont'd
(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.
The Scheme is exposed to various risks that are associated with the effects of variations in interest rates.
This impacts directly on its cash flows.
The Scheme's management continually monitors and manages these risks through the use of appropriate tools and implements relevant strategies to hedge against any adverse effects.

|  | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { Average } \\ \text { interest rate } \end{array} \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | Maturing |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2019 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Within } \\ & \frac{1 \text { year }}{\text { G\$000 }} \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{2 \text { to } 5 \text { years }}{G \$ 000}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 5 \text { years } \\ \text { G\$000 } \end{gathered}$ | Non-interest bearing G\$000 | $\frac{\text { Total }}{\mathrm{G} \$ 000}$ |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investments | 1.45-11 | 13,244,747 | 3,618,922 | 3,419,641 | 7,166,826 | 27,450,136 |
| Accrued investment income | - | - | - | - | 427,397 | 427,397 |
| Sundry receivables and prepayments | - | - | - | - | 1,351,335 | 1,351,335 |
| Cash on hand | - | - | - | - | 53,055 | 53,055 |
| Cash at bank | - | - | - | - | 805,472 | 805,472 |
|  |  | 13,244,747 | 3,618,922 | 3,419,641 | 9,804,085 | 30,087,395 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unpaid benefits <br> Sundry payables and accruals | - | - | - | - | 633,887 | 633,887 |
|  | - | - | - | - | 566,730 | 566,730 |
| Interest sensitivity gap |  | - | - | - | 1,200,617 | 1,200,617 |
|  |  | 13,244,747 | 3,618,922 | 3,419,641 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} \text { Average } \\ \text { interest rate } \end{array} \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ | Maturing |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2018 |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Within } \\ & \frac{1 \text { year }}{G \$ 000} \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{2 \text { to } 5 \text { years }}{G \$ 000}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ \underline{5 \text { years }} \\ \hline \text { G } \$ 000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Non-interest } \\ & \text { bearing } \\ & \text { G } \$ 000 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { Total }}{G \$ 000}$ |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investments | 1.45-11 | 14,562,349 | 4,481,508 | 3,666,569 | 6,793,034 | 29,503,460 |
| Accrued income | - | - | - | - | 486,825 | 486,825 |
| Sundry receivables and prepayments | - | - | - | - | 956,858 | 956,858 |
| Cash on hand | - | - | - | - | 44,226 | 44,226 |
| Cash at bank | - | - | - | - | 112,267 | 112,267 |
|  |  | 14,562,349 | 4,481,508 | 3,666,569 | 8,393,210 | 31,103,636 |
| Liabilities $-\frac{3,481,508}{\text { - }}$ - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unpaid benefits | - | - | - | - | 560,983 | 560,983 |
| Sundry payables and accruals | - | - | - | - | 252,150 | 252,150 |
| Bank overdraft (unsecured) | - | - | - | - | 183,247 | 183,247 |
|  |  | - | - | - | 996,380 | 996,380 |
| Interest sensitivity gap |  | 14,562,349 | 4,481,508 | 3,666,569 |  |  |

## NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME

## NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15 Financial risk management - cont'd
(a) Market risk - cont'd
(iii) Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rate at the end of the reporting period.

The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding balances at the end of the reporting period. A 50 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate internally to key management personnel and represent management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

A positive number indicates an increase in profits where the interest rate appreciates by 50 basis points. For a decrease of 50 basis point in the interest rate, this would have an equal and opposite impact on profit and the balances below would be negative.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the impact on the Scheme's surplus would have been:

|  | Increase/decrease in basis point | Impact on surplus for the year 2019 <br> 2018 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investments |  | G\$000 | G\$000 |
| Local currency | $+/-50$ | 101,055 | 140,673 |
| Foreign currencies | $+/-50$ | 361 | 6,844 |

Apart from the foregoing with respect to the other financial assets and liabilities, it was not possible to determine the expected impact of a reasonable possible change in interest rate on profit or equity as other factors such as credit risks, market risks, political and disaster risks can affect the value of the assets and liabilities
(iv) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual security or its issuer or factors affecting all securities traded in the market. Management continually identifies, underwrites and diversifies risk in order to minimize the risk. The Scheme does not actively trade in equity investments. If the value of FVOCI investments were to change by $5 \%$ the effect on other comprehensive income would approximately be $\mathrm{G} \$ 358,341$ (2018-G\$339,652).

NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME

## NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 15 Financial risk management - cont'd

## (b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a client or counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Scheme.

The table below shows the maximum exposure to credit risk:

| 2019 | 2018 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Maximum exposure | Maximum exposure |
| G\$000 | G\$000 |
| 27,450,136 | 29,503,460 |
| 28,037 | 55,494 |
| 427,397 | 486,825 |
| 805,472 | 112,267 |
| 28,711,042 | 30,158,046 |

The Scheme faces credit risk in respect of its cash and cash equivalents, investments and receivables. However, this risk is controlled by close monitoring of these assets by the Scheme. The maximum credit risk faced by the Scheme is the balance reflected in the financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents are held by financial institutions. These institutions have been assessed by the Directors as being credit worthy, with very strong capacity to meet their obligations as they fall due. The related risk is therefore considered very low.

Investments reflected in the financial statements are assets for which the likelihood of default is low and therefore considered low risk by the directors.

Sundry receivables consist of a large number of clients, spread across diverse industries and geographical areas. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of sundry receivable on a regular basis.


The above balances are classified as follows:.

| Current | 4,434 | 7,648 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Past due but not impaired | $(4,429)$ | 13,596 |
| lmpaired | 28,032 | 34,250 |
|  |  | 28,037 |
| Ageing of past due but not impaired |  | 55,494 |
| $1-2$ years |  |  |

## Ageing of impaired sundry receivables

| Over 2 years | 28,032 | 34,250 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Provision for expected credit losses | 28,032 | 34,250 |
| Accrued investment income | 427,397 | 486,825 |
| The above balance is classified as follows: |  |  |
| Current | 187,397 | 306,825 |
| Past due but not impaired | 240,000 | 180,000 |
|  | 427,397 | 486,825 |
| Ageing of past due |  |  |
| 1-3 years | 240,000 | 180,000 |

## NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME

## NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 15 Financial risk management - cont'd

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Scheme will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet its commitments associated with financial instruments. The Scheme manages its liquidity risk by maintaining an appropriate level of resources in liquid or near liquid form.

The following table shows the distribution of assets and liabilities by maturity for the years 2018 and 2019:

| 2019 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Over |  |
| Within 1 year | $\underline{2}$ to 5 years | 5 years | Total |
| G\$000 | G\$000 | G\$000 | G\$000 |
| 7,166,826 | - | - | 7,166,826 |
| 2,929,936 | - | - | 2,929,936 |
| 10,314,811 | 3,618,922 | 3,419,641 | 17,353,374 |
| 427,397 | - | - | 427,397 |
| 1,351,335 | - | - | 1,351,335 |
| 53,055 | - | - | 53,055 |
| 805,472 | - | - | 805,472 |
| 23,048,832 | 3,618,922 | 3,419,641 | 30,087,395 |

## Liabilities

Unpaid benefits
Sundry payables and accruals

Net assets

| 633,887 | - | - | 633,887 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 566,730 | - | - | 566,730 |
| 1,200,617 | - | - | 1,200,617 |
| 21,848,215 | 3,618,922 | 3,419,641 | 28,886,778 |


| 2018 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{\text { Within 1 year }}{G \$ 000}$ | $\frac{2 \text { to } 5 \text { years }}{G \$ 000}$ | $\frac{5 \text { years }}{G \$ \$ 00}$ | $\underline{\text { Total }}$ |  |
| G $\$ 000$ |  |  |  |  |

Assets
Investments

| Fair value through OCI assets | $6,793,034$ | - | - | $6,793,034$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Held to collect financial assets |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Treasury bills | $3,089,055$ | - | - | $3,089,055$ |
| $\quad$ Other assets | $11,473,294$ | $4,481,508$ | $3,666,569$ | $19,621,371$ |
| Accrued investment income | 486,825 | - | - | 486,825 |
| Sundry receivables and prepayments | 956,858 | - | - | 956,858 |
| Cash at bank | 112,267 | 44,226 | - | - |
| Cash on hand | $22,955,559$ | - | - | 112,267 |
|  |  | $4,481,508$ | $3,666,569$ | $31,103,636$ |

Liabilities
Unpaid benefits
Sundry payables and accruals
Bank overdraft (unsecured)

Net assets

| 560,983 | - | - | 560,983 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 252,150 | - | - | 252,150 |
| 183,247 |  |  | 183,247 |
| 996,380 | - | - | 996,380 |
| 21,959,179 | 4,481,508 | 3,666,569 | 30,107,256 |

## NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME

## NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 16 Fair value estimation

The following table details the carrying costs of assets and liabilities. Fair values are stated for disclosure purposes.

