



SAINT LUCIA POPULATION ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS REPORT



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FORWARD

This Population Projections and Estimates report was published by the Central Statistics Office in collaboration with Dr. Valerie Nam, consultant (UNECLAC). The purpose of this publication is to provide Demographers, Planners, Research Workers and the General Public with time series of the population by age, sex and district.

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Notification of errors and omissions as well as suggestions for improvement are welcome.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents mid-year estimates of the population of Saint Lucia for the period 2001–2014 and projections based on 2010 covering 2015–2030. The estimates are produced at the national and district levels by age and sex. The projections are at the national level only by age and sex.

Population estimates are generally classified on the basis of their time reference and how they are derived. The most common types of estimates are described as intercensal, postcensal and projections. Intercensal estimates relate to dates between two censuses and take the results of these censuses into account. Postcensal estimates relate to a past or current date following a census and take the most recent and possibly earlier censuses into account but not later censuses. Projections relate to dates following the last census, usually future dates, for which no current reports are available. The two most recent censuses conducted for Saint Lucia, the fourteenth and the fifteenth were conducted in May 2001 and May 2010. The series of intercensal mid-year population estimates presented cover the period 2001 to 2009. The postcensal estimates are from 2010 to 2014, 2014 being the most recent year for which vital statistics were available at the time of preparation of this report.

Assumptions of future growth are guided by past trends in changes of population and its components. Like many English speaking Caribbean countries Saint Lucia has a long history of census taking and vital registration dating back to the mid to late nineteenth century. Also, in common with many Caribbean countries, issues of quality and lack of access to relevant and required data from administrative sources and reduced public willingness to provide data for statistical purposes, have presented obstacles to the production of timely and reliable data.

Caribbean demographic development over the past thirty to forty years has followed a similar path to many developing countries. Fertility has declined quite markedly in the majority of developing countries and continues to decline everywhere as the fertility transition, the movement from high to low fertility is now almost universal. The average total fertility rate (the average number of children per woman) which was about 4.0 for developing countries in 1980-1990 was 2.8 by 2000-2010. For the Caribbean as a whole, the movement over the same period was from 3.3 to 2.4. It is within this context that demographic developments in Saint Lucia over the past thirty to forty years and the assumptions for future growth must be examined.

Since 1980, the population of Saint Lucia has been growing at a much-reduced rate. Between 1980 and 2001, the population grew at an average 1.5% annually. Since 2001, the rate has been cut drastically to 0.6%. This reduction is primarily due to falling fertility levels. The average total fertility rate which was estimated at 4.4 in 1980 had dropped to 1.8 by 2010, a cut of 59%.

The population at mid-year 2014 is estimated at 167,769 representing an absolute increase of just less than 11,000 since mid-year 2001. In percentage terms the increase was 7%, which is representative of an average annual rate of growth over the 13 years of 0.52%. An examination of growth for the two distinct periods representing the intercensal and the postcensal period shows an average annual rate of growth overall of 0.6% in the intercensal years due largely to the number of births recorded, 25,614, with the resulting birth rate of 17.7 per 1,000. For the years following, the growth rate was cut by one-half as the average crude birth rate fell to about 13 per 1,000. While migration was reduced with the rate dropping from -5 per 1,000 to -2.3 per 1,000, death rates remained stable at about 7 per 1,000.

Of the total estimated 2014 population of 167,769, females numbered 84,463 and males 83,306. This represents an almost equal distribution of men and women in the population. Between 2001 and 2014, the male population grew much faster (8.5%) than the female population (5.5%). This showed a considerable drop in the excess of women over men from 3,338 in 2001 to 1,157 in 2014. The outcome was an increase in the sex ratio (the number of males per 100 females) from 95.8 per 100 in 2001 to 98.6 in 2014.

At mid-year 2014, the number of people under age 15 years numbered approximately 42,000 or 25% of the total population. This represents a decline in numbers of nearly 6,000 persons when compared with the 2001 population. At 2014, the youth population ages 15-29 years totalling about 43,000 persons accounted for one-quarter of the population and showed a very small increase of 259 over 2001. The prime working age population of ages 30-64 years increased by 27.6% from 53,797 in 2001 to 68,650 by 2014 and accounted for about 41% of the total population, up from 34.3%. The large growth in this age group is primarily attributable to the ageing of the survivors of the high fertility periods of the past thirty to forty years. Occurring simultaneously with the decreases among the youngest age groups are increases among the oldest, the 65 years and over. An estimated 1,800 persons were added to this age group over the period, taking the proportion of the total population from 8% to approximately 9%.

The method used for the population projections for Saint Lucia presented in this report is the Cohort Component Method. The component technique is based on assumptions about the components of population change: births, deaths and international migration. The projections produced in this report begin with a base population by age and sex at July 1, 2010 and using the cohort-component method which is based on age-specific estimates for fertility, mortality and international migration, the population is moved through 5-year time intervals to July 1 of the year 2030.

The data required for developing population projections using the Cohort Component Method are taken from population censuses, demographic surveys and vital statistics. The projections are produced using the United Nations Mortpak software package for demographic measurement. The required data inputs for the Mortpak software are produced using workbooks from the Population Analysis Spreadsheet (PASEX) series developed by the United States Bureau of the Census:

The following is a summary of the projection results:

- The pattern of population movements for Saint Lucia over the projection period is expected to vary based on the scenario assumed (see table (xx)). The population will increase continuously for both the medium and high variants based on assumptions of moderate and high fertility occurring simultaneously with moderate to high increases in life expectancy and small to moderate levels of migration. Under the medium scenario the total population at 2030 is estimated to be 172,241, reflecting an increase of 6,550 over the 2010 base of 165,691. The movement under the high scenario is for an increase that is about 3 times the increase for the medium. By 2030, the population is estimated to be 185,657, which is almost 20,000 higher than at 2010. Under the low fertility scenario with small increases in life expectancy and a large volume of migration, there is a small increase of just fewer than 500 over the period 2010 to 2015. This is followed by a continuous decline which increases for each subsequent projection period. For the low projection the population is expected to dip to 159,860, a fall of approximately 5,800 over 2010.
- In cases of population increases, average annual growth rates will remain low. The highest rate of increase observed for any five-year period is 0.68% for 2020–2025 for the high projections. Under the medium scenario, growth rates are expected to remain at 0.2% over the entire period. Under the low growth scenario, the population is projected to show annual rates of decline from about 0.2% beginning in 2015 and thereafter at approximately 0.3%.
- The annual number of births is expected to decrease consistently over the projection period for the low and medium scenarios only. According to the low projections, annual births fall by approximately 23%, from 2,142 for 2010–2015, to 1,660 by 2030. The drop for the medium projections is by a smaller 10% from 2,280 at the initial period to 2,047 at the end of the period. For the high projections births will increase but slowly over the period. Under this scenario the average annual number of births is expected to move from 2,417 in 2010 increasing to 2,522 for 2020–2025 after which the number will drop to the 2030 estimate of 2,438.

- Crude birth rates will decrease in all projection scenarios. The largest drop is observed for the low fertility scenario with the low projection showing a crude birth rate of 10.4 per 1,000 at 2030 down from 12.9 per 1000 at the beginning of the projection period. With moderate or high fertility assumptions, as in the case of the medium and high projections, the crude birth rate moves down from approximately 14 per 1,000 initially and by 2030 is about 12–13 per 1000.
- While the crude birth rate is projected to fall there is expected to be a small but steady increase in the numbers of deaths. Average annual deaths will remain between 1,100 and 1,300. For the medium variant which assumes moderate increases in life expectancy, the average number of deaths per year will be 1,169 at the initial period rising to 1,248 at the end. Comparative numbers for the low and high projections are 1,179 and 1,157 respectively in the 2010-15 period and 1,310 and 1,198 by 2025-2030. Death rates associated with these changes remain at an average of 7.0 per 1,000 over the period for the medium and high projections. The highest death rate observed over the period is 8.2 per 1,000 projected for the final five years of the low projection.
- According to the three projection scenarios, the population of Saint Lucia will continue to age over the coming decades. One indicator of ageing is the continuous decline in the number of children resulting from decreased levels of fertility. At 2010, the population 0-14 years old numbered approximately 42,000 representing approximately one-quarter of the total population. Under all three growth scenarios the population of this age group declines considerably. The reductions are to about 25,200 for the low growth, 30,900 for the medium and 36,500 for the high growth. In proportional terms the fall is projected to be from 25% at 2010 to approximately 16%, 18% and 20% for the low, medium and high projections respectively.
- The oldest population, persons of ages 65 years and over is projected to move in the opposite direction. In 2010 at the beginning of the projection period, the population in this age group numbered about 14,000 and accounted for about 9% of the total population. At 2030 this population group will account for an estimated 14% of the total population under all three growth scenarios. Under all three projection scenarios, the population of 65 years and over is projected to grow at rates far in excess of rates seen for the total population. Growth rates for the 65 years and over population are expected to be in excess of 2% per annum with the rate for the high projection being about 3% per annum.

INTRODUCTION

Population estimates are generally classified on the basis of their time reference and how they are derived. The most common types of estimates are described as intercensal, postcensal and projections. Intercensal estimates relate to dates between two censuses and take the results of these censuses into account. Postcensal estimates relate to a past or current date following a census and take the most recent and possibly earlier censuses into account but not later censuses. Projections relate to dates following the last census, usually future dates, for which no current reports are available. An important aspect of the type of population estimates to be made relates to the definition of population employed for the estimate. Like census counts, estimates may vary as to whether they refer to the *de jure* (usual resident) population or *de facto* (physically present) population. In terms of geographical coverage, estimates may be for the entire country only or may include administrative regions. In the same way they may be for the total population only or for sex and age groups.

The two most recent censuses conducted for Saint Lucia, the fourteenth and the fifteenth, were conducted in May 2001 and May 2010. The series of intercensal mid-year population estimates presented in this report cover the period 2001 to 2009. The postcensal estimates are from 2010 to 2014, 2014 being the most recent year for which vital statistics were available at the time of preparation of this report. The estimates are produced at the national and district levels by age and sex. The projections are national and are based on the year 2010 and cover the period up to 2030.

Population Projections may be defined as “the numerical outcome of a particular set of assumptions regarding the future population. It is a conditional calculation showing what the future population would be if a particular set of assumptions were to hold true” (Siegel and Swanson 2004, 561). Smith et al (2001) elaborate: “Strictly speaking, population projections are conditional statements about the future. They show what the population would be if particular assumptions were to hold true. However, they do not predict whether those assumptions will actually hold true.” Population projections are therefore not meant to be interpreted as forecasts or predictions but are simply illustrations of the growth and change in the population which would occur if certain assumptions about levels of fertility, mortality and international migration prevailed over the period covered by the projections.

Why are projections done? According to Siegel and Swanson (2004, 561) “perhaps the most important use of population projections is in the role they can play as a rational basis for decision making. Changes in population size and composition have many social, economic, environmental, and political implications. Population projections help decision makers in both the public and private sectors make informed choices.” The Population Reference Bureau (PRB) summarizes this very important use. “Population projections provide policy makers and planners with a basis for assessment of future demand for resources such as food, water, energy, as well as services such as health and education. Projections alert policymakers and planners to major trends that may affect social and economic development and help them craft appropriate policies and programmes” (PRB 2014, 1).

SECTION 1

POPULATION ESTIMATES 2001-2014

Size, Growth and Components of Change

The count of usual residents of Saint Lucia at the 2010 census was 165,591, approximately 8,900 more than the count of 156,733 at census 2001. As will be described in the methodology presented as an Appendix to this section of the report, estimation of the intercensal counts at the middle of each year is based on a linear distribution of the components of the difference between the two censuses. Table (i) presents the series from 2001 to 2014. The table shows an estimate at mid-year 2014 of 167,769 which was an absolute increase of just less than 11,000 since mid-year 2001. In percentage terms the increase was 7%, which is representative of an average annual rate of growth over the 13 years, of 0.52%.

Table (i). Population of Saint Lucia, 2001 — 2014

<i>Item</i>	<i>Total Population</i>
Census 2001	156,733
Mid-year 2001-2009	
2001	156,841
2002	157,831
2003	158,815
2004	159,805
2005	160,791
2006	161,780
2007	162,766
2008	163,756
2009	164,743
Census 2010	165,591
Mid-year 2010-2014	
2010	165,691
2011	166,298
2012	166,773
2013	167,292
2014	167,769
Absolute Increase	10,928
Percentage Increase	7.0
Average annual rate of growth (%)	0.52

Population growth is a function of the three components of change: births, deaths and migration. These events can add or take away from the population. The low population growth rates observed for Saint Lucia must be interpreted within the context of changes in these three components over the period. Table (ii) presents the components of population growth for the intercensal period from 2001-2009 and for the individual years between 2010 and 2014 in the postcensal period. The table shows an average annual rate of growth overall of 0.6% in the intercensal years, due largely to the number of births recorded, 25,614, with the resulting birth rate of 17.7 per 1,000. For the years following, the growth rate was cut by one-half as the average crude birth rate fell to about 13

per 1,000. While migration was reduced with the rate dropping from -5 per 1,000 to -2.3 per 1,000, death rates remained stable at about 7 per 1,000.

