

PD-AAA-112

42110

Contract No.: 532-0069-C-00-2005-00

Project No.: 532-0069

Project Title: Assistance in Development and
Implementation of a Comprehensive
Population Policy and Plan for
Jamaica

Quarterly Progress Report
for the Period: July - October 1985

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Submitted by:

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During this period Population Council staff assisted in the preparation of a new set of population projections for Jamaica. A previous set of population projections had been prepared in 1981. The 1981 set of projections could be up-dated given the recent availability of the results of the 1982 population census and of the 1983 contraceptive prevalence survey. The presentation of the new set of projections was in response to the demands of the Jamaican government and other institutions.

Tomas Frejka had been consulting with the Statistical Institute of Jamaica on the preparation of the needed data in April, and subsequently went to work in Jamaica with Mrs. M. Higman the week of July 22-27. During this week, data that had been assembled and prepared at the SIOJ were evaluated and reviewed, and several runs of projections were computed. A preliminary set of the projections was presented for discussion at a meeting of experts from appropriate institutions: the Planning Institute of Jamaica, Ministry of Health, National Family Planning Board, Ministry of Education, University of West Indies, Registrar General and others. Frejka continued working on the projections during August in Mexico and delivered a draft report entitled Population Projections Jamaica 1985-2015 on 30 August 1985 (see attachment).

Draft

30 August 1985

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

JAMAICA

1985 - 2015

The Statistical Institute of Jamaica, 1985

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1. Introduction

In 1985 Jamaica had a population of 2.3 million. According to the present set of projections it is obvious that Jamaica's population will continue to increase quite significantly during the next 15 years. By the year 2000 a population of between 2.7 and 2.9 million can be expected, an increase of between 400 to 600 thousand. If fertility were to continue its decline at the rate of the past several years, replacement level fertility could be achieved before the end of the century, and the population of Jamaica would be 2.8 million in the year 2000. Such a fertility decline is, however, not automatically assured. While the available data do not permit an accurate analysis, our estimates indicate that the fertility decline between the late 1970s and the early 1980s might have been slower than the decline during the 1970s. A further slow-down in the fertility decline could lead to a population closer to 3 million in the year 2000.

The present set of population projections was prepared with the same methodology as used for the projections computed in 1981 and both sets are thus directly comparable.

The previous set of population projections for Jamaica was presented in the Background Document No. 1 for the Jamaica Population Policy Development Conference entitled Population Dynamics and Prospects: A 1981 Assessment for Jamaica (Jamaica Population Policy Development Conference, 1981). These population projections were considered essential at the time to provide the conference, the government, and the legislature with a clear perception of the population growth prospects of the country as basic information for the development of the country's population policy. Indeed during 1981 -

1983 the Population Policy Task Force, in collaboration with a wide range of public and private institutions, developed a new comprehensive National Population Policy which was presented by the Prime Minister to the Jamaican Parliament in July of 1983. Of course, the 1981 population projections were used for many other purposes of social and economic planning and policy formulation as well.

As demographic conditions of nations change and as new information becomes available, it has become a standard procedure to review population projections periodically. The principal event that justifies a review of the 1981 Jamaica population projections is the undertaking of the 1982 Population Census. As a result of this census, the estimate of the "de jure" population for June 8, 1982 was 2,190 thousand. The Census also estimated the current age and sex structure of the population (Statistical Institute of Jamaica, 1985a). Also, new estimates of fertility became available from two different sources in the early 1980s (NFPB 1985, Statistical Institute of Jamaica 1985b). Estimates of mortality levels in the early 1980s unfortunately suffer from primary data deficiencies. However, rough estimates indicate that the relatively low mortality levels of the 1970s have not increased and a slight improvement might have occurred. Available data on international migration for the years 1980-1984 indicated a relatively low level of net emigration.

In the early 1980s the population of Jamaica was clearly continuing in its demographic transition. Mortality was low with a life expectancy at birth estimated slightly above 70 years and a crude death rate of 7-8 per thousand. This is a favorable mortality level for a developing country, which at the same time indicates that significant

improvements in the health and mortality conditions can be achieved in the near future. Fertility has continued its decline of the 1970s. On average women were bearing 5.5 children around 1970, 4.0 in the late 1970s, and about 3.4 children around 1982. This represents a decline of 40 percent in not much more than a decade. Even though on average women were bearing less children, the total number of births and the crude birth rates of the early 1980s were similar to those of the late 1970s, because the number of women in the prime childbearing ages of 15-29 had increased from under 290 thousand in the late 1970s to about 330 thousand in the early 1980s. The crude birth rate was around 27-28 per thousand. The rate of natural increase which was over 3 percent in 1960 declined to 2.7 percent in 1970 and then to about 2.0 percent in the early 1980s. The emigration trend of the past 2 decades has continued into the early 1980s although at a somewhat lower level.

2. The Demographic Situation in the Early 1980s

Population Size, Age and Sex Structure

The 1982 Population Census provides a reasonable reflection of the actual size, and the age and sex structure of the population. Undoubtedly, there are some problems of accuracy. Nevertheless, the age structure of the census population is consistent with the estimated trend of fertility decline of the 1970s (Table 1).

Mortality

The available evidence indicates that mortality conditions have continued to improve, albeit only gradually, during the 1970s and in the early 1980s. At the same time, thus far, the available data on mortality of the early 1980s were not of sufficiently adequate quality

TABLE 1. CENSUS POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX, JAMAICA, 1982

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Population in 1000s</u>		<u>Population in %</u>	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0 - 4	134.6	133.1	12.5	11.9
5 - 9	142.7	141.6	13.3	12.7
10 - 14	145.8	142.5	13.6	12.8
15 - 19	130.7	132.4	12.2	11.9
20 - 24	102.1	110.7	9.5	9.9
25 - 29	74.4	81.4	7.0	7.3
30 - 34	59.1	61.7	5.5	5.5
35 - 39	47.5	49.8	4.4	4.5
40 - 44	41.9	43.3	4.0	3.9
45 - 49	34.6	37.0	3.2	3.3
50 - 54	36.0	38.8	3.3	3.5
55 - 59	29.3	30.3	2.7	2.7
60 - 64	26.6	30.9	2.5	2.8
65 - 69	24.6	25.7	2.2	2.3
70 - 74	20.9	22.9	1.9	2.0
75 +.	23.8	33.6	2.2	3.0
TOTAL	1074.6	1115.7	100.0	100.0
GRAND TOTAL	2 190.3			

Source: Statistical Institute of Jamaica, 1985 a.

for the Statistical Institute to calculate a new life table. Nevertheless, it is reasonable to assume that the life expectancies estimated for 1969-1970, 66.7 years for males and 70.2 years for females (Roberts et al., 1974), have continued to improve. The United Nations latest estimates of life expectancies for 1980-1985 are 68.1 and 72.6 years for males and females, respectively (United Nations, 1985), with an overall life expectancy at birth of 70.3 years. Calculations at the Statistical Institute, based on the available deficient data, come to similar conclusions as the United Nation's estimates.

Fertility

Two sources of fertility estimates for the early 1980s are available. The first are calculations based on registration data of births that occurred in 1982 and on the 1982 Population Census which yielded a total fertility rate of 3.3 children per woman (Statistical Institute of Jamaica, 1985b). The second is the Contraceptive Prevalence Survey conducted by the National Family Planning Board in collaboration with Westinghouse Health Systems which estimated the total fertility rate for 1981-1983 at 3.5 children per woman (NFPPB, 1985). The estimates of fertility of individual age groups -- the patterns of fertility by age -- are quite similar in both sources (Table 2). This circumstance reinforces the degree of confidence that one can place in the estimates. The average of the two estimates of the total fertility rate -- 3.4 children per woman for the 1980-1985 period -- is probably quite reasonable.

International Migration

The year to year variations in net migration have continued to be

TABLE 2. AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES AND
TOTAL FERTILITY RATES, JAMAICA, 1981-1983

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Age-Specific Fertility Rates</u>	
	<u>1982^{a/}</u>	<u>1981-83^{b/}</u>
15 - 19	.120	.122
20 - 24	.177	.190
25 - 29	.150	.150
30 - 34	.111	.110
35 - 39	.067	.073
40 - 44	.025	.040
45 - 49	.003	.008
Total Fertility Rate	3.265	3.465

Sources: a/ Statistical Institute of Jamaica, 1985 b
b/ National Family Planning Board, 1985

large in the early 1980s but the amount of net emigration, the difference between larger emigration than immigration, was smaller than for the two previous decades. In the period 1980-1984 the annual average of net emigrants was estimated to be 11,000 (Statistical Institute of Jamaica, 1985b). Somewhat more women than men emigrated with an age structure as indicated in Table 3.

3. The Population Growth Prospects

The Specification of Base Data

The base data for the present 1985 projections are derived from the knowledge about Jamaica's demographic situation in the early 1980s.

The Size, Age and Sex Structure of the mid-1985 population was generated in two steps. First the size, age and sex structure of the 1980 population was reconstructed. This was done by taking data of the 1982 census of age 2 and above and adding the estimated age-specific data on deaths and net emigration. Subsequently, the mid-1985 population was generated by using the estimates of population dynamics of the early 1980s as discussed in the previous section. More specifically, the mid-1980 population classified by sex and by 5 year age groups was projected to mid-1985 by applying the following data (Table 3).

Mortality A life expectancy at birth of 68.1 years for males and 72.6 years for females; and the age-specific survival rates from the West family of the Coale/Demeny model life tables were used.

Fertility A total fertility rate of 3.36 children per woman and age-specific fertility rates corresponding to the 1982 age pattern of fertility were applied.

