

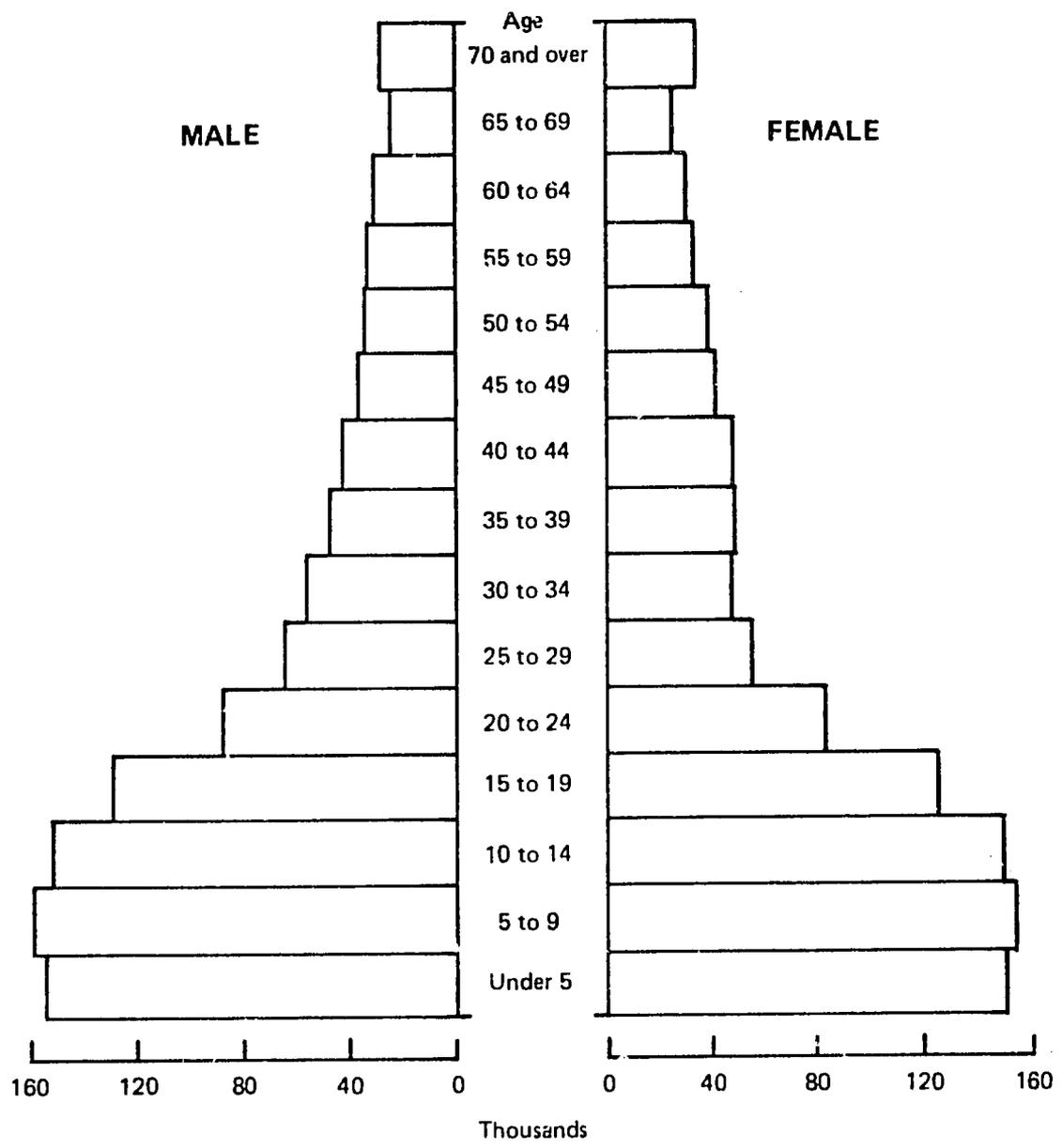


JAMAICA

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

ISP-DP-9
Issued November 1977

Population of Jamaica, by age and sex: July 1, 1976.



Projection based on Jamaica's 1970 census of population, as adjusted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, table 2, this report.

U.S. Department of Commerce

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Country Demographic Profiles is a new series of reports which brings together a variety of demographic data for selected countries of the world, and usually includes data for both a recent census year and the current period. The reports were prepared in the Population Division, Bureau of the Census, under a Resources Support Services Agreement with the Office of Population, Bureau for Population and Humanitarian Assistance, Agency for International Development. General direction was provided by **Samuel Baum**, Assistant Chief (International Demographic Statistics), Population Division. Tables 1-12 of this profile on Jamaica were prepared by **Marilyn K. Sharif** under the supervision of **Sylvia D. Quick**, Acting Chief, International Data Evaluation Branch, with the assistance of **James F. Spitler** and **Larry Heligman**. Tables 13-22 were prepared under the supervision of **Ellen Jamison**, Chief, International Demographic Analysis Branch.

Users of this report are invited to send their comments to the Chief, Population Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

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Jamaica

INTRODUCTION

This profile of the population of Jamaica contains tables of selected demographic information, including size of population, and estimates of fertility and mortality. Specifically, annual estimates of total population are shown beginning in 1950. An adjusted distribution of the population by age and sex is given for the latest census year, as well as for 1976. Projections of the number of women of childbearing age are shown for each year to 1985.

Fertility measures shown in the profile include crude birth rates, age-specific fertility rates, and gross and net reproduction rates. Mortality is shown in terms of crude death rates, life expectancy at birth, infant mortality rates, and selected life table values by age and sex.

