

RAPID

The Change We Seek

JORDAN



Irbid

Population & Development

By the Higher Population Council,
Government of Jordan



Photo by Mohammad Khawaja

Outline

- 1 Governorate Profile
- 2 Population Characteristics – National Vs. Irbid
- 3 Governorate Indicators
- 4 Population Projections
- 5 Population Growth Impacts on Development Factors
- 6 Actions Required

Irbid Governorate Profile

- Area of 1,572 square kilometers distributed to aghwars, mountains and plains
- Nine districts
- Five universities and 819 schools
- Fifteen public and private hospitals and 154 health centers
- Almost 300 tourism sites
- Three industrial cities

Outline

- 1 Governorate Profile
- 2 Population Characteristics – National Vs. Irbid
- 3 Governorate Indicators
- 4 Population Projections
- 5 Population Growth Impacts on Development Factors
- 6 Actions Required

Current Situation

Population Characteristics

	National	Irbid
Population (2009)	5.9	1.07
Births per Woman (2009)	3.8	3.8
Crude Birth Rate per 1000 (2007)	29.1	27.0
Crude Death Rate per 1000 (2007)	7.0	3.2
Natural Growth Rate % (2007)	2.2	2.4
Life Expectancy (2009)		
Males	71.6	71.7
Females	74.4	74.0

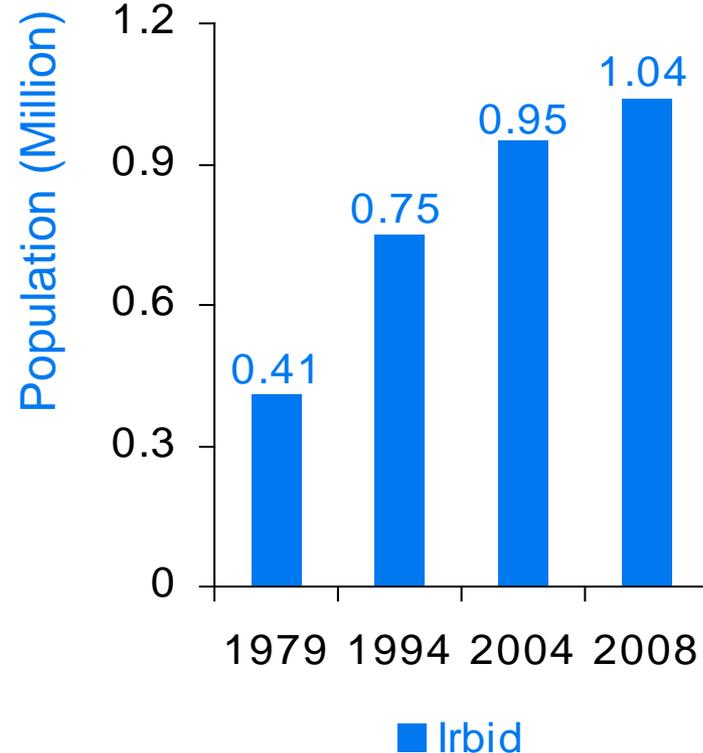
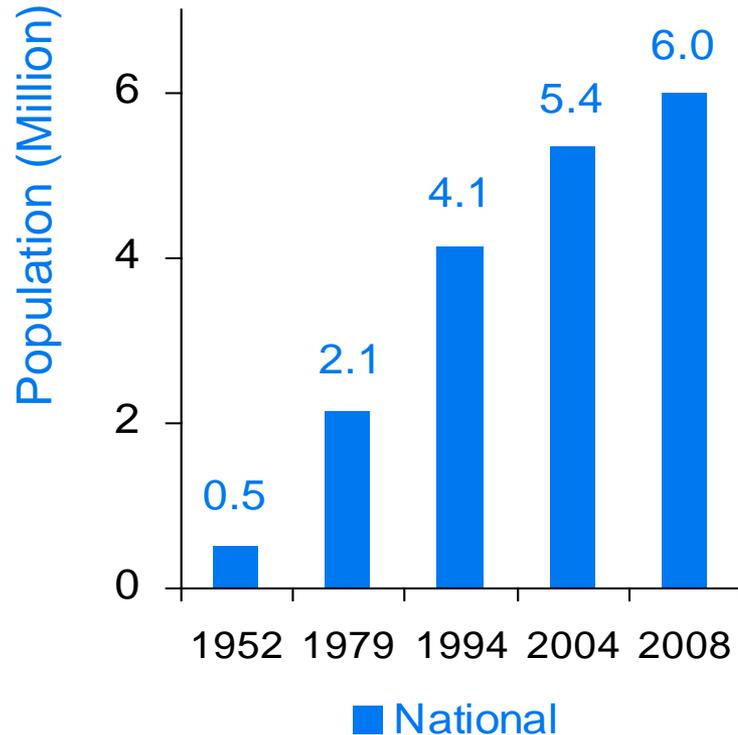
Sources: Jordan in Numbers, Demographic and Health Survey 2009, Spectrum Projections, DOS Estimates



Photo by Mohammad Khawaja

Historic Population Growth

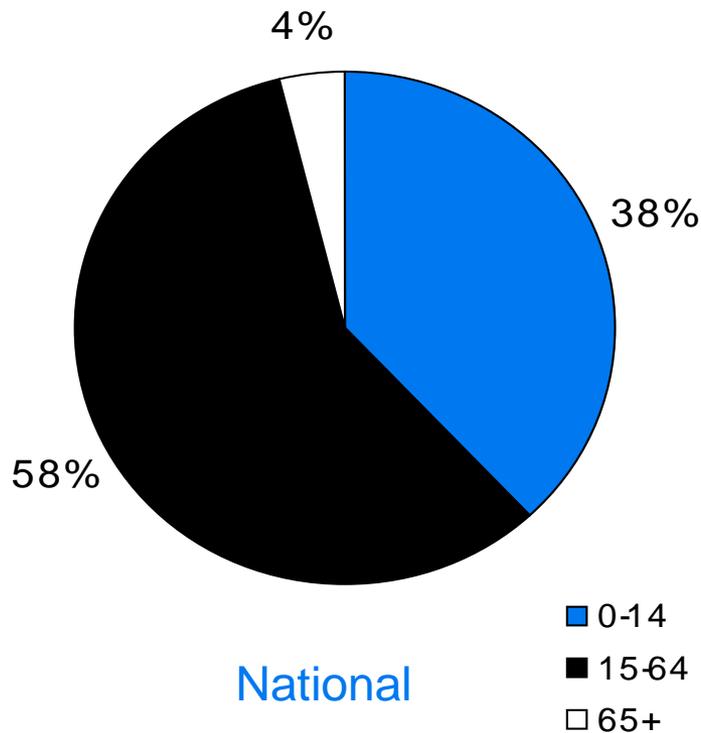
Population Has Increased



Sources: 1952, 2004 Jordan Censuses, Department of statistics, and Spectrum projections