TABLE 3. BASE DATA FOR POPULATION PROJECTIONS, JAMAICA, 1980 - 1985

Age Group	Population in 1000s				Net Emigration Per Year in 1000s	
	1980		1985		1980-1985	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0 - 4	140.6	139.5	150.7	145.1	-0.2	-0.2
5 - 9	148.8	145.7	138.2	137.5	-0.4	-0.4
10 - 14	139.2	138.6	145.8	142.4	-0.6	-0.8
15 - 19	123.1	126.4	135.1	134.0	-0.8	-0.9
20 - 24	92.8	101.9	118.8	121.7	-0.6	-0.8
25 - 29	67.8	72.2	89.3	97.7	-0.5	-0.7
30 - 34	54.4	57.1	64.7	68.6	-0.5	-0.6
35 - 39	45.0	47.0	51.6	54.2	-0.4	-0.4
40 - 44	39.6	41.2	42.9	44.8	-0.2	-0.3
45 - 49	35.1	38.5	37.8	39.3	-0.2	-0.2
50 - 54	35.8	37.6	33.3	36.6	-0.1	-0.2
55 - 59	28.5	31.2	33.4	35.3	-0.1	-0.2
60 - 64	27.5	29.7	25.6	28.7	-0.1	-0.1
65 - 69	25.5	27.0	23.4	26.5	-0.1	-0.1
70 - 74	19.5	20.9	20.0	22.5	-0.1	-0.1
75 +	22.6	32.9	23.5	32.2	-0.1	.0
TOTAL	1045.8	1087.4	1134.1	1167.1	-5.0	-6.0

GRAND TOTAL 2133.2 2301.2 -11.0

Life Expectancy at Birth 1980-1985

Male 68.1
 Female 72.6

Total Fertility Rate

1980-1985 3.36

Age-Specific Fertility Rates 1980-1985

15 - 19 0.123
 20 - 24 0.182
 25 - 29 0.154
 30 - 34 0.114
 35 - 39 0.069
 40 - 44 0.026
 45 - 49 0.003

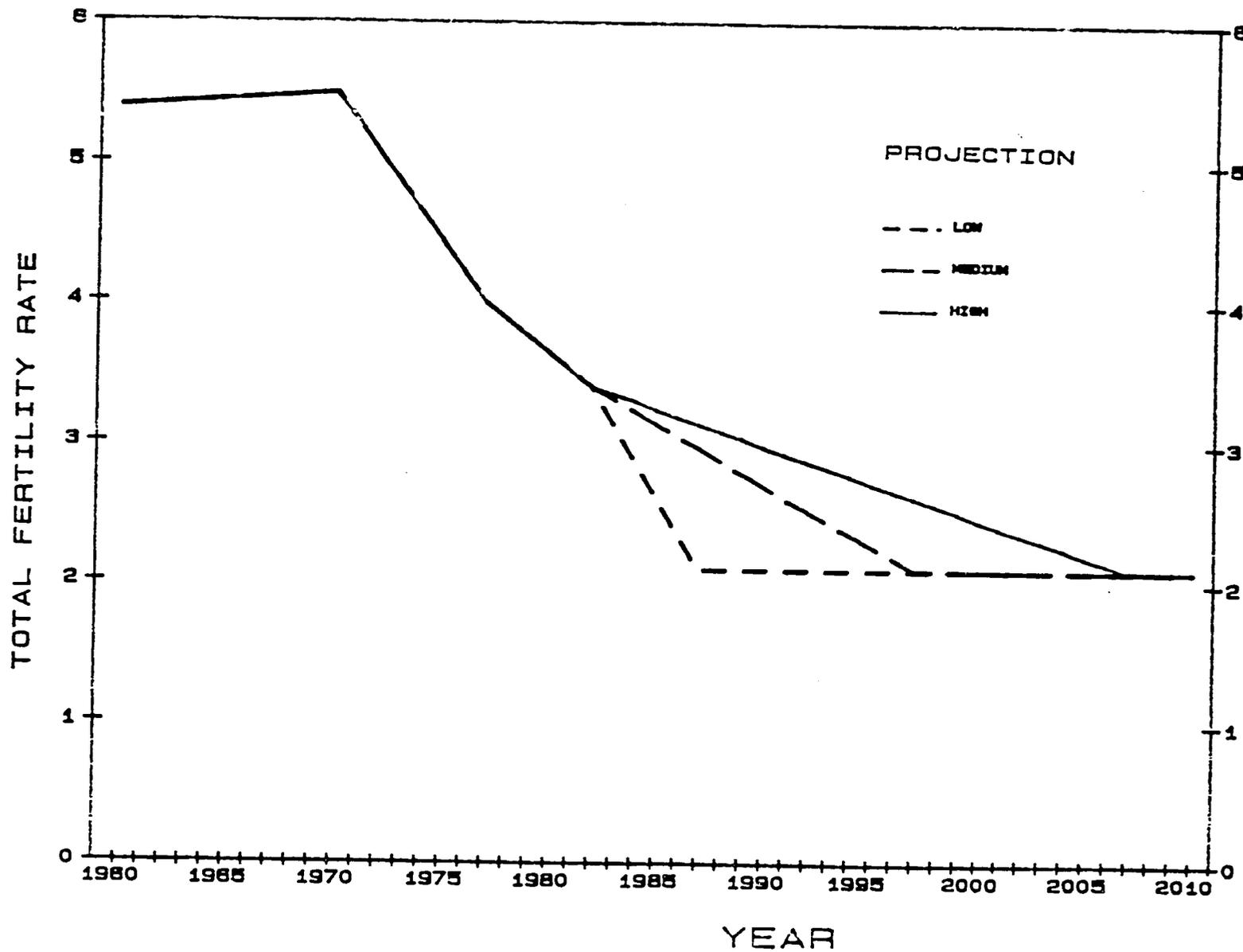
International Migration The annual number of net emigrants of 11,000 and an age-specific pattern of emigration derived by the Statistical Institute from various data sources were employed, including those published in the Economic and Social Survey of the Planning Institute of Jamaica and calculations based on a detailed survey being conducted by the Statistical Institute.

Assumptions About Future Population Change

Mortality The life expectancies at birth for males and for females are assumed to continue to increase at a moderate rate -- by 0.5 years every five years. The assumption of a further moderate mortality decline is adopted because mortality has reached low levels in Jamaica and its recent decline appears to have been slow. A single assumption of future mortality trends is applied in all projections.

Fertility Three alternative assumptions about the trend of future fertility change are made: rapid, moderate, and slow fertility decline. All three assume a linear decline in fertility to replacement level and maintenance of replacement level fertility thereafter. The selected date of reaching replacement level fertility for the rapid fertility decline is 1985-1990, for the moderate fertility decline 1995-2000, and for the slow fertility decline 2005-2010. The dates of reaching replacement level fertility are the same as those assumed in the previous 1981 set of population projections. The identical dates were chosen to enable comparability of the 2 sets of projections. -- At present it appears most unlikely that the rapid rate of fertility decline assumed in the low projection could be achieved. Therefore, this projection can serve as a good illustration of the minimum trends in population growth of Jamaica's population (Figure 1).

FIGURE 1. TOTAL FERTILITY RATE.
JAMAICA. ESTIMATED 1960 - 1985.
ASSUMED 1985 - 2010



Migration Three alternative assumptions about the net annual number of emigrants are used. It is assumed that a large flow of emigration would be maintained by keeping net emigration constant. The other two assumptions allow for a tapering off of the net number of emigrants as follows:

Volume of Net Emigration (In thousands)	1980 to <u>1985</u>	1985 to <u>1990</u>	1990 to <u>1995</u>	1995 to <u>2000</u>	2000 to <u>2005</u>	2005 to <u>2010</u>	2010 to <u>2015</u>
Large	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11
Medium	-11	-10	- 9	- 8	- 7	- 6	- 5
Small	-11	- 9	- 7	- 5	- 5	- 5	- 5

The assumed age and sex composition of net emigrants throughout the projections period remains the same as given in Table 3.

A combination of fertility and emigration assumptions yields three alternative projections as indicated:

<u>Alternative Projections</u>	<u>Fertility Trend</u>	<u>Volume of Emigration</u>
Low	Rapid decline	Large
Medium	Moderate decline	Medium
High	Slow decline	Small

An additional projection, assuming no international net migration (with a moderate fertility decline), has also been prepared for comparative purposes.