Also presented is summary information on family planning, urban population, marital status, and some data from which past migration can be inferred. Other related items are included that are not strictly demographic, such as number and size of households; educational attainment; school enrollment; labor force by industry, occupation, and status; and some other selected indicators.

SOURCES AND QUALITY OF DATA

Data for this profile were obtained primarily from the April 7, 1960, and April 7, 1970, population censuses (population is de jure). The quality of the age-sex distributions from these censuses would be described as fairly unreliable based on scores of the United Nations Age-Sex Accuracy Index of 25 and 21 for 1960 and 1970, respectively. Limitations of this index include the failure to take account of the expected decline in the sex ratios with increasing age, of real fluctuations due to migration, war, and epidemic, and of normal fluctuations in births and deaths. The U.N. Age-Sex Accuracy Index is primarily a measure of net age misreporting and, for the most part, does not measure net coverage error. However, by applying selected analytical techniques to the age-sex data, the census distributions were adjusted for possible age misreporting and net coverage error. The adjustment for 1960 was for the population under 5 years of age only (see University of the West Indies, 1964). For 1970 adjustment, see table 2.

The estimated net (percent) underenumeration for the total population and the population under 10 years of age, by sex, in 1960 and 1970 is shown below:

Year and sex	All ages	Under age 10	Year and sex	All ages	Under age 10
1960			1970 ¹		
Both sexes.....	0.9	2.9	Both sexes.....	5.5	4.2
Male.....	1.0	3.1	Male.....	6.6	4.6
Female.....	0.8	2.7	Female.....	4.4	3.8

¹Excludes institutional population (10,026 males and 6,285 females) for which no adjustment was made.

The adjusted 1960 census population figure moved forward to the 1970 census date, by taking into account births, deaths, and recorded net external migration during the 1960 to 1970 period, exceeded the 1970 census count by about 90,000 persons. This latter figure (90,000) was accepted as the estimated undercount in the 1970 census.

However, there is a possibility that recorded data on net external migration may have underestimated the actual net external migration during the intercensal period. Hence, the above figures on estimated underenumeration in the 1970 census may be overstated to the extent that external migrants are not recorded in the official statistics.

Jamaica has had a vital registration system since 1878. Vital events are tabulated by date of registration rather than occurrence. Births and deaths for 1965 through 1976, used for this profile, exclude re-registrations and late registrations. Although the quality of the vital registration is good, an analysis of infant mortality indicated an underregistration of deaths to infants under one day of age as well as of the corresponding birth registration. Resulting estimates of percent underregistration of births and deaths in 1960 and 1970 are indicated below:

Year	Births	Deaths
1960.....	1.2	9.0
1970.....	0.4	1.8

A table on literacy is not included in this profile since the question was not included in the 1970 census. The 1960 census indicates a direct illiteracy rate of 18.1 percent (persons 15 years old and over who cannot read and write). An indirect (functional) illiteracy rate (population 15 years old and over with less than 4 years or no formal schooling) for 1960 is 23.8 percent. A corresponding functional illiteracy rate for 1970 is 8.7 percent (see Roberts, et al., 1974, pp. 16-17 and Jamaica, 1974, table 28).

The 1970 enumerated populations are as follows:

Population	Both sexes	Male	Female
Noninstitutional...	1,797,401	875,934	921,467
Institutional.....	16,311	10,026	6,285
Subtotal.....	1,813,712	885,960	927,752
Persons for whom data on sex were not obtained.....	34,800	(NA)	(NA)
Total population...	1,848,512	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not applicable.

All tabulations reported in the final census volumes are based on only the 1,797,401 noninstitutional population for whom complete data were obtained. This exclusion should be noted especially for the following tables: 8, 10-11, 13-14, and 19. See specific tables for all other exclusions.

The user is urged to consider all data in the context of the source notes which describe how the figures were derived. Complete documentation, including worksheets and other notes on all sources considered, is maintained in the Population Division. The user who has special interest in the data is invited to correspond with the Population Division for further details as well as to offer comments.

Glossary

(Following are definitions of terms as used in the tables and the notes of this profile)

Active users. Persons using methods of contraception at a given point in time.

Age pattern of fertility. The percent distribution of a set of age-specific fertility rates. It expresses the relative contribution of each age group to total fertility.

Age-specific fertility rate. The number of births during 1 year to women in a given 5-year age group per 1,000 women in the same age group (based on midyear population).

Age-specific marital fertility rate. The number of births to married women in a given age group per 1,000 married women in the same age group.

Birth rate. The number of births during 1 year per 1,000 persons (based on midyear population). Also called crude birth rate.

Children ever born. The number of live births a woman has had, regardless of the woman's present or past marital status and regardless of whether the children are now living or dead, or living with or away from the mother.

Cohort. A group of individuals who experience the same event in the same calendar period, such as the same year of birth or marriage.

Component method. A method of projecting the size of a population by age and sex, in which separate assumptions are made concerning the future fertility, mortality, and migration rates of the population.

Crude birth rate. See birth rate.

Crude death rate. See death rate.

Death rate. The number of deaths during 1 year per 1,000 persons (based on midyear population). Also called crude death rate.

Ever-married women. All women who are now, or who have been, married. The category includes the currently married, those living in consensual unions, and the widowed, divorced, or separated.

Gross reproduction rate. The average number of daughters born per woman in a group of women passing through the childbearing years and experiencing a given set of age-specific fertility rates. This rate implicitly assumes that all the women live to the end of the childbearing years. (See also net reproduction rate.)