Table (ii). Summary of Population Movements and Components of Growth for Saint Lucia, 2001-2014

		Births, Deaths and Migration in Period								Annual (%) Growth Rate
Mid-Year	Population	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Migration	Rates per 1000 population				
						Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Migration	
2001	156,841									
2009	164,743									
Total		25614	9450	16164	-7281					
Average	160,792	2846	1050	1796	-809	17.7	6.5	11.2	-5.0	0.6
2010	165,691	2321	1021	1300	-585	14.0	6.2	7.8	-3.5	0.6
2011	166,298	2161	1060	1101	-496	13.0	6.4	6.6	-3.0	0.4
2012	166,773	2004	1141	863	-388	12.0	6.8	5.2	-2.3	0.3
2013	167,292	2091	1149	942	-424	12.5	6.9	5.6	-2.5	0.3
2014	167,769	2101	1236	865	-389	12.5	7.4	5.2	-2.3	0.3
Total		10678	5607	5071	-2282					
Average	166,765	2136	1121	1014	-456	12.8	6.7	6.1	-2.7	0.4

Sex Composition

Of the total estimated 2014 population of 167,769, females numbered 84,463 and males 83,306. As seen in table (iii) this represents an almost equal distribution of men and women in the population. Between 2001 and 2014, the male population grew much faster (8.5%) than the female population (5.5%). This showed a considerable drop in the excess of women over men from 3,338 in 2001 to 1,157 in 2014. The outcome was an increase in the sex ratio (the number of males per 100 females) from 95.8 per 100 in 2001 to 98.6 in 2014.

Table (iii). Sex Composition of the Population, 2001 and 2014

Item	2001		2014	
	No of Persons	Percent of Total	No of Persons	Percent of Total
Total	156,840	100	167,769	100
Male	76,751	48.9	83,306	49.7
Female	80,089	51.1	84,463	50.3
Excess of Females/Males	3,338		1,157	
Sex Ratio	95.8		98.6	
	Change between 2001 and 2014			
	Absolute Change	Percentage Change	Annual Rate of Growth (%)	
Total	10,929	7.0	0.52	
Male	6,555	8.5	0.63	
Female	4,374	5.5	0.41	

Age Structure

Changes resulting from declining fertility and improved mortality conditions have led to distinctive changes in the age structure. Table (iv) shows the distribution of the population in specific age groups and the changes between 2001 and 2014. The information presented in the table reflects the decline in fertility previously noted, as shown by the reduction in the youngest age groups. Indications of an ageing population are also evident as the proportion of the oldest ages increased.

At mid-year 2014, the number of people under age 15 years numbered approximately 42,000 or 25% of the total population. This represents a decline in numbers of nearly 6,000 persons when compared with the 2001 population. At 2014, the youth population ages 15-29 years totaling about 43,000 persons accounted for one-quarter of the population and showed a very small increase over 2001, of 259. The prime working age population of ages 30-64 years increased by 27.6% from 53,797 in 2001 to 68,650 by 2014 and accounted for about 41% of the total population up from 34.3%. The large growth in this age group is primarily attributable to the ageing of the survivors of the high fertility periods of the past thirty to forty years.

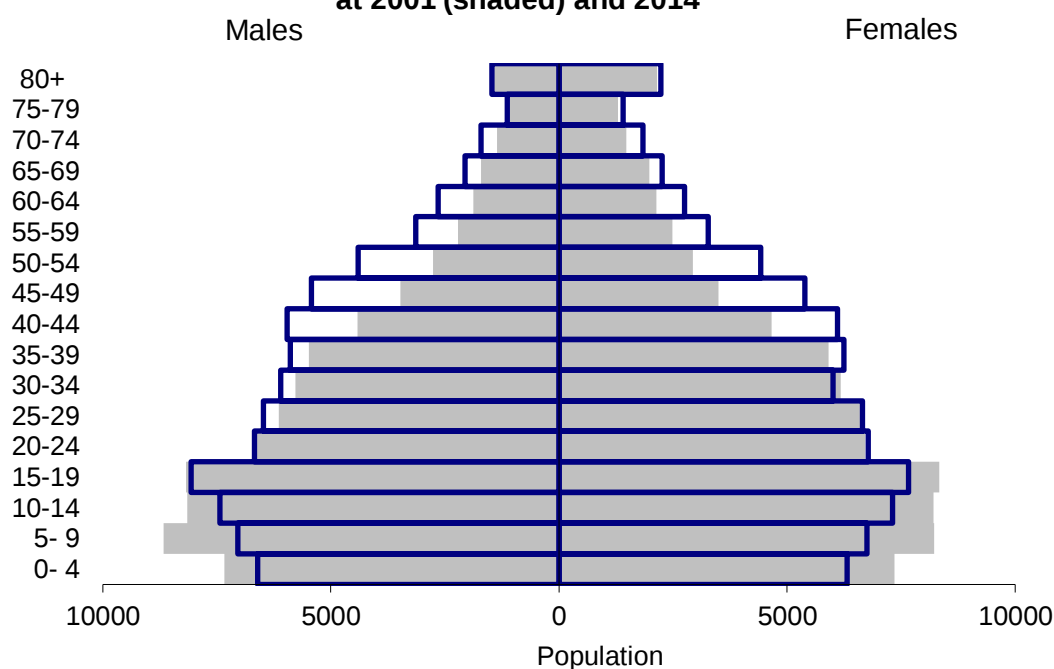
Table (iv). Distribution of the Population for Specific Age Groups, 2001 and 2014

<i>Selected Age Groups</i>	<i>2001</i>		<i>2014</i>		<i>Change 2001-2014</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Under 15 years	47,926	30.6	41,973	25.0	-5,953	-12.4
15-29 years	42,594	27.2	42,853	25.5	259	0.6
30-64	53,797	34.3	68,650	40.9	14,853	27.6
65 years and over	12,524	8.0	14,293	8.5	1,769	14.1
Total	156,841	100.0	167,769	100.0	10,928	7.0

Occurring simultaneously with the decreases among the youngest age groups are increases among the oldest, the 65 years and over. An estimated 1,800 persons were added to this age group over the period, taking the proportion of the total population from 8% to approximately 9%.

The changing age profile is best observed graphically as presented in the age sex population pyramid shown as figure 1. Each horizontal bar of the pyramid represents the size of an age-sex group. The bottom bar shows the number of males and females who are of ages 0-4 years at the date. The short bars at the top of the pyramid shows the small number of survivors of the oldest birth cohorts. Each year a new cohort is born and forms the base of the pyramid while those above move up. As the cohorts age they inevitably lose members to deaths and migration.

**Figure 1. Age-Sex Pyramid for Saint Lucia
at 2001 (shaded) and 2014**



The pyramids presented reflect the age distribution for 2001 (shaded) superimposed on the pyramid based on the structure for 2014 (unshaded). The narrowing of the horizontal bars at the base of the pyramids is directly related to the decline in the number of persons at the young ages, resulting mainly from the fertility declines. The wider unshaded bars higher up the pyramid are based on the increases after age 30 years, as discussed.

The sex ratios presented for broad age groups in table 5 show the excess of men among the youngest with a reversed pattern in the oldest age groups. Up to age 24 years there are about 103 men to 100 women. At ages 75 years and over the ratio is reduced considerably and by that age there are about 72 men to 100 women. The excess of males seen for the age group 45-54 years is likely an indication of the pattern of modern migratory movements where females are predominant. The high excess of females among the oldest is indicative of the higher mortality rates for men.

Table (v). Age-Sex Population Profile, 2014

Age Group	Population in thousands		Sex Ratio*
	Male	Female	
Under 15	21.3	20.6	103.4
15-24	14.9	14.6	102.1
25-34	12.7	12.8	99.4
35-44	12.0	12.5	96.0
45-54	10.0	9.9	100.2
55-64	5.9	6.1	96.2
65-74	3.8	4.2	91.7
75 and over	2.6	3.7	71.6
Total	83.3	84.5	98.6

The age distribution of the population forms the basis for an examination of dependency ratios. The variations in the proportions of children, the elderly and persons of working age are taken account of jointly in this indicator. The age dependency ratio represents the ratio of the child population and the old age population combined, the dependent ages (under 15 years and 65 years and over), to the population of the economically productive (15-64 years). Table (vi) presents the population in broad age groups and the dependency ratios for 2001 and 2014.

Table (vi). Population by broad age groups and Dependency Ratios,* 2001 and 2014

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>Population</i>		
	<i>2001</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>Total change 2001-2014</i>
Under 15	47,926	41,973	-5,953
15-44	75,018	79,630	4,612
45-64	21,373	31,873	10,500
65 years and over	12,524	14,293	1,769
Total	156,841	167,769	10,928
<i>Item</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>% change 2001-2014</i>
Child Dependency Ratio	49.7	37.6	-24.3
Old Age Dependency Ratio	13.0	12.8	-1.3
Total Dependency Ratio	62.7	50.5	-19.5

*per 100 population 15-64 years old

In 2001, for every 100 persons of working age there were approximately 63 in the 'dependent' group. By 2014 this ratio had fallen by about 20% to 51. The child dependency ratio which relates the population less than 15 years old to the population 15-64 years old fell from 49.7 per 100 to 37.6 per 100 between 2001 and 2014. The old age ratio, which relates the 65 years and over population to that 15-64 years old, remained unchanged at about 13 per 100. The changes over the period must be interpreted within the context of the overall changes in the size of the population in the relevant age groups. The large increase of over 15,000 in the 15-64 years age group occurs simultaneously with the decline of about 6,000 for the youngest and a relatively small increase of about 1,800 in the 65 years and over age group.

District Profile

Size and Growth of Districts

Intercensal and postcensal estimates of the population of the 10 districts in Saint Lucia are based on an assumption of a constant proportional distribution of the census proportions. This analysis is based on observations from the census data.

Nine of the 10 districts experienced growth of varying degrees and one declined over the period (table (vii)). The fastest growing district between 2001 and 2010 was the northern district of Gros Islet. The population of Gros Islet grew by 22% over the period, three times the growth observed for the country as a whole. Following Gros Islet, the fastest growing districts were Canaries, Soufriere and Vieux Fort. Canaries and Soufriere each grew by 14% and Vieux Fort by 10%. In terms of actual numbers, the district of Gros Islet grew by approximately 4,600 between 2001 and 2010, thereby contributing more than one half (52%) of the total growth of the country. Vieux

Fort, Castries and Soufriere contributed 17%, 15% and 11% respectively of the total growth. One district, Laborie declined in population, by about 10%.

Table (vii). Population by District, 2001 and 2010

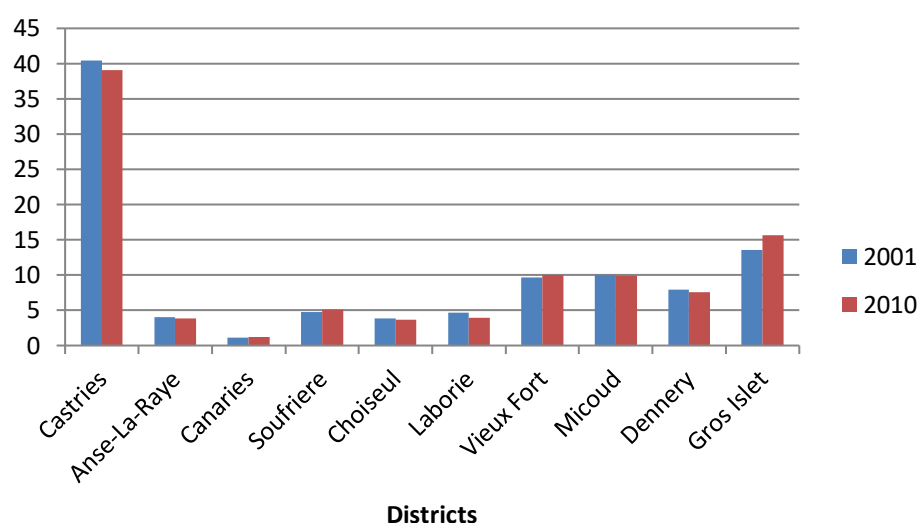
<i>District</i>	<i>Population</i>		<i>Change 2001-2010</i>		<i>% of Total Growth</i>
	<i>2001</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>%</i>	
Castries	63,355	64,662	1,307	2.1	14.8
Anse-La-Raye	6,313	6,373	60	1.0	0.7
Canaries	1,770	2,013	243	13.7	2.7
Soufriere	7,418	8,432	1,014	13.7	11.5
Choiseul	6,080	6,120	41	0.7	0.5
Laborie	7,242	6,535	-707	-9.8	-8.0
Vieux Fort	15,136	16,643	1,507	10.0	17.0
Micoud	15,736	16,448	712	4.5	8.0
Dennerly	12,409	12,489	80	0.6	0.9
Gros Islet	21,274	25,875	4,601	21.6	51.9
Total	156,733	165,591	8,858	5.7	100.0

Despite these changes, the share of the total population for each district did not shift sufficiently to change the ranking. Table (viii) and figure 2 show that in 2010 as in 2001, Castries remained the most populous district followed by Gros Islet. At the 2010 census Castries accounted for 39% of the total population of Saint Lucia, a slip down by one percentage point from the 40% share in 2001. Gros Islet remained at number two despite the strong growth discussed, accounting for approximately 16% of the total, up from 14% in 2001. The combined share of 54% by Castries and Gros Islet indicates that more than one half of the population of Saint Lucia live in the northern section of the island. The districts of Vieux Fort and Micoud remained very close in terms of percentage share with about 10% each. At the other end of the spectrum is Canaries, the least populated district, with a share of only 1% of the total population. Of interest, is the fact that despite the decline in population over the period, Laborie retained its position at number seven in the ranking of districts by population size.

