St Lucia

Monetary unit East Caribbean dollar (EC \$) = 100 cents Rate of exchange (1976 av): free EC \$ 2.61 = \$ 1, EC \$ 4.71 = £ 1

Summary

Political An Associated State of the United Kingdom from March 1, 1967; formerly a UK colony. Full independence has been proposed. Member of Caricom

Economic An agricultural economy, with bananas the principal crop and export, and a range of other produce including especially coconuts. There is some light industry, and further industrial development is planned. Tourism is important

People, resources and equipment

Population 1960 90 000**, 1970 101 000*, 1976 110 000*

Growth: 1960–70 1.2** %pa, 1970–76 1.4* %pa Density (1976): 179* people per km²

Vital statistics (rate per 1 000 people, 1975): births 35.0, deaths 7.3 Cities (population in 000, 1976) Castries (capital) 47*, Soufrière 7*,

Race Mainly African

Language English, also a French patois Religion Mainly Roman Catholic

Education (1973/74) Pupils 31 288, teachers 989 Labour force (1970) 28 988

Personnel (1974) Physicians: 24, 1 per 4 580 people

Standard of living

National income per person (1976): EC \$ 1 200** = \$ 460** = £ 260**

Production per person (1975): electricity 333 kW h Telephones (Dec 1976): 6 630, 60 per 1 000 people

Livestock (000, 1976) Cattle 15*, pigs 29*, chickens 80* Electrical capacity (1975) 14* megawatts

Hospital beds (1975) 545, 1 per 202 people Roads (1976) 800* km = 500* mi, density 1.3* km per km²

Ships (registered, 1977) 3, total of 928 gross tons

Ports Castries, Vieux Fort, Soufrière

Airports Vigie (Castries), Hewanorra (Vieux Fort)

Durable equipment 000 no per

1 000 people (at end-year) Radio sets (1975) 740

no per Television sets (1974) km of road 1.7 16 Passenger cars (1975) 3.7 33 4.6

Commercial vehicles (1975) 1.8 16 2.2

Production, finance and trade

Gross domestic product 1973: EC \$ 73 mn = \$ 37 mn = £ 15 mn

1976 est: EC \$ 140**mn = \$ 54**mn = £ 30**mn

Structure of gross domestic product (1973) By origin Agriculture 18 %,

construction 10 %, manufacturing 4 %, other 68 % Main products Agriculture (000 t, 1976) Sweet potatoes 1*, yams 4*, bananas 71*, mangoes 41*, coconuts 40*, copra 7*, milk 1*, pigmeat 1*, fish catch 2*

Other (1975) Electricity 36 mn kW h

Transport traffic (1975) Sea Goods loaded 25 000 t, unloaded 125 000 t

Tourism (including cruise ship, 1973) Number of visitors 92 300 Consumer price index (1970 = 100) 1976 230; growth 1970-76 14.9 %pa

Budget (1974) Revenue: EC \$ 29 mn = \$ 14 mn = £ 6 mn

Expenditure: EC \$ 50 mn = \$ 24 mn = £ 10 mn

External trade (1974) Imports: EC \$ 91 mn = \$ 44 mn = £ 19 mn Exports: EC \$ 33 mn = \$ 16 mn = £ 6.9 mn

Exports: EC \Rightarrow 33 mn = \Rightarrow 10 mn = £ 0.9 mn				
Main imports (1973)	% of total	Main exports (1973)	% of total	
Food	24	Bananas	64	
Chemicals	9	Cardboard boxes	10	
Machinery	9	Coconut oil	10	
Paper and products	8			
Petroleum products	7			
Textile yarns and				
fabrics	4			
Main sources (1973)		Main destinations (1973)		
United Kingdom	30	United Kingdom	60	
United States	16	Jamaica	10	
Trinidad and Tobago	13	Barbados	8	
Canada	5	United States	6	
Barbados	4	Leeward and Windward Is	6	

St Pierre and Miguelon

Department of Saint Pierre and Miguelon Département des Iles Saint-Pierre-et-Miquelon



Location North-east of North America The eight islands of St Pierre and Miquelon are 25 km off the Newfoundland (Canada) coast Land Area 242 km = 93 mi Climate Cold in winter, mild in summer Weather at St Pierre Temperature: hottest month Aug 10*-17* °C. coldest Feb minus 8*-minus 1* °C Rainfall (av monthly): driest month Sept 100* mm, wettest Dec 140* mm

Time 3 hours behind GMT Measures Metric system

Monetary unit French (metropolitan) franc (Fr) = 100 centimes; before January 1, 1973 the CFA franc (CFA Fr) was in use (Fr 1 = CFA Fr 50) Rate of exchange (1976 av): free Fr 4.780 = \$1, Fr 8.633 = £1

Political French overseas department from July 1976; formerly a French overseas territory

Economic There is little agricultural production due to the rocky nature of the land; fishing is the main local industry. External income is principally from the supply of fuel and other ship's stores

People, resources and equipment

Population 1962 4 990, 1970 5 460*, 1976 6 000* Growth: 1962-70 0.9* %pa, 1970-76 1.6* %pa Density (1976): 25* people per km²

Vital statistics (rate per 1 000 people, 1974): births 16.6, deaths 9.1 Regions (population in 000, 1974) St Pierre 5 232, Miquelon 608

Town St Pierre (capital) Race Mainly European (French)

Language French

Religion Mainly Roman Catholic

Education (1973/74) Pupils 1 675, teachers 104 Labour force (1971) 2 095

Personnel Scientists and engineers engaged in research (1972): 7

Physicians (1966): 5, 1 per 1 020 people

Standard of living National income per person (1976):

Fr 24 000*** = \$ 5 000*** = £ 2 900***

Consumption per person (1975): energy 4 122 kg coal equivalent Telephones (Dec 1974): 1 430, 245 per 1 000 people Hospital beds (1975) 78, 1 per 76 people

Port St Pierre

Airport St Pierre

Radio sets (Dec 1975) 2 100, 350 per 1 000 people Television sets (Dec 1975) 1 700, 290 per 1 000 people Motor vehicles (Dec 1975) 500*, 85* per 1 000 people

Production, finance and trade

Gross domestic product 1976 est: Fr 150***mn = \$31***mn = £17***mnMain products (1975) Fish catch 6 400 t, fishmeal (exports 1974) 350 t Transport traffic (1974) Sea Goods loaded 2 000 t, unloaded 83 000 t

Tourism (1972) Number of visitors 11 270

Budget (1973) Balanced at Fr 3.4 mn = \$0.8 mn = £0.3 mn

External trade (1974) Imports: Fr 126 mn = \$26 mn = £11 mn

Exports: $Fr 59 mn = $ \$	12 mn = £5 m	n	
Main imports	% of total	Main exports	% of total
Petroleum products	28	Petroleum products	53
Food	25	Cattle	30
(of which, livestock 8)		Fish	12
Ships and boats	8		
Machinery	7		
Chemicals	3		
Timber	3		
Main sources		Main destinations	
Canada	54	Ships' stores	57
France	38	Canada	30
West Germany	2	United States	11
		France	2