

POPULATION ACTIVITIES

Below are some findings from the National Family Planning Board 2008 Annual Family Planning Statistical Report and the Statistical Institute of Jamaica (STATIN) 2008 Demographic Statistics Report. The data below show both population movements and highlight important components of the population.

Table 1: End of Year Population by age and sex for the Year 2008

Age	Total	Male	Female
Total	2,692,358	1,326,907	1,365,451
0-4	224,429	114,050	110,379
5-9	247,959	126,053	121,906
10-14	277,581	143,632	133,949
15-19	248,810	127,385	121,425
20-24	207,493	100,574	106,920
25-29	215,378	102,183	113,195
30-34	221,426	104,754	116,671
35-39	227,148	107,307	119,841
40-44	193,048	95,747	97,301
45-49	133,093	66,020	67,073
50-54	115,182	60,325	54,857
55-59	85,249	44,753	40,496
60-64	68,427	33,420	35,006
65-69	64,937	31,281	33,656
70-74	59,065	28,011	31,053
75+	103,135	41,411	61,723

Source: Demographic Statistics Report 2008

At the end of the year 2008, the total population was 2,692,358 comprising of 1,326,907 males and 1,365,451 females. For ages 60 years and above, there were more females than males; which is expected as females in Jamaica have a higher life expectancy than their male counterparts. In 2008, there were 742,426 women in the reproductive age group (15-49 years).

Table 2: Population by age and Gender Between the Years 2006 and 2008

Age	2008			2007			2006		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	2,692,358	1,326,907	1,365,451	2,682,120	1,321,646	1,360,474	2,669,542	1,315,242	1,354,300
0-4	224,429	114,050	110,379	226,361	115,258	111,103	229,613	117,119	112,493
5-9	247,959	126,053	121,906	254,414	129,257	125,157	264,944	134,611	130,333
10-14	277,581	143,632	133,949	278,107	143,436	134,671	277,637	142,723	134,915
15-19	248,810	127,385	121,425	249,925	127,604	122,322	250,146	127,366	122,780
20-24	207,493	100,574	106,920	209,214	101,453	107,761	210,192	101,975	108,217
25-29	215,378	102,183	113,195	214,810	102,037	112,773	213,487	101,523	111,964
30-34	221,426	104,754	116,671	218,755	103,578	115,177	215,323	102,020	113,303
35-39	227,148	107,307	119,841	221,977	104,894	117,083	216,040	102,085	113,956
40-44	193,048	95,747	97,301	188,417	93,336	95,081	183,131	90,570	92,562
45-49	133,093	66,020	67,073	130,793	64,803	65,990	128,035	63,343	64,692
50-54	115,182	60,325	54,857	113,039	59,025	54,014	110,498	57,503	52,995
55-59	85,249	44,753	40,496	84,163	44,035	40,128	82,778	43,153	39,625
60-64	68,427	33,420	35,006	68,184	33,292	34,892	67,699	33,042	34,657
65-69	64,937	31,281	33,656	64,419	31,038	33,381	63,676	30,682	32,993
70-74	59,065	28,011	31,053	58,270	27,653	30,618	57,275	27,193	30,082
75+	103,135	41,411	61,723	101,272	40,948	60,324	99,068	40,333	58,735

Source: Demographic Statistics Report 2008

Between the years 2006 and 2007, the total population increased by 0.47 percent, from 2,669,542 in 2006 to 2,682,120 in 2007. Between the years 2007 and 2008, Jamaica's population increased by 0.38 percent, from in 2,682,120 in 2007 to 2,692,358 in 2008. Within the population, it can be noticed that the three years under consideration have recorded more males than females in the 0-19 year age group.

Table 3: Population by sex: 1999-2008

Year	Total	Male	Female
1999	2,581,700	1,270,100	1,311,600
2000	2,597,100	1,278,100	1,319,000
2001	2,611,100	1,285,400	1,325,700
2002	2,619,400	1,289,900	1,329,500
2003	2,632,000	1,296,300	1,335,700
2004	2,644,100	1,302,500	1,341,600
2005	2,656,700	1,308,800	1,347,900
2006	2,669,500	1,315,200	1,354,300
2007	2,682,100	1,321,600	1,360,500
2008	2,692,400	1,326,900	1,365,500

Source: Demographic Statistics Report 2008

According to *Table 3*, within the past 10 years there have been consistently more females than males within the Jamaican population. As the years progressed, the population has continued to rise. Between the years 1999 and 2003, the population increased by 1.9 percent. Between the years 1999 and 2008 the population has increased by 4.2 percent in 2008.