Growth rate. The annual increase (or decrease) to the population resulting from a surplus or deficit of births over

deaths and a surplus or deficit of migrants into or out of the country, expressed as a percentage of the base population.

Infant mortality rate. The number of deaths of children under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births in a calendar year.

Life expectancy at birth. The average number of years to be lived by persons born in a certain year if mortality rates for each age group remain constant in the future.

Median age of childbearing. The midpoint age that separates the younger half of all women giving birth in a given year from the older half.

Net reproduction rate. A refinement of the gross reproduction rate that allows for mortality of women from birth to the end of their reproductive years.

New acceptors. Persons accepting methods of contraception from family planning systems, including clients accepting contraceptive services for the first time; clients changing to another service organization; clients changing to a different contraceptive method; and clients resuming acceptance of contraceptive services after a lapse of 1 year.

Rate of natural increase. The annual increase (or decrease) to the population resulting from a surplus or deficit of births over deaths, expressed as a percentage of the midyear population. The natural increase of the population does not include the migration of persons into or out of the country.

Sex ratio at birth. The number of male births for each female birth.

Total fertility rate (TFR). The average number of children that would be born per woman if all women lived to the end of their childbearing years and bore children according to a given set of age-specific fertility rates. It is five times the sum of the age-specific fertility rates, divided by 1,000.

United Nations Age-Sex Accuracy Index. An index developed by the United Nations to measure irregularities in age distributions in 5-year age groups. Index values of less than 20 usually describe "reasonably reliable" age distributions, values between 20 and 40 "fairly unreliable" age distributions, and values over 40 "quite unreliable" age distributions. The United Nations states that although high test scores may reflect actual irregularities in the age data caused by past demographic fluctuations or international migrations, usually, to a larger extent, they reflect errors in the age data.

Table 1. ESTIMATES OF MIDYEAR POPULATION: 1950 TO 1976

(In thousands)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Year	Population
1950.....	1,385	1960.....	1,632	1970.....	1,944
1951.....	1,406	1961.....	1,648	1971.....	1,968
1952.....	1,426	1962.....	1,665	1972.....	1,999
1953.....	1,446	1963.....	1,698	1973.....	2,039
1954.....	1,468	1964.....	1,739	1974.....	2,074
1955.....	1,489	1965.....	1,777	1975.....	2,109
1956.....	1,510	1966.....	1,820	1976.....	2,145
1957.....	1,535	1967.....	1,861		
1958.....	1,566	1968.....	1,893		
1959.....	1,599	1969.....	1,920		

Source: The estimates for 1950 to 1976 are based on the results of the 1943, 1960, and 1970 population censuses, adjusted for estimated net underenumeration of 0.7 percent, 0.9 percent, and 4.6 percent, respectively; registered births and deaths; and recorded net migrants for each year, 1950 to 1976.

The 1943 and 1960 censuses were adjusted by the Census Research Programme of the University of the West Indies for underenumeration of children under age five (see University of the West Indies, 1964). Midyear estimates for 1950 to 1960 are averages of end-of-year population estimates prepared by the Census Research Programme (University of the West Indies, 1964, pp. 14-15).

The 1970 population census was adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by a cohort analysis of the 1960 and 1970 censuses, by age and sex, using registered births and deaths adjusted for underregistration (see table 3) and official estimates of net migration during the intercensal period.

Table 2. ESTIMATED POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX: APRIL 1970 AND MIDYEAR 1976

(In thousands. Figures may not add to totals due to rounding)

Age	Adjusted census, April 1970 ¹			Estimated population, midyear 1976		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages.....	1,938.2	955.7	982.5	2,139.3	1,068.2	1,071.1
0 to 4 years.....	320.6	162.1	158.5	303.2	153.4	149.8
5 to 9 years.....	304.2	153.3	150.8	311.6	157.3	154.3
10 to 14 years.....	255.8	128.9	126.9	301.3	151.7	149.6
15 to 19 years.....	170.8	84.7	86.1	253.2	127.7	125.5
20 to 24 years.....	128.1	66.0	62.1	170.5	86.0	84.5
25 to 29 years.....	112.5	57.9	54.6	119.8	63.9	55.9
30 to 34 years.....	103.8	49.0	54.8	103.1	55.4	47.7
35 to 39 years.....	96.5	43.7	52.8	95.2	46.7	48.5
40 to 44 years.....	82.5	38.2	44.4	89.8	41.4	48.4
45 to 49 years.....	80.3	37.1	43.2	77.5	36.2	41.3
50 to 54 years.....	72.0	35.4	36.6	74.0	34.3	39.7
55 to 59 years.....	67.8	33.7	34.0	66.4	32.3	34.1
60 to 64 years.....	55.5	27.1	28.5	61.0	30.2	30.8
65 to 69 years.....	37.5	17.8	19.7	50.0	24.0	25.8
70 years and over.....	50.2	20.8	29.4	62.9	27.6	35.3

¹For unadjusted census figures see Appendix table A-1.

Source: The 1970 census was adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (see notes to table 1 for details). The 1976 population, by age and sex, was estimated by moving the adjusted 1970 census population, by age and sex, to midyear 1970, and then projecting annually to midyear 1976 using adjusted annual estimates of births, deaths (total and infant), and reported estimates of net migration (see table 3). The age-sex pattern of mortality from the 1970 life table (see table 5) was used to estimate the age-sex distribution of annual deaths. The age-sex distribution of migrants was estimated based on distributions of immigrants from Jamaica into the United States and Great Britain.