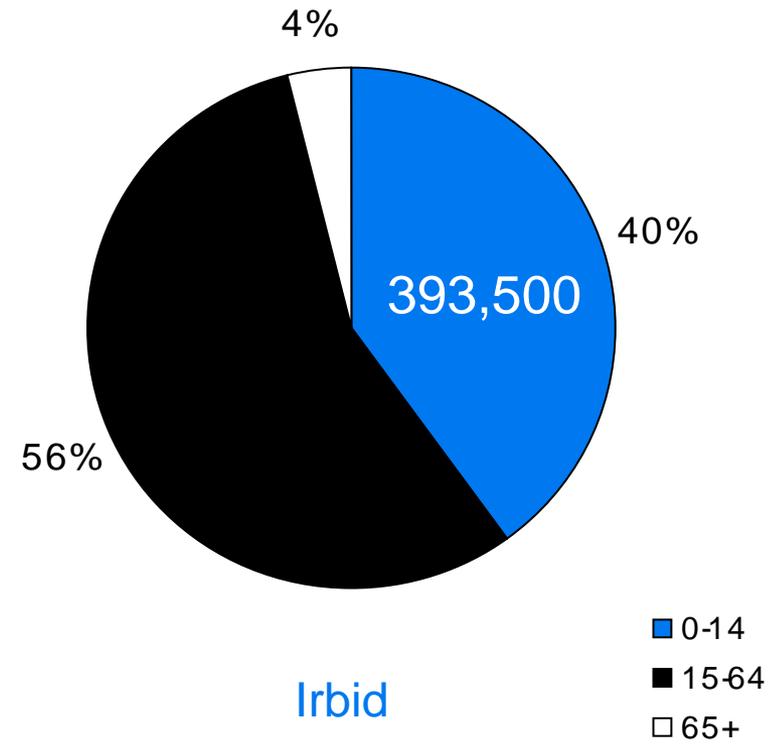
Population Age Structure

Population by Age Groups
2008



National

Population by Age Groups
2008

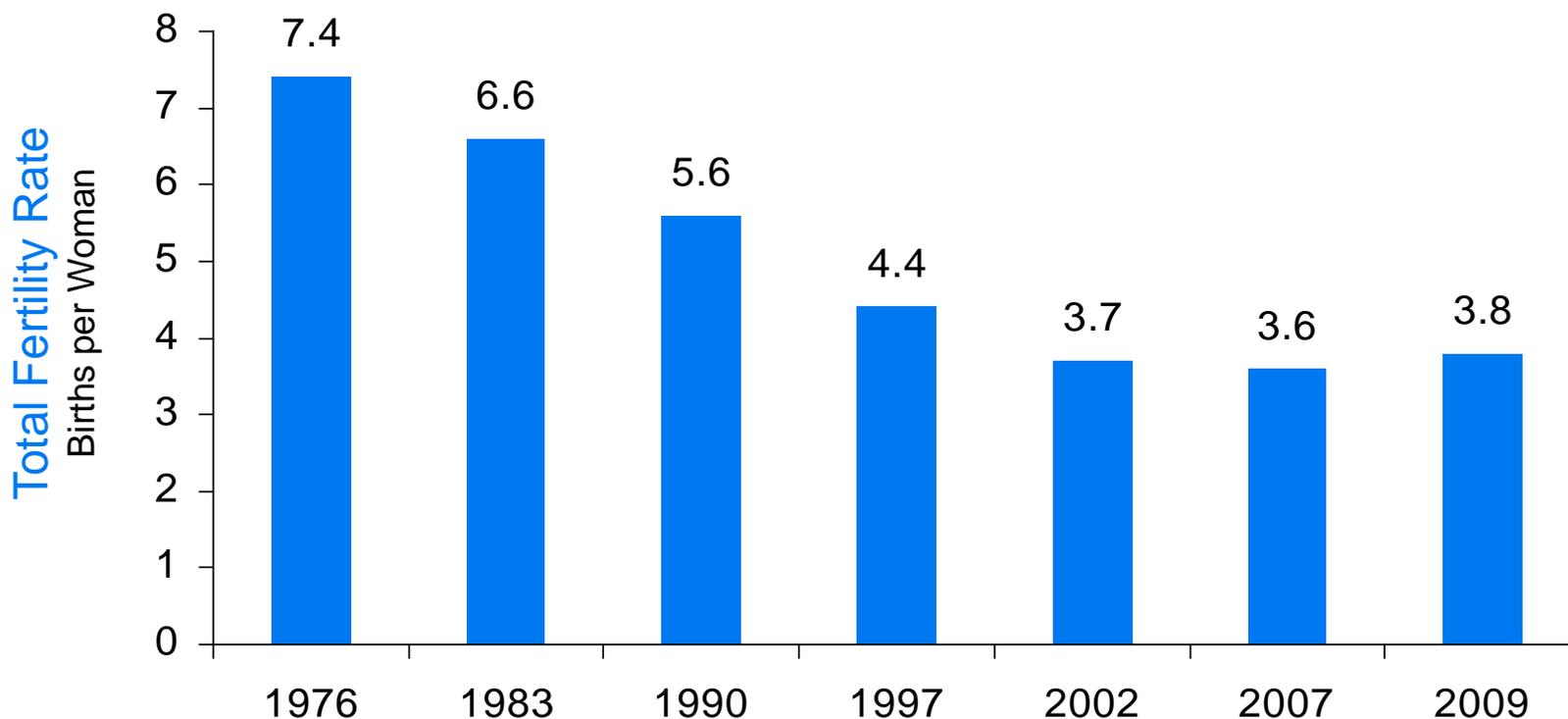


Irbid

Sources: Department of statistics, and Spectrum projections

National Total Fertility Rate

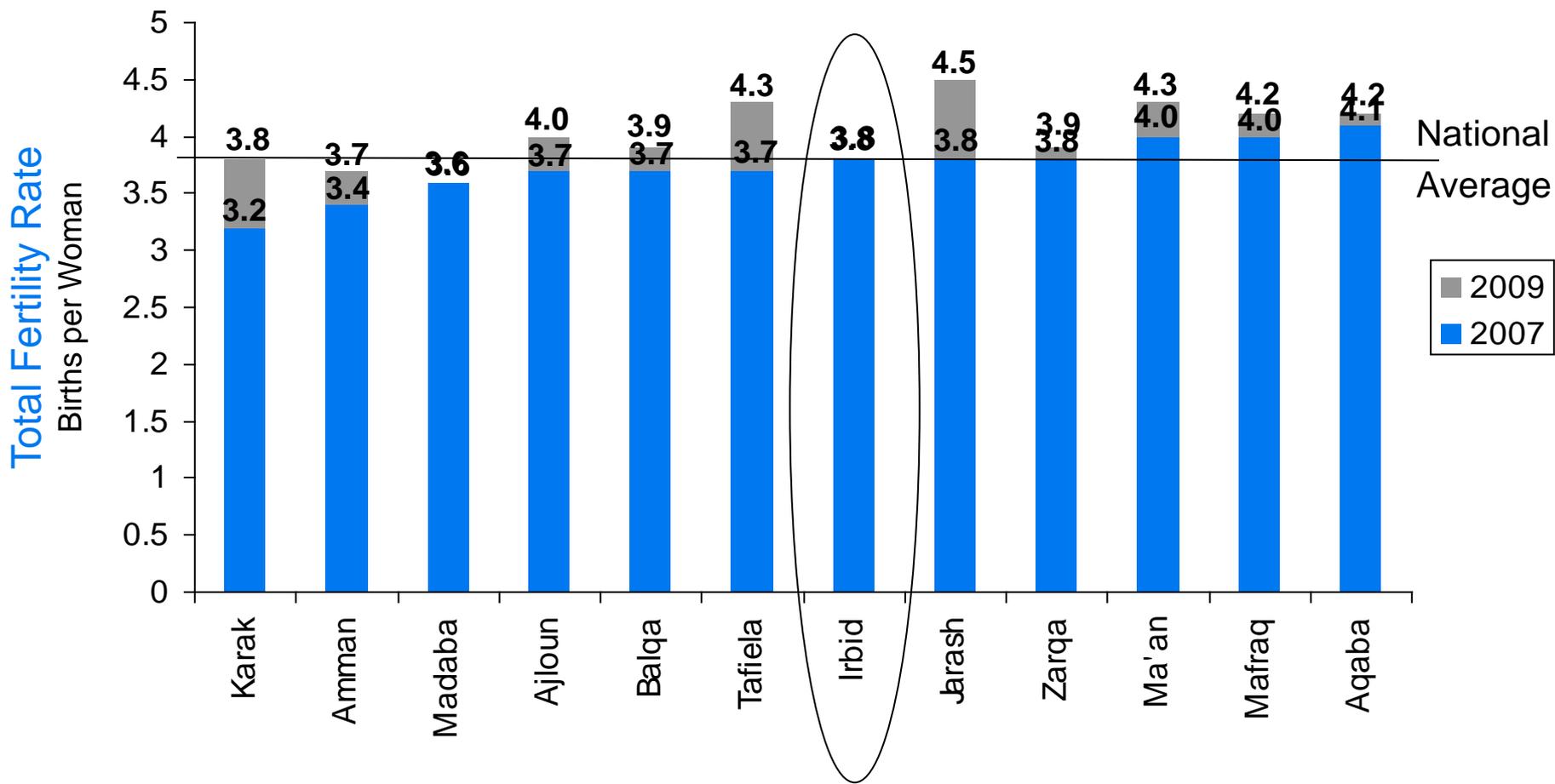
Relatively Constant Since 2002



Sources: Jordan Demographic and Health Surveys

TFR by Governorate

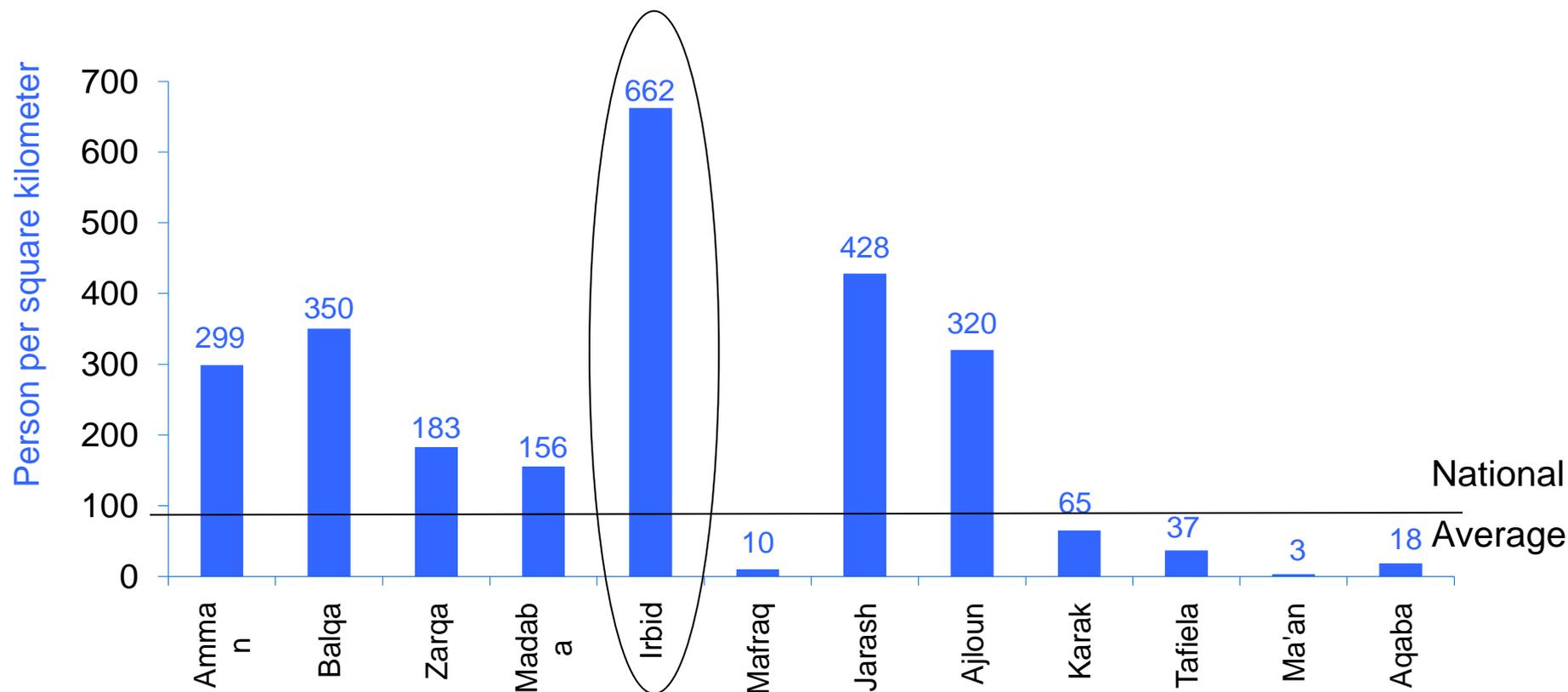
High Rate throughout Jordan



Source: Jordan Demographic and Health Surveys 2007 & 2009

Population Density by Governorate

Highest density among governorates



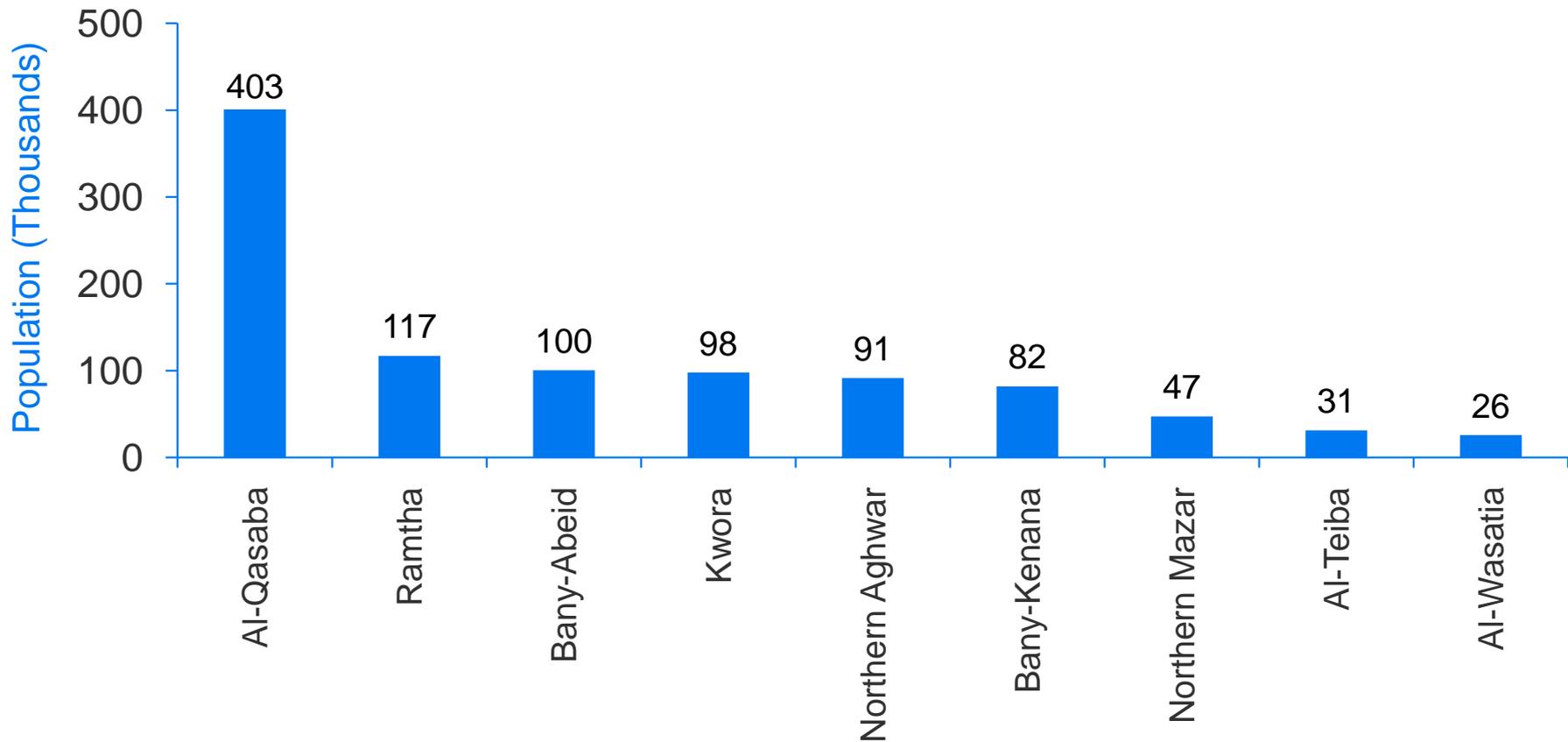
Source: Table 2.6 – Annual Statistical Book 2008 – Department of Statistics

Outline

- 1 Governorate Profile
- 2 Population Characteristics – National Vs. Irbid
- 3 Governorate Indicators
- 4 Population Projections
- 5 Population Growth Impacts on Development Factors
- 6 Actions Required