Table 4: Components of Population Growth: 1999-2008

Year	Births	Birth Rate	Deaths	Death Rate	Migration(Rate)
1999	52,522	20.40	18,239	7.08	-22,500 (-8.74)
2000	56,134	21.68	17,423	6.73	-23,400 (-9.04)
2001	49,490	19.00	17,825	6.84	-23,900 (-9.18)
2002	48,627	18.59	17,018	6.51	-23,300 (-9.91)
2003	47,110	17.94	16,699	6.36	-17,800 (-6.77)
2004	47,127	17.86	16,905	6.41	-18,100 (-6.85)
2005	47,254	17.82	17,552	6.62	-20,600 (-7.76)
2006	46,277	17.37	16,317	6.13	-17,100 (-6.42)
2007	45,590	17.03	17,048	6.37	-16,000 (-5.98)
2008	44,838	16.69	17,000	6.33	-17,600 (-6.55)

Source: Demographic Statistics Report 2008

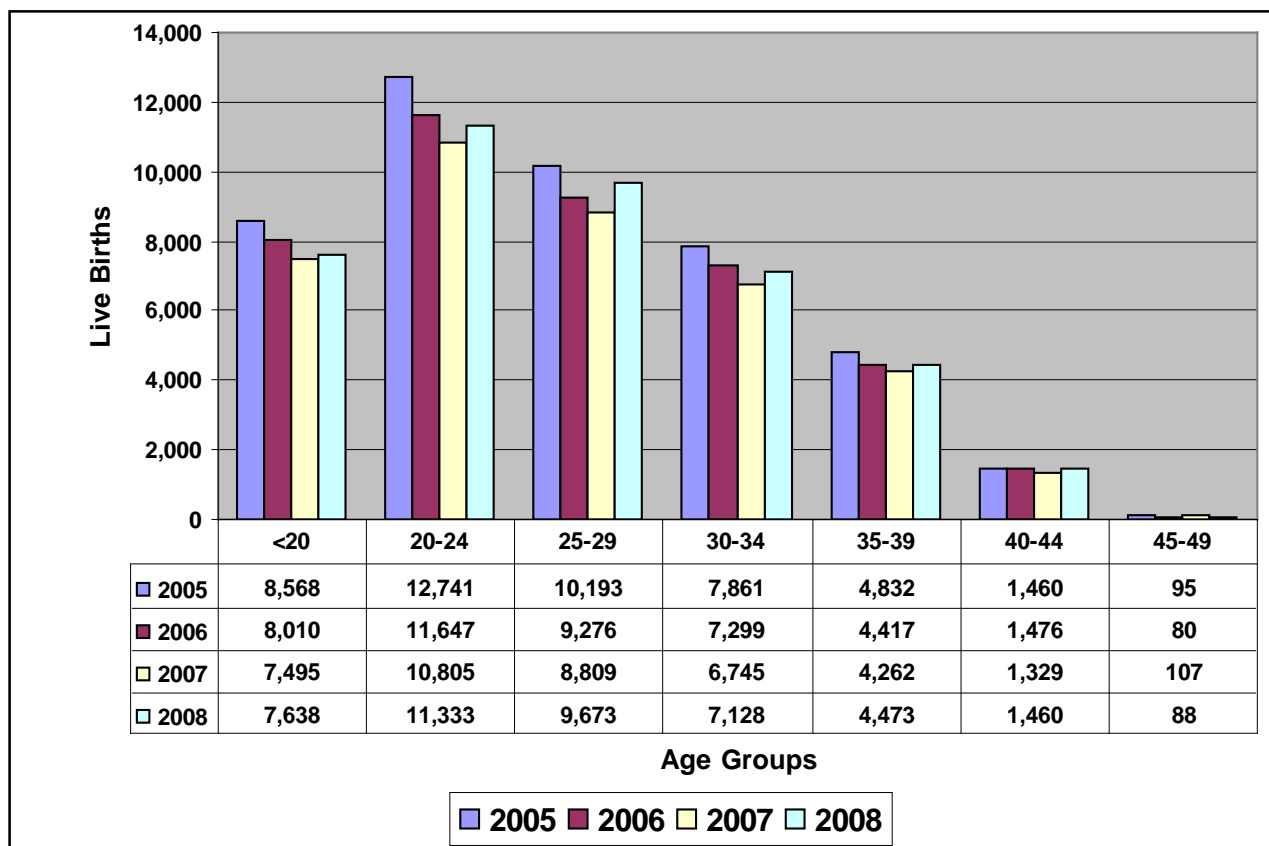
Table 5: Rates of Vital Events

	Crude Birth Rate per 1,000	Crude Death Rate per 1,000
1999	20.4	7.1
2000	21.7	6.7
2001	19.0	6.8
2002	18.6	6.5
2003	17.9	6.4
2004	17.9	6.4
2005	17.8	6.6
2006	17.4	6.1
2007	17.0	6.4
2008	16.7	6.3

Source: Demographic Statistics Report 2008

Over the past nine (9) years the crude birth rate has consistently been trending downwards. With a recorded high of 20.4 per thousand in the year 1999, it reached a record low of 16.69 per thousand in 2008. This amounted to a decrease of approximately 18 percent. Between the years 1999 and 2003, births decreased by 10.3 percent (from 52,522 to 47,110 respectively). By 2008, births decreased by 14.6 percent from the year 1999.

