DEMOGRAPHIC CONTEXT
POPULATION AGEING

Increasing Youth, Working Age and Elderly Population

Declining Child Population
Jamaica's Population is Ageing

1. The Young Population (0-14 years) has fallen below 30%.
2. Significant increase in the working age population.
3. Fastest growing segment of the population (65 years and over).
Population Structure

Estimates and Projections for Broad Age Groups
Population Pyramid 2020

2020 Male

2020 Female

0-4
5-9
10-14
15-19
20-24
25-29
30-34
35-39
40-44
45-49
50-54
55-59
60-64
65-69
70-74
75+

2020 Male 2020 Female
Dependency and Demographic Bonus

Dependency Rates

- under 20 / working age
- over 60 / working age
## DEMOGRAPHIC CONTEXT

Changes in Population and Households and Average Household Size: 1970 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Census Year</th>
<th>Population in Private Households</th>
<th>Number of Private Households</th>
<th>Average Annual % Rate of Growth</th>
<th>Average Household Size</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>1,797,400</td>
<td>420,008</td>
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<td>4.28</td>
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<tr>
<td>1982</td>
<td>2,167,660</td>
<td>517,597</td>
<td>1.54</td>
<td>4.19</td>
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<td>1991</td>
<td>2,292,265</td>
<td>587,891</td>
<td>0.81</td>
<td>3.90</td>
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<td>2001</td>
<td>2,587,832</td>
<td>748,329</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>3.48</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>2,678,629</td>
<td>881,078</td>
<td>0.36</td>
<td>3.04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Labour Supply and Wages

- Higher Labour Force
- Lower wages
- Positive/negative impact on poverty
Labour Market

- Labour Market Reform
- Increased Retirement Age
- Improved School-to-Work Transition
- Trained and certified labour force
- Business environment to facilitate investment
## LABOUR MARKET REFORM

### DEMOGRAPHIC CONTEXT
- Population Ageing
  - Children
  - Youth
  - Working Age
  - Elderly

### RECOMMENDATIONS
1. Comprehensive Labour Market Reform which will target legislation, education and training, productivity, employability and an effective Labour Market Information System.

2. Improve and promote existing active labour market policies which facilitate job creation and solutions outside of the traditional areas.

3. Facilitate entrepreneurial activities and access to credit/capital for MSMEs.

### RECOMMENDATIONS
1. Increase to employment and specialized training opportunities to maximize benefits for proposed infrastructural development such as the Logistics Hub, Agricultural Parks, Call Centres, Caymanas Economic Zone, Portmore Infomatics Park, University Centre etc.)

2. Provisions (financial, technology, training, land reform and use etc.) to facilitate increased Agricultural Production and diversification of the sector.
Productivity

- Increase productivity > increased economic growth
- Change structure of the economy
- Training and certification in new areas based on demand
Education & Training

- Rationalization of school spaces at the pre-primary and primary levels
- Revision of Education Regulations
- National School Transportation System
- Increase lifelong learning opportunities
Health

- Lower fertility rates
- Increased life expectancy
- Epidemiological shift in the leading cause of death from communicable diseases to non communicable diseases
Health

- Geriatric Care as a specialty in Nursing and Medical training
- Primary health care renewal programme
- Establishment of a Geriatric Hospital
- Expansion of comprehensive health care for children and the elderly
Financial Implications
Savings

- Impact on savings rate
- Fund investment to stimulate growth
- Increase financial literacy
- Social protection
Social Protection
Social Protection

- Viability of the National Insurance Scheme
- Low national coverage of pensions
- Potential burden on state and other welfare provisions
- Wider participation – males, self-employed and persons in non-pensionable employment
Urban & Regional Planning
POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- Disproportionate share of growth (South-east)
- Sustainable Development
- Provision of adequate services to meet population needs
- Optimal spatial planning
- Effect of unplanned dev't on the environment
- Congestion
- Exposure to hazards
POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- Decline in Rural Population
  - Provision of infrastructure
  - Rationalization of services
  - Modernization of Agriculture
  - Rural Development
Urban and Regional Planning

- Demand for:
  - housing and housing-related services
  - Transportation facilities
  - Facilities for elderly and indigent
  - Waste management, energy
- Unplanned development in both urban and rural areas
Urban and Regional Planning

- National Housing Policy and Action Plan
- National Squatter Management and Implementation Plan
- Local sustainable development plans and Rural Development Policy
- Transportation Management plans
- Comprehensive Urban Policy
Review existing land use patterns, zoning regulations, building codes and standards in the context of housing and urban development needs

Implementation of the National Spatial Plan

Facilitate urban renewal

Effectiveness of town centre planning
Waste Management
Waste Management

- Re-use and recycling programmes
- Appropriate cost recovery options
- Business opportunities in the waste management sector
- Waste conversion
- Use of modern techniques and technologies
Energy Demand
Energy Demand

- Mandatory energy conservation
- Standards for energy consumption devices
- Energy management programmes
Natural Resources
Natural Resources

- Increase demand for:
  - Water
  - Fisheries
  - Agriculture
  - Land
Natural Resources

- Ecosystem management
- Educational and behaviour change
- Climate smart agricultural programmes
- Inclusion of agriculture in development orders and plans
- Improve quality of coastal ecosystems
Climate Change and Natural Hazards

- Vulnerable population – children and elderly
- Climate change impact in St. Catherine
- Sea level rise in coastal urban areas
Climate Change and Natural Hazards

- Integration of vulnerable groups in disaster management plans
- Support systems
- Water storage and treatment systems expanded
- Improved management of coastal changes
Opportunity Perspective – specific to the elderly
Opportunities?

- Enabling policy, legislative and institutional environments facilitated by Government
- Potential market in goods and services across socio-economic range
- Higher order demand – luxury, legacy, financial security, investments
- Customized recreation and entertainment
- Universal design for public amenities
Opportunities?

- Income security offerings for working-age
- Medical care and products; health tourism
- Assistive aids and technologies
- Food and special diets
- Diaspora investments
- Anti-ageing services and products!
Main Policy Initiatives

- Vision 2030 Jamaica: National Development Plan
- Growth Agenda
- National Population Policy
- Social Protection Strategy
- Labour Market Reform
- International Migration and Development Policy
- National Senior Citizens Policy
“Jamaica, the place of choice to live, work, raise families and do business”