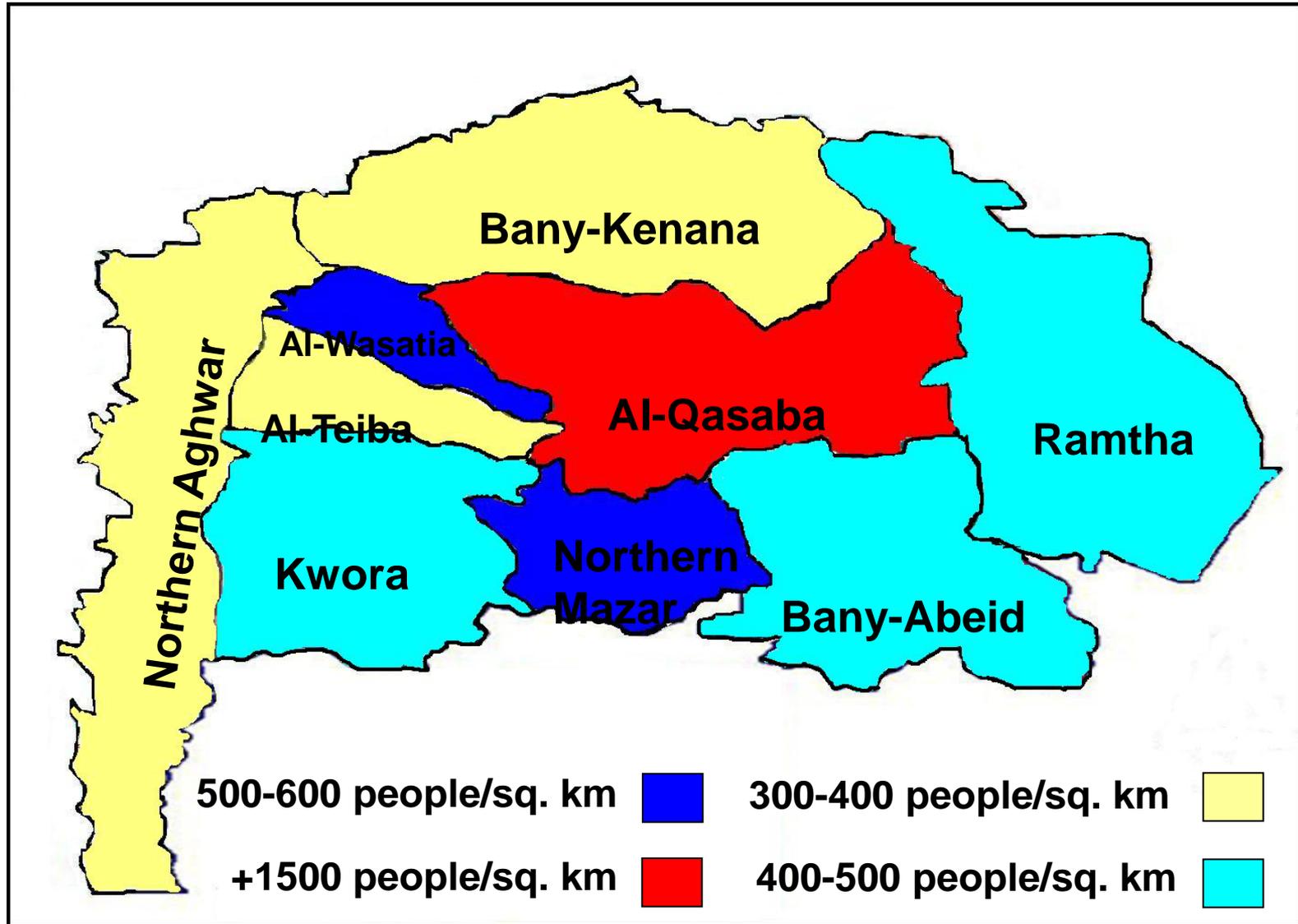
Population by Districts

40% of Irbid's Population in Al-Qasaba District



Source: Governorate Data

Population by Districts



Outline

- 1 Governorate Profile
- 2 Population Characteristics – National Vs. Irbid
- 3 Governorate Indicators
- 4 Population Projections
- 5 Population Growth Impacts on Development Factors
- 6 Actions Required

Population Scenarios

Scenario 1: Current Fertility

TFR constant at 3.8

Scenario 2: Reduced Fertility

TFR from 3.8 in 2008 to 2.6 in 2017 and to 2.1 in 2034

Other Assumptions:

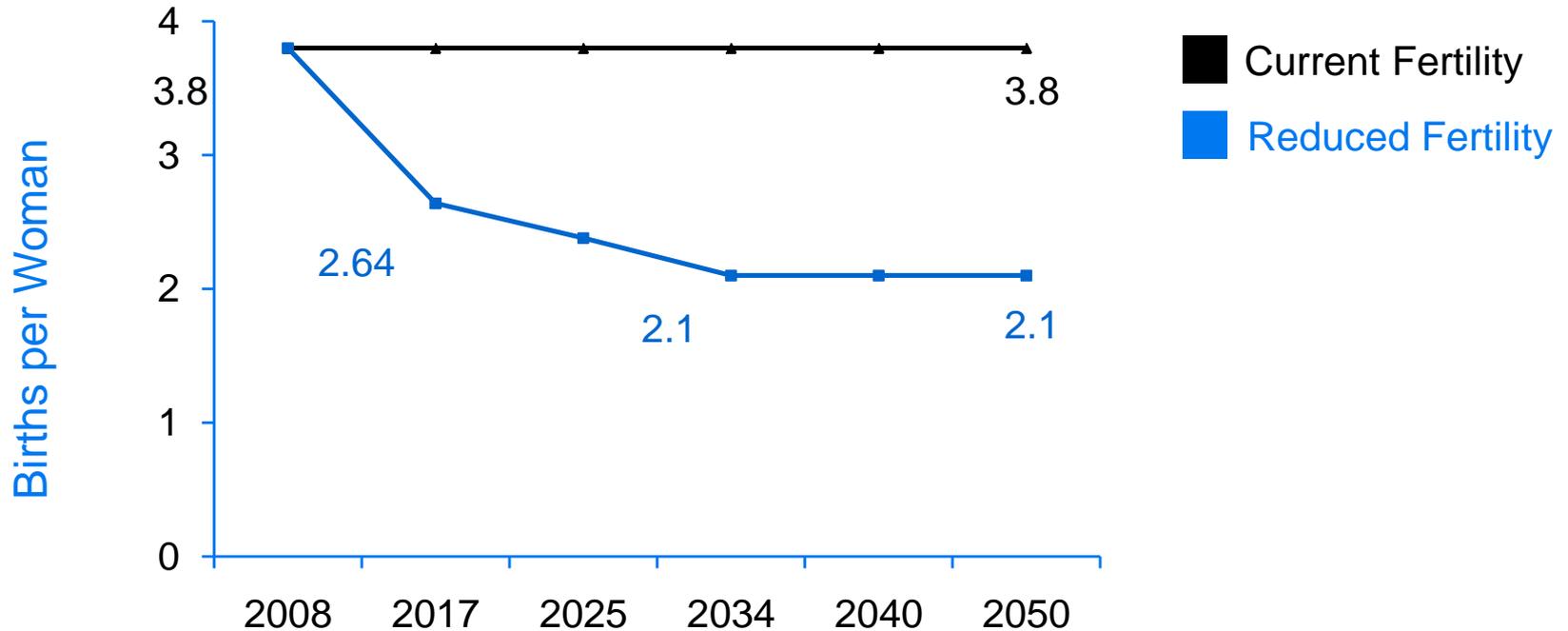
For both scenarios, TFR is constant from 2034 – 2050