Table (viii). Percentage distribution of the Population by Districts, 2001 and 2010

<i>District</i>	<i>% Share of total population</i>		<i>Change in percentage points 2001-2010</i>
	<i>2001</i>	<i>2010</i>	
Castries	40.4	39.0	-1.37
Anse-La-Raye	4.0	3.8	-0.18
Canaries	1.1	1.2	0.09
Soufriere	4.7	5.1	0.36
Choiseul	3.9	3.7	-0.18
Laborie	4.6	3.9	-0.67
Vieux Fort	9.7	10.1	0.39
Micoud	10.0	9.9	-0.11
Dennerly	7.9	7.5	-0.38
Gros Islet	13.6	15.6	2.05
Total	100.0	100.0	0

Figure 2. Percentage Distribution of the Population by Districts at Censuses 2001 and 2010



Sex Composition of Districts

The sex composition of the district populations at census 2010 is the subject of table (ix). Females outnumbered males in all but four districts. The five districts with high sex ratios (more than 100 men per 100 women) were Anse-La Raye (105.6 per 100), Canaries (105.5 per 100), Soufriere (103.9 per 100), Vieux Fort (102.3 per 100), and Dennery (100.6 per 100). The sexes were equally balanced in Micoud while females outnumbered males in the remaining four districts. The lowest sex ratio (93.3 per 100) is observed for Gros Islet followed by Castries (97.5 per 100), Choiseul (99.1 per 100) and Laborie (99.3 per 100). Despite the fact that men outnumbered women in the majority of districts the excesses were far less than the deficits resulting in an overall sex ratio of 98.6 per 100.

Table (ix). Analysis of the Sex Composition by Districts, 2010

<i>District</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Excess/Deficit of Males over Females*</i>	<i>Sex Ratio</i>
Castries	31,929	32,733	-804	97.5
Anse-La-Raye	3,273	3,101	172	105.6
Canaries	1,034	980	54	105.5
Soufriere	4,297	4,135	162	103.9
Choiseul	3,047	3,073	-26	99.1
Laborie	3,256	3,279	-24	99.3
Vieux Fort	8,417	8,225	192	102.3
Micoud	8,223	8,225	-2	100.0
Dennery	6,263	6,227	36	100.6
Gros Islet	12,486	13,389	-903	93.3
Total	82,224	83,367	-1,144	98.6
Total excess of males			616	
Total deficit of males			-1759	

Age Structure of Districts

The previous discussion on age structure for the population of Saint Lucia focused on the population pyramid. It is useful to examine the age structure of the district populations within the context of the changes which have been discussed. Such changes have resulted from declining fertility levels and improved mortality conditions. One indicator which may be examined is the median age of the population. The median age is that age which divides a population into numerically equal parts of younger and older persons.

Table (x). Median Age of the Population by Districts, 2001 and 2010

<i>District</i>	<i>Median Age in years</i>		<i>Years added 2001-2010</i>
	<i>2001</i>	<i>2010</i>	
Castries	25.7	30.0	4.3
Anse-La-Raye	22.7	27.2	4.5
Canaries	25.0	29.9	4.9
Soufriere	25.1	28.9	3.9
Choiseul	27.5	31.8	4.3
Laborie	24.4	30.0	5.6
Vieux Fort	23.4	27.8	4.4
Micoud	23.4	28.1	4.7
Dennerly	23.2	27.9	4.7
Gros Islet	27.6	32.3	4.7
Total	25.2	29.6	4.4

Median ages for the total population of each district at the censuses of 2001 and 2010 and the number of years of age added over the period are presented in table (x). The median age for the country as a whole was 29.6 years at 2010, having risen by 4.4 years from 25.2 years at 2001. The district with the oldest population at 2010 was Gros Islet (32.3 years) and the district with the youngest at that date was Anse-La-Raye (27.2 years). The district of Laborie, the sole district which experienced a decrease in population over the period had the largest additions to median age, 5.6 years, from 24.4 years in 2001 to 30.0 years in 2010.

As was done for the country as a whole, an analysis of the age structure of the districts may be extended to the examination of age dependency ratios. Table (xi) shows the percentage distribution of each of the three age groups relevant to the calculation of dependency ratios, for the districts, for 2001 and 2010. Movements in the age groups reflecting an ageing of the population for the country as a whole has been previously discussed. All districts reflect reductions in the population of ages 0-14 years, and the resulting child dependency ratios. Anse-La-Raye, the district with the lowest median age, had the highest proportion of this age group (28.3%) at 2010, down from 34.6% at 2001. For Gros Islet, the district with the oldest population, the proportion of the young population moved from 27.6% to 22.8%, the lowest of all districts at both dates. This pattern is reflected in the child dependency ratios for these districts. Anse-La-Raye had the highest child dependency ratio at both dates. For this district, there were approximately 45 young dependents per 100 persons of working age at 2010 down from about 60 per 100 at 2001.

Table (xi). Percentage of District Population in Specific Age Groups and Dependency Ratios, 2001 and 2010

<i>District</i>	<i>Percentage of Population</i>					
	<i>Under 15 years</i>		<i>15-64 years</i>		<i>65+ years</i>	
	<i>2001</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2010</i>
Castries	29.2	24.6	63.2	67.4	7.6	8.0
Anse-La-Rayé	34.6	28.3	57.3	63.4	8.1	8.3
Canaries	32.1	24.9	57.2	64.9	10.7	10.1
Soufriere	31.5	26.0	59.3	64.8	9.2	9.2
Choiseul	31.0	24.7	56.1	62.5	12.9	12.9
Laborie	32.1	23.9	58.3	65.8	9.6	10.3
Vieux Fort	33.4	26.9	60.2	65.6	6.4	7.5
Micoud	32.8	25.9	58.8	64.8	8.4	9.3
Dennerly	33.6	26.5	58.5	64.7	7.9	8.8
Gros Islet	27.6	22.8	65.3	69.1	7.2	8.0
Total	30.6	25.0	61.4	66.5	8.0	8.5

	<i>Dependency Ratio</i>					
	<i>Child</i>		<i>Old Age</i>		<i>Total</i>	
Castries	46.1	36.5	12.1	11.9	58.2	48.4
Anse-La-Rayé	60.4	44.7	14.1	13.0	74.5	57.7
Canaries	56.1	38.4	18.7	15.6	74.8	54.0
Soufriere	53.0	40.2	15.6	14.2	68.6	54.4
Choiseul	55.4	39.5	23.0	20.6	78.4	60.1
Laborie	55.1	36.3	16.4	15.7	71.5	52.0
Vieux Fort	55.4	41.0	10.6	11.5	66.0	52.4
Micoud	55.8	39.9	14.3	14.4	70.1	54.3
Dennerly	57.3	40.9	13.5	13.7	70.9	54.6
Gros Islet	42.2	33.0	11.0	11.6	53.2	44.6
Total	49.9	37.6	13.0	12.8	62.9	50.5

APPENDICES FOR POPULATION ESTIMATES

A. MAIN TABLES

B. PROCEDURES FOR CALCULATION OF POPULATION ESTIMATES

APPENDIX A

MAIN TABLES

Table A.1. Total Population of Saint Lucia at Census 2001 and 2010 and Mid-year 2001-2014

	<i>Census</i>		<i>Mid-year</i>							<i>Census</i>		<i>Mid-year</i>				
	<i>2001</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2014</i>
Under 1	2,749	2,745	2,713	2,679	2,647	2,613	2,581	2,547	2,515	2,481	2,453	2,455	2,465	2,472	2,480	2,487
1 - 4	11,959	11,940	11,774	11,609	11,442	11,276	11,110	10,944	10,777	10,611	10,469	10,475	10,513	10,543	10,576	10,606
0 - 4	14,708	14,685	14,487	14,288	14,089	13,889	13,691	13,491	13,292	13,092	12,923	12,930	12,978	13,015	13,056	13,093
5 - 9	16,921	16,882	16,532	16,182	15,830	15,479	15,129	14,779	14,427	14,077	13,777	13,785	13,835	13,874	13,917	13,956
10 - 14	16,379	16,359	16,175	15,991	15,807	15,623	15,439	15,255	15,070	14,886	14,728	14,738	14,792	14,834	14,880	14,924
15 - 19	16,522	16,511	16,422	16,332	16,243	16,153	16,063	15,974	15,883	15,793	15,717	15,726	15,784	15,830	15,879	15,924
20 - 24	13,340	13,341	13,354	13,366	13,379	13,393	13,405	13,418	13,431	13,443	13,454	13,463	13,512	13,551	13,593	13,631
25 - 29	12,738	12,742	12,786	12,829	12,872	12,916	12,959	13,002	13,045	13,089	13,126	13,133	13,181	13,218	13,260	13,298
30 - 34	11,957	11,959	11,975	11,992	12,008	12,025	12,041	12,057	12,075	12,092	12,105	12,112	12,156	12,191	12,228	12,263
35 - 39	11,384	11,394	11,477	11,559	11,642	11,725	11,808	11,891	11,974	12,057	12,128	12,137	12,182	12,217	12,255	12,290
40 - 44	9,034	9,071	9,409	9,746	10,085	10,423	10,761	11,098	11,437	11,775	12,065	12,072	12,117	12,151	12,189	12,224
45 - 49	6,912	6,960	7,396	7,832	8,269	8,705	9,140	9,576	10,013	10,449	10,822	10,829	10,868	10,899	10,933	10,964
50 - 54	5,657	5,695	6,048	6,400	6,752	7,105	7,457	7,809	8,162	8,514	8,816	8,820	8,853	8,879	8,907	8,932
55 - 59	4,688	4,709	4,901	5,093	5,286	5,477	5,670	5,862	6,054	6,246	6,411	6,415	6,438	6,456	6,475	6,494
60 - 64	3,992	4,009	4,167	4,325	4,483	4,641	4,800	4,958	5,116	5,274	5,410	5,413	5,433	5,449	5,467	5,483
65 - 69	3,677	3,685	3,756	3,828	3,900	3,971	4,043	4,114	4,187	4,259	4,320	4,323	4,339	4,350	4,363	4,374
70 - 74	2,822	2,831	2,912	2,993	3,074	3,155	3,236	3,316	3,398	3,479	3,549	3,550	3,563	3,574	3,586	3,597
75 - 79	2,369	2,371	2,391	2,409	2,429	2,448	2,468	2,488	2,507	2,527	2,543	2,546	2,555	2,563	2,570	2,578
80+	3,636	3,637	3,643	3,650	3,657	3,663	3,670	3,678	3,685	3,691	3,697	3,699	3,712	3,722	3,734	3,744
Total	156,733	156,841	157,831	158,815	159,805	160,791	161,780	162,766	163,756	164,743	165,591	165,691	166,298	166,773	167,292	167,769

Table A.2 Male Population of Saint Lucia at Census 2001 and 2010 and Mid-year 2001-2014

	<i>Census</i>		<i>Mid-year</i>							<i>Census</i>		<i>Mid-year</i>				
	<i>2001</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2014</i>
Under 1	1,345	1,344	1,332	1,319	1,307	1,294	1,282	1,269	1,257	1,244	1,234	1,235	1,240	1,244	1,248	1,252
1 - 4	6,000	5,992	5,922	5,853	5,782	5,712	5,642	5,572	5,502	5,432	5,372	5,375	5,394	5,409	5,426	5,441
0 - 4	7,346	7,336	7,254	7,172	7,089	7,006	6,924	6,841	6,759	6,676	6,606	6,610	6,634	6,653	6,674	6,693
5 - 9	8,684	8,664	8,480	8,296	8,111	7,926	7,742	7,558	7,373	7,189	7,031	7,035	7,061	7,081	7,103	7,123
10 - 14	8,156	8,147	8,066	7,984	7,903	7,821	7,740	7,658	7,576	7,495	7,425	7,430	7,457	7,478	7,501	7,523
15 - 19	8,182	8,180	8,167	8,153	8,140	8,126	8,112	8,099	8,085	8,071	8,060	8,064	8,094	8,118	8,143	8,166
20 - 24	6,636	6,637	6,642	6,646	6,651	6,656	6,660	6,665	6,670	6,674	6,679	6,683	6,707	6,726	6,747	6,766
25 - 29	6,145	6,149	6,187	6,224	6,262	6,300	6,337	6,375	6,412	6,450	6,482	6,486	6,510	6,528	6,549	6,568
30 - 34	5,780	5,784	5,819	5,855	5,890	5,926	5,961	5,996	6,032	6,068	6,098	6,101	6,123	6,141	6,160	6,177
35 - 39	5,484	5,489	5,534	5,579	5,624	5,669	5,714	5,759	5,804	5,849	5,888	5,892	5,914	5,931	5,949	5,966
40 - 44	4,397	4,416	4,591	4,765	4,940	5,115	5,290	5,464	5,639	5,814	5,964	5,967	5,989	6,006	6,025	6,043
45 - 49	3,447	3,471	3,692	3,913	4,135	4,356	4,576	4,797	5,019	5,240	5,429	5,433	5,453	5,468	5,485	5,500
50 - 54	2,745	2,765	2,950	3,134	3,318	3,503	3,687	3,871	4,056	4,240	4,398	4,400	4,416	4,429	4,443	4,456
55 - 59	2,205	2,217	2,321	2,426	2,531	2,635	2,740	2,844	2,949	3,053	3,143	3,145	3,156	3,165	3,174	3,183
60 - 64	1,864	1,874	1,962	2,050	2,138	2,226	2,315	2,403	2,491	2,579	2,655	2,656	2,666	2,674	2,683	2,691
65 - 69	1,701	1,706	1,745	1,785	1,825	1,864	1,904	1,943	1,983	2,023	2,057	2,058	2,066	2,071	2,077	2,082
70 - 74	1,348	1,353	1,393	1,433	1,473	1,513	1,553	1,593	1,634	1,674	1,708	1,709	1,715	1,720	1,726	1,731
75 - 79	1,074	1,075	1,082	1,088	1,095	1,102	1,109	1,116	1,123	1,130	1,135	1,137	1,141	1,145	1,148	1,152
80+	1,488	1,488	1,485	1,483	1,481	1,478	1,476	1,474	1,472	1,469	1,467	1,468	1,473	1,477	1,482	1,486
Total	76,683	76,751	77,370	77,986	78,606	79,222	79,840	80,456	81,077	81,694	82,224	82,274	82,575	82,811	83,069	83,306