|  | IFRS 13 Level | 2019 |  | IFRS 13 Level | 2018 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Carrying Value | Fair Value |  | Carrying Val | Fair Value |
|  |  | G\$ 000 | G\$ 000 |  | G\$ 000 | G\$ 000 |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investments |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Held to collect investments |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Treasury bills | 2 | 2,929,936 | 2,929,936 | 2 | 3,089,055 | 3,089,055 |
| Other except: | 2 | 17,229,342 | 17,229,342 | 2 | 19,497,339 | 19,497,339 |
| Preference shares | 3 | 124,032 | 124,032 | 2 | 124,032 | 124,032 |
| Sundry receivables and prepayments | 2 | 1,351,335 | 1,351,335 | 2 | 956,858 | 956,858 |
| Accrued investment income | 2 | 427,397 | 427,397 | 2 | 486,825 | 486,825 |
| Cash at bank | 1 | 805,472 | 805,472 | 1 | 112,267 | 112,267 |
| Cash on hand | 1 | 53,055 | 53,055 | 1 | 44,226 | 44,226 |
|  |  | 22,920,569 | 22,920,569 |  | 24,310,602 | 24,310,602 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unpaid benefits | 2 | 633,887 | 633,887 | 2 | 560,983 | 560,983 |
| Sundry payables and accruals | 2 | 566,730 | 566,730 | 2 | 252,150 | 252,150 |
| Bank overdraft (unsecured) | - | - | - | 1 | 183,247 | 183,247 |
|  |  | 1,200,617 | 1,200,617 |  | 996,380 | 996,380 |

## Valuation techniques and assumptions applied for the purpose of measuring fair value

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities were determined as follows:
(i) " Investments"

The fair value of Preference shares was determined based on professional valuation.
Held to collect financial assets are stated at amortised less any expected credit losses.
(ii) "Financial instruments where the carrying amounts are equal to fair value "

Financial instruments where the carrying amounts are equal to fair value: Due to their short term maturity, the carrying value of certain financial instruments approximates their fair values. These include cash on hand and at bank, sundry receivables and prepayments, accrued investment income, sundry payables and accruals, Bank overdraft (unsecured) and unpaid benefits.

## NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 16 Fair value estimation - cont'd

## Fair value measurements recognised in the statement of financial position

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Level 2 and Level 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable

Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.
Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices normally included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 - Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).
Assets carried at fair value

|  | 2019 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
|  | G\$ 000 | G\$ 000 | G\$ 000 |
| Equities | 6,165,277 | 1,001,549 | 7,166,826 |
|  |  | 2018 |  |
|  | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
|  | G\$ 000 | G\$ 000 | G\$ 000 |
| FVOCI | 5,791,485 | 1,001,549 | 6,793,034 |

Where the fair value of an FVOCI investment security is determined by quoted price for an identical instrument in a market that is considered less active or by a quoted price in an active market for a similar instrument, that instrument is included in Level 2.

FVOCI assets not traded on a stock exchange were independently revalued.

|  | $\underline{2019}$ | $\underline{2018}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Investment properties | $\underline{G \$ 000}$ | $\underline{G 000}$ |

(a) As of 31 December 2019 investment property was revalued by Mr. Julian Barrington, Chief Valuation Officer (a.g). The gain arising on the revaluation was credited to the statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive income.

This is property located at Lot 200 and 201 Camp Street, Cummingsburg, Georgetown and is leased to the Guyana Revenue Authority.
(b) As of 31 December 2017 investment property was revalued by Mr. J. Lochem a professional valuer. The gain arising on the revaluation was credited to the statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive income.

This is property located at Gravenstraat, Paramaribo, Suriname.

|  | $\underline{2019}$ | $\underline{G 2018}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Fixed assets | $\underline{G \$ 000}$ | $\underline{1,126,746}$ |

Land and buildings were revalued by Mr. D.A. Patterson, A.A. Chief Valuation Officer as at 31 December 1990. The surplus arising on the revaluation was credited to fixed asset revaluation reserve . As of 31 December 2000 land and buildings were revalued by H.B. Curtis, FRICS Chartered Valuation Surveyor. The surplus arising on the revaluation were credited to the fixed asset revaluation reserve.

At 31 December 2012 land and buildings were revalued by Mr. Compton P. Autar, MSST., DIP. Chief Valuation Officer. The surplus arising on the revaluation was credited to the fixed asset revaluation reserve. As at 31 December 2013 land and buildings were revalued by Mr. Compton P. Autar, MSST., DIP. Chief Valuation Officer. The surplus arising from revaluation was credited to fixed assets revaluation reserve.

## NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME

## NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 Analysis of financial assets and liabilities by measurement basis

| $\underline{2019}$ | Fair value through OCI | Financial assets and amortised cost | Financial liabilities at amortised cost | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS | G\$000 | G\$000 | G\$000 | G\$000 |
| Investments | 7,166,826 | 20,283,310 | - | 27,450,136 |
| Accrued investment income | - | 427,397 | - | 427,397 |
| Sundry receivables and prepayments | - | 1,351,335 | - | 1,351,335 |
| Cash at bank | - | 805,472 |  | 805,472 |
| Total assets | 7,166,826 | 22,867,514 | - | 30,034,340 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |
| Unpaid benefits | - | - | 633,887 | 633,887 |
| Sundry payables and accruals | - | - | 566,730 | 566,730 |
| Total liabilities | - | - | 1,200,617 | 1,200,617 |
| $\underline{2018}$ | Fair value through OCI | Financial assets and amortised cost | Financial liabilities at amortised cost | Total |
| ASSETS | G\$000 | G\$000 | G\$000 | G\$000 |
| Investments | 6,793,034 | 22,710,426 | - | 29,503,460 |
| Accrued investment income | - | 486,825 | - | 486,825 |
| Sundry receivables and prepayments | - | 956,858 | - | 956,858 |
| Cash at bank | - | 112,267 | - | 112,267 |
| Total assets | 6,793,034 | 24,266,376 | - | 31,059,410 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |
| Unpaid benefits | - | - | 560,983 | 560,983 |
| Sundry payables and accruals | - | - | 252,150 | 252,150 |
| Bank overdraft (unsecured) | - | - | 183,247 | 183,247 |
| Total liabilities | - | - | 996,380 | 996,380 |

## NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME <br> NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

18 Capital commitments
$\frac{\underline{2019}}{G \$ 000} \quad \underline{2018}$

Expenditure authorized by the Directors but not contracted for $356,946 \xlongequal{356,946}$

## 19 Taxation

The Scheme is exempted from Income and Property Tax.

## 20 Pending litigations

There are several pending litigations against the Scheme, the outcome of which cannot be determined at this stage. These comprise of a number of litigations brought by contributors for benefits and are normal for this type of operation.

21 Funding

The National Insurance Scheme is not funded by the Government of Guyana.

## NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME

## NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 22. Actuarial review

Section 37 of the National Insurance Act requires that an actuarial review of the National Insurance Scheme be conducted at least every five years. The eighth review was conducted as at 31 December 2011, five years after the previous review.

The next actuarial valuation as required by the Scheme was due as at 31 December 2016. This has been completed, however, pending approval by the relevant authority.

The key results of the 30 year projections as stated in the actuarial report are set out below. These projections were based on there being no changes to the current contribution rate or benefit rules.

- Cash flow deficits will continue in all years.
- The fund will be exhausted in 2021.
- The pay-as-you- go rate, or rate required to meet expenditure, in 2012, will be $18.7 \%$.
- The pay-as-you-go rate in 2041 will be around $28 \%$.

If National Insurance Scheme performance is better than assumed (higher contribution and investment income and lower benefit and administrative expenditure) depletion of reserves may be deferred until 2023. Conversely, if performance is worse than assumed, depletion of reserves may be as early as 2019 .

As expenditure continues to increase at a faster rate than contributions, the fund is quickly approaching a pay-as-you-go state where investment returns can no longer be depended upon to defray pension costs

The actuarial report as at 31 December 2011 made recommendations to improve the Scheme's finances in the near-term and lower overall costs in the medium and long term. These are summarized below:
(i) Increase the contribution rate from $13 \%$ to $15 \%$ no later than the first quarter of 2013.
(ii) Adopt a funding policy that will require adjustments to the contribution rate if it is expected that reserves will fall to less than two times annual expenditure in the following year.
(iii) Increase the wage ceiling to $\mathrm{G} \$ 200,000$ per month.
(iv) Freeze pension increases (no pension increase) for 2 years or until the contribution rate is increased and finances improve.

## NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME

## NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 22. Actuarial review - cont'd

## Recommendations:

(v) Increase the pension age from 60 to 65 on a phased basis.
(vi) For old age pension:

- Revise pension accrual rates so that the maximum $60 \%$ benefit is reached after 40 years of contributions instead of 35 years.
- Increase the numbers of years over which insurable wages are averaged for old age pension calculations from 3 to 5 .
- Change the basis for pension increases from the minimum public sector wage to price inflation with a limit.
(vii) Equalize all benefit rules for males and females wherever differences still exist.
(viii) Develop links with various government departments that issue licenses and permits so that such licenses and permits are only issued if the employer/business/self-employed person is NIS-compliant.
(ix) Take immediate steps to upgrading or sourcing a new Information Technology (IT) system.
(x) Strengthen and enforce existing penalties for late or non-payment of contributions and introduce new legal measures, such as garnishing of income and assets of non-compliant employers.
(xi) Develop an appropriate investment policy, which will replace the current Prudential Investment Framework. The new investment policy should give due considerations to the current financial position of the fund and current and future market conditions. This policy should include the roles and responsibilities of various parties, investment objectives, strategies, constraints and asset allocation.


## Actuarial shortfall

The present value of the shortfall of the fund over the period 2012-2041 amounted to G\$ 340.1 billion.

The full set of recommendations is available in the actuary's report which is with the Scheme.

## NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME

## NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 23 Related party transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operating decisions.