Life expectancy increases from 2008 to 2017

Net international migration is zero

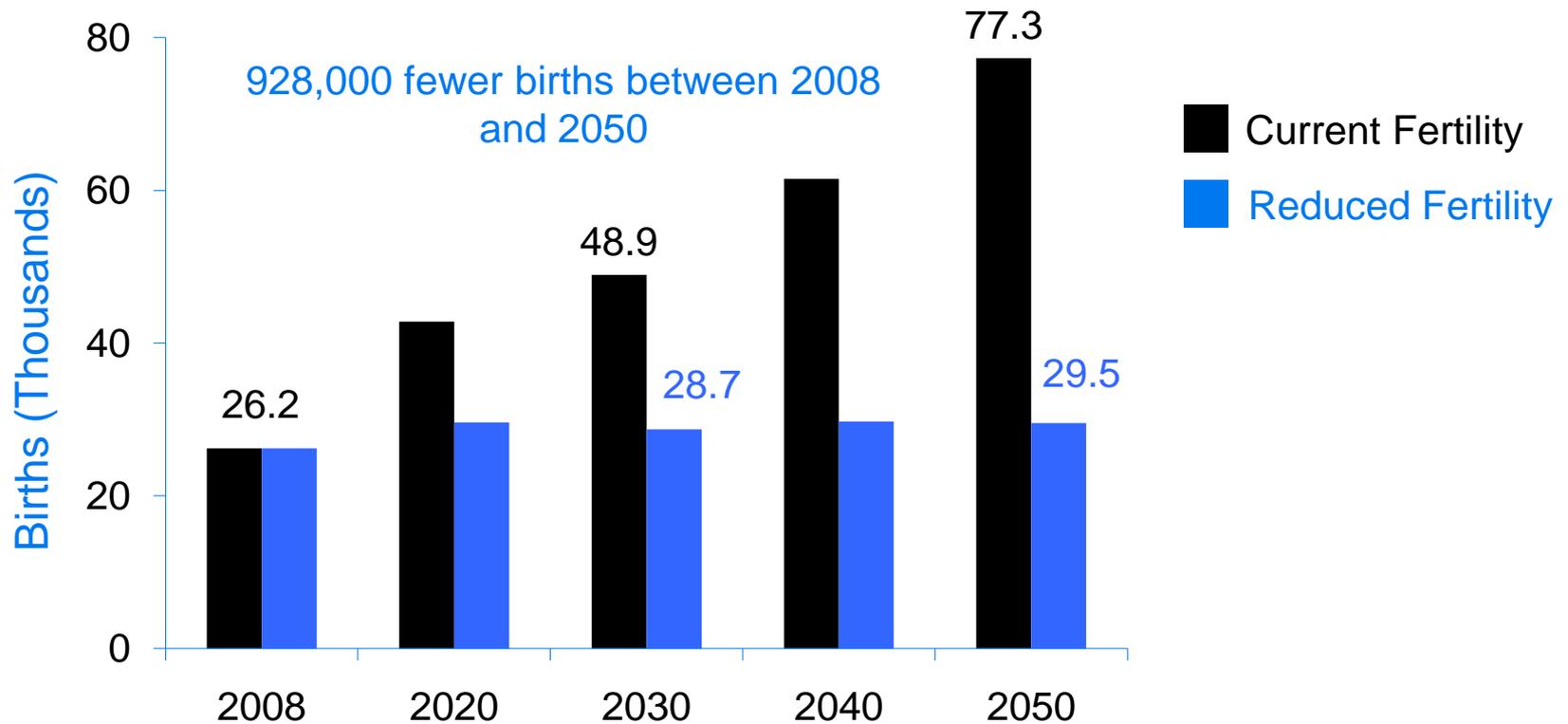
Fertility Projections

High Versus Declining Fertility Rate



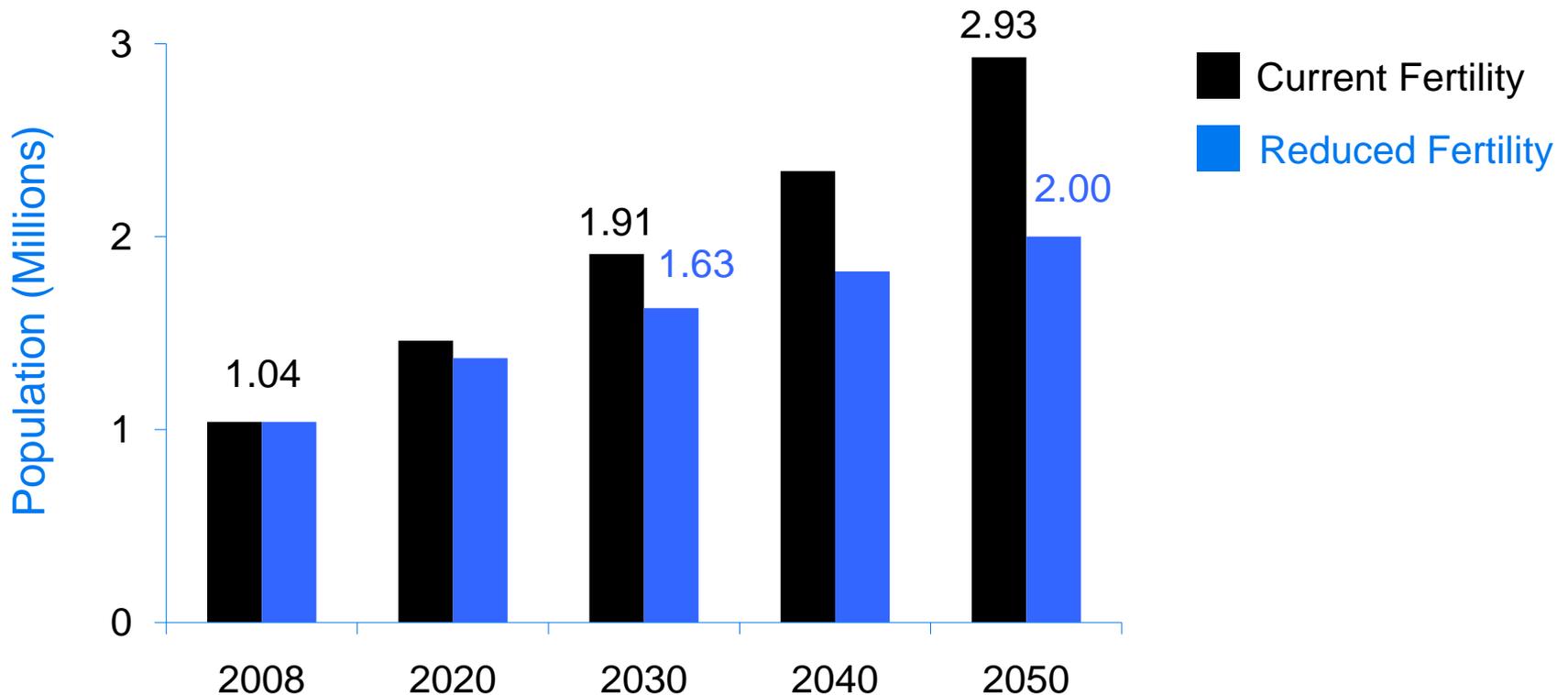
Annual Births

Fewer Births With Lower Fertility



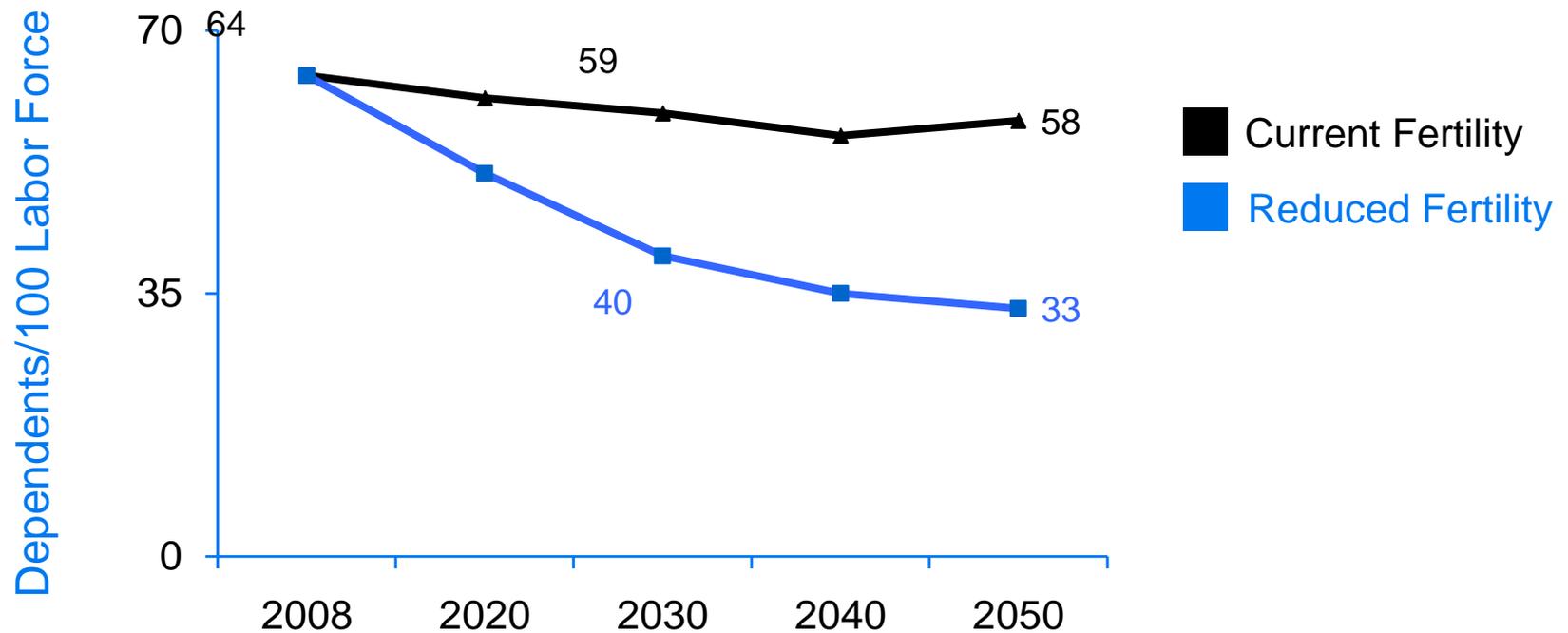
Population Growth

Smaller Population With Lower Fertility



Child Dependency Ratio

Fewer Child Dependents



Outline

- 1 Governorate Profile
- 2 Population Characteristics – National Vs. Irbid
- 3 Governorate Indicators
- 4 Population Projections
- 5 Population Growth Impacts on Development Factors
- 6 Actions Required

Impacts of Growth

Effects on Development Sectors

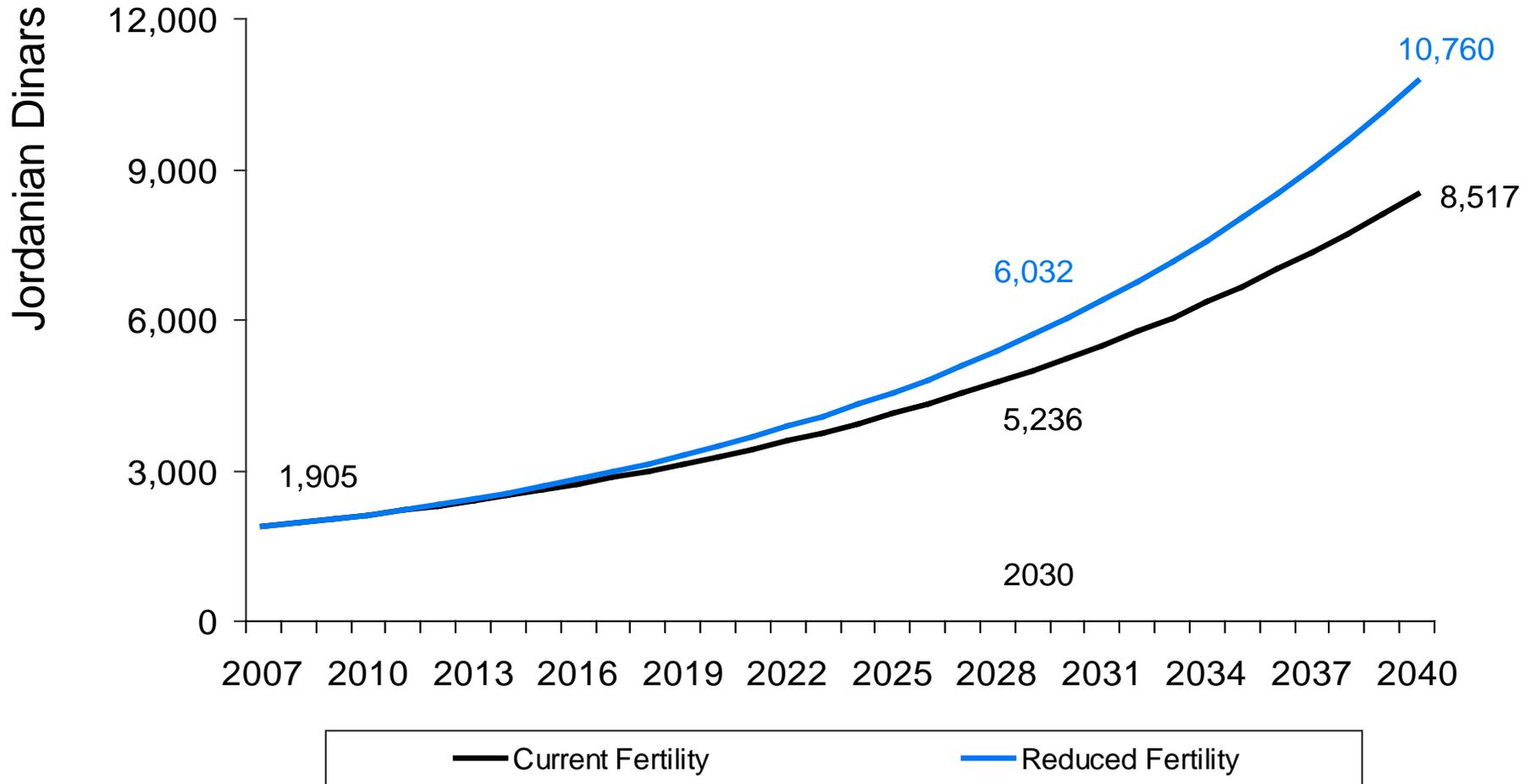
- 1 Economy
- 2 Education
- 3 Health
- 4 Agriculture
- 5 Environment / Water / Electricity

Economy

Credit: (c) 2006 Basil A. Safi/CCP, Courtesy of Photoshare



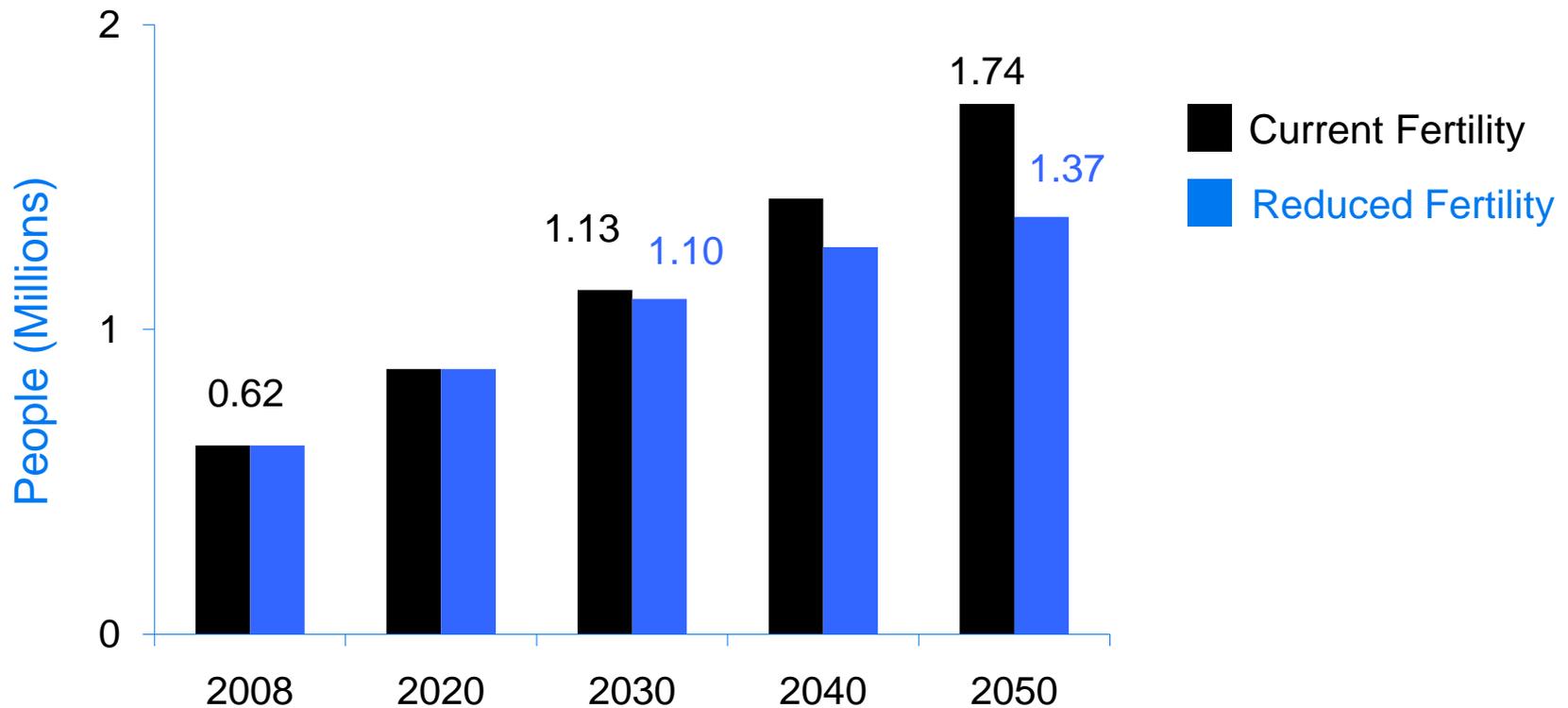
Gross Domestic Product per Capita



Assuming following GDP increases: 2007 = 6%; 2008 = 6.2%; 2009 = 6.5%; 2010 = 6.7%; 2011 = 7.0%; 2012-2040 = 7.2%

