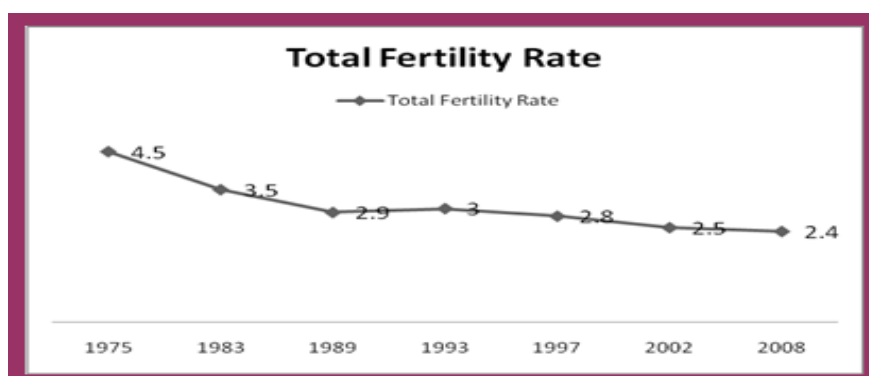


## **NFPB DATA SHEET**

### **Total Fertility Rate**



**Figure 1: Total Fertility Rate, Jamaica**

*Source: 1975 Fertility Survey, 1983, 1989, 1993 CPSs, 1997, 2002, 2008 RHSs*

The Total Fertility Rate<sup>1</sup> (TFR) for Jamaica has been declining since 1975. In 1975 Jamaica's TFR was 4.5 and further declined to 2.5 in 2002. The TFR was 2.4 births per woman in 2008.

Table 1: Total Fertility Rate Averages

Averages	Total Fertility Rates
World Average	2.4
More developed regions	1.6
Less developed regions	2.6
Least developed regions	4.4

*Source: 2012 Population Reference Bureau Population Data Sheet*

### **Teenage pregnancy**

#### *Age-specific fertility rate*

The Age-Specific Fertility<sup>2</sup> Rate (ASFR) for adolescents in the 15-19 age group has been declining. The ASFR for this age group was 72 births per 1,000 women in 2008 when compared to 79 per 1,000 women in 2002.

*Source: 2008 Reproductive Health Survey*

<sup>1</sup> Total fertility rate represents the number of children that would be born to a woman if she were to live to the end of her childbearing years and bear children in accordance with current age-specific fertility rates (The World Bank)

<sup>2</sup> The age-specific fertility rate measures the annual number of births to women of a specified age or age group per 1,000 women in that age group (United Nations)

Table 2: Age-Specific Fertility Rate Averages

<b>Averages</b>	<b>Adolescent Fertility Rates (15-19 years old) per 1,000 women</b>
World Average	52
More developed regions	17
Less developed regions	56
Least developed regions	90

Source: 2013 Population Reference Bureau Youth Data Sheet

### *Ever been pregnant*

In 2002, 19.2 per cent of girls in the 15-19 age group had ever been pregnant. This declined to 14.6 per cent by 2008, representing a 4.6 % decline.

Source: 2008 Reproductive Health Survey

### *Live Births*

Total Births to Adolescent Mothers each year

<b>Age Group</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012<sup>3</sup></b>
Below 15 years	211	230	209	155	148	146
15-19 years	7,560	7,488	7,482	7,110	6,955	6,973

Source: Registrar General's Department, 2008 - 2012

There were 211 live births to females under the age of 15 years in 2007. Live births to this age group decreased to 146 by 2012, a decline of 31 percent. In 2012 there were 6,973 births to young women 15-19 years compared to 7,560 recorded live births to females in 2007. This represents a decline of 8%.

### *Planning status of pregnancies in Jamaica*

In 2002, 9.4 per cent of pregnancies in the 15-19 age group were planned, 87.1 per cent were mistimed and 0.8 per cent were unwanted. In the year 2008, 18.8 per cent of pregnancies to women in the 15-19 age group were planned, 66.2 per cent were mistimed and 14.6 per cent were unwanted.