Table 3. ESTIMATED VITAL RATES FOR SELECTED YEARS: 1960 TO 1976

Year	Births per 1,000 population	Deaths per 1,000 population	Rate of natural increase (percent)	Growth rate (percent)
1960.....	42	10	3.3	1.3
1965.....	40	8	3.1	2.1
1970.....	33	8	2.6	1.4
1971.....	34	7	2.7	1.1
1972.....	33	7	2.6	2.1
1973.....	30	7	2.3	1.8
1974.....	30	7	2.3	1.6
1975.....	29	7	2.3	1.7
1976.....	29	7	2.2	1.2

Source: Rates for 1960, 1965, and 1970 to 1976 are based on adjusted registered births and deaths, official estimates of net migration (see Jamaica DS, 1960, table 1.14; Jamaica DS, 1961, tables 17 and 18; Jamaica DS, 1967, tables 34 and 35; Jamaica DS, 1975, p.3; and Jamaica DS, 1977, p.8) and estimated midyear populations (see table 1). Registered deaths for 1960 were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 19 percent underregistration of infant deaths (see table 4) and adjustments for slight inconsistencies with the pattern of age-sex central death rates shown in the 1960 official life table (see Roberts, et al., p. 97). In 1970, infant deaths were adjusted for 11 percent underregistration (see table 4) and deaths for ages 1 and over were accepted as complete, implying a 2 percent underregistration of total deaths. The percent underregistration of deaths for other years was obtained by interpolation and extrapolation of the percent underregistration in 1960 and 1970. Based on the assumption that missed deaths under one day of age were also missed births, these deaths were added to registered births to obtain annual adjusted births. These adjustments indicate that birth registration was 99 percent complete in 1960 and nearly 100 percent complete for the 1970 to 1976 period.

Rates of natural increase were calculated from unrounded crude birth and death rates. They may not equal the difference between the crude birth and death rates shown due to rounding. The rates of growth differ from the rates of natural increase due to migration.

Table 4. INFANT MORTALITY RATE AND LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH FOR SELECTED YEARS: 1960 TO 1976

Year	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	Year	Life expectancy at birth (years)
1960.....	63	1960.....	63
1970.....	36	1970.....	67
1971.....	30		
1972.....	34		
1973.....	29		
1974.....	28		
1975.....	25		
1976.....	22		

Source: Infant mortality rates were based on adjusted registered infant deaths and births. Infant deaths were adjusted for approximately 19 and 11 percent underregistration in 1960 and 1970, respectively, considering data presented by the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) Survey of metropolitan Kingston and rural St. Andrew in 1968 to 1970. It was assumed that the rate of infant mortality under one day of age for all of Jamaica was at least as high as that found in the metropolitan area of Kingston (see Pan American Health Organization, 1973, p. 33). Adjustments to registered infant deaths for other years were obtained by interpolation or extrapolation of the percent underregistration in 1960 and 1970. Infant deaths for 1976 were adjusted for approximately 7 percent net underregistration. Births were adjusted based on the assumption that missed deaths under one day of age were also missed births (see table 3).

Life expectancies at birth for 1960 and 1970 were derived from empirical life tables calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census using adjusted registered deaths, by age and sex (see discussion above and in table 3), and adjusted population, by age and sex, for midyear 1960 and 1970.

Table 5. ESTIMATED LIFE TABLE VALUES, BY SEX: 1970

Age interval (x to x+n)	Annual number of deaths per 1,000 persons occurring between age x and age x+n ($1000 \frac{m_x}{n}$)	In stationary population		Average number of years of life remaining for those alive at exact age x (e_x)
		Number of persons living at exact age x (l_x)	Number of persons living between age x and age x+n (${}_n L_x$)	
MALE				
Under 1 year.....	40.6	100,000	96,682	65.5
1 to 4 years.....	5.0	96,071	379,442	67.2
5 to 9 years.....	0.7	94,193	470,152	64.5
10 to 14 years.....	0.6	93,868	468,696	59.7
15 to 19 years.....	1.0	93,610	466,838	54.9
20 to 24 years.....	1.6	93,125	463,769	50.1
25 to 29 years.....	1.9	92,383	459,695	45.5
30 to 34 years.....	2.3	91,495	454,862	40.9
35 to 39 years.....	3.0	90,449	448,891	36.4
40 to 44 years.....	4.3	89,107	440,818	31.9
45 to 49 years.....	6.8	87,220	428,843	27.5
50 to 54 years.....	11.1	84,317	410,232	23.4
55 to 59 years.....	17.0	79,776	382,571	19.6
60 to 64 years.....	24.3	73,253	345,312	16.1
65 to 69 years.....	37.4	64,872	296,646	12.8
70 to 74 years.....	57.5	53,786	235,111	10.0
75 to 79 years.....	88.6	40,258	164,789	7.5
80 years and over.....	187.7	25,658	136,720	5.3
FEMALE				
Under 1 year.....	33.8	100,000	97,201	69.1
1 to 4 years.....	4.4	96,713	382,379	70.4
5 to 9 years.....	0.5	95,026	474,503	67.6
10 to 14 years.....	0.4	94,775	473,342	62.8
15 to 19 years.....	0.8	94,562	471,912	58.0
20 to 24 years.....	1.1	94,203	469,735	53.2
25 to 29 years.....	1.4	93,691	466,798	48.4
30 to 34 years.....	1.9	93,028	462,930	43.8
35 to 39 years.....	2.6	92,144	457,699	39.2
40 to 44 years.....	3.7	90,936	450,533	34.7
45 to 49 years.....	5.3	89,278	440,518	30.3
50 to 54 years.....	7.8	86,930	426,366	26.0
55 to 59 years.....	12.2	83,617	405,758	21.9
60 to 64 years.....	17.2	78,687	377,240	18.2
65 to 69 years.....	27.3	72,209	337,988	14.6
70 to 74 years.....	43.4	62,986	284,120	11.3
75 to 79 years.....	68.9	50,662	216,071	8.5
80 years and over.....	167.8	35,766	213,181	6.0

Source: See note to table 4.