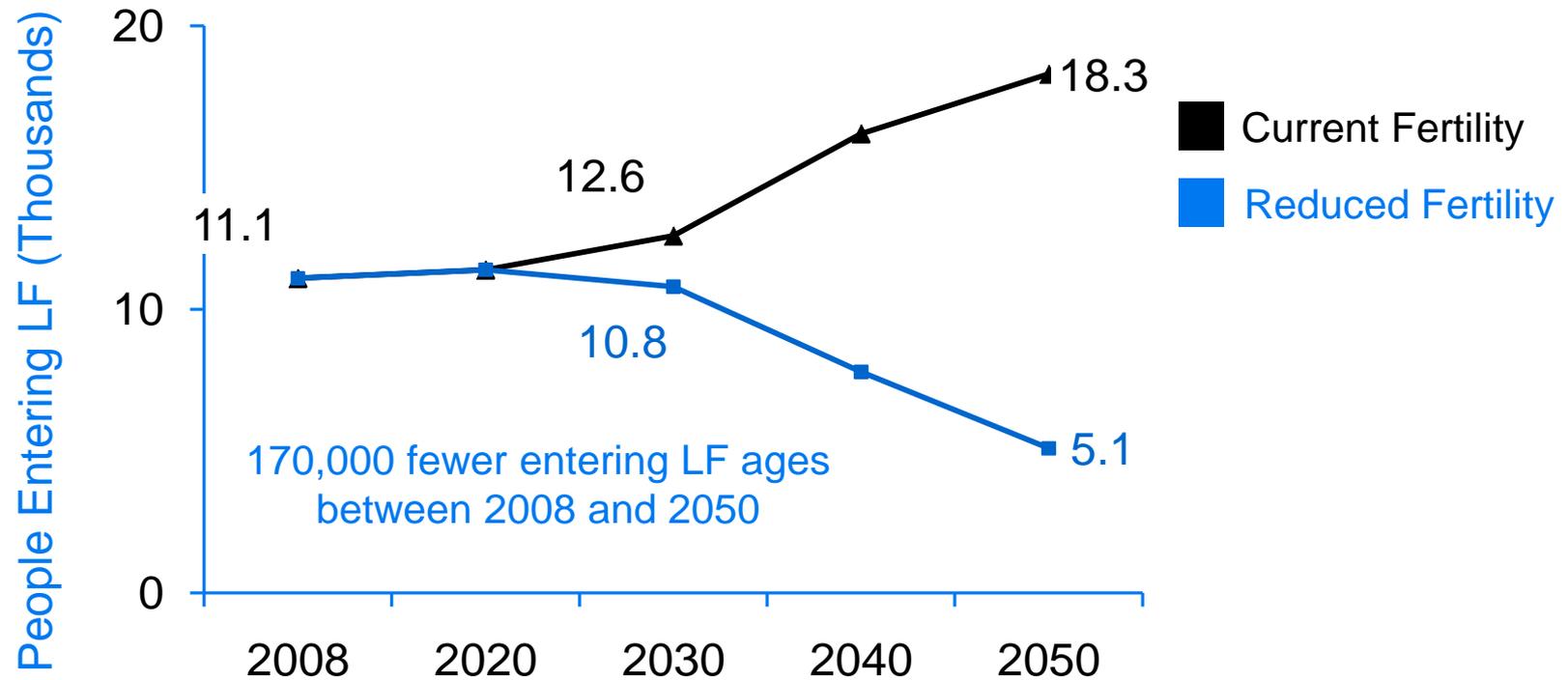
Population of Labor Force Age

Population of Ages 15 – 64



New Labor Force Entrants

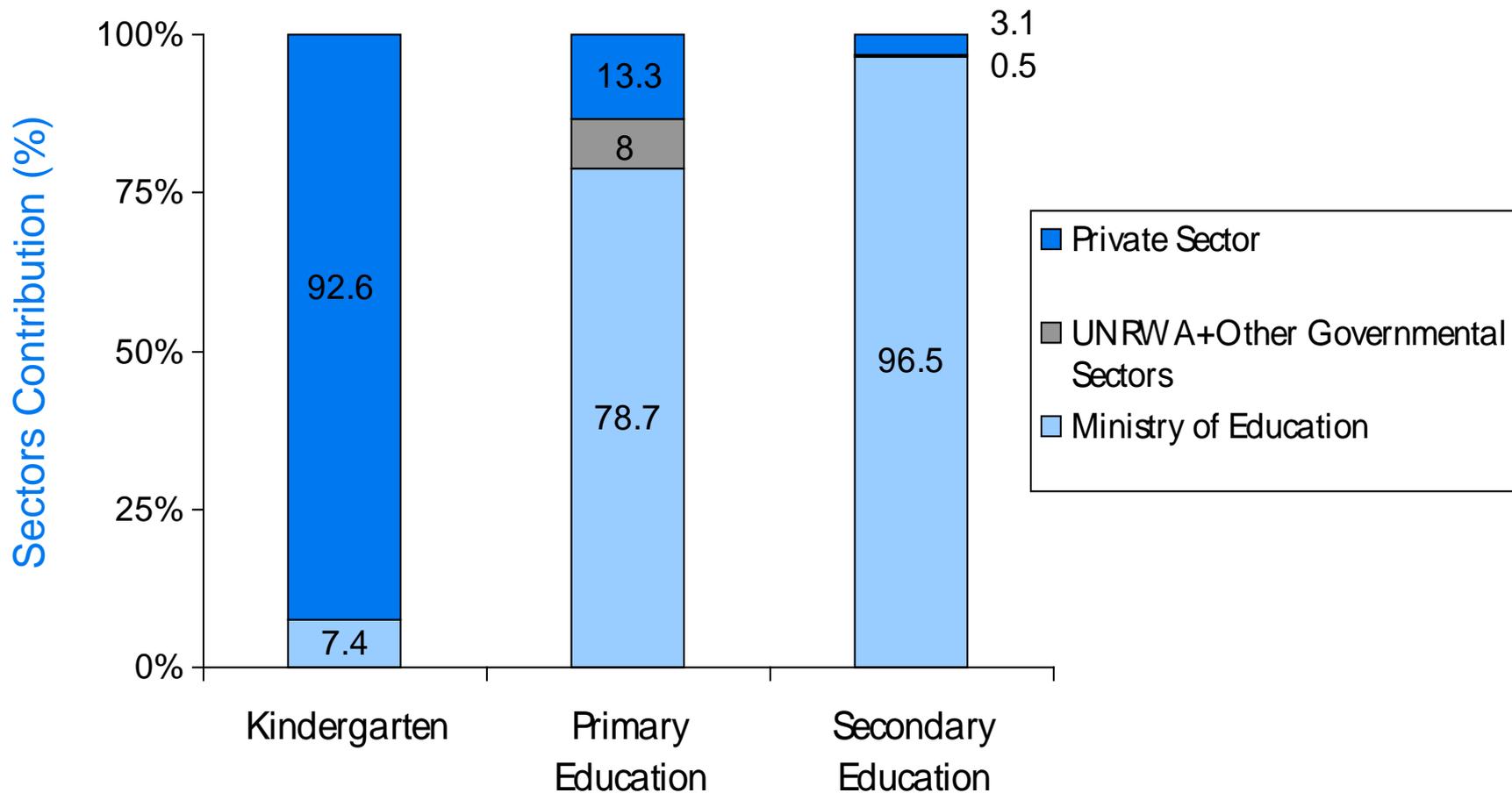
Fewer Jobs Needed



Education

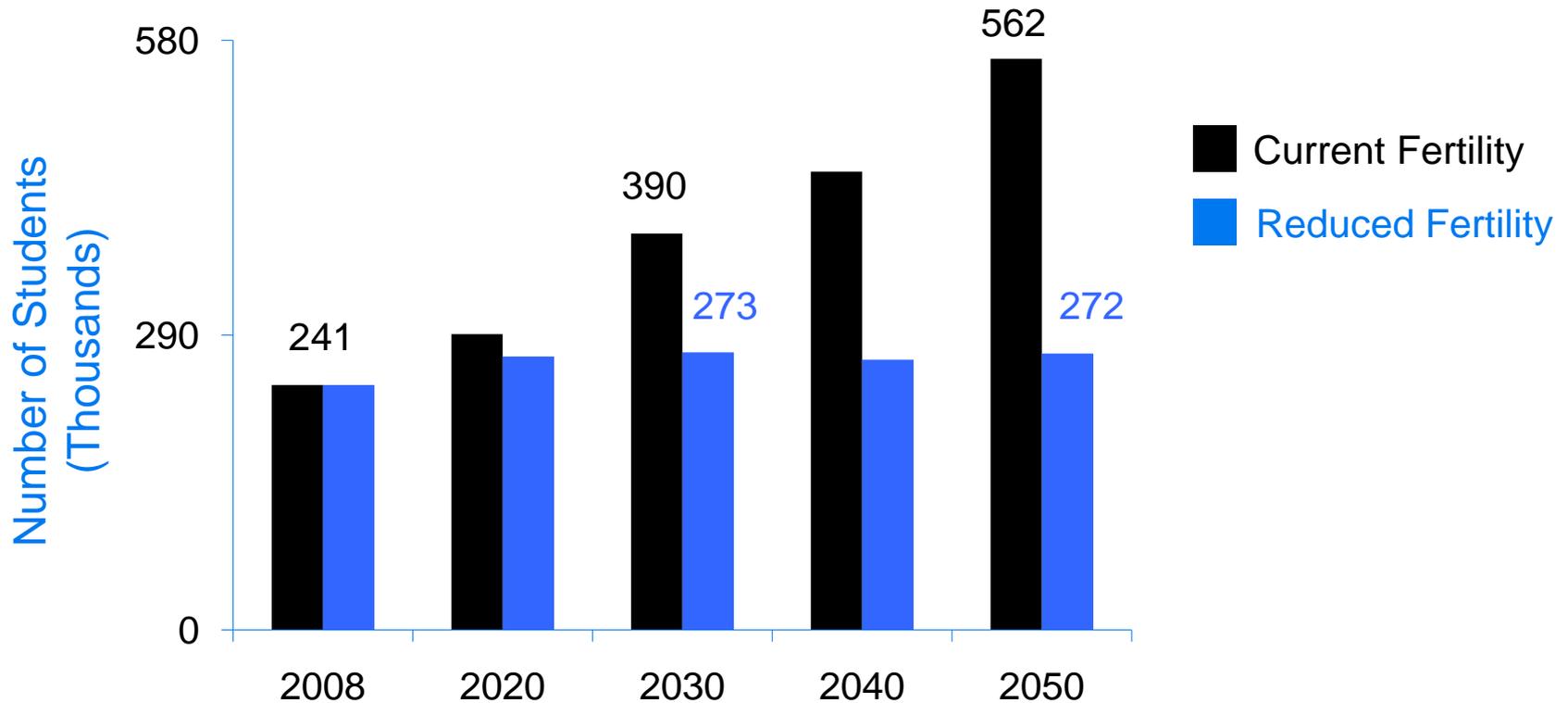


Sectors Contributions by Education Level - 2008



Primary School Pupils

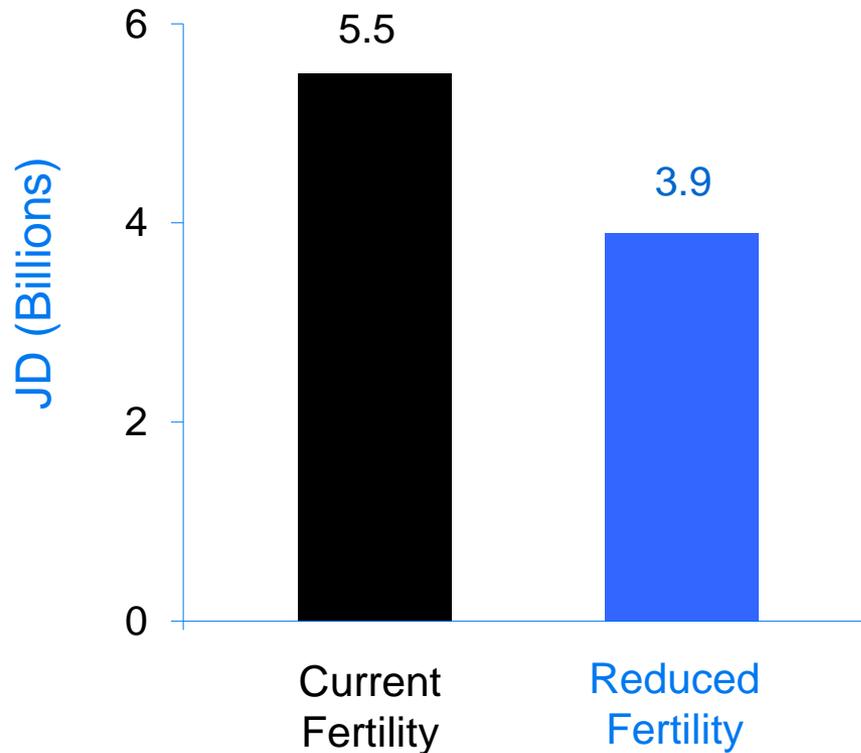
Fewer Students, More Resources per Child