Listed below are transactions and balances with related parties:
Key management personnel
(i) Compensation

The Scheme's 36 (2018-36) key management personnel comprise its General Manager, Finance Controller and other Managers. The remuneration paid to key personnel for the year was as follows;

|  | $\frac{2019}{G \$ 000}$ | $\frac{2018}{G \$ 000}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salaries | 149,357 | 139,544 |
| Allowances | 10,970 | 8,197 |
|  | 160,327 | 147,741 |

## 24 Non-compliance with the National Insurance and Social Security Act: Cap 36:01

(i) Pursuant to Section 37 (1) of the National Insurance and Social Security Act (CAP 36:01), the Scheme's Board with the approval of the Minister shall appoint an actuary to conduct a review on the financial condition of the Fund (the Scheme). The Act requires that this review be conducted at five year intervals (or as such lesser periods as determined by the Minister). The last review conducted by an Actuary was done as at the year ended 31st December 2011 making the next review due for the year ended 31st December 2016. This has been completed, however, pending approval by the relevant authority.
(ii) National Insurance and Social Security Act: Cap 36:01 section 36 (1) (a) states:
"The Board shall -
(a) in each year prepare a report on its activities in the last preceding year and shall furnish such report to the Minister not later than the thirtieth day of June"

This was not done.

## 25 Contingent liability

At the end of the financial year 2019, management estimated that there were 608 pensioners (2018-772) who qualified for NIS pension but did not submit a claim for pensions due to them. The amount unclaimed was estimated to be G\$1.305B (2018-G\$1.437B).

## Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on August 19, 2020.

## PART 3

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TABLE A
NUMBER OF EMPLOYERS REGISTERED BY INDUSTRY AND SIZE
2019

| CODE | INDUSTRY | NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES |  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1-5 | 6-10 | 11-20 | 21-50 | 51-100 | Over 100 |  |
| 1 | Agriculture and Livestock Production | 10 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 11 |
| 01A | Sugar Cane Planting and Harvesting |  | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 01B | Rice Planting and Harvesting | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| 2 | Forestry \& Logging | 11 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 12 |
| 3 | Hunting, Trapping and Game Propagation | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| 4 | Fishing | 1 | - | 1 | - | - |  | 2 |
| 11 | Coal Mining | 1 |  | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| 12 | Metal Mining | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | 7 |
| 13 | Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas | 8 | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | 12 |
| 14 | Stone Quarrying, Clay and Sand Pits |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 19 | Non-Metallic Mining and Quarrying | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 3 |
| 20 | Food Manufacturing Industries | 8 | - | 3 | - | - | 3 | 14 |
| 20A | Sugar Milling | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 20B | Rice Milling |  | - |  | - | - | - |  |
| 21 | Beverage Industries |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 22 | Tobacco Manufacturers | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 23 | Manufacture of Textiles | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 24 | Manufacture of Footwear \& other Wearing Apparel | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| 25 | Manufacture of Wood and Cork except manufacture of furniture | 3 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 4 |
| 26 | Manufacture of furniture \& fixtures | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| 27 | Manufacture of paper and paper products | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 28 | Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| 29 | Manufacture ofLeather\& Leather products except footwear | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 30 | Manufacture of Rubber Products | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 31 | Manufacture of Chemicals and Chemical Products | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 32 | Manufacture of Products of Petroleum \& Coal | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 33 | Manufacture of Non-Metallic Mineral Products except products of Petroleum and Coal | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| 34 | Basic Metal Industries | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| 35 | Manufacture of Metal products, except machinery and transport equipment | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 36 | Manufacture of Machinery (except Electrical Machinery) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 37 | Manufacture of Electrical Machinery, Apparatus, Appliances and Supplies | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| 38 | Manufacture of Transport Equipment | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| 39 | Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries | 4 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 6 |
| 40 | Construction | 70 | 6 | - |  | - | - | 76 |
| 51 | Supply of Electricity, Gas \& Steam | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | 6 |
| 52 | Water \& Sanitary Services | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | 7 |
| 61 | Wholesale and Retail Trade | 88 | 4 | - | - | 1 | - | 93 |
| 62 | Banks and other Financial Institutions | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| 63 | Insurance | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 64 | Real Estate | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 2 |
| 71 | Transport | 17 |  | - | - | 1 | - | 18 |
| 72 | Storage \& Warehousing | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| 73 | Communication | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| 81 | Government Services | 3 | 3 | 6 | - | 1 | - | 13 |
| 82 | Community and Business Services | 69 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 |  | 80 |
| 83 | Recreational Services | 4 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 5 |
| 84 | Personal Services | 105 | 11 | 6 | 4 | 1 | - | 127 |
| 90 | Activities not Adequately described | 110 | 7 | 4 | 3 | - | - | 124 |
|  | TOTAL | 547 | 43 | 27 | 15 | 6 | 3 | 640 |

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| AGE GROUP | males |  |  |  |  |  |  | females |  |  |  |  |  |  | MALES \＆FEMALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | single | MARRIED | wid． | div． | SEP． | COMMON | total | SINGLE | married | wid． | div． | sep． | $\underset{\text { LAW }}{\text { COMMON }}$ | total | SINGLE | married | wio． | div． | SEp． | COMMON <br> LAW | total |
| Under 16 | 3 | 1 |  | － | － |  | 4 | 3 | 1 | － | － | － |  | 4 | 6 | 2 | － | － |  |  | 8 |
| 16－19 | 1，952 | 58 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 61 | 2.080 | 2.065 | 66 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 72 | 2，206 | 4.017 | 124 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 133 | 4，286 |
| 20－24 | 1.076 | 60 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 92 | 1，238 | 1，222 | 94 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 144 | 1.472 | 2，298 | 154 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 236 | 2．710 |
| 25－29 | 346 | 51 |  | 1 | － | 52 | 450 | 397 | 53 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 78 | 540 | 743 | 104 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 130 | 990 |
| 30－34 | 166 | 55 |  | 3 | － | 38 | 262 | 159 | 71 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 33 | 274 | 325 | 126 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 71 | 536 |
| 35－39 | 113 | 45 |  | 1 | 1 | 26 | 186 | 118 | 45 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 17 | 189 | 231 | 90 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 43 | 375 |
| 40－44 | 80 | 42 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 17 | 145 | 46 | 23 | 2 |  | 4 | 20 | 95 | 126 | 65 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 37 | 240 |
| 45－49 | 57 | 23 |  | 3 | － | 13 | 96 | 37 | 12 | 1 | 1 |  | 6 | 57 | 94 | 35 | 1 | 4 |  | 19 | 153 |
| 50－54 | 33 | 24 | － | － | － | 7 | 64 | 21 | 11 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 42 | 54 | 35 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 12 | 106 |
| 55－59 | 21 | 10 |  | － | 2 | 4 | 37 | 12 | 6 | 3 | － |  |  | 21 | 33 | 16 | 3 | － | 2 | 4 | 58 |
| 60 \＆Over | 17 | 9 |  | － | － | 1 | 27 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 1 |  |  | 13 | 25 | 12 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 | 40 |
| TOTAL | 3，864 | 378 | 6 | 16 | 14 | 311 | 4.589 | 4，088 | 385 | 18 | 20 | 27 | 375 | 4.913 | 7，952 | 763 | 24 | 36 | 41 | 686 | 9，502 |

TABLE C
NUMBER OF EMPLOYED REGISTRANTS BY INDUSTRY AND SEX

2019

| CODE | INDUSTRY | MALES | FEMALES | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01 | Agriculture \& Livestock Production | 87 | 64 | 151 |
| 01A | Sugar Cane Planting \& Harvesting | - | - | - |
| 01B | Rice Planting \& Harvesting | - | - | - |
| 02 | Forestry \& Logging | 79 | 14 | 93 |
| 03 | Hunting, Trapping and Game Propagation | - | - |  |
| 04 | Fishing | 98 | 42 | 140 |
| 11 | Coal Mining | 12 | 1 | 13 |
| 12 | Metal Mining | 180 | 32 | 212 |
| 13 | Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas | 65 | 27 | 92 |
| 14 | Stone Quarrying, Clay and Sand Pits | 4 | - | 4 |
| 19 | Non- Metallic Mining \& Quarrying | 42 | 5 | 47 |
| 20 | Food Manufacturing Industries | 80 | 100 | 180 |
| 20A | Sugar Milling | 264 | 16 | 280 |
| 20B | Rice Milling | 96 | 35 | 131 |
| 21 | Beverage Industries | 185 | 49 | 234 |
| 22 | Tobacco Manufacturers | - | - | - |
| 23 | Manufacture of Textiles | 4 | - | 4 |
| 24 | Manufacture of Footwear \& other Wearing Apparel | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 25 | Manufacture of Wood and Cork, except Manufacture of Furniture | 58 | 13 | 71 |
| 26 | Manufacture of Furniture and Fixtures | 13 | 5 | 18 |
| 27 | Manufacture of Paper and Paper Products | 4 | 7 | 11 |
| 28 | Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries | 8 | 17 | 25 |
| 29 | Manufacture of Leather \& Leather products except footwear | - | - | - |
| 30 | Manufacture of Rubber Products | - | - |  |
| 31 | Manufacture of Chemicals and Chemical products | 61 | 29 | 90 |
| 32 | Manufacture of Products of Petroleum \& Coal | - | - | - |
| 33 | Manufacture of Non-Metallic Mineral Products except products of Petroleum \& Coal | 3 | - | 3 |
| 34 | Basic Metal Industries | 13 | 3 | 16 |
| 35 | Manufacture of Metal Products, except machinery and transport equipment | 47 | 18 | 65 |
| 36 | Manufacture of Machinery (except Electrical Machinery) | 9 | - | 9 |
| 37 | Manufacture of Electrical Machinery, Apparatus, Appliances \& Supplies | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| 38 | Manufacture of Transport Equipment | 11 | 3 | 14 |
| 39 | Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries | 33 | 12 | 45 |
| 40 | Construction | 243 | 137 | 380 |
| 51 | Supply of Electricity, Gas and Steam | 130 | 33 | 163 |
| 52 | Water and Sanitary Services | 80 | 26 | 106 |
| 61 | Wholesale and Retail Trade | 488 | 627 | 1,115 |
| 62 | Banks and other Financial Institutions | 49 | 85 | 134 |
| 63 | Insurance | 33 | 29 | 62 |
| 64 | Real Estate | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 71 | Transport | 169 | 60 | 229 |
| 72 | Storage and Warehousing | 1 | - | 1 |
| 73 | Communication | 110 | 237 | 347 |
| 81 | Government Services | 466 | 813 | 1,279 |
| 82 | Community \& Business Services | 871 | 1,467 | 2,338 |
| 83 | Recreational Services | 16 | 19 | 35 |
| 84 | Personal Services | 348 | 676 | 1,024 |
| 90 | Other Activities not adequately described | 124 | 205 | 329 |
|  | Total | 4,589 | 4,913 | 9,502 |