Table A.3. Female Population of Saint Lucia at Census 2001 and 2010 and Mid-year 2001-2014

	<i>Census</i>		<i>Mid-year</i>					<i>Census</i>					<i>Mid-year</i>			
	2001	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Under 1	1,404	1,401	1,381	1,360	1,340	1,319	1,299	1,278	1,258	1,237	1,220	1,220	1,225	1,228	1,232	1,235
1 - 4	5,958	5,948	5,852	5,756	5,660	5,564	5,468	5,372	5,275	5,179	5,097	5,100	5,119	5,134	5,150	5,165
0 - 4	7,362	7,349	7,233	7,116	7,000	6,883	6,767	6,650	6,533	6,416	6,317	6,320	6,344	6,362	6,382	6,400
5 - 9	8,236	8,218	8,052	7,886	7,719	7,553	7,387	7,221	7,054	6,888	6,746	6,750	6,774	6,793	6,814	6,833
10 - 14	8,223	8,212	8,109	8,007	7,904	7,802	7,699	7,597	7,494	7,391	7,303	7,308	7,335	7,356	7,379	7,401
15 - 19	8,340	8,331	8,255	8,179	8,103	8,027	7,951	7,875	7,798	7,722	7,657	7,662	7,690	7,712	7,736	7,758
20 - 24	6,703	6,704	6,712	6,720	6,728	6,737	6,745	6,753	6,761	6,769	6,776	6,780	6,805	6,825	6,846	6,865
25 - 29	6,593	6,593	6,599	6,605	6,610	6,616	6,622	6,627	6,633	6,639	6,644	6,647	6,671	6,690	6,711	6,730
30 - 34	6,177	6,175	6,156	6,137	6,118	6,099	6,080	6,061	6,043	6,024	6,007	6,011	6,033	6,050	6,068	6,086
35 - 39	5,901	5,905	5,943	5,980	6,018	6,056	6,094	6,132	6,170	6,208	6,241	6,245	6,268	6,286	6,306	6,324
40 - 44	4,637	4,655	4,818	4,981	5,145	5,308	5,471	5,634	5,798	5,961	6,101	6,105	6,128	6,145	6,164	6,181
45 - 49	3,466	3,489	3,704	3,919	4,134	4,349	4,564	4,779	4,994	5,209	5,393	5,396	5,415	5,431	5,448	5,464
50 - 54	2,912	2,930	3,098	3,266	3,434	3,602	3,770	3,938	4,106	4,274	4,418	4,420	4,437	4,450	4,464	4,476
55 - 59	2,482	2,492	2,580	2,667	2,755	2,842	2,930	3,018	3,105	3,193	3,268	3,270	3,282	3,291	3,301	3,311
60 - 64	2,128	2,135	2,205	2,275	2,345	2,415	2,485	2,555	2,625	2,695	2,755	2,757	2,767	2,775	2,784	2,792
65 - 69	1,975	1,979	2,011	2,043	2,075	2,107	2,139	2,171	2,204	2,236	2,263	2,265	2,273	2,279	2,286	2,292
70 - 74	1,474	1,478	1,519	1,560	1,601	1,642	1,683	1,723	1,764	1,805	1,840	1,841	1,848	1,854	1,860	1,866
75 - 79	1,295	1,296	1,309	1,321	1,334	1,346	1,359	1,372	1,384	1,397	1,408	1,409	1,414	1,418	1,422	1,426
80+	2,148	2,149	2,158	2,167	2,176	2,185	2,194	2,204	2,213	2,222	2,230	2,231	2,239	2,245	2,252	2,258
Total	80,050	80,090	80,461	80,829	81,199	81,569	81,940	82,310	82,679	83,049	83,367	83,417	83,723	83,962	84,223	84,463

Table A.4. District of Castries – Total Population at Census 2001 and 2010 and Mid-year 2001-2014

	Census				Mid-year				Census				Mid-year			
	2001	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Under 1	1,095	1,093	1,076	1,057	1,037	1,020	1,002	982	964	946	930	931	935	937	940	943
1 - 4	4,707	4,701	4,642	4,581	4,519	4,459	4,399	4,337	4,277	4,216	4,164	4,167	4,182	4,194	4,207	4,211
0 - 4	5,802	5,794	5,718	5,638	5,556	5,478	5,401	5,319	5,241	5,162	5,100	5,102	5,121	5,136	5,152	5,167
5 - 9	6,430	6,417	6,300	6,180	6,059	5,940	5,821	5,701	5,581	5,461	5,359	5,363	5,382	5,397	5,414	5,429
10 - 14	6,240	6,232	6,143	6,054	5,967	5,878	5,790	5,701	5,614	5,526	5,449	5,453	5,473	5,489	5,506	5,522
15 - 19	6,613	6,606	6,532	6,456	6,382	6,308	6,233	6,157	6,082	6,009	5,945	5,948	5,970	5,987	6,006	6,023
20 - 24	5,781	5,773	5,712	5,651	5,588	5,526	5,464	5,400	5,339	5,276	5,223	5,226	5,245	5,260	5,276	5,291
25 - 29	5,553	5,550	5,518	5,487	5,454	5,424	5,392	5,360	5,327	5,296	5,269	5,272	5,291	5,306	5,323	5,338
30 - 34	5,137	5,136	5,121	5,107	5,091	5,076	5,063	5,048	5,032	5,020	5,006	5,008	5,026	5,041	5,056	5,071
35 - 39	4,862	4,865	4,876	4,887	4,899	4,910	4,922	4,933	4,945	4,957	4,967	4,971	4,989	5,004	5,019	5,034
40 - 44	3,637	3,652	3,787	3,921	4,057	4,191	4,327	4,461	4,597	4,732	4,847	4,850	4,868	4,882	4,897	4,911
45 - 49	2,854	2,873	3,042	3,212	3,381	3,549	3,719	3,888	4,056	4,225	4,370	4,373	4,388	4,401	4,415	4,427
50 - 54	2,280	2,294	2,428	2,560	2,693	2,826	2,959	3,092	3,224	3,356	3,471	3,472	3,485	3,496	3,507	3,516
55 - 59	1,833	1,842	1,912	1,983	2,055	2,124	2,196	2,266	2,338	2,409	2,469	2,471	2,480	2,487	2,494	2,502
60 - 64	1,494	1,500	1,558	1,616	1,673	1,731	1,788	1,845	1,903	1,961	2,010	2,011	2,018	2,024	2,031	2,037
65 - 69	1,397	1,399	1,418	1,439	1,460	1,480	1,499	1,519	1,540	1,559	1,576	1,578	1,583	1,587	1,592	1,596
70 - 74	1,144	1,145	1,155	1,163	1,173	1,181	1,191	1,200	1,209	1,219	1,226	1,226	1,231	1,234	1,238	1,242
75 - 79	922	924	927	932	938	942	948	953	957	962	966	967	971	974	976	979
80+	1,378	1,369	1,373	1,379	1,383	1,388	1,392	1,397	1,402	1,406	1,410	1,411	1,416	1,420	1,424	1,428
Total	63,355	63,372	63,520	63,666	63,808	63,951	64,102	64,239	64,388	64,537	64,662	64,701	64,938	65,124	65,326	65,513

Table A.5. District of Castries – Male Population at Census 2001 and 2010 and Mid-year 2001-2014

	Census		Mid-year						Census		Mid-year					
	2001	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Under 1	507	506	502	497	491	486	481	476	471	466	462	462	464	466	467	469
1 - 4	2,379	2,377	2,351	2,323	2,296	2,269	2,242	2,215	2,188	2,161	2,138	2,139	2,147	2,153	2,160	2,165
0 - 4	2,886	2,883	2,853	2,820	2,787	2,756	2,724	2,691	2,659	2,627	2,603	2,605	2,614	2,622	2,630	2,637
5 - 9	3,364	3,357	3,286	3,215	3,143	3,071	3,001	2,929	2,857	2,786	2,725	2,727	2,737	2,745	2,753	2,761
10 - 14	3,091	3,089	3,056	3,023	2,989	2,956	2,923	2,889	2,856	2,824	2,795	2,797	2,807	2,815	2,824	2,832
15 - 19	3,248	3,246	3,217	3,187	3,159	3,130	3,100	3,070	3,041	3,013	2,988	2,989	3,000	3,009	3,019	3,027
20 - 24	2,921	2,917	2,880	2,843	2,806	2,769	2,731	2,693	2,656	2,619	2,587	2,588	2,598	2,605	2,613	2,620
25 - 29	2,613	2,615	2,616	2,618	2,620	2,623	2,624	2,627	2,628	2,630	2,632	2,634	2,643	2,651	2,659	2,667
30 - 34	2,486	2,487	2,494	2,501	2,508	2,515	2,522	2,529	2,535	2,543	2,548	2,549	2,558	2,566	2,573	2,581
35 - 39	2,317	2,319	2,326	2,335	2,343	2,351	2,359	2,367	2,375	2,383	2,390	2,392	2,401	2,408	2,415	2,422
40 - 44	1,717	1,727	1,808	1,888	1,970	2,050	2,133	2,214	2,295	2,376	2,446	2,447	2,456	2,463	2,471	2,478
45 - 49	1,374	1,384	1,474	1,565	1,655	1,745	1,835	1,926	2,015	2,106	2,183	2,185	2,193	2,199	2,206	2,212
50 - 54	1,055	1,063	1,138	1,212	1,286	1,361	1,434	1,508	1,582	1,656	1,720	1,721	1,727	1,732	1,737	1,743
55 - 59	851	855	889	924	958	991	1,026	1,060	1,094	1,128	1,157	1,158	1,162	1,165	1,169	1,172
60 - 64	665	668	699	730	760	791	821	852	882	913	939	939	943	946	949	952
65 - 69	618	620	634	648	662	677	691	705	719	733	745	745	748	750	752	754
70 - 74	511	512	516	518	522	525	528	532	535	539	541	542	544	545	547	549
75 - 79	410	411	409	408	407	406	405	404	402	401	400	401	402	404	405	406
80+	546	535	534	534	534	533	532	531	531	530	529	530	532	533	535	536
Total	30,673	30,686	30,829	30,970	31,109	31,249	31,388	31,525	31,664	31,809	31,929	31,948	32,065	32,157	32,257	32,349

Table A.6. District of Castries – Female Population at Census 2001 and 2010 and Mid-year 2001-2014