* Assumes the enrollment rate is constant at 91% for males and 94% for females

Cumulative Primary Education Costs

Fewer Resources Needed



Irbid

1.6 billion JDs saved
from 2008-2050

National

8.5 billion JDs saved
from 2008-2050

*Assumes the recurrent expenditures per student in primary education is 340 JDs

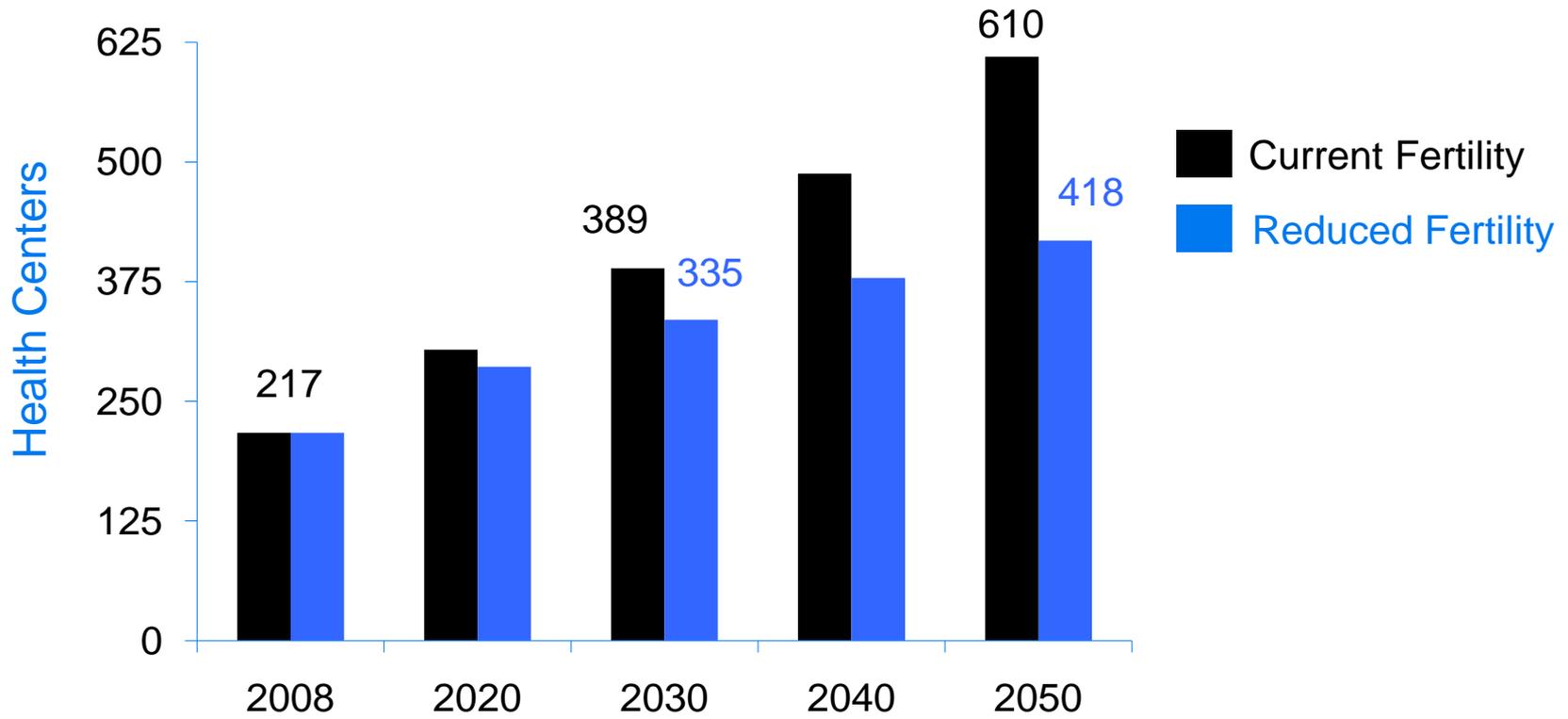
Health



Credits: © Jennifer Knox/CCP (top), © 1996 CCP (bottom), Courtesy of Photoshare

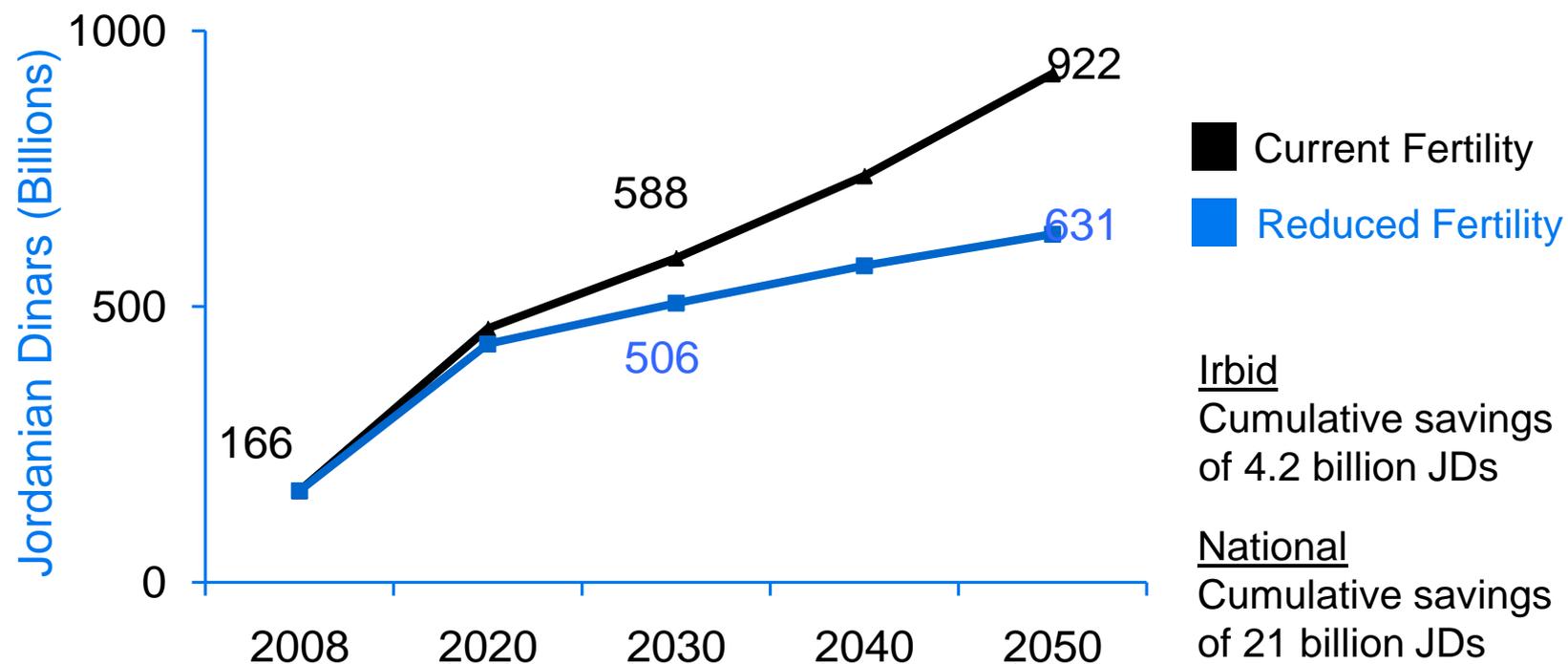
Health Centers Needed

Fewer Resources Needed



Health Expenditures

Fewer Resources Needed

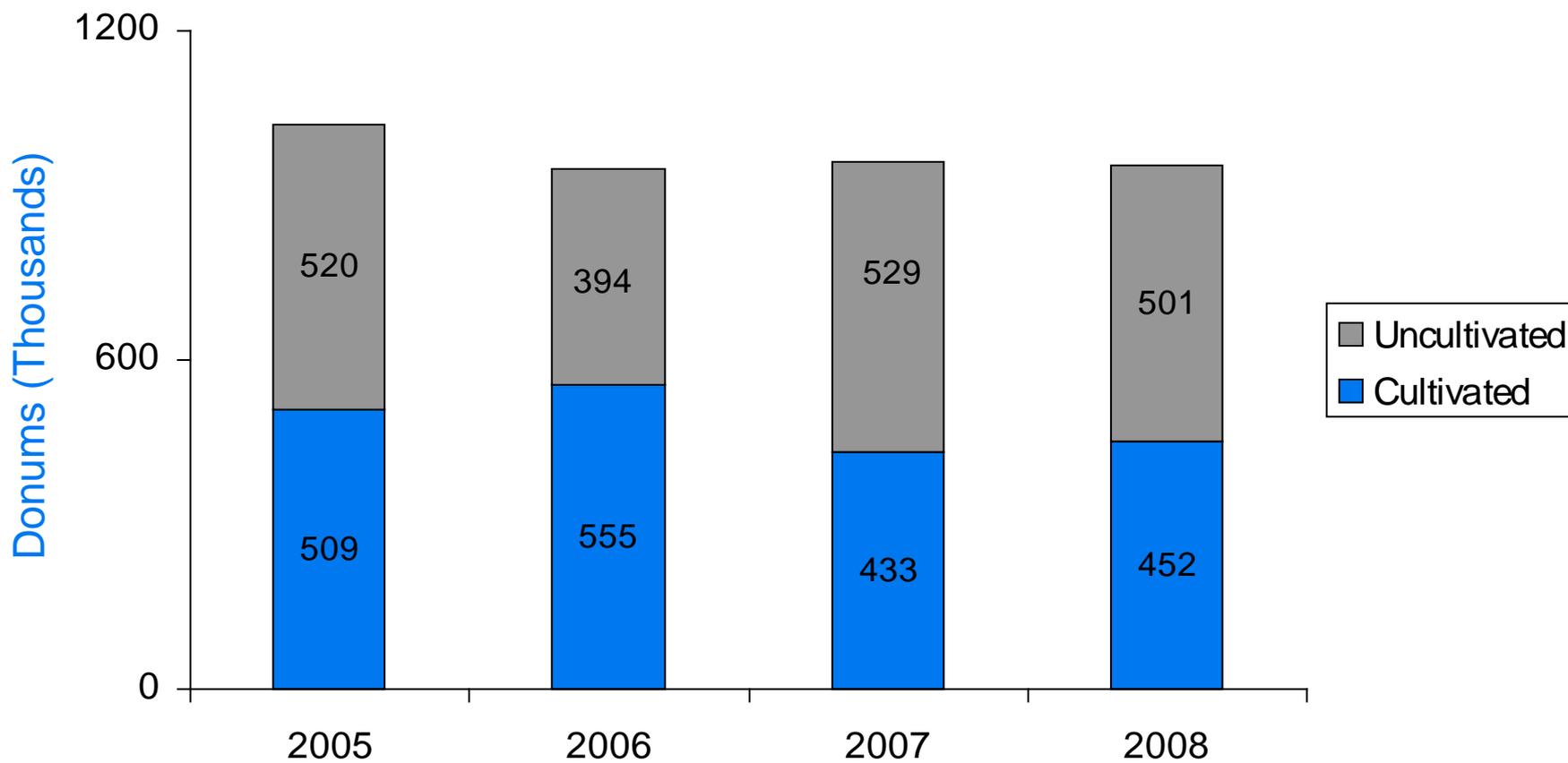


*Assumes annual per capita health care expenditures:
 2007 = 137 JD; 2012 = 245 JD; 2017-2040 = 315 JD