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<sup>3</sup> Preliminary data

Source: 2008 Reproductive Health Survey

### ***Contraceptive Use in Jamaica***

- The Contraceptive Prevalence Rate<sup>4</sup> for women in union<sup>5</sup> between the ages of 15 and 49 years was 72.5 per cent in 2008 compared to 69.1 per cent in 2002.
- A total of 19.4 per cent of all women were using the condom, 12.9 per cent were using the pill, 10.2 per cent were using injectable contraceptives, 0.9 per cent used the IUD while the Norplant was reported as the least used method (0.5%)
- A total of 25.3 per cent of women in union were using the condom, 17.3 per cent were using the pill, 13.8 per cent were using injectable contraceptives, 1 per cent used the IUD, while the Norplant was reported as the least used method (0.7%)
- Of sexually experienced respondents in the 15-19 age group, 49.2 per cent of females and 71.3 percent of males used condoms at last intercourse.
- Of sexually experienced respondents in the 15-24 age group, 47.8 per cent of females and 68 per cent of males stated they used a condom at every intercourse with a non-steady partner.
- A total of 19.7 per cent of females in the 15-49 age group were using a primary method of contraception along with the condom as their secondary method.

Source: 2008 Reproductive Health Survey

Table 3: Contraceptive Prevalence Rate Averages

<b>Averages</b>	<b>Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (any method) women aged 15-49 years 1990/2011</b>
World Average	63
More developed regions	72
Less developed regions	62
Least developed regions	35

Source: 2012 State of the World Population Report

<sup>4</sup> Contraceptive prevalence rate is the proportion of women of reproductive age who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method at a given point in time

<sup>5</sup> The Reproductive Health Survey defines women in union as women who are legally married, women in consensual unions, and women in visiting partnerships

## Planning Status of Pregnancies

Fifty per cent of pregnancies in Jamaica were planned in 2008 compared to 38 per cent of pregnancies in 2002. Therefore, unplanned pregnancies decreased from 58 per cent in 2002 to 47 per cent in 2008.

Source: 2008 Reproductive Health Survey

## Unmet Need for Family Planning

Since 1993, the unmet need for family planning among women 15-44 years has been declining steadily from 13.7 per cent in 1993 to 7.2 per cent in 2008. This represents a 47 per cent decline over the period.

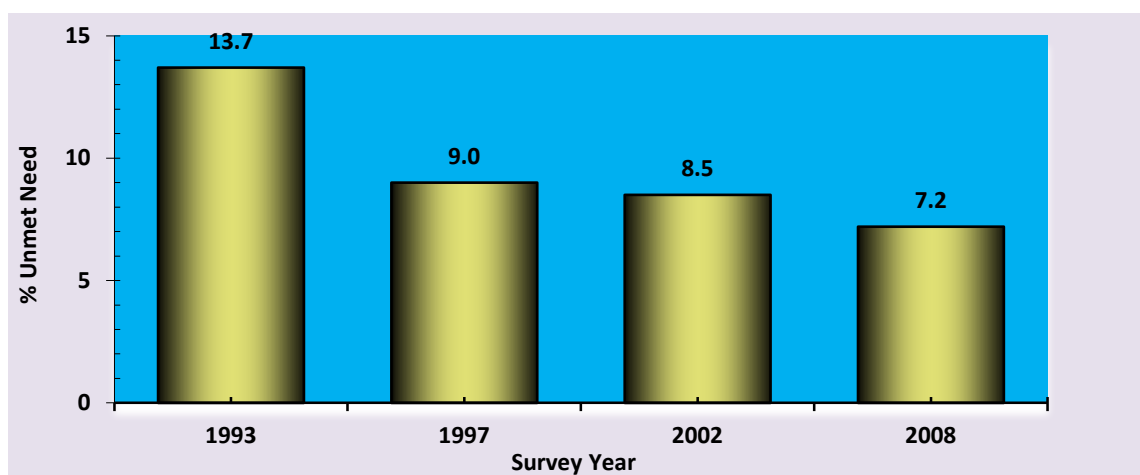


Figure 2: Unmet Need for Family Planning among women aged 15-44 years

Source: 2008 Reproductive Health Survey

Table 4: Unmet Need for Family Planning Averages

Averages	Unmet need for family planning 1988/2011
World Average	12
More developed regions	
Less developed regions	13
Least developed regions	24

Source: 2012 State of the World Population Report