Table 6. PROJECTED NUMBER OF WOMEN OF CHILDBEARING AGE: 1970, AND 1975 TO 1985

(Midyear population in thousands. Figures may not add to totals due to rounding)

Year	All women, 15 to 49 years	15 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years	35 to 39 years	40 to 44 years	45 to 49 years
1970.....	399.2	86.4	62.3	54.8	55.0	52.9	44.5	43.4
1975.....	439.0	119.9	78.1	54.0	48.3	49.6	48.3	40.8
1976.....	451.8	125.5	84.5	55.9	47.7	48.5	48.4	41.3
1977.....	465.5	130.9	91.0	58.8	47.3	47.3	48.4	41.9
1978.....	480.0	135.3	98.1	62.5	47.2	46.1	47.9	42.8
1979.....	494.9	138.9	105.4	66.9	47.7	45.0	47.0	43.9
1980.....	509.9	141.7	112.4	72.1	48.9	44.1	46.0	44.8
1981.....	524.7	143.7	118.6	77.9	50.9	43.5	44.9	45.3
1982.....	539.2	145.0	124.0	84.4	53.8	43.1	43.7	45.2
1983.....	553.3	145.6	128.4	91.5	57.5	43.0	42.6	44.7
1984.....	567.2	145.6	132.0	98.8	61.9	43.5	41.5	43.9
1985.....	580.9	145.2	134.8	105.7	67.1	44.7	40.6	42.9

Source: Projection based on the 1970 adjusted census population (see table 2). Assumptions were as follows:

Fertility: Assumptions regarding fertility have no effect on the number of women in these ages.

Mortality: Life expectancy at birth for women was assumed to increase from 69 years in 1970 to 72 years in 1985.

Migration: Net international emigration was assumed to be equal to about 8,000 women annually. The age distribution of migrants was estimated based on distributions of immigrants from Jamaica into the United States and Great Britain from 1960 to 1975.

Table 7. ESTIMATED AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES AND SELECTED DERIVED MEASURES: 1960 AND 1970

Age	Births per 1,000 women		Derived measures	1960	1970
	1960	1970			
15 to 19 years.....	159	160	Total fertility rate		
20 to 24 years.....	300	289	per woman.....	5.66	5.31
25 to 29 years.....	267	256	Gross reproduction rate		
30 to 34 years.....	214	182	per woman.....	2.79	2.61
35 to 39 years.....	134	122	Net reproduction rate		
40 to 44 years.....	49	45	per woman.....	2.50	2.44
45 to 49 years.....	8	7	Sex ratio at birth.....	1.03	1.03

Source: The total and age-specific fertility rates for 1960 and 1970 were calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Rates for 1960 are based on the adjusted registered births by age of mother (see table 3) and the adjusted 1960 midyear female population. Rates for 1970 are based on 1970 age-specific fertility rates as published by Roberts (1974, p. 127), the adjusted 1970 midyear female population, and the total adjusted births for 1970 (see table 3). See Appendix table A-2 for estimated total and age-specific fertility rates for 1971 to 1976. Gross reproduction rates are based on the total fertility rates and sex ratios at birth. Net reproduction rates are based on the age-specific fertility rates and L_x values from 1960 and 1970 female life tables (see Appendix table A-3 for life expectancies at birth). Sex ratios at birth for 1960 and 1970 are based on the average for registered births, by sex, for 1960 to 1964 (see Jamaica DS, 1973b, table 23).

Table 8. WOMEN, AGES 15 TO 49 YEARS, BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN: 1970

Age	Total	Number of children ever born								Average number of children per woman
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 or more	
All women, 15 to 49 years...	336,879	89,249	51,531	42,819	34,831	29,061	23,737	19,246	46,405	3.0
15 to 19 years.....	58,469	40,569	12,833	4,029	903	114	10	3	8	0.4
20 to 24 years.....	65,415	20,785	14,993	13,616	9,074	4,635	1,676	467	169	1.5
25 to 29 years.....	52,361	7,933	6,901	8,357	8,337	8,050	6,130	3,849	2,804	3.0
30 to 34 years.....	42,170	4,718	4,114	4,899	5,083	5,118	5,301	4,765	8,172	4.1
35 to 39 years.....	42,778	4,590	3,977	4,211	4,322	4,352	4,342	4,308	12,676	4.7
40 to 44 years.....	40,162	5,330	4,359	3,954	3,778	3,663	3,411	3,354	12,313	4.7
45 to 49 years.....	35,524	5,324	4,354	3,735	3,334	3,129	2,867	2,500	10,263	4.5

Note: Number of women and total children are unadjusted tabulated data (with women of unknown number of children ever born prorated) from the 1970 census. Figures exclude 25,937 women 15 to 49 years old who were full-time students at primary or secondary school of which 96 percent were ages 15 to 19. Therefore these figures are not consistent with figures shown in table 2 which include all women and are based on adjusted 1970 census figures. The relatively low number of children per woman reported for the 45 to 49 age group may reflect a poorer quality of data rather than an actual lower level of fertility.