Agriculture



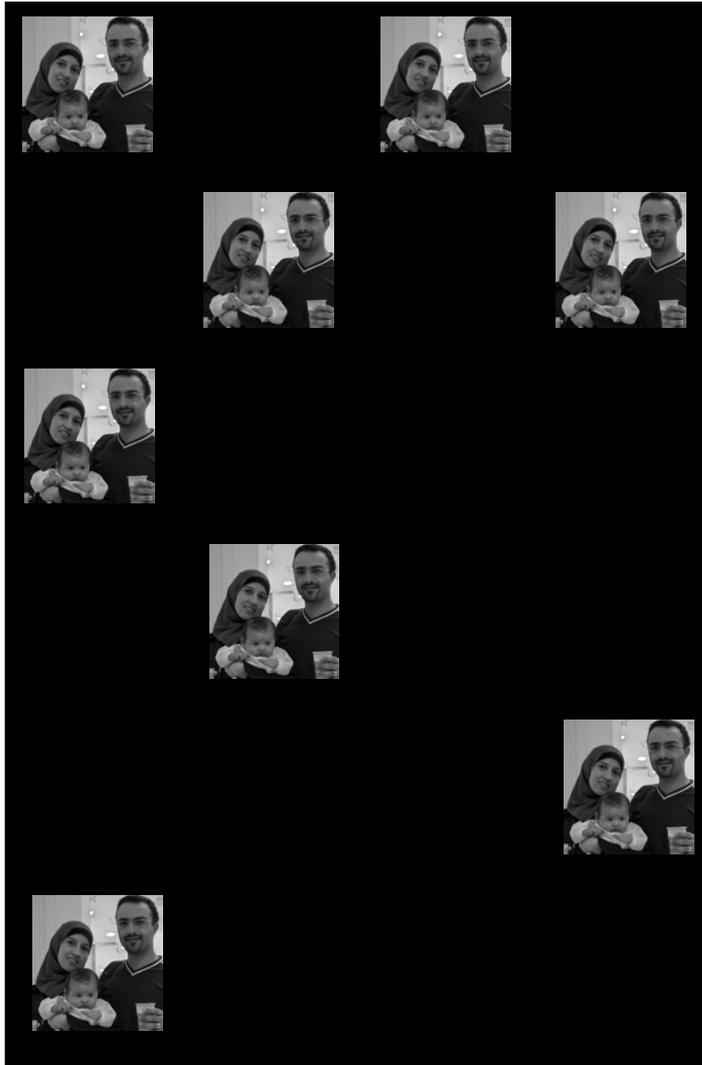
Arable Lands



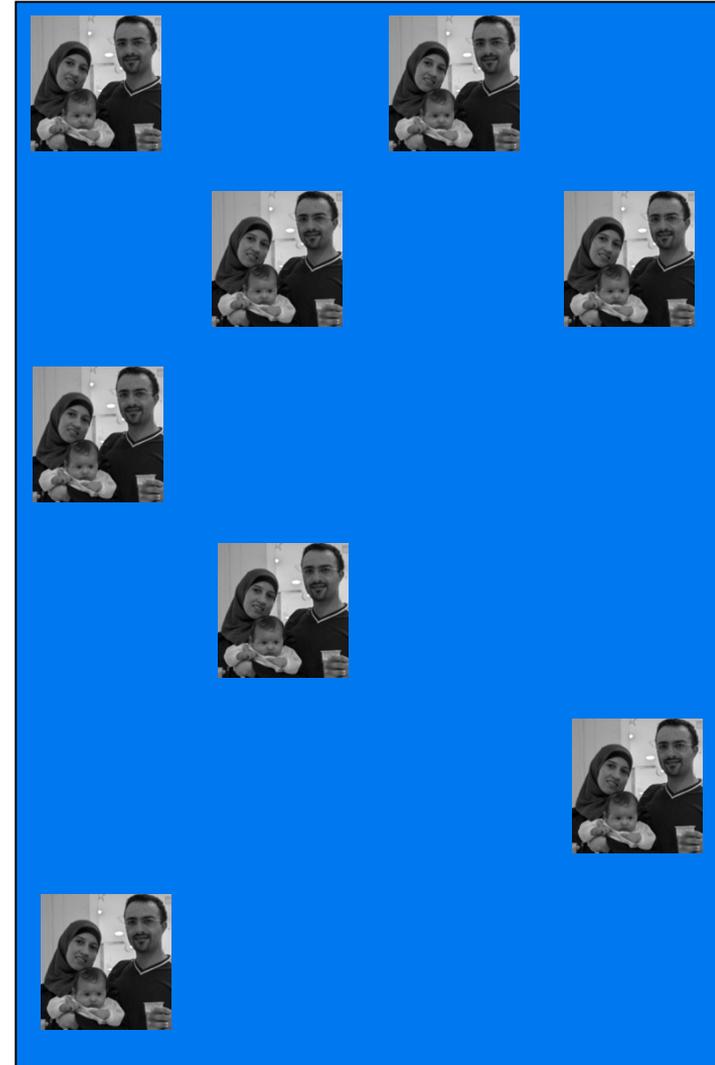
Source: Irbid's Socioeconomic Facts / Ministry of Interior