	<i>Census</i>		<i>Mid-year</i>						<i>Census</i>		<i>Mid-year</i>					
	<i>2001</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2014</i>
Under 1	588	587	574	560	546	533	520	506	493	480	469	469	470	472	473	474
1 - 4	2,328	2,324	2,291	2,257	2,223	2,190	2,157	2,122	2,089	2,055	2,026	2,028	2,035	2,041	2,048	2,053
0 - 4	2,916	2,911	2,865	2,818	2,769	2,723	2,677	2,628	2,582	2,535	2,497	2,498	2,507	2,514	2,522	2,529
5 - 9	3,066	3,061	3,013	2,965	2,916	2,868	2,820	2,772	2,724	2,675	2,634	2,636	2,645	2,652	2,661	2,668
10 - 14	3,149	3,143	3,087	3,032	2,978	2,922	2,867	2,811	2,757	2,702	2,654	2,656	2,666	2,673	2,682	2,690
15 - 19	3,364	3,360	3,314	3,269	3,223	3,177	3,132	3,086	3,040	2,996	2,957	2,959	2,969	2,978	2,987	2,996
20 - 24	2,860	2,857	2,832	2,808	2,782	2,758	2,733	2,707	2,683	2,658	2,636	2,638	2,647	2,655	2,663	2,671
25 - 29	2,939	2,935	2,902	2,869	2,834	2,800	2,767	2,734	2,699	2,666	2,637	2,638	2,647	2,655	2,663	2,671
30 - 34	2,651	2,649	2,627	2,606	2,584	2,561	2,541	2,519	2,498	2,477	2,458	2,459	2,468	2,475	2,483	2,490
35 - 39	2,545	2,547	2,550	2,553	2,556	2,559	2,563	2,566	2,571	2,574	2,577	2,579	2,589	2,596	2,604	2,612
40 - 44	1,920	1,925	1,979	2,032	2,087	2,141	2,195	2,248	2,302	2,356	2,402	2,403	2,412	2,419	2,426	2,433
45 - 49	1,480	1,489	1,568	1,647	1,725	1,804	1,884	1,962	2,041	2,119	2,187	2,188	2,196	2,202	2,209	2,215
50 - 54	1,224	1,231	1,290	1,348	1,406	1,465	1,525	1,584	1,642	1,701	1,751	1,752	1,758	1,764	1,769	1,774
55 - 59	982	987	1,023	1,059	1,097	1,133	1,171	1,207	1,243	1,281	1,312	1,313	1,318	1,321	1,325	1,329
60 - 64	829	832	859	886	912	940	967	994	1,021	1,048	1,071	1,071	1,075	1,078	1,082	1,085
65 - 69	778	779	785	791	797	803	808	815	821	826	831	832	835	837	840	842
70 - 74	633	634	639	645	651	656	662	668	674	679	684	684	687	689	691	694
75 - 79	512	513	519	524	531	536	543	549	555	561	566	566	568	570	572	573
80+	832	834	838	844	849	855	860	866	871	876	881	881	884	887	890	892
Total	32,682	32,686	32,691	32,696	32,699	32,702	32,714	32,715	32,724	32,728	32,734	32,753	32,873	32,967	33,069	33,164

Table A.7. District of Anse-La-Raye – Total Population at Census 2001 and 2010 and Mid-year 2001-2014

	<i>Census</i>		<i>Mid-year</i>					<i>Census</i>					<i>Mid-year</i>			
	<i>2001</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2014</i>
Under 1	98	97	97	96	96	95	95	95	94	93	93	93	93	93	94	94
1 - 4	603	599	583	567	551	534	517	502	485	469	455	455	457	458	459	459
0 - 4	702	697	681	663	647	629	613	597	579	562	547	547	549	551	552	552
5 - 9	765	761	741	722	703	684	665	646	627	608	591	592	594	596	597	597
10 - 14	718	715	709	704	699	693	688	683	678	672	668	668	671	672	675	675
15 - 19	687	683	674	666	656	647	638	629	620	610	602	603	605	607	609	609
20 - 24	523	521	525	529	533	539	542	547	551	555	558	559	561	562	564	564
25 - 29	484	482	484	486	487	489	491	492	494	495	497	497	499	500	502	502
30 - 34	459	456	453	450	449	446	442	439	436	433	431	431	432	434	435	435
35 - 39	417	416	420	425	429	434	438	442	446	450	453	454	455	457	458	458
40 - 44	319	319	337	353	369	385	401	417	433	450	464	464	466	467	469	469
45 - 49	211	212	231	249	268	286	305	324	342	361	377	377	378	380	381	381
50 - 54	194	195	205	217	227	238	249	259	270	281	290	291	292	293	293	293
55 - 59	172	171	174	176	179	181	183	186	188	190	192	192	192	193	194	194
60 - 64	153	153	156	158	162	164	167	169	173	175	178	178	178	179	179	179
65 - 69	143	142	143	143	144	144	145	145	146	146	147	147	147	148	148	148
70 - 74	113	113	115	117	118	120	122	123	125	126	128	128	129	129	130	130
75 - 79	95	95	95	96	96	96	97	97	98	98	99	99	99	100	100	100
80+	159	180	177	173	170	167	164	161	158	155	152	152	153	153	154	153
Total	6,313	6,310	6,319	6,327	6,334	6,340	6,347	6,354	6,363	6,367	6,373	6,377	6,401	6,419	6,439	6,439

Table A.8. District of Anse-La-Raye – Male Population at Census 2001 and 2010 and Mid-year 2001-2014

	<i>Census</i>		<i>Mid-year</i>					<i>Census</i>					<i>Mid-year</i>			
	<i>2001</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2014</i>
Under 1	52	51	51	51	51	51	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
1 - 4	302	300	291	284	276	268	260	253	245	237	230	230	231	232	233	233
0 - 4	354	351	343	335	327	319	312	305	297	289	280	280	281	282	283	284
5 - 9	400	396	384	371	359	346	334	323	310	298	287	288	289	289	290	291
10 - 14	366	365	363	362	361	360	358	357	356	354	353	354	355	356	357	358
15 - 19	326	324	324	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	326	327	328	329
20 - 24	269	268	269	271	272	274	275	277	279	280	282	282	283	284	284	285
25 - 29	243	242	244	246	247	249	251	252	254	256	257	257	258	259	260	261
30 - 34	237	236	235	234	233	232	230	229	228	227	226	226	227	227	228	229
35 - 39	211	210	211	212	213	215	216	217	218	219	220	220	221	222	222	223
40 - 44	171	171	180	188	196	204	212	220	228	237	244	244	245	245	246	247
45 - 49	124	124	133	142	151	160	169	178	187	196	204	204	205	205	206	207
50 - 54	89	89	95	102	108	114	121	127	133	140	145	145	146	146	147	147
55 - 59	88	87	89	91	94	96	98	100	102	104	106	106	106	106	107	107
60 - 64	82	81	83	84	86	87	89	90	92	93	94	95	95	95	95	96
65 - 69	74	73	73	72	72	71	71	70	70	69	69	69	69	69	69	70
70 - 74	56	56	57	58	58	59	60	61	62	62	63	63	63	64	64	64
75 - 79	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	53	53	53	53
80+	64	82	80	78	76	74	72	71	69	67	65	65	65	66	66	66
Total	3,205	3,203	3,211	3,221	3,228	3,236	3,244	3,253	3,262	3,268	3,273	3,275	3,287	3,296	3,306	3,316

Table A.9. District of Anse-La-Rayé – Female Population at Census 2001 and 2010 and Mid-year 2001-2014

	<i>Census</i>		<i>Mid-year</i>					<i>Census</i>					<i>Mid-year</i>			
	<i>2001</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2014</i>
Under 1	47	46	46	45	45	44	43	43	42	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
1 - 4	301	300	292	283	274	265	257	249	240	232	225	225	226	226	227	226
0 - 4	348	346	338	328	320	310	300	292	282	273	267	267	268	269	269	269
5 - 9	366	365	357	351	344	337	331	323	317	310	304	304	305	306	307	306
10 - 14	351	350	346	343	339	334	330	326	322	318	314	315	316	317	318	317
15 - 19	361	359	350	342	332	323	313	304	295	285	277	277	278	279	280	279
20 - 24	254	254	257	259	262	265	267	270	272	275	277	277	278	279	280	279
25 - 29	241	241	241	241	240	240	240	240	240	239	239	239	240	241	242	241
30 - 34	221	221	219	217	216	214	212	210	208	206	205	205	206	206	207	206
35 - 39	206	207	210	213	216	219	222	225	228	231	233	233	234	235	236	235
40 - 44	148	149	157	165	173	181	189	197	205	213	220	221	221	222	223	222
45 - 49	87	88	98	107	117	126	136	146	155	165	173	173	174	174	175	174
50 - 54	105	106	110	115	119	124	128	132	137	141	145	145	146	146	147	146
55 - 59	84	84	85	85	85	85	85	86	86	86	86	86	86	87	87	87
60 - 64	71	72	73	74	76	77	78	79	81	82	83	83	83	84	84	84
65 - 69	69	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	78	78	78	79	78
70 - 74	57	57	58	59	60	61	62	62	63	64	65	65	65	66	66	66
75 - 79	43	43	43	44	44	44	45	45	46	46	46	46	47	47	47	47
80+	95	98	97	95	94	93	92	90	89	88	87	87	87	87	88	87
Total	3,108	3,107	3,108	3,106	3,106	3,103	3,102	3,101	3,101	3,099	3,101	3,102	3,114	3,128	3,132	3,123

Table A.10. District of Canaries – Total Population at Census 2001 and 2010 and Mid-year 2001-2014

	<i>Census</i>		<i>Mid-year</i>					<i>Census</i>					<i>Mid-year</i>			
	<i>2001</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2014</i>
Under 1	35	35	34	33	33	31	30	30	28	28	27	27	27	27	27	27
1 - 4	129	129	128	128	128	127	126	126	126	125	125	125	125	126	126	126
0 - 4	164	164	162	161	161	158	156	156	154	153	153	153	154	154	155	155
5 - 9	204	205	202	200	199	197	195	194	191	190	188	188	189	190	190	191
10 - 14	201	202	197	192	188	183	179	174	169	164	160	160	161	162	162	163
15 - 19	188	189	190	191	191	192	194	194	195	195	197	197	197	198	199	199
20 - 24	130	132	136	142	146	152	156	162	166	172	176	176	177	177	178	178
25 - 29	112	113	116	118	120	123	125	127	130	132	134	134	135	135	136	136
30 - 34	113	114	116	119	121	123	124	127	129	131	133	133	134	134	135	135
35 - 39	129	130	130	130	130	130	130	131	131	131	131	131	132	132	133	133
40 - 44	93	94	100	106	113	118	124	130	136	142	147	147	148	148	148	149
45 - 49	75	76	83	89	95	102	108	114	121	127	133	133	134	134	134	135
50 - 54	62	63	67	71	76	81	85	89	93	98	102	102	102	102	103	103
55 - 59	55	56	59	61	63	65	68	71	73	76	78	78	78	79	79	79
60 - 64	56	57	59	61	64	65	68	71	72	75	77	77	77	77	78	78
65 - 69	42	42	45	46	48	49	52	54	55	57	59	59	59	59	60	60
70 - 74	51	51	50	49	48	47	47	45	45	43	42	42	43	43	43	43
75 - 79	47	47	46	46	45	45	44	43	43	42	41	42	42	42	42	42
80+	49	41	44	46	48	50	53	55	57	59	61	61	61	62	62	62
Total	1,770	1,774	1,800	1,827	1,855	1,879	1,907	1,936	1,960	1,987	2,013	2,015	2,022	2,028	2,034	2,040

Table A.11. District of Canaries – Male Population at Census 2001 and 2010 and Mid-year 2001-2014

	<i>Census</i>		<i>Mid-year</i>							<i>Census</i>		<i>Mid-year</i>				
	<i>2001</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2014</i>
Under 1	18	18	18	17	17	16	15	15	14	14	13	13	14	14	14	14
1 - 4	64	63	62	62	61	60	59	58	58	57	56	56	56	57	57	57
0 - 4	82	81	80	79	78	76	74	73	72	71	71	71	71	71	71	72
5 - 9	108	108	106	105	104	102	100	99	98	97	96	96	96	96	97	97
10 - 14	101	100	98	95	93	90	88	85	83	80	78	78	78	79	79	79
15 - 19	97	97	99	100	101	102	104	105	106	107	109	109	109	109	110	110
20 - 24	64	64	66	69	71	74	76	79	81	84	86	86	86	86	87	87
25 - 29	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	63	63
30 - 34	57	57	59	61	63	65	66	68	70	72	74	74	74	74	75	75
35 - 39	66	66	66	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	66	66	66
40 - 44	47	47	51	55	60	64	68	72	76	80	84	84	84	84	85	85
45 - 49	35	35	40	44	48	53	57	61	66	70	74	74	74	74	75	75
50 - 54	34	34	37	39	42	45	47	50	52	55	57	57	57	58	58	58
55 - 59	25	25	26	26	27	27	28	29	29	30	31	31	31	31	31	31
60 - 64	30	30	32	33	35	36	38	40	41	43	44	44	44	45	45	45
65 - 69	21	21	22	22	23	23	24	25	25	26	26	26	27	27	27	27
70 - 74	23	23	23	24	24	25	26	26	27	27	28	28	28	28	28	28
75 - 79	23	23	22	22	21	21	21	20	20	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
80+	23	25	26	27	27	28	29	30	30	31	32	32	32	32	32	32
Total	895	897	914	927	943	958	973	989	1,003	1,019	1,034	1,034	1,038	1,041	1,044	1,047

Table A.12. District of Canaries – Female Population at Census 2001 and 2010 and Mid-year 2001-2014

	<i>Census</i>		<i>Mid-year</i>							<i>Census</i>		<i>Mid-year</i>				
	<i>2001</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2014</i>
Under 1	17	17	16	16	16	15	15	15	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
1 - 4	65	66	66	66	67	67	67	68	68	68	68	69	69	69	69	69
0 - 4	82	83	82	82	83	82	82	83	82	82	82	82	83	83	83	84
5 - 9	96	97	96	96	96	95	94	94	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	94
10 - 14	101	102	99	97	95	93	91	89	86	84	82	82	83	83	83	83
15 - 19	90	92	91	91	90	90	90	89	89	88	88	88	88	89	89	89
20 - 24	66	68	70	73	75	78	80	83	85	88	90	90	90	91	91	91
25 - 29	50	51	54	56	58	61	63	65	68	70	72	72	72	73	73	73
30 - 34	56	57	57	58	58	58	58	59	59	59	59	59	60	60	60	60
35 - 39	63	64	64	65	65	65	65	66	66	66	66	66	66	67	67	67
40 - 44	46	47	49	51	53	54	56	58	60	62	63	63	64	64	64	64
45 - 49	40	41	43	45	47	49	51	53	55	57	59	59	59	60	60	60
50 - 54	28	29	30	32	34	36	38	39	41	43	44	44	45	45	45	45
55 - 59	30	31	33	35	36	38	40	42	44	46	47	48	48	48	48	48
60 - 64	26	27	27	28	29	29	30	31	31	32	33	33	33	33	33	33
65 - 69	21	21	23	24	25	26	28	29	30	31	33	33	33	33	33	33
70 - 74	28	28	27	25	24	22	21	19	18	16	15	15	15	15	15	15
75 - 79	24	24	24	24	24	24	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
80+	26	16	18	19	21	22	24	25	27	28	30	30	30	30	30	30
Total	875	877	886	900	912	921	934	947	957	968	980	980	984	987	990	993