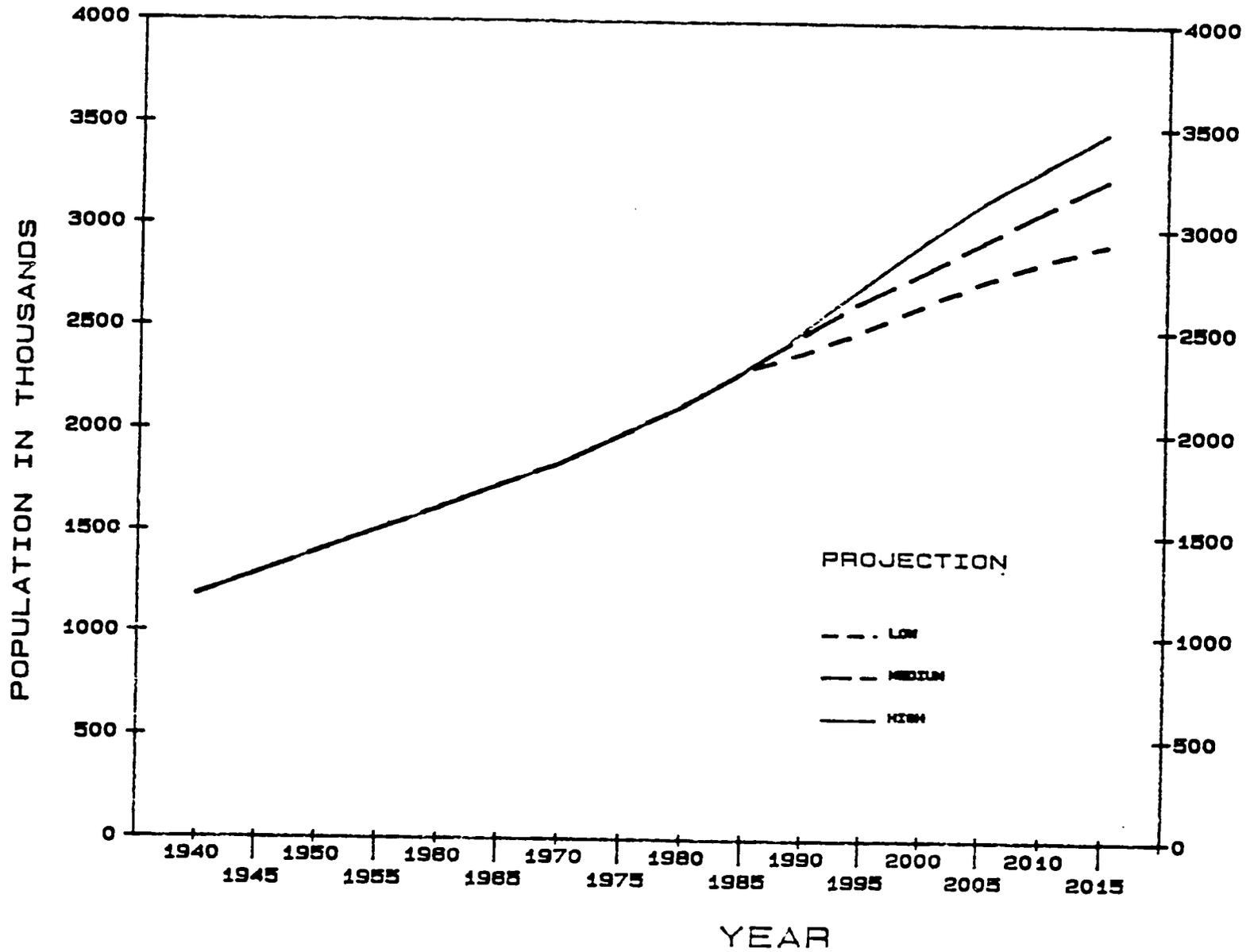
The Population Projections

Population Size The 1985 population of Jamaica is 2.3 million. Even if fertility were to decline at a very rapid rate, and relatively many people were to emigrate, the population of Jamaica would reach 2.6 million by the year 2000 (low projection). It appears more likely that Jamaica will have a population between 2.7 and 2.9 million in the year 2000 (Table 4 and Figure 2). During the next 15 years a population

TABLE 4. POPULATION (IN THOUSANDS) AND INDEX OF POPULATION SIZE (1985=100), JAMAICA, 1985-2015

Year	Low Projection	Medium Projection	High Projection	Medium Projection With No Migration
	<u>Absolute Numbers</u>			
1985	2301	2301	2301	2301
1990	2391	2480	2502	2534
1995	2501	2647	2718	2757
2000	2623	2786	2933	2948
2005	2742	2937	3131	3149
2010	2842	3093	3303	3353
2015	2925	3247	3479	3550
	<u>Index (1985=100)</u>			
1985	100	100	100	100
1990	104	108	109	110
1995	109	115	118	120
2000	114	121	127	128
2005	119	128	136	137
2010	124	134	144	144
2015	127	141	151	154

FIGURE 2. POPULATION GROWTH
ACTUAL TRENDS 1943 - 1985,
HYPOTHETICAL TRENDS 1985 - 2015



increase of between 15 and 30 percent can be expected. Even after the year 2000 the population will continue to increase. For instance, if replacement level fertility -- 2 children per couple -- were reached by the late 1990s (medium projection), by the year 2015 Jamaica's population would number about 3.25 million. -- Between 1985 and the year 2000 it is reasonable to expect an absolute increase of some 400,000 to 600,000 people, possibly more. During the first 15 years of the 21st century the absolute increase is likely to be smaller, yet an addition of another 300,000 to 500,000 is not at all unrealistic (For detailed data on all projections see Appendix Tables).

Crude Death Rate The present low mortality of the population is expressed by a crude death rate of 7-8 per thousand. At best the crude death rate may decline further by one to two points (Table 5).

Crude Birth Rate Trends in the crude birth rate depend not only on trends in average fertility per woman (total fertility rate) but also on trends in the number of women in the childbearing ages. As will be demonstrated below, particularly during the late 1980s and to some extent in the early 1990s the number of women in their prime childbearing years 20-29, will increase; however, the number of teenagers will no longer increase, reflecting the fertility decline of the past 15-20 years. Because of the increase in the number of women in the childbearing ages after 1985, a slow decline in fertility will result in a very slow decline of the crude birth rate over the next decade (high projection). Obviously, a very rapid fertility decline would entail also a rapid decline of the crude birth rate (low projection) to around 20 per thousand in the near future. A fertility decline that would proceed at a rate similar as in the recent past (medium

projection) would bring about a crude birth rate decline of 2-3 points every five years.

The Rate of Natural Increase A moderate fertility decline (medium projection) would lead only to a small decline in the rate of natural increase, because the decline of the crude birth rate would be offset to some extent by a small decline in the crude death rate (Table 5). As a matter of fact, if fertility were to decline slowly (high projection) the rate of natural increase would remain at its present level of about 2.0 percent per year for another decade.

The Population Growth Rate The actual growth rate of Jamaica's population will be lower than the rate of natural increase if a certain amount of net emigration will persist. Under the assumptions concerning fertility and emigration specified above, the population growth rate will be somewhat smaller than the rate of natural increase, but it is not likely to decline in the near future. According to the high projection the growth rate might even increase (Table 5).

The Changing Age Structure The recent fertility decline has already brought about a significant change in the age structure, particularly the proportion of the youngest age groups has declined. For instance, the 0-4 age group declined from almost 16 percent in 1970 to 13 percent in 1985. The proportion of all children, the age group 0-14, declined from 46 percent in 1970 to 37 percent in 1985. Changes in the age structure will continue under the assumptions of all of the projections (Table 6). The proportion of the child age group will decline, the proportion of the adult age group will increase, and the proportion of the elderly will remain stable.

TABLE 5. SELECTED DEMOGRAPHIC MEASURES, JAMAICA, 1980-2015

Period	Low Projection				Medium Projection				High Projection			
	Crude Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Rate of Natural Increase	Population Growth Rate	Crude Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Rate of Natural Increase	Population Growth Rate	Crude Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Rate of Natural Increase	Population Growth Rate
1980 - 1985	28	8	20	15	28	8	20	15	28	8	20	15
1985 - 1990	19	7	12	8	26	7	19	15	27	7	20	17
1990 - 1995	20	7	13	9	23	6	17	13	26	6	20	17
1995 - 2000	20	6	14	10	19	6	13	10	23	6	17	15
2000 - 2005	19	6	13	9	19	6	13	11	21	6	15	13
2005 - 2010	17	6	11	7	18	6	12	10	18	6	12	11
2010 - 2015	16	6	10	6	17	6	11	10	18	6	12	10

TABLE 6. AGE STRUCTURE, PROJECTIONS, 1985-2015

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Proportion of Population in Percent</u>						
	<u>1985</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2015</u>
	<u>Low Projection</u>						
0 - 14	37	33	30	26	26	25	24
15 - 64	56	61	64	68	68	69	70
65 +	7	6	6	6	6	6	6
	<u>Medium Projection</u>						
0 - 14	37	35	33	30	27	25	24
15 - 64	56	59	61	64	67	69	70
65 +	7	6	6	6	6	6	6
	<u>High Projection</u>						
0 - 14	37	35	34	33	30	27	25
15 - 64	56	59	60	62	65	68	69
65 +	7	6	6	5	5	5	6

Growth of Age Groups Under the assumptions of the medium projection the size of the child age groups will not change significantly (Figure 3). The 0-4 age group, for instance, would remain at around 300,000 until 1995 and decline thereafter. The fertility decline of the past fifteen years will also be reflected in a relative stability of the teen age group 15-19 years -- the size of this age group will remain around 280 thousand up to the year 2000. Large increases should be expected among the main age groups of the labor force. The 20-29 year age group will increase from its present size of 430 thousand to 530 thousand within the next ten years. Even more dramatic will be the increase of the 30-44 year olds (Figure 3). Between 1985 and the year 2000 this age group will almost double in size, ie. it will increase from 330 thousand to around 650 thousand. This trend clearly implies the need for a rapid expansion of available jobs. The age group 45-54 years will increase only moderately during the next 10 years and it will increase rapidly thereafter. The age groups above 55 years will increase only moderately in the foreseeable future.

A Comparison of the 1981 and 1985 Sets of Projections

There are no major differences between the two sets of projections. According to the medium projection, both the old and the new one project a population of approximately 2.8 million for the year 2000. The similarity of the two sets of projections becomes strikingly evident if one takes the growth trends projected by the medium projections with the year 1980 as the base (Table 7). In each case the population for the year 2000 is projected to be 31 percent larger than it was in 1980.