TABLE D
NUMBER OF SELF-EMPLOYED REGISTRANTS BY INDUSTRY AND SEX 2019

| CODE | INDUSTRY | MALES | FEMALES | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01 | Agriculture and Livestock Production | - | - | - |
| 01A | Sugar Cane Planting \& Harvesting | - | - | - |
| 01B | Rice Planting \& Harvesting | - | - | - |
| 02 | Forestry \& Logging | 1 | - | 1 |
| 03 | Hunting, Trapping and Game Propagation | - | - | - |
| 04 | Fishing | 1 | - | 1 |
| 11 | Coal Mining | - | - | - |
| 12 | Metal Mining | - | - | - |
| 13 | Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas | - | - | - |
| 14 | Stone Quarrying, Clay and Sand Pits | - | - | - |
| 19 | Non-Metallic Mining and Quarrying | - | - | - |
| 20 | Food Manufacturing Industries | 1 | - | 1 |
| 20A | Sugar Milling | - | - | - |
| 20B | Rice Milling | - | - | - |
| 21 | Beverage Industries | - | - | - |
| 22 | Tabacco Manufacturers | - | - | - |
| 23 | Manufacture of Textiles | - | - | - |
| 24 | Manufacture of Footwear, Other Wearing Apparel and made-up Textile Goods | - | - | - |
| 25 | Manufacture of Wood and Cork, except Manufacture of Furniture | - | - | - |
| 26 | Manufacture of Furniture and Fixtures | - | - | - |
| 27 | Manufacture of Paper and Paper Products | - | - | - |
| 28 | Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries | - | - | - |
| 29 | Manufacture of Leather \& Leather products except footwear | - | - | - |
| 30 | Manufacture Rubber Products | - | - | - |
| 31 | Manufacture of Chemicals and Chemical Products | - | - | - |
| 32 | Manufacture of Products of Petroleum \& Coal | - | - | - |
| 33 | Manufacture of Non-Metallic Mineral Products except products of Petroleum \& Coal | - | - | - |
| 34 | Basic Metal Industries | - | - | - |
| 35 | Manufacture of Metal Products, except machinery and transport equipment | - | - | - |
| 36 | Manufacture of Machinery (except Electrical Machinery) | - | - | - |
| 37 | Manufacture of Electrical Machinery, Apparatus, Appliances and Supplies | 1 | - | 1 |
| 38 | Manufacture of Transport Equipment | - | - | - |
| 39 | Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries | - | - | - |
| 40 | Construction | 1 | - | 1 |
| 51 | Electricity, Gas and Steam | - | - | - |
| 52 | Water and Sanitary Services | - | - | - |
| 61 | Wholesale and Retail Trade | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| 62 | Banks and Other Financial Institutions | - | - | - |
| 63 | Insurance | 1 | - | 1 |
| 64 | Real Estate | - | - | - |
| 71 | Transport | 83 | 43 | 126 |
| 72 | Storage and Warehousing | - | - | - |
| 73 | Communication | - | - | - |
| 81 | Government Services | - | - | - |
| 82 | Community \& Business Services | - | 3 | 3 |
| 83 | Recreational Services | - | - | - |
| 84 | Personal Services | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 90 | Other Activities not Adequately Described | 204 | 144 | 348 |
|  | TOTAL | 297 | 195 | 492 |

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| AGE GROUP | MALES |  |  |  |  |  |  | FEMALES |  |  |  |  |  |  | MALES \＆FEMALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SINGLE | MARRIED | WID． | DIV． | SEP． | COMMON <br> LAW | TOTAL | SINGLE | MARRIED | WID． | DIV． | SEP． | COMMON LAW | TOTAL | SINGLE | MARRIED | WID． | DIV． | SEP． | COMMON <br> LAW | TOTAL |
| UNDER 16 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 3 | － | － | － | － | － | 3 | 3 | － | － | － | － | － | 3 |
| 16－19 | 9 | － | － | － | － | － | 9 | 20 | 5 | － | － | － | 8 | 33 | 29 | 5 | － | － | － | 8 | 42 |
| 2024 | 24 | 6 | － | － | － | 3 | 33 | 12 | 10 | － | － | － | 7 | 29 | 36 | 16 | － | － | － | 10 | 62 |
| 25－29 | 31 | 8 | － | － | 1 | 10 | 50 | 17 | 10 | 1 | － | － | 3 | 31 | 48 | 18 | 1 | － | 1 | 13 | 81 |
| 30－34 | 17 | 16 | － | 1 | － | 11 | 45 | 16 | 9 | － | － | － | 5 | 30 | 33 | 25 | － | 1 | － | 16 | 75 |
| 35－39 | 25 | 23 | － | 3 | － | 10 | 61 | 17 | 14 | 1 | 1 | － | 7 | 40 | 42 | 37 | 1 | 4 | － | 17 | 101 |
| 40－44 | 19 | 23 | － | － | － | 4 | 46 | 10 | 6 | 1 | － | － | 3 | 20 | 29 | 29 | 1 | － | － | 7 | 66 |
| 45－49 | 12 | 13 | － | － | － | 5 | 30 | 1 | 3 | 2 | － | 1 | － | 7 | 13 | 16 | 2 | － | 1 | 5 | 37 |
| 50－54 | 9 | 3 | － | － | 2 | 1 | 15 | － | 1 | 1 | － | － | － | 2 | 9 | 4 | 1 | － | 2 | 1 | 17 |
| 55－59 | 3 | 4 | － | － | － | 1 | 8 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 3 | 4 | － | － | － | 1 | 8 |
| 60 \＆Over | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| TOTAL | 149 | 96 | － | 4 | 3 | 45 | 297 | 96 | 58 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 33 | 195 | 245 | 154 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 78 | 492 |

TABLE F
NUMBER OF OLD AGE PENSIONS AWARDED BY AGE, SEX AND CONTRIBUTIONS (PAID AND CREDITED)