Table A.13. District of Soufriere – Total Population at Census 2001 and 2010 and Mid-year 2001-2014

	<i>Census</i>		<i>Mid-year</i>					<i>Census</i>					<i>Mid-year</i>			
	<i>2001</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2014</i>
Under 1	153	153	149	146	144	140	137	134	131	128	125	125	125	126	126	127
1 - 4	549	551	554	559	562	567	570	573	577	581	584	584	586	588	590	591
0 - 4	702	705	704	705	706	707	707	707	708	709	712	712	715	717	719	721
5 - 9	847	848	831	814	797	780	763	745	729	711	697	697	700	702	704	706
10 - 14	784	786	786	786	786	787	787	788	788	788	788	788	791	793	796	798
15 - 19	764	767	771	775	780	784	789	793	798	801	805	806	809	811	814	816
20 - 24	605	607	617	626	635	645	655	664	674	683	691	692	694	696	698	700
25 - 29	509	512	530	547	565	583	602	619	637	654	670	670	672	674	676	678
30 - 34	557	558	562	565	567	570	574	577	580	582	585	585	587	589	591	593
35 - 39	512	513	517	520	522	526	529	533	535	538	541	541	543	545	546	548
40 - 44	450	453	469	486	503	520	537	553	570	586	601	601	603	605	607	608
45 - 49	320	324	350	375	401	427	453	478	504	530	552	552	554	556	558	559
50 - 54	264	267	288	310	331	352	373	394	416	437	455	455	457	458	460	461
55 - 59	214	215	226	236	247	258	268	279	289	300	309	309	310	311	312	313
60 - 64	205	206	212	217	222	227	232	237	242	248	252	252	253	254	255	256
65 - 69	227	229	229	229	229	229	229	229	230	230	230	230	231	232	232	233
70 - 74	142	143	153	163	172	182	191	201	210	220	228	228	229	229	230	231
75 - 79	120	121	121	121	120	121	120	121	120	121	120	121	121	121	122	122
80+	196	177	179	182	184	186	189	191	193	196	197	197	198	199	199	200
Total	7,418	7,429	7,544	7,658	7,767	7,882	7,995	8,107	8,222	8,334	8,432	8,437	8,468	8,492	8,519	8,543

Table A.14. District of Soufriere – Male Population at Census 2001 and 2010 and Mid-year 2001-2014

	<i>Census</i>		<i>Mid-year</i>					<i>Census</i>					<i>Mid-year</i>			
	<i>2001</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2014</i>
Under 1	90	90	86	83	80	76	73	70	66	63	60	60	60	60	61	61
1 - 4	247	248	254	261	267	274	280	286	293	299	304	304	306	306	307	308
0 - 4	337	339	341	344	347	350	353	356	359	362	367	367	368	369	370	372
5 - 9	416	417	411	406	399	394	387	381	376	369	364	364	366	367	368	369
10 - 14	375	377	378	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	387	388	389	391	392
15 - 19	373	375	379	383	387	391	394	398	402	405	409	409	410	412	413	414
20 - 24	314	316	318	319	321	322	324	325	327	328	330	330	331	332	333	334
25 - 29	291	293	301	308	315	322	330	337	344	351	358	358	359	360	361	362
30 - 34	259	261	268	275	281	288	295	302	309	315	321	322	323	324	325	326
35 - 39	260	261	264	266	268	270	272	275	277	279	281	281	282	283	284	285
40 - 44	247	249	254	259	264	269	275	280	285	290	295	295	296	297	298	299
45 - 49	181	184	196	208	220	233	245	257	270	282	293	293	294	295	296	296
50 - 54	144	146	155	165	174	183	193	202	212	221	229	229	230	231	231	232
55 - 59	98	99	107	114	122	130	137	145	152	160	167	167	167	168	168	169
60 - 64	99	100	104	108	112	116	120	124	128	132	136	136	136	137	137	138
65 - 69	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	108	109	110	110	110	111	111	111
70 - 74	72	73	78	84	89	94	99	104	109	114	118	118	119	119	120	120
75 - 79	61	61	61	60	59	59	58	58	57	57	56	56	57	57	57	57
80+	90	75	75	76	76	76	77	77	77	78	78	78	78	78	79	79
Total	3,716	3,724	3,788	3,854	3,916	3,981	4,046	4,110	4,176	4,238	4,297	4,299	4,315	4,327	4,341	4,353

Table A.15. District of Soufriere – Female Population at Census 2001 and 2010 and Mid-year 2001-2014

	<i>Census</i>		<i>Mid-year</i>							<i>Census</i>		<i>Mid-year</i>				
	<i>2001</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2014</i>
Under 1	63	63	63	63	64	64	64	64	65	65	65	65	65	65	66	66
1 - 4	303	303	300	298	295	292	289	287	284	282	280	280	281	282	282	283
0 - 4	366	366	363	361	359	357	354	351	349	347	345	345	346	347	349	350
5 - 9	431	430	420	408	398	386	376	364	354	342	333	333	334	335	336	337
10 - 14	408	408	407	406	406	406	405	404	403	402	401	401	403	404	405	406
15 - 19	391	391	392	393	394	394	395	395	396	396	397	397	398	399	401	402
20 - 24	290	291	300	308	315	323	331	339	347	355	361	362	363	364	365	366
25 - 29	218	220	230	240	251	261	272	282	293	303	312	312	313	314	315	316
30 - 34	298	298	295	291	287	283	279	275	271	267	264	264	265	265	266	267
35 - 39	253	253	254	255	255	256	257	258	258	259	260	260	261	261	262	263
40 - 44	203	205	216	228	239	251	262	273	285	296	306	306	307	308	309	310
45 - 49	139	140	154	167	181	194	208	221	234	248	259	259	260	261	262	263
50 - 54	120	121	133	145	157	169	180	192	204	216	226	226	227	228	228	229
55 - 59	116	116	119	122	125	128	131	134	137	140	142	142	143	143	144	144
60 - 64	106	106	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	116	117	117	117	117	118	118
65 - 69	129	129	128	127	126	125	124	123	122	121	120	120	121	121	121	122
70 - 74	69	70	75	79	83	88	92	97	101	106	109	110	110	110	111	111
75 - 79	60	60	60	61	61	62	62	63	63	64	64	64	64	65	65	65
80+	106	102	104	106	108	110	112	114	116	118	119	119	120	120	120	121
Total	3,702	3,705	3,756	3,804	3,851	3,901	3,949	3,997	4,046	4,096	4,135	4,138	4,153	4,165	4,178	4,189

Table A.16. District of Choiseul – Total Population at Census 2001 and 2010 and Mid-year 2001-2014

	<i>Census</i>		<i>Mid-year</i>					<i>Census</i>					<i>Mid-year</i>			
	<i>2001</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2014</i>
Under 1	112	110	107	104	101	97	94	91	88	84	81	81	82	82	82	82
1 - 4	425	423	418	412	407	401	395	390	384	379	374	374	375	377	378	379
0 - 4	537	533	525	516	508	499	490	481	472	463	455	455	457	458	459	461
5 - 9	651	648	628	610	591	572	553	535	515	495	480	480	482	483	485	486
10 - 14	700	697	683	670	656	642	629	616	601	588	576	577	579	580	582	584
15 - 19	580	579	582	584	587	590	593	597	599	601	604	604	606	608	610	612
20 - 24	379	379	387	396	405	413	422	431	439	447	455	455	456	458	459	461
25 - 29	379	377	376	374	371	369	367	365	363	360	358	359	360	361	362	363
30 - 34	378	377	376	376	374	374	373	371	371	369	368	369	370	371	372	373
35 - 39	414	413	412	411	411	409	408	406	405	403	402	402	404	405	406	407
40 - 44	358	358	365	371	377	383	389	395	401	407	413	413	414	416	417	418
45 - 49	258	260	277	294	313	330	347	364	382	399	413	414	415	416	418	419
50 - 54	222	223	236	248	261	274	286	299	311	324	335	335	337	338	339	340
55 - 59	225	225	228	231	233	236	239	242	245	247	249	250	250	251	252	253
60 - 64	214	214	216	216	218	219	220	222	223	224	225	225	226	227	228	228
65 - 69	228	227	224	221	218	214	211	208	205	202	199	199	200	201	201	202
70 - 74	180	180	181	183	184	186	188	189	190	191	193	193	194	194	195	196
75 - 79	156	156	158	159	160	160	162	163	164	166	167	167	167	168	168	169
80+	221	233	232	231	231	230	230	229	228	228	227	228	228	229	230	230
Total	6,080	6,079	6,085	6,087	6,095	6,098	6,104	6,111	6,113	6,114	6,120	6,124	6,147	6,164	6,183	6,201

Table A.17. District of Choiseul – Male Population at Census 2001 and 2010 and Mid-year 2001-2014

	<i>Census</i>		<i>Mid-year</i>					<i>Census</i>					<i>Mid-year</i>			
	<i>2001</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2014</i>
Under 1	47	46	45	44	43	41	40	39	38	36	35	35	35	35	36	36
1 - 4	211	210	209	208	207	206	205	204	203	202	201	201	202	202	203	204
0 - 4	258	256	254	252	250	247	245	243	241	238	237	237	238	239	240	240
5 - 9	331	330	318	307	296	284	273	262	250	238	229	229	230	231	231	232
10 - 14	388	386	374	364	353	341	330	319	307	296	286	286	287	288	289	290
15 - 19	287	287	291	294	297	301	304	308	311	314	317	317	319	320	321	321
20 - 24	192	193	197	201	205	209	214	218	222	226	230	230	231	231	232	233
25 - 29	181	181	180	179	178	177	176	175	174	173	172	172	173	173	174	174
30 - 34	183	183	182	182	181	181	181	180	180	179	179	179	180	180	181	181
35 - 39	209	209	208	206	205	203	202	200	199	197	196	196	197	197	198	198
40 - 44	167	167	172	177	182	187	192	197	202	207	211	212	212	213	214	214
45 - 49	122	123	133	143	154	164	174	184	194	204	212	212	213	214	215	215
50 - 54	116	117	122	127	132	137	142	147	152	157	162	162	162	163	163	164
55 - 59	97	98	101	104	106	109	112	115	118	121	123	123	124	124	124	125
60 - 64	108	109	111	112	114	116	118	120	122	124	126	126	126	127	127	127
65 - 69	114	114	111	108	105	101	98	95	92	89	86	86	87	87	87	87
70 - 74	79	79	81	84	86	88	91	93	95	97	99	99	100	100	100	101
75 - 79	69	69	71	72	73	74	76	77	78	80	81	81	81	82	82	82
80+	103	106	105	104	104	103	103	102	101	101	100	100	101	101	101	102
Total	3,005	3,005	3,010	3,014	3,019	3,021	3,030	3,034	3,038	3,041	3,047	3,049	3,060	3,069	3,078	3,087

Table A.18. District of Choiseul – Female Population at Census 2001 and 2010 and Mid-year 2001-2014

	<i>Census</i>		<i>Mid-year</i>					<i>Census</i>					<i>Mid-year</i>			
	<i>2001</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2014</i>
Under 1	65	64	62	60	58	56	54	52	50	48	46	46	46	46	47	47
1 - 4	214	213	209	203	199	195	190	186	181	177	173	173	174	174	175	175
0 - 4	279	277	271	264	257	251	244	238	231	225	218	218	218	219	220	220
5 - 9	320	318	310	303	295	288	280	273	265	257	251	251	252	253	253	254
10 - 14	312	311	309	307	304	302	299	297	294	292	290	290	291	292	293	294
15 - 19	293	293	292	291	291	290	289	289	288	287	287	287	288	289	290	290
20 - 24	187	187	191	195	200	204	208	213	217	221	225	225	226	227	227	228
25 - 29	197	197	196	195	193	192	191	190	189	187	186	187	187	188	188	189
30 - 34	195	195	195	194	193	193	192	191	191	190	189	190	190	191	191	192
35 - 39	205	205	205	205	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	207	208	208	209
40 - 44	192	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	201	202	203	203	204
45 - 49	136	137	144	151	159	166	173	180	188	195	201	201	202	202	203	204
50 - 54	106	106	114	121	129	137	144	152	159	167	174	174	174	175	175	176
55 - 59	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	126	126	126	127	127	128	128
60 - 64	106	105	105	104	104	103	102	102	101	100	100	100	100	100	101	101
65 - 69	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	114	114	114	115
70 - 74	101	101	100	99	98	98	97	96	95	94	94	94	94	94	95	95
75 - 79	87	87	87	87	87	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	87	87
80+	118	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	128	128	128	129
Total	3,075	3,074	3,075	3,073	3,076	3,077	3,074	3,077	3,075	3,073	3,073	3,075	3,086	3,095	3,105	3,114