Source: University of the West Indies, 1976a, table 1.

Table 9. DISTRIBUTION OF BIRTHS, BY ORDER OF BIRTH: 1964

(Figures do not add to total due to rounding)

Birth order	Percent ¹
All orders.....	100.0
1st birth.....	19.6
2nd birth.....	18.5
3rd birth.....	15.5
4th birth.....	12.9
5th birth.....	10.3
6th birth.....	7.7
7th birth.....	5.6
8th birth.....	3.9
9th birth.....	2.4
10th birth and over.....	3.7
Median birth order.....	3.3

¹The base of the percentages is the number of registered births of known order.

Source: United Nations, 1970, table 17.

Table 10. PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN, AGES 15 TO 49 YEARS, BY MARITAL STATUS: 1970

(Figures may not add to totals due to rounding)

Age	Total	Single	Legally married	Consensually married	Visiting unions	Separated, divorced or widowed
All women, 15 to 49 years.....	100.0	31.4	29.3	24.8	6.2	8.3
15 to 19 years.....	100.0	74.9	1.3	10.3	11.9	1.6
20 to 24 years.....	100.0	43.1	11.5	28.8	11.7	5.0
25 to 29 years.....	100.0	23.6	26.1	36.4	6.6	7.4
30 to 34 years.....	100.0	16.0	39.4	32.0	3.8	8.8
35 to 39 years.....	100.0	12.8	47.5	27.3	2.1	10.3
40 to 44 years.....	100.0	12.4	51.2	21.2	0.9	14.3
45 to 49 years.....	100.0	12.3	54.4	16.6	0.2	16.6

Note: Percentages are derived from unadjusted 1970 census data. These data exclude 25,937 women 15 to 49 years old who were full-time students in primary or secondary school of which 96 percent were ages 15 to 19. The base of the percentages is the number of women of known marital status in each age group.

Source: University of the West Indies, 1976b, tables 1 and 2.

Table 11. MEASURES OF AGE AT MARRIAGE FOR WOMEN: 1970

Minimum legal age at marriage..	16 years
Age by which 25 percent have ever married.....	17 years
Age by which 50 percent have ever married.....	21 years
Age by which 75 percent have ever married.....	27 years

Sources: Legal age at marriage from Rosen, 1973, p. 29. Percent of women ever married (including legally and consensually married, those in visiting unions and those separated, widowed, and divorced) derived from data in University of the West Indies, 1976b, tables 1 and 2.

Table 12. NUMBER OF NEW ACCEPTORS AND ACTIVE USERS OF CONTRACEPTION, AND USERS AS A PERCENT OF MARRIED WOMEN AGES 15 TO 49 YEARS, BY METHOD, FOR SELECTED YEARS: 1969 TO 1976

(Number in thousands. Figures may not add to totals due to rounding)

Method	New acceptors								Active users		
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	Number ²		Percent of married women 1975
									1974	1975	
All methods.....	28.4	19.3	22.1	23.1	27.9	24.7	27.0	14.4	50.7	63.3	25.8
Oral contraceptives.....	18.1	10.2	12.9	10.3	11.1	10.6	11.4	7.0	26.0	29.0	11.8
IUDs.....	3.9	2.2	2.5	1.9	1.8	0.9	1.0	0.7	4.0	4.5	1.8
Condoms.....	0.4	1.0	2.1	3.4	4.3	3.3	3.7	1.9	5.0	7.5	3.1
Injectables.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3.3	5.8	5.7	6.2	3.8	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Sterilization, female.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1.1	2.4	2.7	3.2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other.....	6.0	5.9	4.7	3.1	2.6	1.5	1.4	0.9	³ 15.7	³ 22.3	³ 9.1

NA Data not available.

¹Data are for first three quarters of 1976 only (through September 1976). Data for the quarters ending in June and September 1976 are provisional.

²As of December 31.

³Includes females who have been sterilized.

Source: New acceptor data for 1969 and 1970 are from Jamaica NFPB, 1971, table 4; for 1971 and 1972, from Jamaica NFPB, 1973, tables 4 and 14; for 1973, from Jamaica NFPB, 1974, tables 4 and 14; for 1974 and 1975, from Jamaica NFPB, no date c, tables 4 and 20; 1976, from Jamaica NFPB, no date d, table 4, Jamaica NFPB, no date a, table 4, and Jamaica NFPB, no date b, table 4. Active user data for 1974 are from U.S. Agency for International Development, no date a, p. 133 and for 1975, from U.S. Agency for International Development, no date b, p. 135. Married women for 1975 were estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by applying the percent of women, ages 15 to 49, who were legally and consensually married and in visiting unions (table 10) to the estimated number of total women in the same ages for 1975 (table 6).

Table 13. PERCENT OF POPULATION, AGES 5 TO 18 YEARS, ENROLLED IN SCHOOL, BY SEX: 1970

Age	Both sexes	Male	Female
Total, 5 to 18 years.....	81.6	80.3	82.9
5 to 9 years.....	87.8	87.2	88.5
10 to 14 years.....	97.2	96.6	97.7
15 to 18 years.....	38.4	32.7	43.9

Note: Enrollment figures are for population attending primary and secondary school, or a university, either part time or full time at the time of the census.