A more detailed review of the projections does reveal certain

FIGURE 3. POPULATION PROJECTIONS OF AGE GROUPS, 1980 - 2015

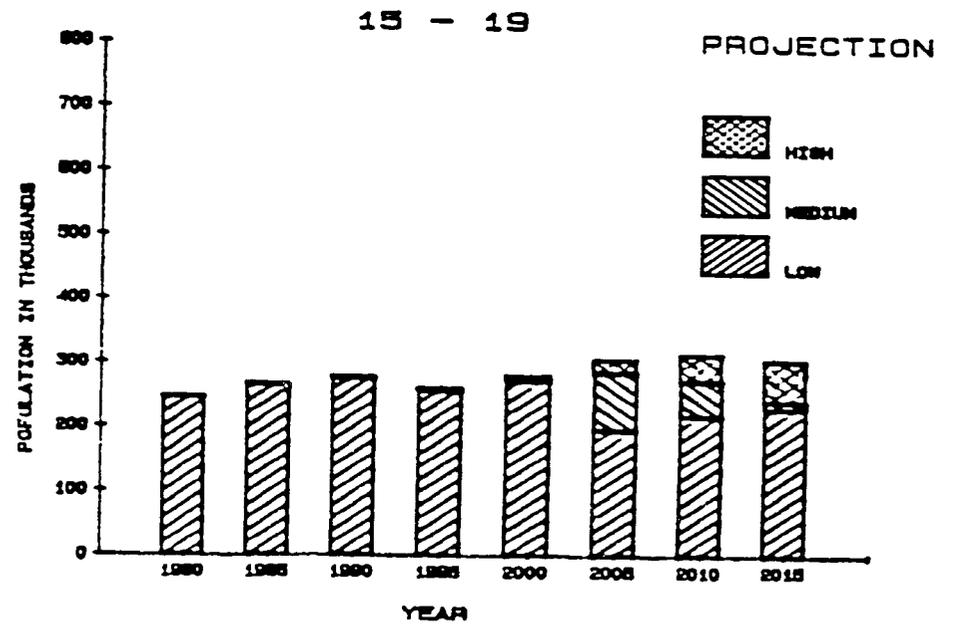
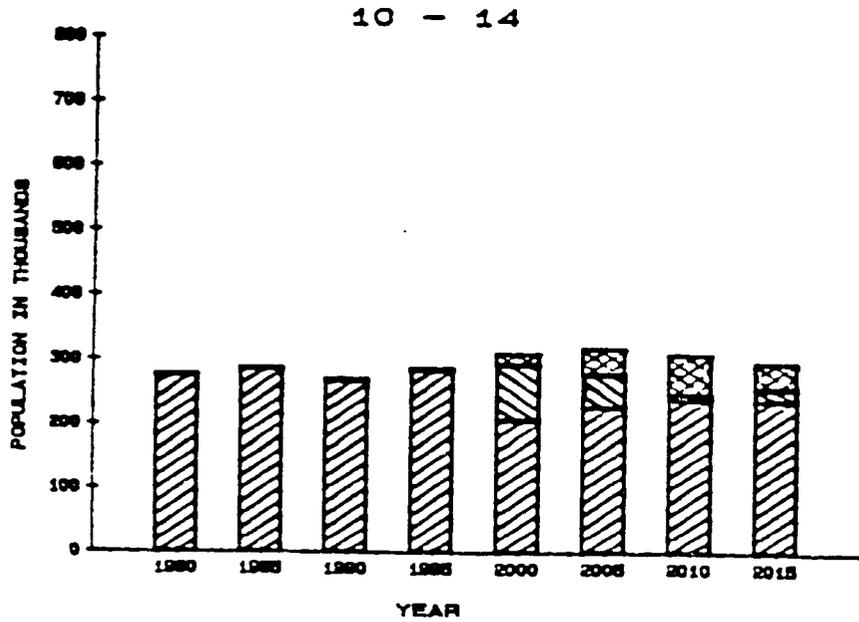
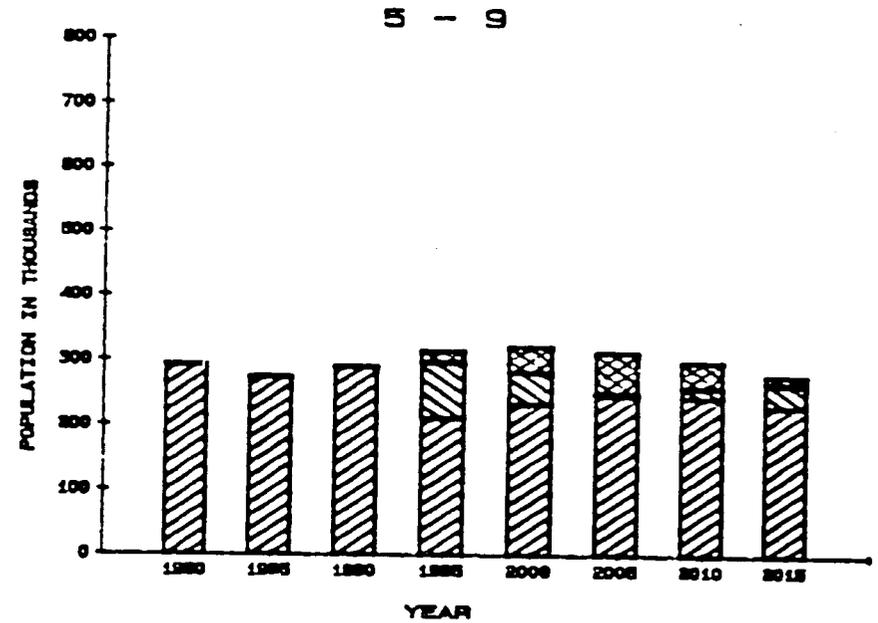
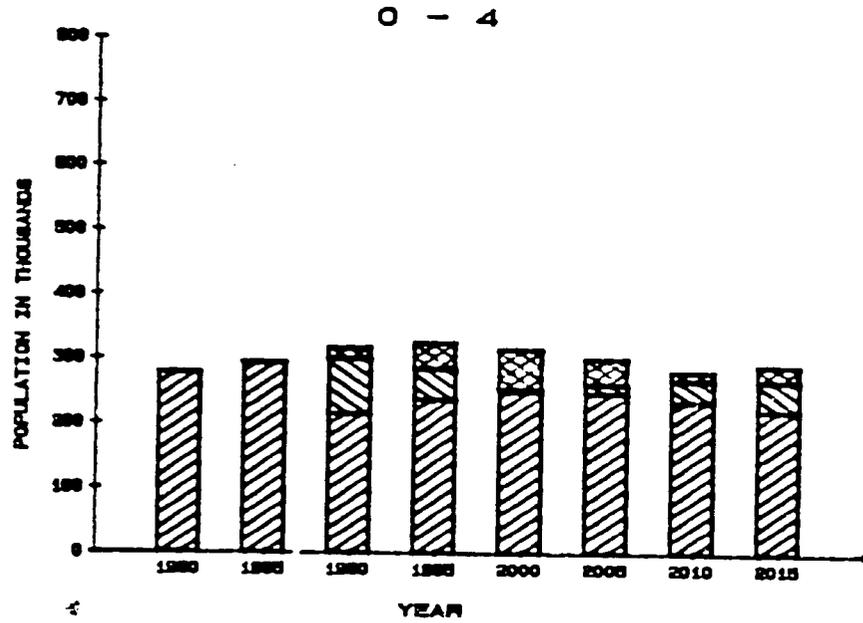


FIGURE 3. POPULATION PROJECTIONS OF AGE GROUPS, 1980 - 2015 (CONT)

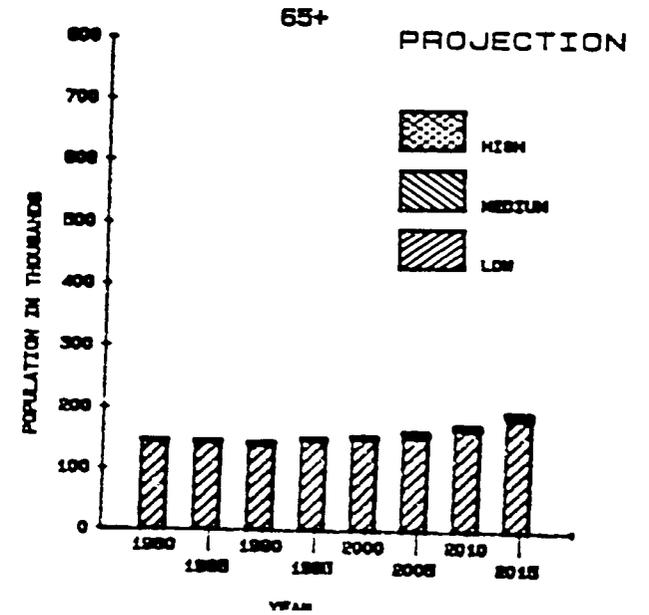
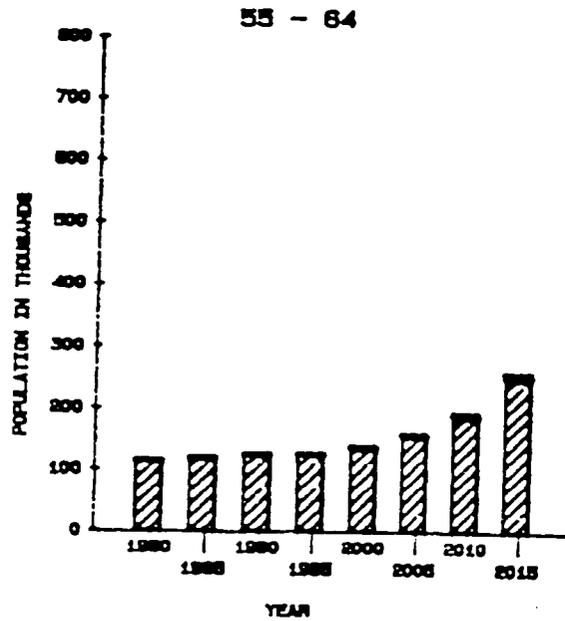
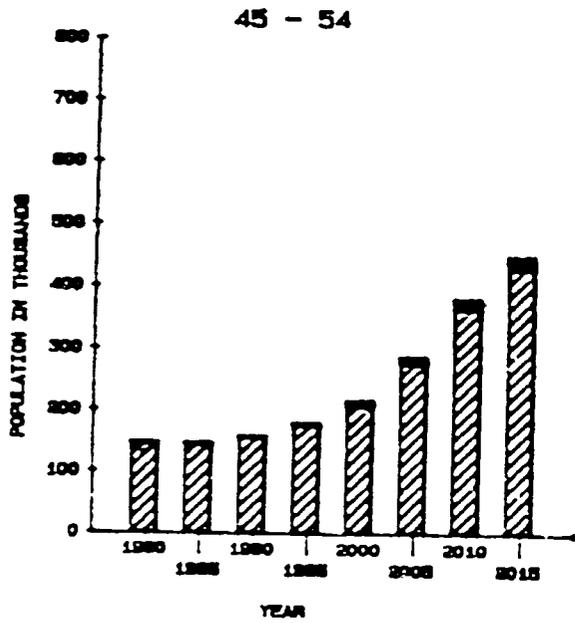
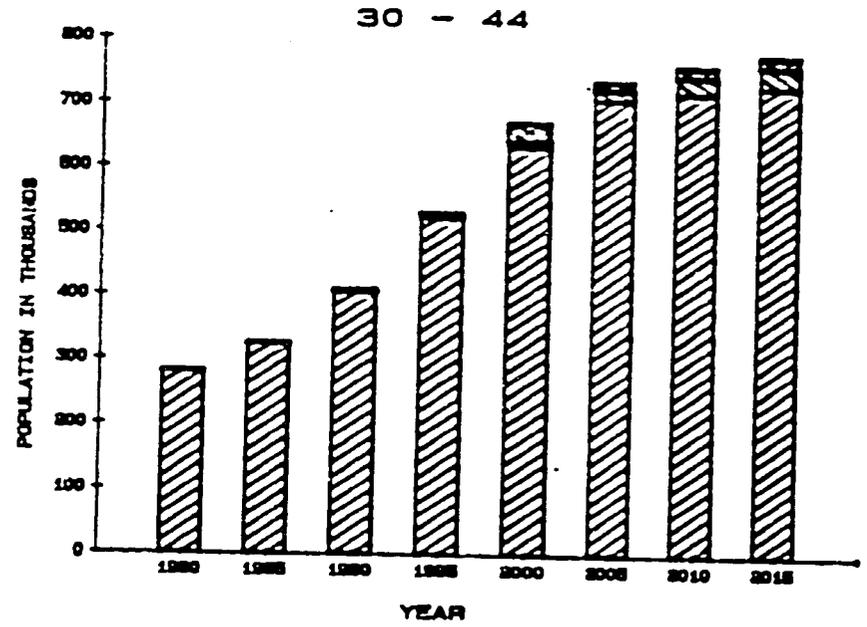
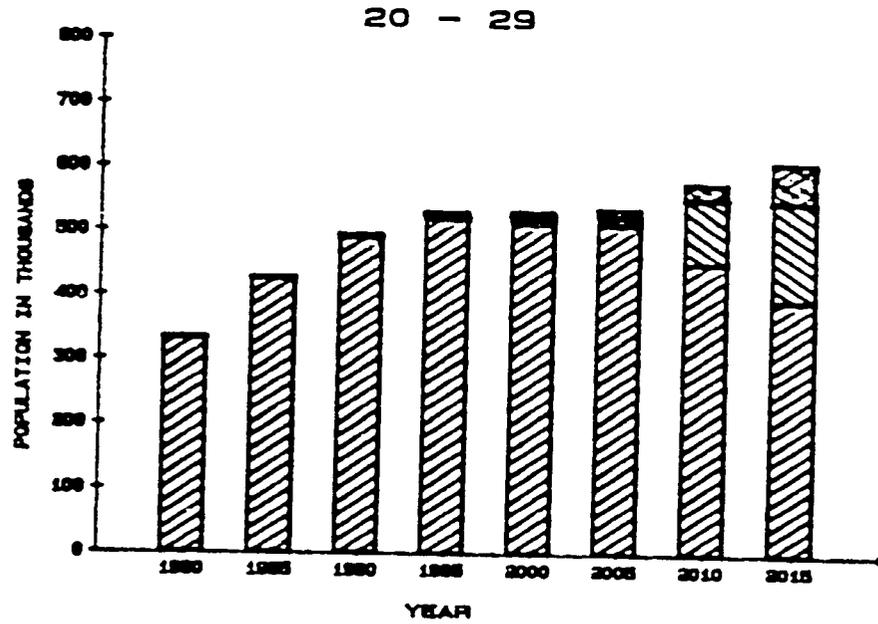