| AGE | MALES |  |  |  |  | FEMALES |  |  |  |  | MALES \& FEMALES |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | CONTRI- |  |  | NUMBER | AMOUNT | CONTRIBUTIONS | CONTRI- |  | NUMBER | AMOUNT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CONTRI- } \\ & \hline \text { BUTIONS } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | CONTRI- |  |
|  | NUMBER | AMOUNT | BUTIONS | CONTRI- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | OF | PAID | PAID AND | BUTIONS | PERCENT | OF | PAID | PAID AND | BUTIONS | PERCENT | OF | PAID | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BUTIONS } \\ & \hline \text { PAID AND } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | BUTIONS | PERCENT |
|  | PERSONS | (\$) | CREDITED | CREDITED | CREDITED | PERSONS | (\$) | CREDITED | CREDITED | CREDITED | PERSONS | (\$) | CREDITED | CREDITED | CREDITED |
| 60 | 1,141 | 62,738,152 | 1,448,445 | 3,341 | 0.23 | 800 | 40,678,554 | 1,021,421 | 3,694 | 0.36 | 1,941 | 103,416,706 | 2,469,866 | 7,035 | 0.28 |
| 61 | 254 | 10,968,536 | 285,089 | 563 | 0.20 | 132 | 5,370,099 | 147,173 | 464 | 0.32 | 386 | 16,338,635 | 432,262 | 1,027 | 0.24 |
| 62 | 86 | 3,338,211 | 86,740 | 127 | 0.15 | 63 | 2,000,895 | 62,175 | 302 | 0.49 | 149 | 5,339,106 | 148,915 | 429 | 0.29 |
| 63 | 48 | 1,520,972 | 44,025 | 21 | 0.05 | 25 | 711,832 | 21,789 | 99 | 0.45 | 73 | 2,232,804 | 65,814 | 120 | 0.18 |
| 64 | 38 | 1,118,688 | 35,614 | 89 | 0.25 | 13 | 360,610 | 11,534 | 13 | 0.11 | 51 | 1,479,298 | 47,148 | 102 | 0.22 |
| 65 | 39 | 1,163,076 | 35,730 | 80 | 0.22 | 20 | 548,010 | 17,603 | 86 | 0.49 | 59 | 1,711,086 | 53,333 | 166 | 0.31 |
| 66 | 26 | 711,693 | 23,404 | 28 | 0.12 | 17 | 499,413 | 16,410 | 74 | 0.45 | 43 | 1,211,106 | 39,814 | 102 | 0.26 |
| 67 | 21 | 623,078 | 19,427 | 16 | 0.08 | 14 | 365,192 | 11,902 | 49 | 0.41 | 35 | 988,270 | 31,329 | 65 | 0.21 |
| 68 | 21 | 614,114 | 18,988 | 5 | 0.03 | 6 | 166,617 | 5,034 | 45 | 0.89 | 27 | 780,731 | 24,022 | 50 | 0.21 |
| 69 | 14 | 433,348 | 11,889 | 6 | 0.05 | 3 | 62,057 | 3,233 | - | - | 17 | 495,405 | 15,122 | 6 | 0.04 |
| 70 | 18 | 521,293 | 16,276 | 2 | 0.01 | 11 | 287,544 | 8,776 | 10 | 0.11 | 29 | 808,837 | 25,052 | 12 | 0.05 |
| 71 | 10 | 277,177 | 8,850 | 2 | 0.02 | 3 | 87,799 | 2,935 | - | - | 13 | 364,976 | 11,785 | 2 | 0.02 |
| 72 | 6 | 176,931 | 5,019 | - | - | 2 | 45,435 | 1,647 | 7 | 0.43 | 8 | 222,366 | 6,666 | 7 | 0.11 |
| 73 | 2 | 42,700 | 1,735 | - | - | 3 | 74,800 | 2,335 | - | - | 5 | 117,500 | 4,070 | - | - |
| 74 | 2 | 64,200 | 1,533 | 2 | 0.13 | 3 | 94,200 | 2,798 | - | - | 5 | 158,400 | 4,331 | 2 | 0.05 |
| 75 | 1 | 30,000 | 874 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 30,000 | 874 | - | - |
| 76 | 3 | 77,015 | 2,998 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 77,015 | 2,998 | - | - |
| 77 | 2 | 28,382 | 1,706 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 28,382 | 1,706 | - | - |
| 78 | 2 | 45,450 | 1,934 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 45,450 | 1,934 | - | - |
| 79 | 1 | 35,000 | 758 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 35,000 | 758 | - | - |
| 80 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 81 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 64,200 | 1,677 | - | - | 2 | 64,200 | 1,677 | - | - |
| 82 | 1 | 32,100 | 1,056 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 32,100 | 1,056 | - | - |
| 83 | 1 | 32,100 | 835 | - | - | $-$ | - | - | - | - | 1 | 32,100 | 835 | - | $-$ |
| 84 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 32,100 | 1,016 | - | - | 1 | 32,100 | 1,016 | - | - |
| 85 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 86 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 87 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 88 | 1 | 231 | 766 | 55 | 7.18 | - |  |  |  | - | 1 | 231 | 766 | 55 | 7.18 |
| Total | 1,738 | 84,592,447 | 2,053,691 | 4,337 | 0.21 | 1,118 | 51,449,357 | 1,339,458 | 4,843 | 0.36 | 2,856 | 136,041,804 | 3,393,149 | 9,180 | 0.27 |

TABLE G
NUMBER OF OLD-AGE PENSIONERS ON STREAM BY AGE, EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND SEX AS AT 2019-12-31

| AGE | EMPLOYED |  | MALES \& FEMALES | SELF-EMPLOYED |  | MALES \& FEMALES | BOTH CATEGORIES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MALES | FEMALES |  | MALES | FEMALES |  | MALES | FEMALES | MALES \& FEMALES |
| 60 | 949 | 703 | 1,652 | 189 | 96 | 285 | 1,138 | 799 | 1,937 |
| 61 | 885 | 624 | 1,509 | 131 | 80 | 211 | 1,016 | 704 | 1,720 |
| 62 | 1,453 | 1,017 | 2,470 | 256 | 148 | 404 | 1,709 | 1,165 | 2,874 |
| 63 | 976 | 698 | 1,674 | 168 | 105 | 273 | 1,144 | 803 | 1,947 |
| 64 | 1,538 | 934 | 2,472 | 263 | 153 | 416 | 1,801 | 1,087 | 2,888 |
| 65 | 888 | 521 | 1,409 | 173 | 73 | 246 | 1,061 | 594 | 1,655 |
| 66 | 1,671 | 848 | 2,519 | 287 | 139 | 426 | 1,958 | 987 | 2,945 |
| 67 | 1,335 | 762 | 2,097 | 213 | 105 | 318 | 1,548 | 867 | 2,415 |
| 68 | 1,260 | 653 | 1,913 | 184 | 84 | 268 | 1,444 | 737 | 2,181 |
| 69 | 1,095 | 616 | 1,711 | 164 | 71 | 235 | 1,259 | 687 | 1,946 |
| 70 | 1,091 | 563 | 1,654 | 173 | 74 | 247 | 1,264 | 637 | 1,901 |
| 71 | 1,032 | 485 | 1,517 | 151 | 100 | 251 | 1,183 | 585 | 1,768 |
| 72 | 949 | 473 | 1,422 | 103 | 73 | 176 | 1,052 | 546 | 1,598 |
| 73 | 767 | 389 | 1,156 | 116 | 51 | 167 | 883 | 440 | 1,323 |
| 74 | 724 | 311 | 1,035 | 105 | 54 | 159 | 829 | 365 | 1,194 |
| 75 | 513 | 206 | 719 | 63 | 37 | 100 | 576 | 243 | 819 |
| 76 | 524 | 205 | 729 | 74 | 24 | 98 | 598 | 229 | 827 |
| 77 | 566 | 252 | 818 | 70 | 41 | 111 | 636 | 293 | 929 |
| 78 | 480 | 219 | 699 | 60 | 28 | 88 | 540 | 247 | 787 |
| 79 | 470 | 176 | 646 | 37 | 23 | 60 | 507 | 199 | 706 |
| 80 | 305 | 140 | 445 | 36 | 16 | 52 | 341 | 156 | 497 |
| 81 | 275 | 104 | 379 | 32 | 9 | 41 | 307 | 113 | 420 |
| 82 | 307 | 144 | 451 | 28 | 12 | 40 | 335 | 156 | 491 |
| 83 | 286 | 109 | 395 | 23 | 5 | 28 | 309 | 114 | 423 |
| 84 | 194 | 96 | 290 | 8 | 5 | 13 | 202 | 101 | 303 |
| 85 | 159 | 73 | 232 | 13 | 7 | 20 | 172 | 80 | 252 |
| 86 | 140 | 90 | 230 | 8 | - | 8 | 148 | 90 | 238 |
| 87 | 144 | 85 | 229 | 10 | 3 | 13 | 154 | 88 | 242 |
| 88 | 150 | 74 | 224 | 8 | 2 | 10 | 158 | 76 | 234 |
| 89 | 140 | 56 | 196 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 142 | 59 | 201 |
| 90 | 83 | 62 | 145 | 3 | - | 3 | 86 | 62 | 148 |
| 91 | 41 | 46 | 87 | - | 1 | 1 | 41 | 47 | 88 |
| 92 | 55 | 38 | 93 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 57 | 40 | 97 |
| 93 | 47 | 28 | 75 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 49 | 29 | 78 |
| 94 | 3 | 9 | 12 | 3 | - | 3 | 6 | 9 | 15 |
| 95 | 20 | 5 | 25 | 1 | - | 1 | 21 | 5 | 26 |
| 96 | 7 | 14 | 21 | - | - | - | 7 | 14 | 21 |
| 97 | 9 | 7 | 16 | - | - | - | 9 | 7 | 16 |
| 98 | 11 | - | 11 | 2 | - | 2 | 13 | - | 13 |
| 99 | - | 9 | 9 | - | - | - | - | 9 | 9 |
| 100 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 101 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| 104 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 106 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 110 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| 111 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| 117 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 118 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| TOTAL | 21,543 | 11,846 | 33,389 | 3,161 | 1,625 | 4,786 | 24,704 | 13,471 | 38,175 |

NUMBER OF OLD-AGE GRANTS AWARDED BY AGE, SEX AND

| AGE | EMPLOYED |  |  | SELF-EMPLOYED |  |  | BOTH CATEGORIES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MALES | FEMALES | MALES \& FEMALES | MALES | FEMALES | MALES \& FEMALES | MALES | FEMALES | MALES \& FEMALES |
| 60 | 87 | 85 | 172 | 20 | 13 | 33 | 107 | 98 | 205 |
| 61 | 156 | 109 | 265 | 27 | 19 | 46 | 183 | 128 | 311 |
| 62 | 73 | 57 | 130 | 13 | 7 | 20 | 86 | 64 | 150 |
| 63 | 58 | 28 | 86 | 9 | 2 | 11 | 67 | 30 | 97 |
| 64 | 41 | 26 | 67 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 48 | 27 | 75 |
| 65 | 62 | 11 | 73 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 65 | 16 | 81 |
| 66 | 41 | 13 | 54 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 46 | 15 | 61 |
| 67 | 27 | 13 | 40 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 31 | 15 | 46 |
| 68 | 18 | 14 | 32 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 20 | 15 | 35 |
| 69 | 15 | 6 | 21 | 3 | - | 3 | 18 | 6 | 24 |
| 70 | 11 | 4 | 15 | 3 | - | 3 | 14 | 4 | 18 |
| 71 | 8 | 6 | 14 | 1 | - | 1 | 9 | 6 | 15 |
| 72 | 10 | 6 | 16 | - | - | - | 10 | 6 | 16 |
| 73 | 6 | 1 | 7 | - | - | - | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| 74 | 2 | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 75 | 2 | - | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | 3 | - | 3 |
| 76 | 1 | 3 | 4 | - | - | - | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 77 | 5 | 3 | 8 | - | - | - | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| 78 | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 79 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 80 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 81 | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| 82 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| 83 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| 84 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| 85 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 86 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 87 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 88 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 89 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 90 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | 629 | 390 | 1,019 | 98 | 53 | 151 | 727 | 443 | 1,170 |