Source: University of the West Indies, 1973, table 1, and University of the West Indies, 1975a, table 1.

Table 14. PERCENT OF POPULATION, AGES 15 YEARS AND OVER, WHO HAVE COMPLETED SCHOOL, BY LEVEL AND SEX: 1970

Age	Percent who have completed at least								
	Primary school			Secondary school			Higher level		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Total, 15 years and over.....	75.7	73.9	77.3	4.0	4.1	3.8	1.3	1.5	1.1
15 to 24 years.....	80.1	79.1	81.1	4.7	4.4	5.0	0.5	0.5	0.6
25 to 34 years.....	80.0	78.0	81.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	2.4	2.6	2.1
35 years and over.....	71.5	69.3	73.5	2.9	3.3	2.5	1.4	1.8	1.1

Note: Primary education is defined as having completed at least six years of elementary schooling, secondary education as having passed examinations for the General Certificate of Education, ordinary level, three or four subjects (G.C.E.(O) 3/4), or any higher public examinations, and higher education as having obtained a diploma, certificate or degree from a university or institute of higher education.

Data exclude persons with unspecified levels of educational attainment and examinations passed.

Source: University of the West Indies, 1975a, tables 4 and 5 and Jamaica DS, no date b, pp. 22 and 23.

Table 15. PERCENT OF POPULATION ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE, BY AGE AND SEX: 1975

Age	Male	Female
Total, 14 years and over.....	82.2	60.4
14 to 24 years.....	65.6	51.1
25 to 34 years.....	97.8	79.3
35 to 44 years.....	98.0	77.8
45 to 54 years.....	97.2	76.1
55 to 64 years.....	90.9	56.5
65 years and over.....	64.7	27.0

Note: The economically active population includes (1) all persons who were employed in any form of economic activity (contributed to the production of goods and services with or without compensation - except personal household tasks or volunteer work) for one or more hours during the survey week; (2) all persons who had jobs but were absent from work during the survey week; (3) all persons looking for work; and (4) all persons who wanted to and were available to work even if they were not looking for work.

Percentages are based on an average of April and October data from the Labour Force Survey, 1975.

Source: Jamaica DS, 1976, tables 1.2 and 2.2.

Table 16. DISTRIBUTION OF LABOR FORCE, BY SEX AND INDUSTRY: 1975

(Figures may not add to totals due to rounding)

Industry	Both sexes	Male	Female
PERCENT ¹			
All industries.....	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and mining..	30.5	40.1	17.8
Manufacturing.....	11.3	13.5	8.5
Construction and installation.....	7.2	12.2	0.5
Public administration.....	14.3	12.1	17.3
Commerce.....	11.8	7.2	17.9
Transport, communication and public utilities.....	4.5	6.0	2.5
Other services.....	20.4	9.0	35.4
NUMBER (in thousands)			
Total classified workers.....	798	455	344
Workers not classified by industry.....	61	17	43
Total labor force.....	859	472	387

¹The base of the percentages is the total classified workers.

Note: Distribution is derived from average of April and October data from the Labour Force Survey, 1975.

Source: Jamaica DS, 1976, table 2.6.

Table 17. DISTRIBUTION OF LABOR FORCE, BY SEX AND OCCUPATION: 1975

(Figures may not add to totals due to rounding)

Occupation	Both sexes	Male	Female
PERCENT ¹			
All occupations.....	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, administrative, executive, managerial and related workers..	8.1	6.4	10.4
Clerical and sales workers.....	12.9	8.9	18.3
Self-employed and independent occupations...	31.3	35.5	25.6
Service occupations....	15.9	5.9	29.0
Craftsmen, production- process, and operating workers.....	15.8	24.0	5.0
Unskilled manual and general occupations....	16.1	19.3	11.8
NUMBER (in thousands)			
Total classified workers.....	800	456	344
Workers not classified by occupation.....	59	16	43
Total labor force.....	859	472	387

¹The base of the percentages is the total classified workers.

Note: Distribution is derived from average of April and October data from the Labour Force Survey, 1975.

Source: Jamaica DS, 1976, table 2.5.

Table 18. DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYED LABOR FORCE, BY SEX AND STATUS: 1975

Status	Both sexes	Male	Female
PERCENT¹			
Total labor force.....	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employers.....	1.4	1.7	0.8
Workers on own account.....	36.0	39.4	30.8
Salaried employees and wage earners.....	58.1	55.4	62.3
Unpaid family workers.....	4.5	3.5	6.1
NUMBER (in thousands)			
Total classified workers.....	676	414	262
Others and status unknown.....	5	3	2
Total.....	681	417	264

¹The base of the percentages is the total classified employed labor force.

Note: Distribution is derived from average of April and October data from the Labour Force Survey, 1975.

Source: Jamaica DS, 1976, table 3.2.

Table 19. PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS: 1970

(Figures do not add to total due to rounding)

Persons per household	Percent
All households.....	100.0
1 person.....	19.0
2 persons.....	15.6
3 persons.....	13.5
4 persons.....	12.0
5 persons.....	10.3
6 persons.....	8.5
7 persons.....	6.8
8 persons.....	5.1
9 persons.....	3.5
10 persons and over.....	5.8
OTHER HOUSEHOLD MEASURES	
Number of households.....	420,008
Mean number of persons per household.....	4.2
Median number of persons per household.....	3.7

Note: A household comprises a person who lives alone or a group of persons who usually live together, share common living arrangements and who may or may not eat together (Jamaica DS, 1970, p. 6 and Jamaica DS, no date b, p. 7).