Pressure on Arable Land - 2008

Persons per 10 Arable Donums



Current Fertility = 23



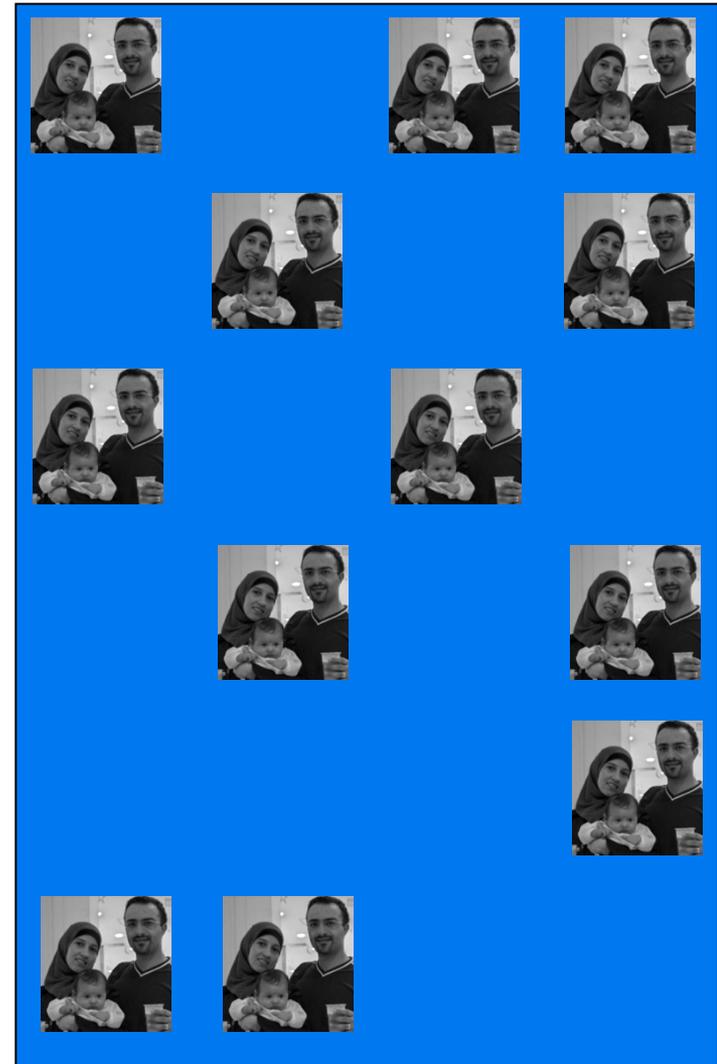
Reduced Fertility = 23

Pressure on Arable Land - 2030

Persons per 10 Arable Donums



Current Fertility = 41



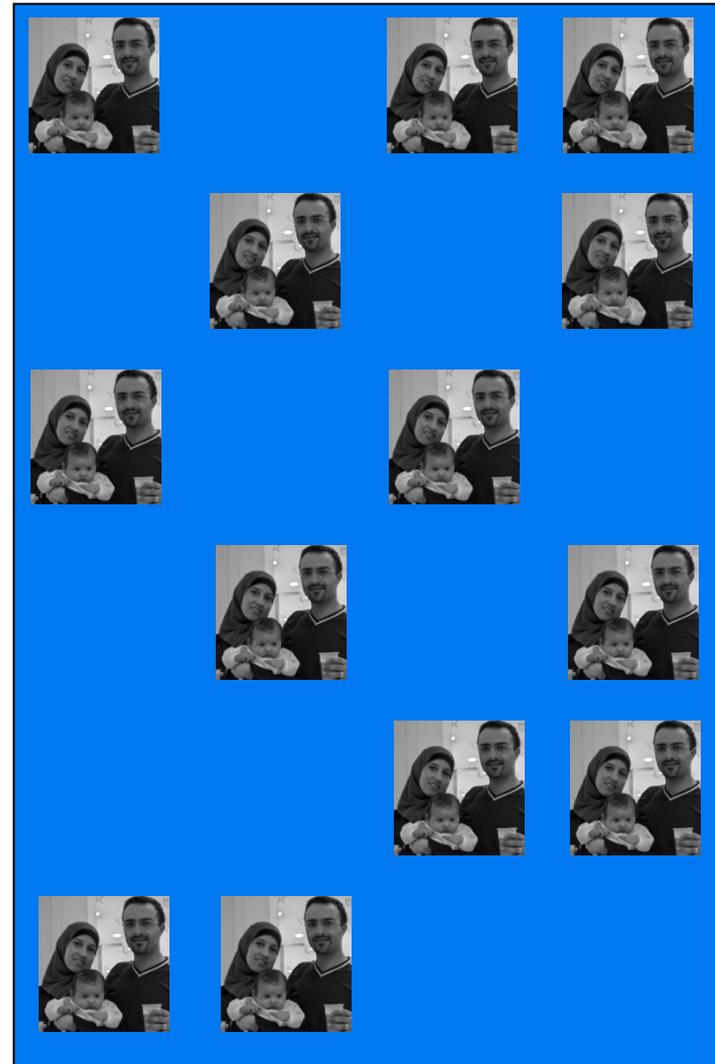
Reduced Fertility = 36

Pressure on Arable Land - 2050

Persons per 10 Arable Donums



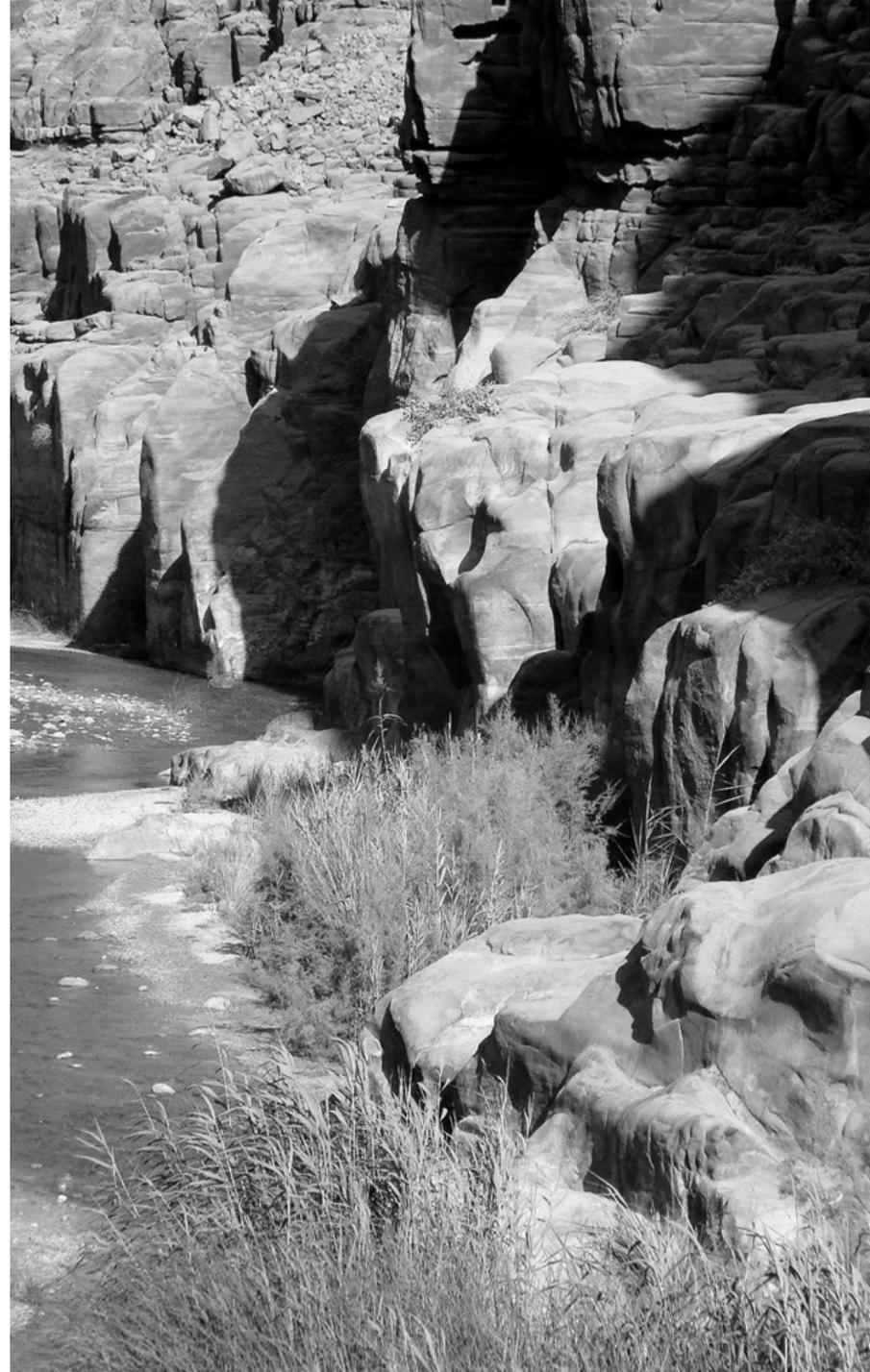
Current Fertility = 65



Reduced Fertility = 44

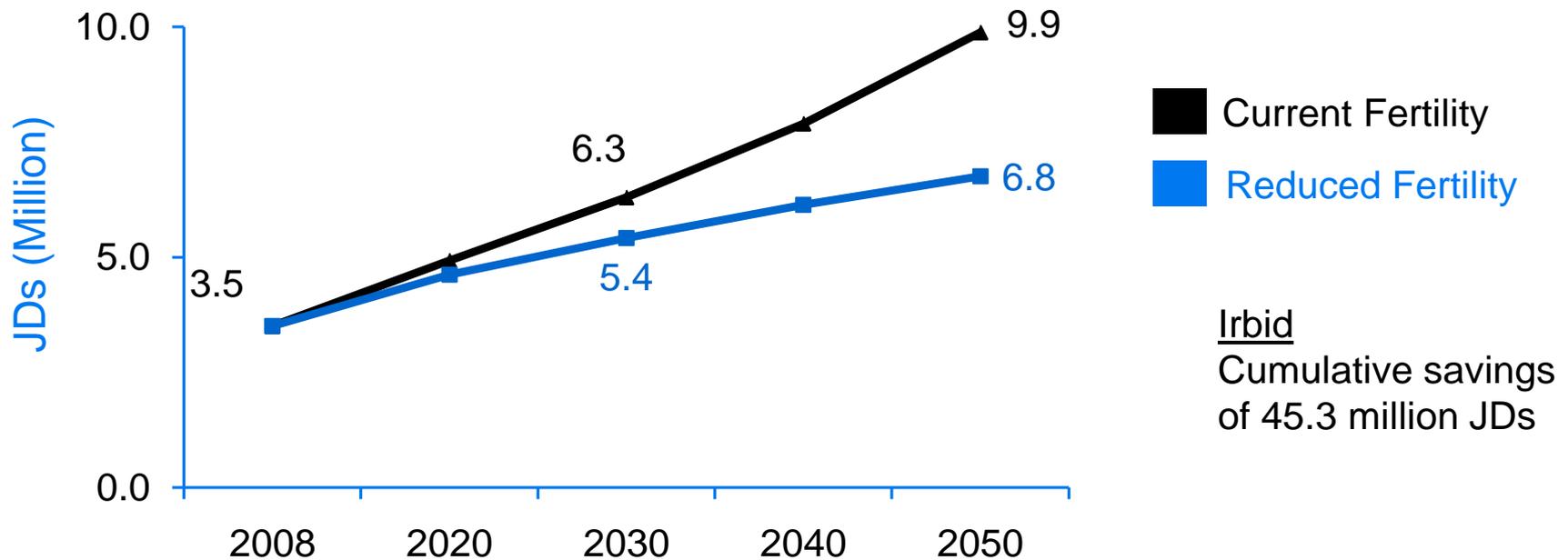
Environment Water Electricity

Credit: © 2009 Haider Nakkash



Garbage Collection and Treatment Costs

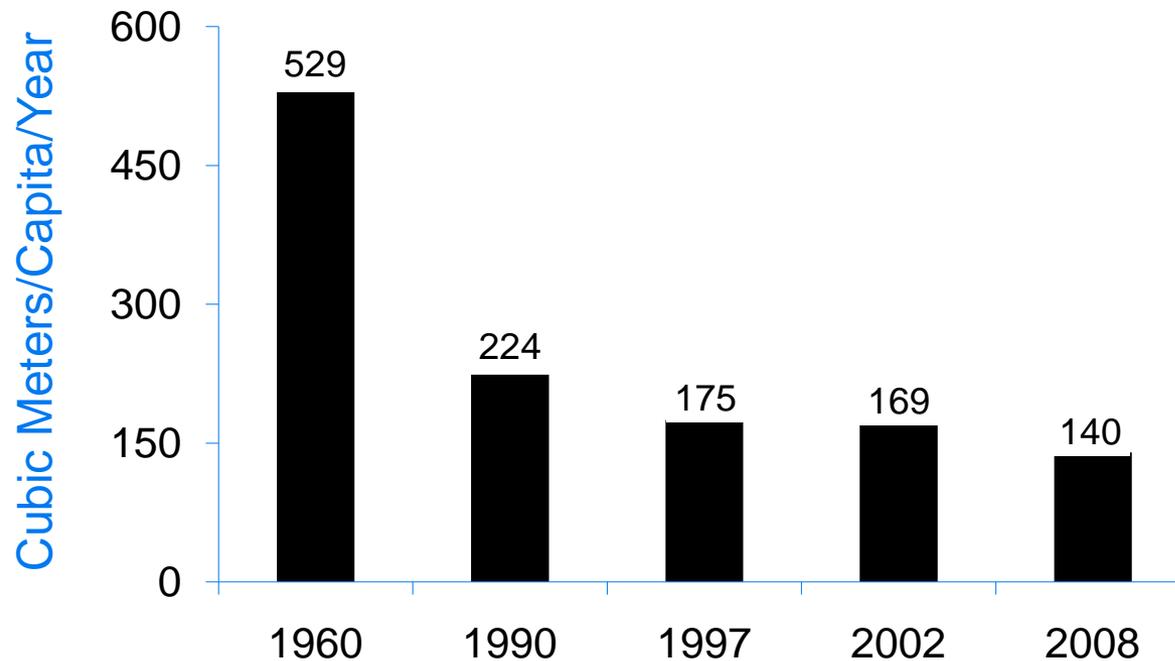
Fewer Resources Needed



Assuming the cost of one ton collection and treatment = 32 JDs, based on current collected quantities and collection, treatment, maintenance, fuel and wages costs

National Water Consumption Trend

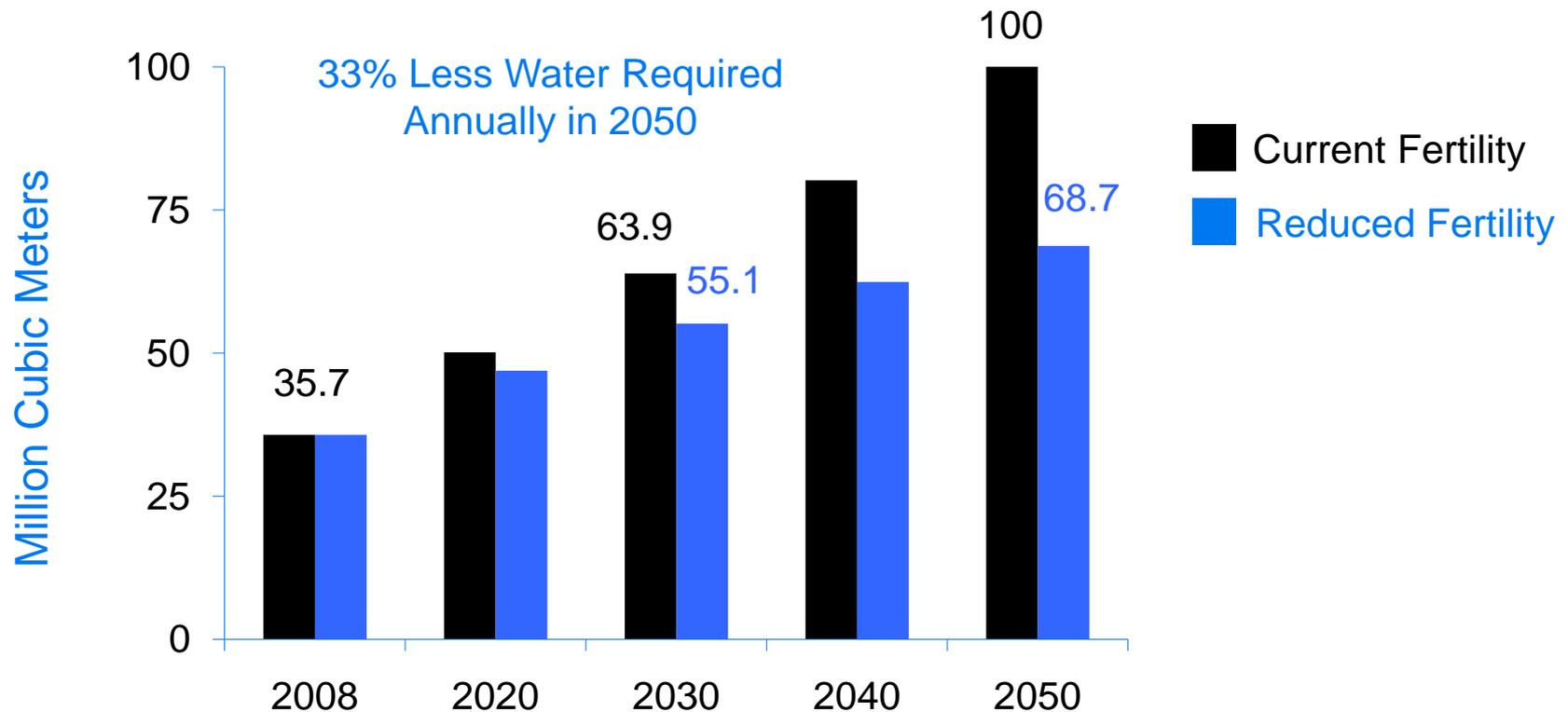
Scarcity in Jordan



Sources: WB, MENA Water Sector Study, MENA Water Portal web site
Sustainable Water Strategies for Jordan, University of Michigan, April, 2008

Domestic Water Requirements

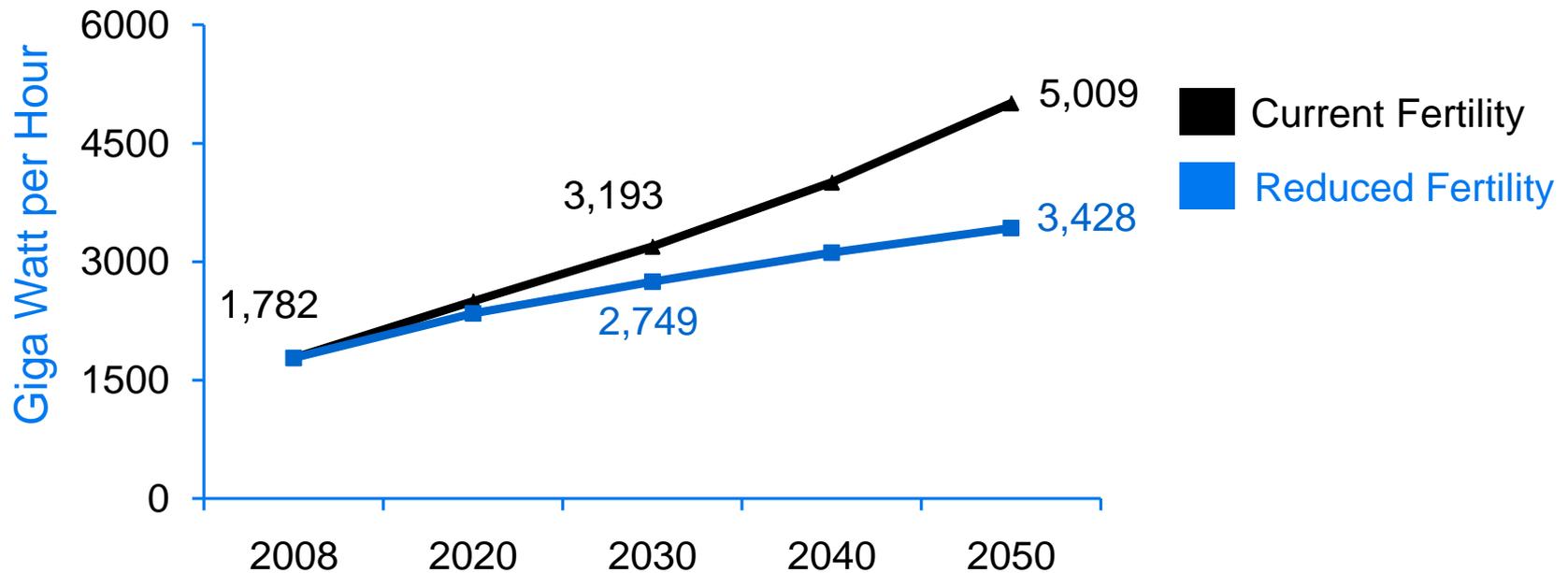
Less Water Required with Reduced Fertility



*Assumes annual domestic water availability remains constant at 194 million cubic meters

Electricity Requirements

Fewer Resources Needed



* Assumes the electricity per capita remains constant at 1,711 Kilo Watt per Hour

Impacts of Achieving National Goals on Irbid

2008-2050

170,000 fewer people of LF ages

1.6 Billion JD saved in education

4.2 Billion JD saved in health

48% more land per person

33% less water required

46% less electricity required



Credit: © 2009 Johanna Misfud

Outline

- 1 Governorate Profile
- 2 Population Characteristics – National Vs. Irbid
- 3 Governorate Indicators
- 4 Population Projections
- 5 Population Growth Impacts on Development Factors
- 6 Actions Required

Actions

All governmental, public and private entities consider population in their plans

Adequate funds are made available to implement plans

Encourage government and non-governmental participation

Public support of Family Planning by high level officials

Enhance public awareness of family planning issues





"Despite what has been achieved in the past years in terms of increased economic growth averages, citizens did not feel such an increase on their standards of living. The reason for this could perhaps be the result of an alarming increase in the population growth rate, which obliterates any positive effect of average economic growth. A national campaign is needed to enhance family planning, regulate the increase in the population, in a manner that doesn't contradict with our religious beliefs"

H.M. King Abdullah II
July 20, 2004

Jordan

Progress through Family Planning

Thank You