Crude death rate also decreased from 1999 to 2008, with fluctuations between the years 2004 and 2005 as well as 2006 and 2007. By the year 2003 the crude death rate had decreased from 1999 by 7.08 per thousand people in the population to 6.36 per thousand people in the population. By the year 2008, the number of births per thousand people in the population decreased by 6.79 percent (moving from 18,239 deaths per thousand in the population in 1999 to 17,000). The migration rate has also decreased over the past 10 years moving from 8.74 to 6.55.



Source: 2008 Annual Family Planning Statistical Report (Registrar General’s Department Provisional Data)

Figure 1: Live Births Occurring to Women in the Reproductive age Group From 2005 to 2008

For the four (4) years 2005 to 2008, it can be seen in *Figure 1* that the most births occurred to mothers in the 20-24 years age group. Accordingly, in 2005 there were 12,741 births, in 2006 there were 11,647, in 2007 there were 10,805 births and in 2008 there were 11,333 births. Women in the 25-29 age groups have consistently had the second highest number of births each year followed by mothers in the under 20 age group. Between the years 2005 and 2007, the number of births to mothers in the under 20 age group decreased by 12.5 percent.

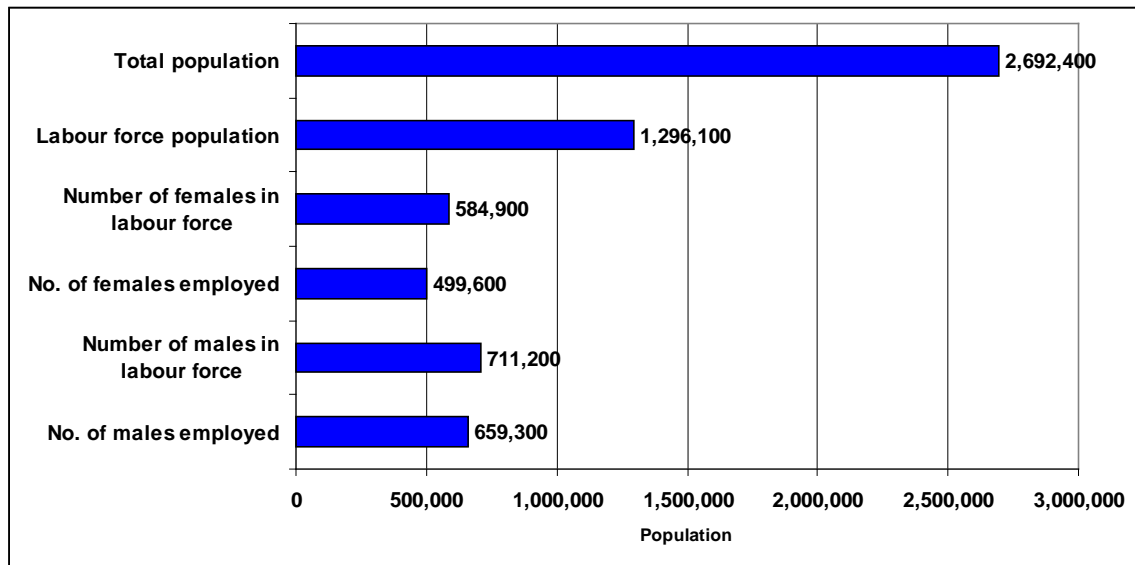
The year 2008 recorded a 1.9 percent increase from the 7,495 births in the year 2007. The final stage of the reproductive life cycle (45-49 age group), has recorded the lowest

number of births over the four (4) year period. Between 2005 and 2008, the year 2007 experienced the highest number of live births for women aged 45-49 years; at which time it was 107 which amounted to 0.27 percent of the total births occurring during the year.

Labour Force

The data are as follows, total Labour Force for 2008 was 1,296,100 with 1,158,900 persons employed (males 659,300 and females 499,600) and 137,200 unemployed (approximately 51,934 males and 85,263 females).

Figure 2: Labour Force 2008



Source: Demographic Statistics Report 2008

In 2007 the total Labour Force was 1,276,900 with 1,152,600 persons employed (males 664,100 and females 488,500).