TABLE I
NUMBER OF INVALIDITY PENSIONS GRANTED BY AGE, SEX AND NUMBER OF CONTRIBUTIONS (PAID AND CREDITED)

2019

| AGE | MALES |  |  |  | FEMALES |  |  |  | MALES AND FEMALES |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NUMBER | CONTRIBUTIONS |  |  | NUMBER | CONTRIBUTIONS |  |  | NUMBER | CONTRIBUTIONS |  |  |
|  |  | PAID | CREDITED | TOTAL |  | PAID | CREDITED | TOTAL |  | PAID | CREDITED | TOTAL |
| 26 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 27 | 1 | 246 | 25 | 271 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 246 | 25 | 271 |
| 28 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 29 | 1 | 485 | 23 | 508 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 485 | 23 | 508 |
| 30 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 31 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 32 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 33 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 34 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 35 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 511 | 18 | 529 | 1 | 511 | 18 | 529 |
| 36 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 37 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 38 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 39 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 40 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1,001 | - | 1,001 | 1 | 1,001 | - | 1,001 |
| 41 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 345 | 22 | 367 | 1 | 345 | 22 | 367 |
| 42 | 2 | 1,057 | 44 | 1,101 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1,057 | 44 | 1,101 |
| 43 | 1 | 648 | - | 648 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 648 | - | 648 |
| 44 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 45 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 269 | - | 269 | 1 | 269 | - | 269 |
| 46 | 1 | 693 | 41 | 734 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 693 | 41 | 734 |
| 47 | 2 | 1,732 | 36 | 1,768 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1,732 | 36 | 1,768 |
| 48 | 1 | 638 | - | 638 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 638 | - | 638 |
| 49 | 3 | 3,183 | 18 | 3,201 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 3,183 | 18 | 3,201 |
| 50 | 2 | 1,907 | 27 | 1,934 | 1 | 515 | - | 515 | 3 | 2,422 | 27 | 2,449 |
| 51 | 3 | 2,405 | 51 | 2,456 | 1 | 1,506 | - | 1,506 | 4 | 3,911 | 51 | 3,962 |
| 52 | 5 | 4,620 | 101 | 4,721 | 1 | 761 | - | 761 | 6 | 5,381 | 101 | 5,482 |
| 53 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 54 | 2 | 968 | 26 | 994 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 968 | 26 | 994 |
| 55 | 3 | 2,238 | 6 | 2,244 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 2,238 | 6 | 2,244 |
| 56 | 4 | 5,007 | 31 | 5,038 | - | - | - | - | 4 | 5,007 | 31 | 5,038 |
| 57 | 4 | 3,448 | 74 | 3,522 | - | - | - | - | 4 | 3,448 | 74 | 3,522 |
| 58 | 4 | 4,564 | 92 | 4,656 | 2 | 1,554 | 29 | 1,583 | 6 | 6,118 | 121 | 6,239 |
| 59 | 11 | 12,247 | 106 | 12,353 | 5 | 2,656 | 50 | 2,706 | 16 | 14,903 | 156 | 15,059 |
| Total | 50 | 46,086 | 701 | 46,787 | 14 | 9,118 | 119 | 9,237 | 64 | 55,204 | 820 | 56,024 |

TABLE J
NUMBER OF INVALIDITY GRANTS AWARDED BY AGE, SEX, NUMBER OF

| AGE | MALES |  |  | FEMALES |  |  | MALES AND FEMALES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NO. OF PERSONS | CONTRIBUTIONS PAID AND CREDITED | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AMOUNT } \\ & \text { PAID (\$) } \end{aligned}$ | NO. OF PERSONS | CONTRIBUTIONS PAID AND CREDITED | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AMOUNT } \\ & \text { PAID (\$) } \end{aligned}$ | NO. OF PERSONS | CONTRIBUTIONS PAID AND CREDITED | AMOUNT PAID (\$) |
| 24 | 1 | 211 | 188,932 | - | - | - | 1 | 211 | 188,932 |
| 40 | - | - | - | 1 | 55 | 5,267 | 1 | 55 | 5,267 |
| 42 | 1 | 248 | 54,460 | - | - | - | 1 | 248 | 54,460 |
| 47 | - | - | - | 1 | 171 | 17,233 | 1 | 171 | 17,233 |
| 54 | 1 | 150 | 38,057 | - | - | - | 1 | 150 | 38,057 |
| TOTAL | 3 | 609 | 281,449 | 2 | 226 | 22,500 | 5 | 835 | 303,949 |

TABLE K
NUMBER OF SURVIVORS' PENSIONS BY AGE-GROUP AND CONDITION OF AWARD 2019

|  | CONDITION OF AWARD |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AGE GROUP | WIDOWS 45 YEARS AND UNDER | WIDOWS OVER 45 YEARS | WIDOWS WITH CARE OF CHILDREN | WIDOWERS | ORPHANS | TOTAL |
| Under 35 | - | - | 15 | - | 2 | 17 |
| 35-39 | - | - | 15 | - | - | 15 |
| 40-44 | 2 | - | 15 | - | - | 17 |
| 45-49 | - | 32 | 9 | - | - | 41 |
| 50-54 | - | 56 | 8 | - | - | 64 |
| 55-59 | - | 104 | 7 | - | - | 111 |
| 60-64 | - | 105 | 1 | - | - | 106 |
| 65-69 | - | 92 | - | - | - | 92 |
| 70-74 | - | 81 | 1 | - | - | 82 |
| 75-79 | - | 50 | - | 1 | - | 51 |
| 80-84 | - | 24 | - | - | - | 24 |
| 85-89 | - | 9 | - | - | - | 9 |
| 90-94 | - | 5 | - | - | - | 5 |
| 95-99 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | 2 | 558 | 71 | 1 | 2 | 634 |

TABLE L 2019

| AGE GROUP | EMPLOYED |  |  |  |  |  | SELF-EMPLOYED |  |  |  |  |  | BOTH CATEGORIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MALES |  |  | FEMALES |  |  | MALES |  |  | FEMALES |  |  | MALES |  |  | FEMALES |  |  | MALES \& FEMALES |  |  |
|  | DIRECTLY INSURED | SPOUSE INSURED | TOTAL | DIRECTLY INSURED | SPOUSE INSURED | TOTAL | DIRECTLY INSURED | SPOUSE INSURED | TOTAL | DIRECTLY INSURED | SPOUSE INSURED | TOTAL | DIRECTLY INSURED | SPOUSE INSURED | TOTAL | DIRECTLY INSURED | SPOUSE INSURED | TOTAL | DIRECTLY INSURED | SPOUSE INSURED | TOTAL |
| 16-20 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |
| 21-25 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 4 | 14 |
| 26-30 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 10 | 7 | 17 |
| 31-35 | 8 | 7 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | 7 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 8 | 17 |
| 36-40 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | 7 | 6 | 13 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 8 | 17 |
| 41-45 | 11 | 12 | 23 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 4 | - | - | - | 13 | 14 | 27 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 20 | 16 | 36 |
| 46-50 | 17 | 15 | 32 | 14 | 7 | 21 | 5 | 1 | 6 | - | - | - | 22 | 16 | 38 | 14 | 7 | 21 | 36 | 23 | 59 |
| 51-55 | 34 | 26 | 60 | 9 | 7 | 16 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 37 | 27 | 64 | 11 | 9 | 20 | 48 | 36 | 84 |
| 56-60 | 44 | 25 | 69 | 10 | 9 | 19 | 8 | 7 | 15 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 52 | 32 | 84 | 12 | 11 | 23 | 64 | 43 | 107 |
| Over 60 | 326 | 273 | 599 | 87 | 81 | 168 | 35 | 32 | 67 | 8 | 11 | 19 | 361 | 305 | 666 | 95 | 92 | 187 | 456 | 397 | 853 |
| TOTAL | 459 | 368 | 827 | 137 | 115 | 252 | 54 | 44 | 98 | 12 | 15 | 27 | 513 | 412 | 925 | 149 | 130 | 279 | 662 | 542 | 1,204 |

TABLE M
NUMBER OF SICKNESS SPELLS PAID BY AGE-GROUP, EMPLOYMENT CATEGORY AND SEX OF RECIPIENTS

| AGE GROUP | EMPLOYED |  |  | SELF - EMPLOYED |  |  | BOTH CATEGORIES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MALES | FEMALES | TOTAL | MALES | FEMALES | TOTAL | MALES | FEMALES | TOTAL |
| 16-20 | 70 | 73 | 143 | - | - | - | 70 | 73 | 143 |
| 21-25 | 1,291 | 1,272 | 2,563 | 11 | - | 11 | 1,302 | 1,272 | 2,574 |
| 26-30 | 1,487 | 1,674 | 3,161 | 5 | 7 | 12 | 1,492 | 1,681 | 3,173 |
| 31-35 | 1,355 | 1,441 | 2,796 | 32 | 19 | 51 | 1,387 | 1,460 | 2,847 |
| 36-40 | 1,030 | 1,030 | 2,060 | 51 | 16 | 67 | 1,081 | 1,046 | 2,127 |
| 41-45 | 923 | 896 | 1,819 | 85 | 21 | 106 | 1,008 | 917 | 1,925 |
| 46-50 | 975 | 887 | 1,862 | 104 | 38 | 142 | 1,079 | 925 | 2,004 |
| 51-55 | 1,055 | 662 | 1,717 | 124 | 51 | 175 | 1,179 | 713 | 1,892 |
| 56-60 | 1,292 | 649 | 1,941 | 236 | 69 | 305 | 1,528 | 718 | 2,246 |
| TOTAL | 9,478 | 8,584 | 18,062 | 648 | 221 | 869 | 10,126 | 8,805 | 18,931 |