TABLE 7. POPULATION (IN THOUSANDS) AND INDEX OF POPULATION SIZE (1980=100), OLD-1981 AND NEW-1985 PROJECTIONS, JAMAICA, 1980-2010

	Low			Medium			High		
	Old	New	Diff.	Old	New	Diff.	Old	New	Diff.
<u>Absolute Numbers</u>									
1980	2170	2133	- 37	2170	2133	- 37	2170	2133	- 37
1990	2355	2391	+ 36	2512	2480	- 32	2586	2502	- 84
2000	2593	2623	+ 30	2842	2786	- 56	3066	2933	- 133
2010	2845	2842	- 3	3153	3093	- 60	3464	3303	- 161
<u>Index (1980 = 100)</u>									
1980	100	100	0	100	100	0	100	100	0
1990	109	112	3	116	116	0	119	117	- 2
2000	119	123	4	131	131	0	141	138	- 3
2010	131	133	2	145	145	0	160	155	- 5

differences. Particularly when using the absolute numbers of the projected population in the medium and high projections, the new projections are somewhat lower than the old ones. For instance, the population projected for the year 2000 is smaller by 56 thousand according to the medium projection and by 133 thousand according to the high projection. Thus, even the new high projection for the year 2000 provides a population of under 3 million.

What are the reasons for the similarities and the differences?

1/ The reconstruction of the 1980 population in the new projections (based on the 1982 census) was by 37 thousand smaller than the 1980 population of the old projection. This difference is obviously reflected in the projections.

2/ The actual estimated fertility trend of the late 1970s and early 1980s was close to the medium projection of the old (1981) set of projections. The estimate of the average total fertility rate adopted for the 1980-1985 period for the new set of projections was 3.36 births per woman and according to the old medium projection the assumption for the same period was 3.51, a difference of $-.15$. The difference between the estimated actual 1980-1985 total fertility rate of 3.36 and both the low and the high projection of the previous set of projections was $.28$ and $-.29$, respectively. Beyond 1985 the assumed fertility trends of both sets of projections come even closer to each other than the differences given above.

3/ The estimated actual average net emigration for 1980-1985 of 11 thousand per year was smaller than was assumed for any of the projections of the previous set of projections. In the previous set the numbers of net emigrants for 1980-1985 were assumed as 20, 18, and 16 thousand for the low, medium, and high projections, respectively.

In sum, the above described three circumstances interact to account for the similarities and the differences between the various projections. The lower population number for 1980 in the new set of projections, together with actual 1980-1985 fertility being lower than in the previous medium and high projections, is the main reason for the somewhat lower absolute numbers in the new medium and high projections. The effect of the lower 1980 population and of the continued fertility decline is to some extent offset by the relatively low net emigration numbers.

The combined effect of the low net emigration numbers and the fact that actual 1980-1985 average fertility was higher than previously assumed in the low projection leads to somewhat higher numbers for 1990 and 2000 in the low projection.

On the other hand, the overall similarity of the two sets of projections, especially the identical growth trends of the medium projections of both sets are caused by the fact that fertility was declining about as rapidly as assumed by the previous medium projection. Actually, fertility was declining at a slightly more rapid rate than the previous medium projection assumed, however, this difference in fertility decline was offset by smaller net emigration than previously assumed.

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Appendix

Population Projections: Detailed Tables, 1980 - 2015

TABLE 1A. POPULATION (IN THOUSANDS), SELECTED DEMOGRAPHIC MEASURES,
LOW PROJECTION, JAMAICA, 1980-2015.

LOW PROJECTION: RAPID FERTILITY DECLINE, LARGE EMIGRATION
POPULATION PROJECTION

FEMALES								
AGE	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
0	139.5	145.1	106.6	117.1	123.0	122.1	115.4	109.2
5	145.7	137.5	143.1	104.7	115.3	121.2	120.3	113.7
10	138.6	142.4	134.2	139.9	101.6	112.1	118.0	117.2
15	126.4	134.0	137.9	129.7	135.4	97.2	107.7	113.7
20	101.9	121.7	129.4	133.2	125.1	130.8	92.7	103.3
25	72.2	97.7	117.5	125.1	129.0	121.0	126.7	88.7
30	57.1	68.6	93.9	113.7	121.3	125.3	117.3	123.1
35	47.0	54.2	65.6	90.9	110.5	118.2	122.1	114.3
40	41.2	44.8	51.9	63.3	88.3	107.9	115.6	119.6
45	38.5	39.3	42.9	50.0	61.2	86.0	105.4	113.1
50	37.6	36.6	37.5	41.0	48.0	59.0	83.4	102.6
55	31.2	35.3	34.4	35.2	38.7	45.5	56.3	80.1
60	29.7	28.7	32.7	31.9	32.7	36.1	42.7	53.1
65	27.0	26.5	25.7	29.4	28.7	29.6	32.8	39.0
70	20.9	22.5	22.2	21.6	24.8	24.3	25.2	28.0
75+	32.9	32.2	33.2	33.7	33.7	36.3	37.6	39.2
TOT	1087.4	1167.1	1208.5	1260.2	1317.3	1372.6	1419.3	1457.7
MALES								
AGE	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
0	140.6	150.7	110.7	121.7	127.9	127.0	120.1	113.7
5	148.8	138.2	148.4	108.7	119.6	125.8	125.0	118.2
10	139.2	145.8	135.3	145.4	105.9	116.8	123.0	122.2
15	123.1	135.1	141.7	131.3	141.4	102.0	113.0	119.2
20	92.8	118.8	130.8	137.4	127.1	137.2	98.0	109.0
25	67.8	89.3	115.2	127.1	133.8	123.6	133.7	94.8
30	54.4	64.7	86.2	111.9	123.8	130.4	120.4	130.5
35	45.0	51.6	61.9	83.2	108.7	120.6	127.3	117.3
40	39.6	42.9	49.4	59.6	80.7	106.0	117.8	124.5
45	35.1	37.8	41.0	47.5	57.5	78.3	103.2	115.0
50	35.8	33.2	35.8	39.0	45.3	55.1	75.3	99.7
55	28.5	33.4	30.9	33.5	36.6	42.6	52.1	71.5
60	27.5	25.6	30.1	27.9	30.3	33.3	39.0	47.8
65	25.5	23.4	21.8	25.9	24.0	26.2	28.9	34.0
70	19.5	20.0	18.4	17.2	20.5	19.1	20.9	23.2
75+	22.6	23.5	24.4	23.9	22.9	24.9	25.1	26.6
TOT	1045.8	1134.1	1182.2	1241.1	1306.0	1369.0	1422.7	1467.1
GRAND TOTAL	2133.2	2301.2	2390.6	2501.3	2623.2	2741.6	2842.0	2924.8
MIDPERIOD INDICES FOR FIVE-YEAR TIME PERIODS								
POPULATION SIZE	2215.6	2345.5	2445.3	2561.5	2681.8	2791.3	2883.1	
YEARLY BIRTHS	61.2	44.9	49.2	51.6	51.1	48.3	45.6	
YEARLY DEATHS	16.6	16.0	16.1	16.2	16.5	17.2	18.1	
NET YEARLY MIGRANTS	-11.0	-11.0	-11.0	-11.0	-11.0	-11.0	-11.0	
YEARLY RATES PER THOUSAND POPULATION								
GFR=BIRTHS/FEM(15-44)	127.1	80.7	78.9	75.8	72.8	70.0	68.1	
BIRTH RATE	27.6	19.1	20.1	20.1	19.1	17.3	15.8	
DEATH RATE	7.5	5.8	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.3	
NATURAL INCREASE	20.1	12.3	13.5	13.8	12.9	11.1	9.6	
NET MIGRATION	-5.0	-4.7	-4.5	-4.3	-4.1	-3.9	-3.8	
POP INCREASE	15.2	7.6	9.0	9.5	8.8	7.2	5.7	