Table A.19. District of Laborie – Total Population at Census 2001 and 2010 and Mid-year 2001-2014

	<i>Census</i>		<i>Mid-year</i>					<i>Census</i>					<i>Mid-year</i>			
	<i>2001</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2014</i>
Under 1	115	114	112	109	107	105	102	100	97	95	93	93	93	93	94	94
1 - 4	486	483	470	459	446	432	419	406	393	380	369	370	371	372	373	374
0 - 4	602	598	582	568	553	538	522	506	490	475	462	463	464	466	467	469
5 - 9	818	811	775	740	703	667	631	595	558	522	492	492	494	496	497	499
10 - 14	906	900	868	834	800	766	734	701	667	633	605	605	607	609	611	613
15 - 19	833	829	809	790	770	751	733	713	694	674	657	657	660	662	664	665
20 - 24	528	527	533	539	546	552	559	566	572	578	583	584	586	588	589	591
25 - 29	482	481	480	479	479	477	475	474	473	472	471	472	473	475	476	478
30 - 34	507	504	490	476	462	450	436	422	408	394	382	382	384	385	386	387
35 - 39	485	483	475	469	462	455	448	440	433	425	420	420	421	423	424	425
40 - 44	409	409	417	427	435	444	452	461	469	478	485	486	487	489	490	492
45 - 49	293	295	312	329	346	363	380	397	415	432	447	447	448	450	451	452
50 - 54	254	256	267	280	291	304	315	328	339	352	362	362	363	364	365	366
55 - 59	213	213	220	227	233	241	248	254	261	268	274	274	275	276	277	277
60 - 64	219	218	218	219	219	219	219	219	219	219	219	220	220	221	222	222
65 - 69	202	201	200	198	197	195	193	192	191	188	187	187	188	189	189	190
70 - 74	156	156	157	158	159	161	162	163	165	166	167	167	168	169	169	170
75 - 79	134	134	134	134	134	135	135	134	134	135	135	135	136	136	136	137
80+	202	219	216	212	208	204	201	197	193	189	186	186	187	187	188	188
Total	7,242	7,232	7,153	7,078	6,996	6,920	6,839	6,760	6,680	6,600	6,535	6,539	6,563	6,582	6,602	6,621

Table A.20. District of Laborie – Male Population at Census 2001 and 2010 and Mid-year 2001-2014

	<i>Census</i>		<i>Mid-year</i>					<i>Census</i>					<i>Mid-year</i>			
	<i>2001</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2014</i>
Under 1	54	54	53	51	50	49	47	46	45	44	42	42	43	43	43	43
1 - 4	236	234	229	225	220	215	210	205	200	195	191	191	192	192	193	193
0 - 4	290	289	282	276	270	264	257	251	245	239	234	234	235	236	237	237
5 - 9	435	431	411	391	370	349	328	308	287	267	250	250	251	252	252	253
10 - 14	459	455	438	421	403	385	368	350	332	314	299	299	300	301	302	303
15 - 19	437	434	424	414	403	392	382	371	361	350	341	341	342	343	344	345
20 - 24	264	265	270	276	282	287	293	299	305	310	315	315	317	317	318	319
25 - 29	229	229	232	235	238	240	243	246	249	252	255	255	256	256	257	258
30 - 34	232	231	225	219	213	207	201	195	189	183	178	178	179	179	180	180
35 - 39	250	249	242	236	229	223	217	210	204	197	192	192	193	193	194	194
40 - 44	193	194	198	203	208	213	217	222	227	232	236	236	237	238	238	239
45 - 49	152	153	162	171	180	189	198	207	216	225	233	233	234	235	235	236
50 - 54	127	128	133	139	144	150	155	161	166	172	176	176	177	178	178	179
55 - 59	97	97	101	105	109	114	118	122	126	130	134	134	134	135	135	136
60 - 64	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	111	111	111
65 - 69	103	102	101	99	98	97	95	94	93	91	90	90	90	91	91	91
70 - 74	77	77	78	80	81	83	84	85	87	88	90	90	90	90	91	91
75 - 79	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	61	61	61	61	61	61	62	62	62
80+	70	82	80	78	75	73	71	69	66	64	62	62	62	62	63	63
Total	3,589	3,586	3,547	3,512	3,473	3,437	3,398	3,360	3,324	3,285	3,256	3,258	3,269	3,279	3,289	3,298

Table A.21. District of Laborie – Female Population at Census 2001 and 2010 and Mid-year 2001-2014

	<i>Census</i>		<i>Mid-year</i>							<i>Census</i>		<i>Mid-year</i>				
	<i>2001</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2014</i>
Under 1	61	60	59	58	57	56	55	54	52	51	50	50	51	51	51	51
1 - 4	250	249	241	234	225	217	209	201	193	185	179	179	179	180	180	181
0 - 4	311	309	300	292	283	273	264	255	245	236	228	228	229	230	231	231
5 - 9	382	380	364	349	333	318	302	287	271	255	242	242	243	244	245	245
10 - 14	447	444	429	413	398	382	366	351	335	319	306	306	307	308	309	310
15 - 19	396	394	385	377	368	360	351	342	333	324	316	316	317	318	319	320
20 - 24	263	263	264	264	265	265	266	267	267	268	268	268	269	270	271	272
25 - 29	253	253	249	245	241	237	232	228	224	220	217	217	218	218	219	220
30 - 34	275	274	266	258	250	243	235	227	219	211	204	204	205	206	206	207
35 - 39	235	235	234	234	233	232	231	230	229	228	228	228	229	229	230	231
40 - 44	216	216	220	224	227	231	235	239	242	246	249	249	250	251	252	253
45 - 49	141	142	150	158	166	174	182	190	199	207	214	214	214	215	216	216
50 - 54	127	128	134	141	147	154	160	167	173	180	185	185	186	187	187	188
55 - 59	116	116	119	122	124	127	130	132	135	138	140	140	141	141	141	142
60 - 64	108	108	108	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	110	110	110	110	111	111
65 - 69	99	99	99	99	99	98	98	98	98	97	97	97	98	98	98	99
70 - 74	79	79	79	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	79	79
75 - 79	72	72	72	72	72	73	73	73	73	74	74	74	74	74	75	75
80+	132	137	136	134	133	131	130	128	127	125	124	124	125	125	125	126
Total	3,653	3,646	3,606	3,566	3,523	3,483	3,441	3,400	3,356	3,315	3,279	3,281	3,293	3,303	3,313	3,323

Table A.22. District of Vieux Fort – Total Population at Census 2001 and 2010 and Mid-year 2001-2014

	<i>Census</i>		<i>Mid-year</i>					<i>Census</i>					<i>Mid-year</i>			
	<i>2001</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2014</i>
Under 1	305	305	298	292	285	279	272	266	261	254	249	249	250	250	251	252
1 - 4	1,302	1,301	1,275	1,248	1,222	1,195	1,170	1,142	1,116	1,091	1,068	1,068	1,072	1,075	1,079	1,082
0 - 4	1,606	1,606	1,573	1,540	1,507	1,475	1,442	1,408	1,377	1,344	1,317	1,317	1,322	1,326	1,330	1,334
5 - 9	1,709	1,709	1,682	1,657	1,631	1,604	1,578	1,554	1,527	1,501	1,478	1,479	1,485	1,489	1,493	1,498
10 - 14	1,735	1,737	1,730	1,723	1,716	1,710	1,703	1,696	1,689	1,682	1,676	1,677	1,683	1,688	1,693	1,698
15 - 19	1,678	1,680	1,681	1,681	1,681	1,682	1,681	1,682	1,681	1,682	1,682	1,683	1,689	1,694	1,699	1,704
20 - 24	1,231	1,236	1,254	1,275	1,295	1,315	1,334	1,354	1,375	1,394	1,411	1,412	1,417	1,421	1,426	1,430
25 - 29	1,239	1,243	1,255	1,268	1,281	1,293	1,306	1,318	1,331	1,344	1,354	1,355	1,360	1,364	1,368	1,372
30 - 34	1,091	1,095	1,108	1,121	1,134	1,148	1,160	1,173	1,188	1,201	1,212	1,212	1,217	1,220	1,224	1,228
35 - 39	1,060	1,063	1,073	1,083	1,093	1,103	1,113	1,123	1,133	1,143	1,152	1,152	1,157	1,160	1,164	1,167
40 - 44	861	866	896	925	956	986	1,016	1,046	1,075	1,106	1,131	1,132	1,136	1,139	1,143	1,146
45 - 49	627	633	680	728	775	823	870	917	965	1,012	1,053	1,053	1,057	1,060	1,064	1,067
50 - 54	515	520	556	591	627	663	700	735	771	808	838	839	842	844	847	849
55 - 59	461	465	476	490	503	516	529	542	554	567	578	579	581	583	584	586
60 - 64	351	354	371	388	404	422	440	457	474	491	506	506	508	509	511	513
65 - 69	325	328	338	350	361	372	383	394	405	417	427	427	428	430	431	432
70 - 74	190	191	206	221	236	251	265	279	294	309	322	322	323	324	325	326
75 - 79	183	184	190	195	201	207	212	217	223	229	234	234	235	236	237	237
80+	271	249	252	255	257	259	262	265	267	270	272	272	273	274	275	276
Total	15,136	15,157	15,319	15,488	15,658	15,828	15,994	16,159	16,327	16,500	16,643	16,653	16,714	16,761	16,813	16,861

Table A.23. District of Vieux Fort – Male Population at Census 2001 and 2010 and Mid-year 2001-2014

	<i>Census</i>		<i>Mid-year</i>							<i>Census</i>		<i>Mid-year</i>				
	<i>2001</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2014</i>
Under 1	137	137	136	135	135	134	133	132	132	131	130	130	131	131	132	132
1 - 4	670	669	655	641	626	611	597	582	568	554	541	542	543	545	547	548
0 - 4	807	806	791	776	760	745	730	714	700	685	670	671	673	675	677	679
5 - 9	866	866	853	841	829	817	805	793	780	768	758	758	761	763	765	768
10 - 14	841	842	842	842	842	843	843	844	844	844	844	844	848	850	853	855
15 - 19	844	845	849	854	858	862	867	872	876	880	884	884	888	890	893	896
20 - 24	591	593	606	620	635	649	663	677	691	705	717	717	720	722	724	726
25 - 29	598	599	604	610	616	622	628	633	639	645	650	650	652	654	656	658
30 - 34	550	551	556	561	567	573	578	583	589	594	599	599	601	603	605	606
35 - 39	529	530	536	543	549	555	561	567	573	579	584	584	587	588	590	592
40 - 44	445	446	459	472	485	498	510	523	535	548	559	559	561	563	565	566
45 - 49	342	345	368	391	415	438	461	484	508	531	551	551	553	555	556	558
50 - 54	271	274	293	312	331	351	370	389	408	428	444	444	446	447	449	450
55 - 59	223	225	233	242	251	260	269	278	286	295	303	303	304	305	306	307
60 - 64	162	164	174	184	194	204	215	225	235	245	254	254	255	256	257	257
65 - 69	153	154	160	166	172	178	184	190	196	203	208	208	209	209	210	210
70 - 74	106	107	114	121	128	135	141	148	155	162	168	168	168	169	170	170
75 - 79	89	89	91	93	95	97	98	100	102	104	106	106	106	107	107	107
80+	110	104	106	108	110	111	113	115	117	119	120	120	121	121	122	122
Total	7,526	7,539	7,636	7,735	7,836	7,937	8,034	8,133	8,233	8,335	8,417	8,422	8,453	8,477	8,504	8,528

Table A.24. District of Vieux Fort – Female Population at Census 2001 and 2010 and Mid-year 2001-2014

	<i>Census</i>		<i>Mid-year</i>					<i>Census</i>					<i>Mid-year</i>			
	<i>2001</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2014</i>
Under 1	168	168	162	157	150	145	139	134	129	123	118	118	119	119	120	120
1 - 4	631	632	620	607	596	584	573	560	548	537	527	527	529	530	532	534
0 - 4	799	800	781	764	746	729	712	694	677	660	646	647	649	651	653	655
5 - 9	843	843	829	816	802	788	774	761	747	733	721	721	724	726	728	730
10 - 14	894	896	888	881	874	866	859	852	845	838	832	832	836	838	841	843
15 - 19	835	836	832	827	823	819	814	811	806	802	798	799	801	804	806	809
20 - 24	641	643	648	654	660	666	672	677	684	689	694	695	697	699	702	703
25 - 29	642	644	651	657	664	671	679	685	692	699	705	705	708	710	712	714
30 - 34	542	544	551	559	567	575	583	591	599	607	613	614	616	618	619	621
35 - 39	531	532	536	540	544	548	553	557	560	564	568	568	570	572	573	575
40 - 44	416	419	436	453	472	489	506	523	540	558	572	573	575	577	578	580
45 - 49	286	289	313	337	361	385	409	433	457	481	502	502	504	505	507	509
50 - 54	244	247	263	280	297	313	330	346	363	380	394	394	396	397	398	399
55 - 59	238	240	244	248	252	256	260	264	268	272	276	276	277	278	278	279
60 - 64	189	190	197	204	211	218	225	232	239	246	252	252	253	254	255	255
65 - 69	173	174	179	184	189	194	199	204	209	214	219	219	220	220	221	221
70 - 74	83	84	92	100	108	116	124	131	139	147	154	154	155	155	156	156
75 - 79	94	95	99	102	106	110	114	117	121	125	128	128	129	129	130	130
80+	161	145	146	147	147	148	149	150	150	151	152	152	152	153	153	154
Total	7,609	7,618	7,684	7,752	7,822	7,891	7,960	8,027	8,094	8,165	8,225	8,230	8,260	8,284	8,310	8,333