TABLE N
NUMBER OF SICKNESS SPELLS PAID BY DIAGNOSIS AND SECTOR

2019

| CODE | DIAGNOSIS | SUGAR | NONSUGAR | BOTH CATEGORIES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Tuberculosis of Respiratory System | 172 | 33 | 205 |
| 2 | Tuberculosis, other forms | - | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | Syhilis and its sequelae | - | 1 | 1 |
| 5 | Dysentery, all forms | - | - | - |
| 6B | Enteric fever | - | - | - |
| 6C | Other Infectious Diseases |  | 11 | 11 |
| 7F | Chicken Pox | - | 4 | 4 |
| 8 | Typhus and other Rickettsial Diseases | - | 1 | 1 |
| 9 | Malaria | 6 | 50 | 56 |
| 10A | Filariasis | - | 4 | 4 |
| 11J | Other infections and parasitic diseases |  | 3 | 3 |
| 12 | Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic \& haematopoietic | 4 | 62 | 66 |
| 13 | Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature | 10 | 210 | 220 |
| 14 | Allergic Disorders | - | 50 | 50 |
| 15 | Diseases of thyroid gland | 35 | 54 | 89 |
| 16 | Diabetes mellitus | 60 | 659 | 719 |
| 18 | Anaemias | 1 | 218 | 219 |
| 19 | Psychoneurosis and psychosis | 19 | 66 | 85 |
| 20 | Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system | - | 1 | 1 |
| 21B | Cataract | - | 19 | 19 |
| 21C | Other Diseases of the eye | 53 | 4 | 57 |
| 21D | Injury to the eye | 132 | 397 | 529 |
| 22 | Diseases of ear and mastoid process | 35 | 55 | 90 |
| 23 | Rheumatic fever | - | 1 | 1 |
| 24 | Chronic rheumatic heart diseases | - | 3 | 3 |
| 25 | Arteriosclerosis and degenerative heart disease | 6 | 153 | 159 |
| 26 | Hypertensive diseases | 19 | 786 | 805 |
| 27 | Diseases of veins | - | 24 | 24 |
| 27A | Haemorrhoids | 6 | 81 | 87 |
| 28 | Acute Nasopharyngitis (common cold) | - | 9 | 9 |
| 29 | Acute Pharyngitis and tonsillitis and hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids | 9 | 264 | 273 |
| 30 | Influenza | 36 | 563 | 599 |
| 31 | Pneumonia | 1 | 103 | 104 |
| 32 | Bronchitis | 5 | 162 | 167 |
| 34 | All other respiratory diseases | 63 | 1,810 | 1,873 |
| 35 | Diseases of stomach and duodenum, except cancer | 18 | 140 | 158 |
| 36 | Appendicitis | 15 | 227 | 242 |
| 37 | Hernia of abdominal cavity | 11 | 6 | 17 |
| 37A | Inguinal Hernia | 14 | 57 | 71 |
| 38 | Diarrhoea and Enteritis | 26 | 445 | 471 |
| 39 | Diseases of Gallbladder and bile ducts | - | 1 | 1 |

[^1]
## TABLE N (cont'd) NUMBER OF SICKNESS SPELLS PAID BY DIAGNOSIS AND SECTOR <br> 2019

| CODE | DIAGNOSIS | SUGAR | NONSUGAR | BOTH CATEGORIES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40A | Diseases of the teeth | 5 | 92 | 97 |
| 40B | Other diseases of the Digestive System | - | 34 | 34 |
| 42A | Diseases of male genital organs | 15 | 681 | 696 |
| 42B | Diseases of female genital organs | 4 | 13 | 17 |
| 43A | Normal Deliveries |  | 17 | 17 |
| 43B | Complications of pregnancy, child-birth and the puerperium | 32 | 1,039 | 1,071 |
| 44 | Boil, abscess, cellulitis and other skin infections | 478 | 61 | 539 |
| 45 | Other diseases of skin | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| 46 | Arthritis and Rheumatism, except Rheumatic Fever | 14 | 14 | 28 |
| 47 | Diseases of bones and other organs of movement | - | 45 | 45 |
| 49A | Epilepsy | - | 15 | 15 |
| 49B | Diseases of nerves and peripheral ganglia | 3 | 189 | 192 |
| 49C | Urinary calculus | 36 | 1 | 37 |
| 49D | Other diseases of urinary system | 38 | 58 | 96 |
| 49E | Other specified and ill-defined diseases | 793 | 6,134 | 6,927 |
| 50A | Open fractures (all sites) | 5 | 32 | 37 |
| 50B | Closed fractures (all sites) | 25 | 405 | 430 |
| 50C | Complicated fractures (all sites and complications) | 2 | 154 | 156 |
| 50D | Dislocations (all sites) | 17 | 4 | 21 |
| 50E | Head Injury, excluding fracture pelvis | - | 2 | 2 |
| 50G | Lacerated, open and contused wounds | 24 | 315 | 339 |
| 50H | Burns and scalds | 50 | 198 | 248 |
| 50J | Other poisoning | - | - |  |
| 50K | Other Violence (snake bites, stabs, gun shot and MVA) | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| 50L | Back Pain,Sprains, Strains Ligament Injury | 43 | 172 | 215 |
| 50M | Trauma | 13 | 151 | 164 |
|  | TOTAL | 2,364 | 16,567 | 18,931 |

TABLE 0
NUMBER OF SICKNESS BENEFIT MEDICAL CARE CLAIMS PAID BY
AGE-GROUP, SECTOR AND SEX
2019

| AGE GROUP | SUGAR |  |  | NON- SUGAR |  |  | BOTH SECTORS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MALES | FEMALES | TOTAL | MALES | FEMALES | TOTAL | MALES | FEMALES | TOTAL |
| 15-19 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 40 | 65 | 26 | 40 | 66 |
| 20-24 | 22 | 7 | 29 | 321 | 664 | 985 | 343 | 671 | 1,014 |
| 25-29 | 19 | 9 | 28 | 513 | 1,430 | 1,943 | 532 | 1,439 | 1,971 |
| 30-34 | 41 | 12 | 53 | 537 | 1,474 | 2,011 | 578 | 1,486 | 2,064 |
| 35-39 | 25 | 8 | 33 | 688 | 1,290 | 1,978 | 713 | 1,298 | 2,011 |
| 40-44 | 34 | 5 | 39 | 758 | 1,282 | 2,040 | 792 | 1,287 | 2,079 |
| 45-49 | 47 | 9 | 56 | 1,067 | 1,441 | 2,508 | 1,114 | 1,450 | 2,564 |
| 50-54 | 65 | 7 | 72 | 1,047 | 1,433 | 2,480 | 1,112 | 1,440 | 2,552 |
| 55-59 | 58 | 11 | 69 | 2,229 | 1,820 | 4,049 | 2,287 | 1,831 | 4,118 |
| TOTAL | 312 | 68 | 380 | 7,185 | 10,874 | 18,059 | 7,497 | 10,942 | 18,439 |

TABLE P
NUMBER OF MATERNITY ALLOWANCES PAID BY AGE-GROUP, EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND BENEFIT DAYS 2019

| AGE GROUP | EMPLOYED |  | SELF-EMPLOYED |  | BOTH CATEGORIES |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NO. OF CASES | BENEFIT DAYS | NO. OF CASES | BENEFIT DAYS | NO. OF CASES | BENEFIT DAYS |
| 16-20 | 94 | 4,565 | - | - | 94 | 4,565 |
| 21-25 | 1,359 | 60,942 | 3 | 233 | 1,362 | 61,175 |
| 26-30 | 2,174 | 92,230 | 19 | 1,089 | 2,193 | 93,319 |
| 31-35 | 1,566 | 66,164 | 51 | 2,858 | 1,617 | 69,022 |
| 36-40 | 814 | 33,643 | 39 | 2,056 | 853 | 35,699 |
| 41-45 | 151 | 6,257 | 10 | 601 | 161 | 6,858 |
| 46-50 | 6 | 234 | - | - | 6 | 234 |
| 51-55 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 56-60 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | 6,164 | 264,035 | 122 | 6,837 | 6,286 | 270,872 |