TABLE 1B. POPULATION COMPOSITION BY AGE (IN PERCENT), LOW PROJECTION, JAMAICA, 1980-2015

LOW PROJECTION: RAPID FERTILITY DECLINE, LARGE EMIGRATION
POPULATION PROJECTION, PERCENTAGES

FEMALES		1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
	0	12.83	12.43	8.82	9.29	9.34	8.90	8.13	7.49
	5	13.40	11.78	11.84	8.31	8.75	8.83	8.48	7.80
	10	12.75	12.20	11.11	11.10	7.71	8.17	8.32	8.04
	15	11.62	11.48	11.41	10.29	10.28	7.08	7.59	7.80
	20	9.37	10.43	10.70	10.57	9.50	9.53	6.53	7.08
	25	6.64	8.37	9.72	9.93	9.79	8.81	8.93	6.09
	30	5.25	5.87	7.77	9.02	9.21	9.13	8.26	8.44
	35	4.32	4.64	5.43	7.21	8.39	8.61	8.61	7.84
	40	3.79	3.84	4.30	5.02	6.71	7.86	8.14	8.20
	45	3.54	3.37	3.55	3.96	4.64	6.27	7.43	7.76
	50	3.46	3.14	3.10	3.25	3.64	4.30	5.88	7.04
	55	2.87	3.02	2.84	2.80	2.94	3.32	3.97	5.50
	60	2.73	2.46	2.70	2.53	2.49	2.63	3.01	3.64
	65	2.48	2.27	2.13	2.33	2.18	2.16	2.31	2.67
	70	1.92	1.93	1.83	1.71	1.88	1.77	1.77	1.92
	75+	3.03	2.76	2.75	2.67	2.55	2.65	2.65	2.69
	TOT	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
MALES		1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
	0	13.44	13.29	9.37	9.81	9.79	9.28	8.44	7.75
	5	14.23	12.19	12.55	8.76	9.16	9.19	8.79	8.05
	10	13.31	12.86	11.45	11.72	8.11	8.54	8.65	8.33
	15	11.77	11.91	11.99	10.58	10.83	7.45	7.94	8.12
	20	8.87	10.48	11.06	11.07	9.73	10.02	6.89	7.43
	25	6.48	7.88	9.74	10.24	10.24	9.03	9.40	6.46
	30	5.20	5.71	7.29	9.01	9.48	9.53	8.46	8.89
	35	4.30	4.55	5.24	6.70	8.32	8.81	8.94	8.00
	40	3.79	3.78	4.18	4.81	6.18	7.74	8.28	8.49
	45	3.36	3.33	3.47	3.83	4.41	5.72	7.26	7.84
	50	3.42	2.92	3.03	3.14	3.47	4.03	5.29	6.80
	55	2.73	2.94	2.62	2.70	2.80	3.11	3.66	4.87
	60	2.63	2.26	2.55	2.25	2.32	2.43	2.74	3.26
	65	2.44	2.07	1.85	2.08	1.84	1.91	2.03	2.32
	70	1.86	1.76	1.56	1.38	1.57	1.39	1.47	1.58
	75+	2.16	2.08	2.07	1.92	1.75	1.82	1.76	1.81
	TOT	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
AGE		1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
FEMALES	0-14	38.97	36.42	31.77	28.70	25.80	25.89	24.93	23.33
	15-64	53.60	56.63	61.52	64.58	67.58	67.53	68.34	69.39
	65+	7.43	6.96	6.71	6.71	6.62	6.58	6.73	7.28
MALES	0-14	40.98	38.33	33.36	30.28	27.06	27.00	25.87	24.14
	15-64	52.55	55.76	61.16	64.33	67.78	67.87	68.87	70.15
	65+	6.46	5.90	5.47	5.39	5.16	5.13	5.26	5.71
TOTAL	0-14	39.96	37.36	32.56	29.49	26.43	26.45	25.40	23.74
	15-64	53.08	56.20	61.35	64.46	67.68	67.70	68.60	69.77
	65+	6.96	6.44	6.10	6.06	5.89	5.85	5.99	6.49
MALES/FEMALES		.962	.972	.978	.985	.991	.997	1.002	1.006

TABLE 2A. POPULATION (IN THOUSANDS), SELECTED DEMOGRAPHIC MEASURES,
MEDIUM PROJECTION, JAMAICA, 1980-2015

MEDIUM PROJECTION: MODERATE FERTILITY DECLINE, MEDIUM EMIGRATION
POPULATION PROJECTION

FEMALES								
AGE	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
0	139.5	145.1	148.0	140.4	121.5	129.0	131.7	131.3
5	145.7	137.5	143.2	146.3	138.9	123.3	127.9	130.9
10	138.6	142.4	134.5	140.5	143.8	136.9	121.7	126.6
15	126.4	134.0	138.2	130.7	137.1	141.1	134.6	119.7
20	101.9	121.7	129.7	134.3	127.1	134.3	138.7	132.6
25	72.2	97.7	117.8	126.1	131.0	124.6	132.0	136.8
30	57.1	68.6	94.2	114.5	123.1	128.6	122.5	130.2
35	47.0	54.2	65.8	91.5	112.0	121.0	126.7	120.9
40	41.2	44.8	52.1	63.7	89.5	110.1	119.2	125.1
45	38.5	39.3	43.0	50.3	62.0	87.6	100.2	117.4
50	37.6	36.6	37.5	41.2	48.5	60.2	85.5	105.9
55	31.2	35.3	34.5	35.5	39.2	46.5	58.0	82.7
60	29.7	28.7	32.7	32.1	33.2	36.9	44.0	55.1
65	27.0	26.5	25.8	29.5	29.0	30.2	33.7	40.4
70	20.9	22.5	22.2	21.7	25.0	24.8	25.9	29.1
75+	32.9	32.2	33.2	33.8	33.8	36.7	38.2	40.2
TOT	1087.4	1167.1	1252.4	1332.1	1377.7	1471.7	1518.7	1625.0
MALES								
AGE	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
0	140.6	150.7	153.8	145.9	129.5	134.1	137.0	136.6
5	148.8	138.2	148.5	151.8	144.2	127.8	132.6	135.8
10	139.2	145.8	135.6	146.1	149.7	142.1	126.1	131.1
15	123.1	135.1	142.1	132.3	143.1	146.7	139.6	123.9
20	92.8	118.8	131.1	138.5	129.1	139.9	143.9	137.2
25	67.8	89.3	115.5	128.0	135.6	126.4	137.5	141.8
30	54.4	64.7	86.4	112.6	125.4	133.0	124.1	135.5
35	45.0	51.6	62.1	83.8	110.1	122.9	130.7	122.2
40	39.6	42.9	49.6	60.2	81.8	107.9	120.7	128.7
45	35.1	37.8	41.1	47.8	58.3	79.7	105.5	118.3
50	35.8	33.2	35.9	39.2	45.9	56.1	77.0	102.3
55	28.5	33.4	31.0	33.6	36.9	43.3	53.2	73.3
60	27.5	25.6	30.2	28.1	30.6	33.7	39.8	49.1
65	25.5	23.4	21.9	26.0	24.3	26.6	29.5	34.9
70	19.5	20.0	18.4	17.3	20.7	19.4	21.4	23.9
75+	22.6	23.5	24.5	24.1	23.3	25.5	25.8	27.6
TOT	1045.8	1134.1	1227.6	1315.4	1388.6	1465.2	1544.4	1622.3
GRAND TOTAL	2133.2	2301.2	2480.0	2647.4	2786.3	2936.9	3073.1	3247.3
MIDPERIOD INDICES FOR FIVE-YEAR TIME PERIODS								
POPULATION SIZE	2215.6	2389.0	2562.4	2716.0	2860.6	3014.0	3169.2	
YEARLY BIRTHS	61.2	62.3	58.9	52.2	53.9	55.0	54.7	
YEARLY DEATHS	16.6	16.5	16.5	16.4	16.8	17.7	18.8	
NET YEARLY MIGRANTS	-11.0	-10.0	-9.0	-8.0	-7.0	-6.0	-5.0	
YEARLY RATES PER THOUSAND POPULATION								
GFR=BIRTHS/FEM(15-44)	127.1	111.7	94.0	75.8	73.0	71.7	71.1	
BIRTH RATE	27.6	26.1	23.0	19.2	18.9	18.2	17.3	
DEATH RATE	7.5	6.9	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	
NATURAL INCREASE	20.1	19.2	16.6	13.2	13.0	12.4	11.3	
NET MIGRATION	-5.0	-4.2	-3.5	-2.9	-2.4	-2.0	-1.6	
POP INCREASE	15.2	15.0	13.1	10.2	10.5	10.4	9.7	