Source: University of the West Indies, 1975b, table 8.

**Table 20. SELECTED URBAN MEASURES:
1970**

Urban areas ¹ :	
Population.....	750,951
Percent of country's total population.....	41.4
Cities with 100,000 inhabitants or more:	
Number of cities.....	1
Population.....	475,548
Percent of country's total population.....	26.2
Cities with 20,000 inhabitants or more:	
Number of cities.....	4
Population.....	586,107
Percent of country's total population.....	32.3

¹Urban areas were identified as parish capitals and other places for which the pre-census estimate of the population was 2,500 or more and in which some degree of modern living was in evidence.

Source: Jamaica DS, 1973a, p. XIV, table 18 and appendix IV.

Table 21. PARISH POPULATION, GROWTH RATES, AND MIGRATION DATA

Parish	1960 population (in thousands)	1970 population (in thousands)	1970 population born outside parish (percent) ¹	Annual growth rate 1960 to 1970 (percent) ²
Clarendon.....	164.0	178.3	15.5	+0.8
Hanover.....	53.9	59.4	10.2	+1.0
Kingston.....	123.4	109.8	42.9	-1.2
Manchester.....	111.8	122.9	15.3	+0.9
Portland.....	64.5	69.3	16.5	+0.7
St. Andrew.....	296.0	421.7	46.8	+3.5
St. Ann.....	114.4	122.7	9.4	+0.7
St. Catherine.....	153.5	184.2	21.5	+1.8
St. Elizabeth.....	116.7	127.8	7.4	+0.9
St. James.....	83.0	103.1	21.4	+2.2
St. Mary.....	94.2	100.4	17.9	+0.6
St. Thomas.....	68.7	71.2	19.2	+0.4
Trelawny.....	56.1	61.9	16.2	+1.0
Westmoreland.....	109.6	115.8	9.6	+0.6

¹Based on noninstitutional population born in Jamaica of known place of usual residence and birth only.

²A plus sign (+) denotes net increase, a minus sign (-) net decrease.

Source: Roberts, et al., 1975, table 3.3, p. 27 and University of the West Indies, 1975c, table 1, pp. 2-3.

Table 22. SELECTED SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC ITEMS

Item	Year	Number or rate
Total area.....	1974	1,096,000 hectares
Agricultural area ¹	1965	488,000 hectares
Daily newspaper circulation.....	1973	91 per 1,000 population
Radio receivers.....	1973	320 per 1,000 population
Television receivers.....	1973	51 per 1,000 population

¹Includes arable land, land under permanent crops, and permanent meadows and pastures.

Source: Total area and agricultural area from Food and Agriculture Organization, 1976, table 1. Other items from United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, 1974, tables 12.2, 15.2, and 16.2.

Appendix

Table A-1. CENSUS POPULATION, BY AGE AND SEX: APRIL 1970

(In thousands. Figures may not add to totals due to rounding)

Age	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages.....	1,797.4	875.9	921.5
0 to 4 years.....	286.7	144.5	142.3
5 to 9 years.....	300.3	150.8	149.6
10 to 14 years.....	241.9	121.5	120.4
15 to 19 years.....	161.5	78.2	83.3
20 to 24 years.....	124.3	58.3	66.1
25 to 29 years.....	100.7	48.2	52.5
30 to 34 years.....	80.3	38.0	42.3
35 to 39 years.....	80.0	37.1	42.9
40 to 44 years.....	76.9	36.6	40.2
45 to 49 years.....	68.6	33.0	35.6
50 to 54 years.....	66.8	32.1	34.8
55 to 59 years.....	58.3	28.9	29.4
60 to 64 years.....	52.0	25.1	27.0
65 to 69 years.....	38.6	18.6	20.0
70 years and over.....	60.5	25.1	35.3

Note: Excludes 34,800 persons enumerated in the census of unknown sex and the institutional population of 10,026 males and 6,285 females.

Source: University of the West Indies, 1973, table 1, p. 30.

Table A-2. ESTIMATED AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES: 1970 TO 1976

Age	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
Age-specific fertility rates							
15 to 19 years.....	160	165	162	146	141	135	130
20 to 24 years.....	289	297	292	264	254	244	235
25 to 29 years.....	256	264	260	235	225	217	209
30 to 34 years.....	182	187	184	166	160	154	148
35 to 39 years.....	122	125	123	111	107	103	99
40 to 44 years.....	45	46	45	41	39	38	36
45 to 49 years.....	7	8	8	7	7	6	6
Total fertility rate.....	5.31	5.45	5.37	4.85	4.66	4.48	4.32

Source: The total and age-specific fertility rates are based on 1970 age-specific fertility rates as published by Roberts (1974, p.127) and adjusted female midyear population and total adjusted births (see table 3) for each year 1970-76.

Table A-3. ESTIMATED LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH, BY SEX:
1960, 1970, AND 1976

Year	Both sexes	Male	Female
1960.....	63	61	65
1970.....	67	66	69
1976.....	68	67	70

Source: For 1960 and 1970 see note to table 4. The 1976 level was obtained by accepting the adjusted total and infant deaths for 1976 (see notes for tables 3 and 4 for amount of adjustment), by sex, and midyear population, by age and sex, and assuming that the pattern of change in the mortality probabilities between the 1970 life table (see table 5) and the 1976 life table was the same as that implied by the Coale-Demeny south region model life tables (Coale and Demeny, 1966) at similar levels of mortality.

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