TABLE Q
NUMBER OF MATERNITY ALLOWANCES PAID BY BENEFIT DAYS AND AMOUNT 2019

| BENEFIT DAYS | NUMBER OF CASES | AMOUNT <br> PAID (\$) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3,493 |
| 2 | 4 | 26,546 |
| 3 | 4 | 22,857 |
| 4 | 3 | 19,568 |
| 5 | 2 | 44,685 |
| 6 | 9 | 143,358 |
| 7 | 5 | 127,302 |
| 8 | 13 | 329,608 |
| 9 | 10 | 204,957 |
| 10 | 36 | 1,019,400 |
| 11 | 198 | 6,477,943 |
| 12 | 2,338 | 77,869,082 |
| 13 | 1 | 16,497 |
| 14 | - | - |
| 15 | 1 | 40,740 |
| 16 | - | - |
| 17 | 1 | 46,172 |
| 18 | 4 | 202,086 |
| 19-24 | 8 | 414,997 |
| 25-30 | 4 | 228,486 |
| 31-36 | 22 | 2,138,345 |
| 37-42 | 11 | 1,341,614 |
| 43-48 | 7 | 600,132 |
| 49-54 | 5 | 1,005,326 |
| 55-60 | 16 | 2,809,967 |
| 61-66 | 3,526 | 636,648,544 |
| 67-72 | 2 | 344,066 |
| 73-78 | 53 | 10,641,258 |
| 79-84 | 1 | 196,014 |
| 85-90 | - | - |
| 91-96 | - | - |
| 97-102 | - | - |
| 103-108 | - | - |
| 109-114 | - | - |
| 115-120 | - | - |
| 121-126 | - | - |
| 127-132 | - | - |
| 133-138 | - | - |
| TOTAL | 6,286 | 742,963,043 |

TABLE R
NUMBER OF INJURY SPELLS PAID BY AGE-GROUP AND SEX 2019

| AGE-GROUP | MALES | FEMALES | MALES \& FEMALES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 16 | - | - | - |
| $16-20$ | 29 | 1 | 30 |
| $21-25$ | 114 | 10 | 124 |
| $26-30$ | 107 | 8 | 115 |
| $31-35$ | 79 | 7 | 86 |
| $36-40$ | 103 | 14 | 117 |
| $41-45$ | 87 | 7 | 94 |
| $46-50$ | 118 | 12 | 130 |
| $51-55$ | 99 | 11 | 110 |
| $56-60$ | 67 | 3 | 70 |
| Over 60 | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{8 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{7 6}$ | $\mathbf{8 8 5}$ |

TABLE S
NUMBER OF INJURY BENEFIT CASES PAID BY BENEFIT DAYS, SEX \& SECTOR 2019

| BENEFIT DAYS | SUGAR |  |  | NON-SUGAR |  |  | BOTH SECTORS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MALES | FEMALES | TOTAL | MALES | FEMALES | TOTAL | MALES | FEMALES | TOTAL |
| 1 | 50 | - | 50 | 4 | - | 4 | 54 | - | 54 |
| 2 | 28 | - | 28 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 31 | 1 | 32 |
| 3 | 23 | - | 23 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 29 | 6 | 35 |
| 4 | 43 | 2 | 45 | 11 | 12 | 23 | 54 | 14 | 68 |
| 5 | 30 | 1 | 31 | 12 | 2 | 14 | 42 | 3 | 45 |
| 6 | 86 | 3 | 89 | 35 | 10 | 45 | 121 | 13 | 134 |
| 7 | 35 | 1 | 36 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 36 | 4 | 40 |
| 8 | 28 | - | 28 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 33 | 1 | 34 |
| 9 | 15 | - | 15 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 22 | 3 | 25 |
| 10 | 15 | - | 15 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 21 | 1 | 22 |
| 11 | 7 | - | 7 | 11 | 1 | 12 | 18 | 1 | 19 |
| 12 | 25 | 5 | 30 | 35 | 1 | 36 | 60 | 6 | 66 |
| 13 | 7 | - | 7 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 13 |
| 14 | 8 | - | 8 | 1 | - | 1 | 9 | - | 9 |
| 15 | 5 | - | 5 | 12 | - | 12 | 17 | - | 17 |
| 16 | 20 | - | 20 | 1 | - | 3 | 21 | - | 21 |
| 17 | 5 | - | 5 | 10 | 1 | 11 | 15 | 1 | 16 |
| 18 | 5 | - | 5 | 15 | 5 | 20 | 20 | 5 | 25 |
| 19-24 | 56 | 1 | 57 | 19 | 1 | 20 | 75 | 2 | 77 |
| 25-30 | 10 | 1 | 11 | 12 | 1 | 13 | 22 | 2 | 24 |
| 31-36 | 16 | - | 16 | 9 | 1 | 10 | 25 | 1 | 26 |
| 37-42 | 2 | - | 2 | 7 | - | 7 | 9 | - | 9 |
| 43-48 | 3 | - | 3 | 15 | 1 | 16 | 18 | 1 | 19 |
| 49-54 | 1 | - | 1 | 16 | - | 16 | 17 | - | 17 |
| 55-60 | - | - | - | 10 | 3 | 13 | 10 | 3 | 13 |
| 61-66 | 1 | - | 1 | 5 | - | 5 | 6 | - | 6 |
| 67-72 | 2 | - | 2 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| 73-78 | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | - | 2 | 3 | - | 3 |
| 79-84 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| 85-90 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | - | 2 |
| 91-96 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 97-102 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 103-108 | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | - | 2 | 3 | - | 3 |
| 151-156 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | 530 | 14 | 544 | 279 | 62 | 341 | 809 | 76 | 885 |

TABLE T
NUMBER OF INJURY BENEFIT MEDICAL CARE CLAIMS PAID BY AGE-GROUP, SECTOR AND SEX

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { AGE } \\ & \text { GROUP } \end{aligned}$ | SUGAR |  |  | NON SUGAR |  |  | BOTH SECTORS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MALES | FEMALES | TOTAL | MALES | FEMALES | TOTAL | MALES | FEMALES | TOTAL |
| Below 16 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 16-20 | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | - | 2 | 3 | - | 3 |
| 21-25 | 1 | - | 1 | 7 | 7 | 14 | 8 | 7 | 15 |
| 26-30 | - | - | - | 16 | 6 | 22 | 16 | 6 | 22 |
| 31-35 | 1 | - | 1 | 9 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 1 | 11 |
| 36-40 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 13 | 13 | 2 | 15 |
| 41-45 | 3 | - | 3 | 10 | 1 | 11 | 13 | 1 | 14 |
| 46-50 | 1 | - | 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| 51-55 | 2 | - | 2 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| 56-60 | 1 | - | 1 | 10 | 4 | 14 | 11 | 4 | 15 |
| 61-65 | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| 66-70 | - | - | - | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | - | 2 |
| 71-75 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 76-80 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 81-85 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 86-90 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | 11 | 1 | 12 | 79 | 25 | 104 | 90 | 26 | 116 |

TABLE U
NUMBER OF DISABLEMENT PENSIONS BY NATURE OF DISABILITY AND AMOUNT PAID

2019

| NATURE OF DISABILITY | NUMBER OF CASES | TOTAL AMOUNT PAID <br> (\$) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Amputation | 5 | 201,828 |
| Fractures | 1 | 37,384 |
| Other Injuries | 5 | 71,898 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 1 , 1 1 0}$ |

TABLE V
NUMBER OF DISABLEMENT GRANTS BY AGE-GROUP, SEX AND AMOUNT PAID

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { AGE } \\ & \text { GROUP } \end{aligned}$ | MALES |  | FEMALES |  | MALES \& FEMALES |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NUMBER OF CASES | AMOUNT PAID (\$) | NUMBER OF CASES | AMOUNT PAID <br> (\$) | NUMBER OF CASES | AMOUNT PAID (\$) |
| 16-20 | 1 | 102,773 | - | - | 1 | 102,773 |
| 21-25 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 26-30 | 3 | 557,325 | - | - | 3 | 557,325 |
| 31-35 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 36-40 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 41-45 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 46-50 | 3 | 791,965 | - | - | 3 | 791,965 |
| 51-55 | 1 | 173,784 | - | - | 1 | 173,784 |
| 56-60 | 2 | 352,872 | - | - | 2 | 352,872 |
| 61-65 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | 10 | 1,978,719 | - | - | 10 | 1,978,719 |

TABLE W

## ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRIAL DEATHS BY CONDITION OF AWARD AND NATURE OF INJURY 2019

|  |  | CONDITION OF AWARD |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NATURE OF <br> INJURY | NUMBER <br> OF <br> DEATHS | WIDOWS WITH <br> CARE OF <br> CHILDREN | WIDOWS OVER <br> 45 YEARS | ORPHANS |
| Other Injuries | 2 | 1 |  | - |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ |  | 1 |



STAFF AND PARTICIPANTS AT THE NIS INTER-SCHOOL DEBATING COMPETITION

- National o/nsurance o clecme


THE NATIONAL INSURANCE SCHEME 50TH ANNIVERSARY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP

GENERAL MANAGER, MRS. HOLLY GREAVES WITH THE NIS CROWNED JUBLIEE QUEEN, MS. ZENIA CROMWELL AND OTHER PARTICIPANTS OF THE PAGEANT.


THE DIRECTOR, GENERAL MANGER AND OTHER SENIOR OFFICLALS AT THE OPENING OF THE 30 TH MEETING OF THE HEADS OF CARICOM SOCIAL SECURITY ORGANISATIONS WHICH WAS HOSTED IN GUYANA.


STAFF OF THE AREA 1 OFFICE WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE INTER-AREA GAMES


STAFF OF THE AREA III OFFICE WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE INTER-AREA GAMES


STAFF OF THE AREA II OFFICE WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE INTER-AREA GAMES


THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATORY CAKE


THE GENERAL MANAGER WITH MEMBERS OF STAFF AT THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY GALA AND AWARDS CEREMONY


[^0]:    Note
    Increase in fixed deposits and securities and proceeds from sale/maturity of fixed deposits consist of:

    Fixed deposits
    Treasury Bills
    Others
    Foreign exchange adjustment

[^1]:    Continued Overleaf