TABLE 2B. POPULATION COMPOSITION BY AGE (IN PERCENT), MEDIUM PROJECTION, JAMAICA, 1980-2015

MEDIUM PROJECTION: MODERATE FERTILITY DECLINE, MEDIUM EMIGRATION
POPULATION PROJECTION, PERCENTAGES

FEMALES		1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
0		12.83	12.43	11.82	10.54	8.91	8.76	8.51	8.08
5		13.40	11.78	11.44	10.98	9.94	8.38	8.26	8.05
10		12.75	12.20	10.74	10.55	10.29	9.31	7.86	7.79
15		11.62	11.48	11.04	9.81	9.81	9.59	8.69	7.37
20		9.37	10.43	10.36	10.08	9.10	9.12	8.96	8.16
25		6.64	8.37	9.40	9.47	9.37	8.46	8.53	8.42
30		5.25	5.87	7.52	8.60	8.81	8.74	7.91	8.02
35		4.32	4.64	5.25	6.87	8.01	8.22	8.18	7.44
40		3.79	3.84	4.16	4.79	6.40	7.48	7.70	7.70
45		3.54	3.37	3.43	3.78	4.43	5.95	6.99	7.23
50		3.46	3.14	3.00	3.10	3.47	4.09	5.52	6.52
55		2.87	3.02	2.75	2.66	2.80	3.16	3.74	5.09
60		2.73	2.46	2.61	2.41	2.37	2.51	2.81	3.39
65		2.48	2.27	2.06	2.22	2.08	2.05	2.18	2.49
70		1.92	1.93	1.77	1.63	1.79	1.68	1.67	1.79
75+		3.03	2.76	2.65	2.53	2.42	2.49	2.47	2.47
101		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
MALES		1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
0		13.44	13.29	12.53	11.09	9.32	9.15	8.87	8.42
5		14.23	12.19	12.10	11.54	10.38	8.73	8.59	8.37
10		13.31	12.86	11.04	11.11	10.78	9.70	8.16	8.08
15		11.77	11.91	11.57	10.05	10.31	10.01	9.04	7.64
20		8.87	10.48	10.68	10.53	9.30	9.55	9.32	8.46
25		6.48	7.88	9.41	9.73	9.77	8.63	8.90	8.74
30		5.20	5.71	7.04	8.56	9.03	9.08	8.04	8.35
35		4.30	4.55	5.06	6.37	7.93	8.39	8.46	7.53
40		3.79	3.78	4.04	4.57	5.89	7.36	7.82	7.93
45		3.36	3.33	3.35	3.64	4.20	5.44	6.83	7.29
50		3.42	2.92	2.92	2.98	3.30	3.83	4.99	6.30
55		2.73	2.94	2.52	2.56	2.66	2.96	3.45	4.52
60		2.63	2.26	2.46	2.13	2.21	2.30	2.58	3.03
65		2.44	2.07	1.78	1.98	1.75	1.82	1.91	2.15
70		1.86	1.76	1.50	1.32	1.49	1.33	1.39	1.48
75+		2.16	2.08	2.00	1.83	1.67	1.74	1.67	1.70
101		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
AGE		1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
FEMALES	0-14	38.97	36.42	33.99	32.07	29.13	26.45	24.62	23.92
	15-64	53.60	56.63	59.52	61.55	64.58	67.33	69.06	69.33
	65+	7.43	6.96	6.48	6.38	6.29	6.23	6.32	6.76
MALES	0-14	40.98	38.33	35.67	33.74	30.48	27.57	25.62	24.87
	15-64	52.55	55.76	59.05	61.14	64.60	67.55	69.41	69.80
	65+	6.46	5.90	5.28	5.12	4.92	4.88	4.97	5.33
TOTAL	0-14	39.96	37.36	34.82	32.90	29.81	27.01	25.12	24.39
	15-64	53.08	56.20	59.29	61.35	64.59	67.44	69.23	69.56
	65+	6.96	6.44	5.89	5.75	5.60	5.56	5.65	6.04
MALES/FEMALES		.962	.972	.980	.987	.993	.996	.997	.998

TABLE 3A. POPULATION (IN THOUSANDS), SELECTED DEMOGRAPHIC MEASURES,
HIGH PROJECTION, JAMAICA, 1980-2015

HIGH PROJECTION: SLOW FERTILITY DECLINE, SMALL EMIGRATION
POPULATION PROJECTION

FEMALES								
AGE	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
0	139.5	145.1	156.3	159.7	155.0	147.9	138.0	142.8
5	145.7	137.5	143.4	154.8	158.6	154.0	146.9	137.1
10	138.6	142.4	134.7	141.1	153.4	157.1	152.6	145.5
15	126.4	134.0	138.6	131.6	139.1	151.3	155.2	150.6
20	101.9	121.7	130.1	135.3	129.5	137.0	149.3	153.1
25	72.2	97.7	118.1	127.1	133.3	127.5	135.1	147.3
30	57.1	68.6	94.5	115.4	125.2	131.4	125.7	133.3
35	47.0	54.2	66.0	92.2	113.6	123.5	129.7	124.1
40	41.2	44.8	52.2	64.2	90.7	112.0	121.8	128.1
45	38.5	39.3	43.1	50.7	62.9	89.1	110.2	120.0
50	37.6	36.6	37.6	41.5	49.2	61.3	87.0	107.9
55	31.2	35.3	34.5	35.7	39.8	47.3	59.1	84.2
60	29.7	28.7	32.8	32.3	33.6	37.6	44.8	56.1
65	27.0	26.5	25.8	29.6	29.4	30.7	34.4	41.2
70	20.9	22.5	22.2	21.8	25.3	25.1	26.4	29.7
75+	32.9	32.2	33.2	33.8	34.0	37.0	38.7	40.8
TOT	1087.4	1167.1	1263.1	1366.9	1472.6	1569.9	1654.9	1742.1
MALES								
AGE	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
0	140.6	150.7	162.4	166.0	161.1	153.7	143.5	148.6
5	148.8	138.2	148.7	160.7	164.4	159.7	152.4	142.3
10	139.2	145.8	135.8	146.7	159.0	162.8	158.1	150.8
15	123.1	135.1	142.4	133.2	144.5	156.8	160.5	155.9
20	92.8	118.8	131.5	139.5	130.7	142.0	154.2	158.1
25	67.8	89.3	115.7	128.9	137.2	128.6	139.8	152.1
30	54.4	64.7	86.7	113.4	126.8	135.1	126.6	137.8
35	45.0	51.6	62.3	84.5	111.3	124.7	133.0	124.6
40	39.6	42.9	49.7	60.7	82.8	109.4	122.7	131.0
45	35.1	37.8	41.2	48.2	59.0	80.8	107.0	120.2
50	35.8	33.2	35.9	39.5	46.3	57.0	78.2	103.8
55	28.5	33.4	31.0	33.8	37.3	43.9	54.1	74.4
60	27.5	25.6	30.2	28.2	30.9	34.1	40.3	49.9
65	25.5	23.4	21.9	26.1	24.5	26.9	29.9	35.4
70	19.5	20.0	18.5	17.4	20.9	19.7	21.8	24.3
75+	22.6	23.5	24.6	24.3	23.6	25.9	26.3	28.1
TOT	1045.8	1134.1	1238.7	1351.2	1460.5	1561.0	1648.3	1737.2
GRAND TOTAL	2133.2	2301.2	2501.8	2718.0	2933.1	3130.9	3303.2	3479.3
MIDPERIOD INDICES FOR FIVE-YEAR TIME PERIODS								
POPULATION SIZE	2215.6	2399.4	2607.7	2823.5	3030.4	3215.9	3390.1	
YEARLY BIRTHS	61.2	65.7	67.0	64.9	61.8	57.6	59.5	
YEARLY DEATHS	16.6	16.6	16.7	16.9	17.2	18.1	19.3	
NET YEARLY MIGRANTS	-11.0	-9.0	-7.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	
YEARLY RATES PER THOUSAND POPULATION								
GFR=BIRTHS/FEM(15-44)	127.1	117.8	106.2	93.1	81.7	72.0	72.0	
BIRTH RATE	27.6	27.4	25.7	23.0	20.4	17.9	17.6	
DEATH RATE	7.5	6.9	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.7	
NATURAL INCREASE	20.1	20.5	19.3	17.0	14.7	12.3	11.9	
NET MIGRATION	-5.0	-3.8	-2.7	-1.8	-1.6	-1.6	-1.5	
POP INCREASE	15.2	16.7	16.6	15.2	13.1	10.7	10.4	

TABLE 3B. POPULATION COMPOSITION BY AGE (IN PERCENT), HIGH PROJECTION, JAMAICA, 1980-2015

HIGH PROJECTION: SLOW FERTILITY DECLINE, SMALL EMIGRATION
POPULATION PROJECTION, PERCENTAGES

FEMALES		1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
0		12.83	12.43	12.38	11.68	10.53	9.42	8.34	8.20
5		13.40	11.78	11.35	11.33	10.77	9.81	8.88	7.87
10		12.75	12.20	10.67	10.33	10.41	10.01	9.22	8.35
15		11.62	11.48	10.97	9.63	9.45	9.64	9.38	8.65
20		9.37	10.43	10.30	9.90	8.79	8.73	9.02	8.79
25		6.64	8.37	9.35	9.30	9.05	8.12	8.16	8.46
30		5.25	5.87	7.48	8.44	8.50	8.37	7.60	7.65
35		4.32	4.64	5.23	6.75	7.72	7.86	7.84	7.13
40		3.79	3.84	4.13	4.70	6.16	7.14	7.36	7.36
45		3.54	3.37	3.41	3.71	4.27	5.67	6.66	6.89
50		3.46	3.14	2.98	3.04	3.34	3.90	5.26	6.19
55		2.87	3.02	2.73	2.61	2.70	3.01	3.57	4.83
60		2.73	2.46	2.59	2.36	2.28	2.39	2.71	3.22
65		2.48	2.27	2.04	2.17	1.99	1.96	2.08	2.37
70		1.92	1.93	1.76	1.59	1.72	1.60	1.60	1.71
75+		3.03	2.76	2.63	2.47	2.31	2.36	2.34	2.34
101		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
MALES		1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
0		13.44	13.29	13.11	12.28	11.03	9.85	8.71	8.56
5		14.23	12.19	12.00	11.89	11.26	10.23	9.24	8.19
10		13.31	12.86	10.96	10.86	10.89	10.43	9.59	8.68
15		11.77	11.91	11.50	9.86	9.89	10.04	9.74	8.97
20		8.87	10.48	10.61	10.32	8.95	9.10	9.36	9.10
25		6.48	7.88	9.34	9.54	9.40	8.24	8.48	8.75
30		5.20	5.71	7.00	8.39	8.68	8.66	7.68	7.93
35		4.30	4.55	5.03	6.26	7.62	7.99	8.07	7.17
40		3.79	3.78	4.02	4.49	5.67	7.01	7.44	7.54
45		3.36	3.33	3.33	3.57	4.04	5.18	6.47	6.92
50		3.42	2.92	2.90	2.92	3.17	3.65	4.74	5.97
55		2.73	2.94	2.50	2.50	2.55	2.81	3.28	4.29
60		2.63	2.26	2.44	2.09	2.11	2.19	2.45	2.87
65		2.44	2.07	1.77	1.93	1.68	1.72	1.81	2.04
70		1.86	1.76	1.49	1.29	1.43	1.26	1.32	1.40
75+		2.16	2.08	1.98	1.79	1.61	1.66	1.59	1.62
101		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
AGE		1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
FEMALES	0-14	38.97	36.42	34.39	33.33	31.71	29.24	26.44	24.42
	15-64	53.60	56.63	59.17	60.43	62.27	64.85	67.55	69.16
	65+	7.43	6.96	6.43	6.24	6.02	5.92	6.01	6.42
MALES	0-14	40.98	38.33	36.08	35.04	33.18	30.51	27.54	25.43
	15-64	52.55	55.76	58.67	59.94	62.10	64.85	67.73	69.52
	65+	6.46	5.90	5.25	5.02	4.73	4.65	4.73	5.05
TOTAL	0-14	39.96	37.36	35.23	34.18	32.44	29.87	26.99	24.93
	15-64	53.08	56.20	58.93	60.19	62.18	64.85	67.64	69.34
	65+	6.96	6.44	5.85	5.63	5.38	5.28	5.37	5.74
MALES/FEMALES		.962	.972	.981	.988	.992	.994	.996	.997

TABLE 4A. POPULATION (IN THOUSANDS), SELECTED DEMOGRAPHIC MEASURES,
MEDIUM PROJECTION (NO EMIGRATION), JAMAICA, 1980-2015

MODIFIED MEDIUM PROJECTION: MODERATE FERTILITY DECLINE, NO EMIGRATION
POPULATION PROJECTION

FEMALES								
AGE	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
0	139.5	145.1	150.7	146.7	132.6	139.0	143.1	143.8
5	145.7	137.5	144.6	150.2	146.3	132.3	138.7	142.8
10	138.6	142.4	137.2	144.4	150.0	146.1	132.1	138.5
15	126.4	134.0	142.1	136.9	144.1	149.7	145.9	132.0
20	101.9	121.7	133.6	141.7	136.6	143.8	149.4	145.6
25	72.2	97.7	121.2	133.1	141.2	136.2	143.4	149.0
30	57.1	68.6	97.2	120.6	132.5	140.6	135.7	142.9
35	47.0	54.2	68.1	96.6	119.9	131.8	140.0	135.1
40	41.2	44.8	53.7	67.5	95.7	119.0	130.8	139.0
45	38.5	39.3	44.1	52.9	66.6	94.6	117.6	129.4
50	37.6	36.6	38.4	43.2	51.8	65.3	92.8	115.5
55	31.2	35.3	35.4	37.2	41.8	50.3	63.4	90.3
60	29.7	28.7	33.4	33.5	35.3	39.8	47.9	60.6
65	27.0	26.5	26.2	30.5	30.7	32.5	36.7	44.3
70	20.9	22.5	22.6	22.4	26.2	26.5	28.1	31.9
75+	32.9	32.2	33.4	34.4	34.9	38.3	40.5	43.2
TOT	1087.4	1167.1	1281.9	1391.7	1486.3	1585.6	1686.1	1783.9
MALES								
AGE	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
0	140.6	150.7	156.5	152.4	137.9	144.5	148.9	149.7
5	148.8	138.2	149.9	155.7	151.7	137.3	143.9	148.4
10	139.2	145.8	137.8	149.4	155.3	151.3	136.9	143.6
15	123.1	135.1	145.2	137.3	148.9	154.8	150.9	136.6
20	92.8	118.8	134.3	144.4	136.5	148.1	154.0	150.2
25	67.8	89.3	117.9	133.4	143.4	135.7	147.3	153.2
30	54.4	64.7	88.6	117.1	132.4	142.5	134.9	146.5
35	45.0	51.6	64.1	87.9	116.1	131.4	141.5	134.0
40	39.6	42.9	50.9	63.3	86.8	114.8	130.0	140.1
45	35.1	37.8	42.0	49.9	62.2	85.3	112.9	128.0
50	35.8	33.2	36.5	40.7	48.4	60.3	82.9	109.9
55	28.5	33.4	31.4	34.6	38.7	46.1	57.5	79.2
60	27.5	25.6	30.6	28.9	31.9	35.7	42.6	53.3
65	25.5	23.4	22.3	26.7	25.3	28.1	31.5	37.7
70	19.5	20.0	18.8	18.0	21.7	20.6	22.9	25.8
75+	22.6	23.5	25.1	25.1	24.7	27.2	27.8	30.0
TOT	1045.8	1134.1	1252.1	1364.9	1461.9	1563.7	1666.5	1766.1
GRAND TOTAL	2133.2	2301.2	2534.0	2756.6	2948.2	3149.3	3352.6	3550.0
MIDPERIOD INDICES FOR FIVE-YEAR TIME PERIODS								
POPULATION SIZE	2215.6	2414.8	2643.0	2850.8	3047.1	3249.4	3449.9	
YEARLY BIRTHS	61.2	63.2	61.4	55.4	58.0	59.6	59.8	
YEARLY DEATHS	16.6	16.6	16.9	17.1	17.8	19.0	20.3	
NET YEARLY MIGRANTS	-11.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
YEARLY RATES PER THOUSAND POPULATION								
GFR=BIRTHS/FEM(15-44)	127.1	111.7	93.9	75.8	73.0	71.6	70.9	
BIRTH RATE	27.6	26.2	23.2	19.4	19.0	18.3	17.3	
DEATH RATE	7.5	6.9	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.9	
NATURAL INCREASE	20.1	19.3	16.8	13.4	13.2	12.5	11.4	
NET MIGRATION	-5.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
POP INCREASE	15.2	19.3	16.8	13.4	13.2	12.5	11.4	

TABLE 4B. POPULATION COMPOSITION BY AGE (IN PERCENT), MEDIUM PROJECTION
(NO EMIGRATION), JAMAICA, 1980-2015

MODIFIED MEDIUM PROJECTION: MODERATE FERTILITY DECLINE, NO EMIGRATION
POPULATION PROJECTION, PERCENTAGES

FEMALES		1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
0		12.83	12.43	11.75	10.54	8.92	8.76	8.49	8.06
5		13.40	11.78	11.28	10.79	9.84	8.34	8.22	8.01
10		12.75	12.20	10.70	10.37	10.09	9.21	7.84	7.76
15		11.62	11.48	11.09	9.84	9.70	9.44	8.65	7.40
20		9.37	10.43	10.42	10.18	9.19	9.07	8.86	8.16
25		6.64	8.37	9.46	9.56	9.50	8.59	8.50	8.35
30		5.25	5.87	7.58	8.67	8.91	8.87	8.05	8.01
35		4.32	4.64	5.31	6.94	8.07	8.31	8.30	7.57
40		3.79	3.84	4.19	4.85	6.44	7.50	7.76	7.79
45		3.54	3.37	3.44	3.80	4.48	5.96	6.97	7.25
50		3.46	3.14	3.00	3.10	3.49	4.12	5.51	6.48
55		2.87	3.02	2.76	2.67	2.81	3.17	3.76	5.06
60		2.73	2.46	2.60	2.41	2.38	2.51	2.84	3.39
65		2.48	2.27	2.04	2.19	2.07	2.05	2.17	2.48
70		1.92	1.93	1.77	1.61	1.76	1.67	1.67	1.79
75+		3.03	2.76	2.61	2.47	2.35	2.42	2.40	2.42
TOT		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
MALES		1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
0		13.44	13.29	12.50	11.17	9.43	9.24	8.93	8.48
5		14.23	12.19	11.97	11.41	10.38	8.78	8.64	8.40
10		13.31	12.86	11.01	10.95	10.62	9.68	8.22	8.13
15		11.77	11.91	11.60	10.06	10.19	9.90	7.05	7.73
20		8.87	10.48	10.72	10.58	9.34	9.47	9.24	8.50
25		6.48	7.88	9.42	9.77	9.81	8.68	8.84	8.68
30		5.20	5.71	7.08	8.58	9.06	9.11	8.09	8.29
35		4.30	4.55	5.12	6.44	7.94	8.40	8.49	7.59
40		3.79	3.78	4.07	4.64	5.94	7.34	7.80	7.93
45		3.36	3.33	3.35	3.66	4.25	5.45	6.77	7.25
50		3.42	2.92	2.92	2.98	3.31	3.86	4.97	6.22
55		2.73	2.94	2.51	2.54	2.64	2.95	3.45	4.48
60		2.63	2.26	2.44	2.11	2.18	2.28	2.56	3.02
65		2.44	2.07	1.78	1.96	1.73	1.79	1.89	2.13
70		1.86	1.76	1.51	1.32	1.48	1.32	1.37	1.46
75+		2.16	2.08	2.00	1.84	1.69	1.74	1.67	1.70
TOT		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
AGE		1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
FEMALES	0-14	38.97	36.42	33.74	31.70	28.85	26.32	24.55	23.83
	15-64	53.60	56.63	59.84	62.02	64.97	67.55	69.21	69.47
	65+	7.43	6.96	6.42	6.27	6.18	6.13	6.25	6.69
MALES	0-14	40.98	38.33	35.48	33.53	30.43	27.70	25.79	25.01
	15-64	52.55	55.76	59.23	61.36	64.67	67.45	69.28	69.70
	65+	6.46	5.90	5.29	5.12	4.90	4.85	4.93	5.29
TOTAL	0-14	39.96	37.36	34.60	32.61	29.64	27.00	25.16	24.42
	15-64	53.08	56.20	59.54	61.69	64.82	67.50	69.24	69.59
	65+	6.96	6.44	5.86	5.70	5.55	5.50	5.59	6.00
MALES/FEMALES		.962	.972	.977	.981	.984	.986	.988	.990