Table A.25. District of Micoud – Total Population at Census 2001 and 2010 and Mid-year 2001-2014

	Census				Mid-year				Census				Mid-year			
	2001	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Under 1	282	282	276	271	265	259	254	249	243	238	233	233	234	235	236	236
1 - 4	1,230	1,228	1,205	1,181	1,159	1,135	1,112	1,089	1,065	1,043	1,023	1,023	1,027	1,030	1,033	1,036
0 - 4	1,512	1,510	1,481	1,452	1,424	1,395	1,366	1,338	1,308	1,281	1,255	1,256	1,260	1,264	1,268	1,271
5 - 9	1,859	1,854	1,803	1,751	1,700	1,650	1,599	1,548	1,497	1,446	1,402	1,403	1,408	1,412	1,416	1,420
10 - 14	1,789	1,787	1,766	1,745	1,724	1,703	1,681	1,660	1,639	1,618	1,600	1,601	1,607	1,611	1,616	1,621
15 - 19	1,822	1,821	1,810	1,798	1,786	1,774	1,762	1,751	1,739	1,728	1,718	1,719	1,725	1,730	1,735	1,740
20 - 24	1,302	1,305	1,322	1,338	1,355	1,372	1,388	1,404	1,421	1,438	1,452	1,453	1,458	1,462	1,467	1,471
25 - 29	1,215	1,216	1,222	1,230	1,237	1,243	1,250	1,259	1,265	1,272	1,278	1,278	1,283	1,287	1,291	1,294
30 - 34	1,036	1,037	1,051	1,064	1,076	1,089	1,102	1,115	1,128	1,140	1,152	1,153	1,157	1,160	1,164	1,167
35 - 39	931	933	949	964	980	995	1,011	1,027	1,043	1,059	1,072	1,073	1,077	1,080	1,083	1,086
40 - 44	801	804	832	860	887	915	944	972	999	1,027	1,051	1,051	1,055	1,058	1,062	1,065
45 - 49	665	668	699	730	760	791	822	852	883	913	940	940	944	947	949	952
50 - 54	572	574	596	616	637	657	679	700	721	742	760	760	763	765	768	770
55 - 59	493	495	515	537	557	577	597	618	638	658	676	676	679	681	683	685
60 - 64	416	418	434	451	467	484	500	517	533	550	564	564	566	568	570	571
65 - 69	370	372	383	395	407	419	432	443	455	467	477	478	479	481	482	483
70 - 74	287	290	301	312	324	336	348	359	371	383	392	393	394	395	397	398
75 - 79	255	255	255	255	255	254	254	253	254	253	253	253	254	255	255	256
80+	412	405	405	406	407	407	407	408	408	408	408	408	410	411	412	413
Total	15,736	15,744	15,824	15,902	15,982	16,060	16,141	16,223	16,300	16,382	16,448	16,458	16,518	16,565	16,617	16,664

Table A.26. District of Micoud – Male Population at Census 2001 and 2010 and Mid-year 2001-2014

	<i>Census</i>		<i>Mid-year</i>							<i>Census</i>		<i>Mid-year</i>				
	<i>2001</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2014</i>
Under 1	142	142	139	137	135	132	130	128	125	123	121	121	122	122	122	123
1 - 4	605	604	595	586	576	567	558	549	539	530	522	522	524	526	527	529
0 - 4	747	746	734	723	711	699	688	677	664	653	642	642	644	646	648	650
5 - 9	945	943	920	897	874	852	829	806	783	760	741	741	744	746	748	750
10 - 14	903	903	892	880	869	857	845	835	823	812	802	803	806	808	810	813
15 - 19	920	921	916	911	906	901	897	893	888	883	879	879	882	885	888	890
20 - 24	657	658	666	673	681	690	697	705	712	720	727	727	730	732	734	736
25 - 29	620	620	621	622	623	625	626	628	629	630	631	631	633	635	637	639
30 - 34	501	502	510	519	528	536	545	553	561	569	577	577	579	581	583	584
35 - 39	435	436	449	463	476	489	502	515	528	541	552	553	555	556	558	560
40 - 44	392	393	405	416	427	438	449	460	470	481	491	491	493	494	496	497
45 - 49	349	351	364	376	389	401	414	426	439	451	462	462	464	465	467	468
50 - 54	263	265	275	286	297	307	318	329	339	350	359	359	361	362	363	364
55 - 59	264	266	276	286	296	306	316	326	336	346	355	355	356	358	359	360
60 - 64	204	206	213	220	228	235	242	250	257	264	270	271	272	272	273	274
65 - 69	161	163	172	181	190	199	209	218	227	236	244	244	245	246	247	247
70 - 74	143	144	150	157	163	170	177	183	190	197	202	202	203	204	204	205
75 - 79	117	117	117	116	116	115	115	114	114	113	113	113	113	114	114	114
80+	181	175	175	175	176	176	176	177	177	177	178	178	178	179	179	180
Total	7,802	7,807	7,854	7,899	7,949	7,995	8,043	8,093	8,136	8,183	8,223	8,229	8,259	8,282	8,308	8,332

Table A.27. District of Micoud – Female Population at Census 2001 and 2010 and Mid-year 2001-2014

	<i>Census</i>		<i>Mid-year</i>					<i>Census</i>					<i>Mid-year</i>			
	<i>2001</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2014</i>
Under 1	140	140	137	134	130	127	124	121	118	115	112	112	113	113	113	114
1 - 4	625	624	610	595	582	568	554	540	526	513	501	501	503	504	506	507
0 - 4	765	763	746	729	712	695	678	661	644	628	613	613	616	618	619	621
5 - 9	914	911	883	854	826	798	770	742	714	686	661	662	664	666	668	670
10 - 14	886	885	875	865	855	845	835	825	816	806	798	798	801	803	806	808
15 - 19	901	901	894	887	880	873	865	859	852	845	839	839	842	845	848	850
20 - 24	646	647	656	664	673	682	692	699	709	718	725	726	728	731	733	735
25 - 29	595	596	601	607	613	618	625	631	636	642	647	647	650	651	654	655
30 - 34	535	535	540	544	548	553	558	563	567	571	575	576	578	579	581	583
35 - 39	496	496	499	501	504	506	510	513	515	518	520	520	522	524	525	527
40 - 44	408	410	427	444	461	478	495	512	529	546	560	560	563	564	566	567
45 - 49	316	318	336	354	372	390	408	426	444	462	478	478	480	481	483	484
50 - 54	309	309	321	331	341	351	361	371	382	392	400	401	402	403	405	406
55 - 59	229	230	240	251	261	271	281	292	302	312	321	321	322	323	324	325
60 - 64	212	213	222	231	240	249	258	267	276	286	293	293	295	295	296	297
65 - 69	209	209	212	215	217	220	223	225	228	231	233	233	234	235	236	236
70 - 74	145	146	151	156	161	166	171	176	181	186	190	190	191	192	192	193
75 - 79	138	138	138	139	139	139	139	139	140	140	140	140	141	141	141	142
80+	232	231	231	231	231	231	231	231	231	231	231	231	231	232	233	233
Total	7,934	7,937	7,971	8,002	8,033	8,065	8,097	8,131	8,164	8,199	8,225	8,229	8,260	8,283	8,309	8,333

Table A.28. District of Dennerly – Total Population at Census 2001 and 2010 and Mid-year 2001-2014

	<i>Census</i>		<i>Mid-year</i>					<i>Census</i>					<i>Mid-year</i>			
	2001	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Under 1	248	247	243	240	237	234	230	227	224	220	217	218	218	219	220	220
1 - 4	1,024	1,019	1,001	984	965	947	929	912	894	876	860	861	864	866	869	871
0 - 4	1,271	1,266	1,244	1,223	1,202	1,181	1,159	1,139	1,118	1,096	1,076	1,077	1,081	1,084	1,087	1,090
5 - 9	1,526	1,517	1,465	1,413	1,360	1,308	1,256	1,204	1,152	1,100	1,055	1,056	1,060	1,063	1,066	1,069
10 - 14	1,367	1,361	1,341	1,320	1,299	1,278	1,256	1,235	1,215	1,193	1,175	1,176	1,180	1,184	1,187	1,191
15 - 19	1,338	1,335	1,330	1,325	1,321	1,317	1,312	1,308	1,303	1,299	1,295	1,296	1,301	1,304	1,308	1,312
20 - 24	1,076	1,073	1,071	1,067	1,065	1,061	1,058	1,055	1,053	1,050	1,047	1,048	1,052	1,055	1,058	1,061
25 - 29	932	931	943	954	966	977	988	1,000	1,012	1,023	1,033	1,034	1,037	1,040	1,044	1,047
30 - 34	906	905	904	904	904	903	902	903	903	902	902	903	906	909	911	914
35 - 39	800	799	808	816	825	833	842	851	860	868	876	876	879	882	885	887
40 - 44	643	644	664	685	705	727	747	768	789	809	827	827	830	833	835	838
45 - 49	479	480	501	523	544	566	586	608	628	649	668	668	670	672	674	676
50 - 54	420	421	444	465	489	511	533	556	578	600	619	620	622	624	626	627
55 - 59	359	359	364	371	378	384	390	396	402	408	414	414	416	417	418	419
60 - 64	311	312	321	330	340	349	360	369	379	388	397	397	398	399	401	402
65 - 69	284	284	288	295	300	305	310	316	321	326	330	331	332	333	334	335
70 - 74	218	219	226	234	242	249	257	265	272	279	286	286	287	288	289	290
75 - 79	176	176	178	179	181	183	185	187	188	190	192	192	193	193	194	194
80+	305	331	326	323	319	316	311	308	304	300	297	297	298	299	300	301
Total	12,409	12,411	12,419	12,426	12,438	12,447	12,453	12,467	12,476	12,479	12,489	12,497	12,543	12,579	12,618	12,654

Table A.29. District of Dennerly – Male Population at Census 2001 and 2010 and Mid-year 2001-2014

	<i>Census</i>		<i>Mid-year</i>					<i>Census</i>					<i>Mid-year</i>			
	<i>2001</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2014</i>
Under 1	152	151	146	142	138	134	129	125	121	116	113	113	113	114	114	114
1 - 4	507	506	499	492	484	477	470	464	457	450	444	444	445	447	448	449
0 - 4	659	657	645	634	622	611	599	589	578	566	555	555	557	559	560	562
5 - 9	765	761	738	716	693	670	647	625	602	579	559	560	562	563	565	567
10 - 14	688	685	674	662	650	639	627	615	603	591	581	582	584	585	587	589
15 - 19	658	657	658	658	660	661	662	663	664	664	665	666	668	670	672	674
20 - 24	502	501	503	505	507	508	510	511	513	515	516	516	518	520	521	523
25 - 29	443	442	448	453	460	465	471	476	482	487	492	493	494	496	497	499
30 - 34	449	448	450	452	455	456	458	460	462	464	466	466	468	469	471	472
35 - 39	401	400	403	407	410	413	416	419	422	425	428	428	429	431	432	433
40 - 44	324	325	334	344	353	363	372	381	391	400	408	409	410	411	413	414
45 - 49	240	241	252	264	275	287	298	310	321	332	342	342	344	345	346	347
50 - 54	220	221	235	249	263	277	291	306	320	334	346	346	347	348	349	350
55 - 59	169	170	174	179	184	189	194	198	203	208	212	212	213	214	214	215
60 - 64	146	147	153	159	166	172	179	185	192	198	204	204	205	205	206	207
65 - 69	132	132	133	135	136	137	138	140	141	142	143	143	144	144	145	145
70 - 74	115	115	116	117	119	120	121	123	124	125	126	126	127	127	128	128
75 - 79	72	72	74	76	78	80	83	85	87	89	91	91	91	92	92	92
80+	128	139	138	136	135	134	132	131	130	128	127	127	128	128	129	129
Total	6,110	6,113	6,129	6,145	6,163	6,180	6,196	6,215	6,234	6,247	6,263	6,266	6,289	6,307	6,327	6,345

Table A.30. District of Dennerly – Female Population at Census 2001 and 2010 and Mid-year 2001-2014

	<i>Census</i>		<i>Mid-year</i>					<i>Census</i>					<i>Mid-year</i>			
	<i>2001</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2014</i>
Under 1	96	95	97	97	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	105	105	105	106	106
1 - 4	516	513	502	492	481	470	459	448	437	426	417	417	418	420	421	422
0 - 4	612	609	599	590	580	570	560	550	540	530	522	522	524	525	527	529
5 - 9	761	756	727	697	668	638	609	579	550	520	496	496	498	499	501	502
10 - 14	679	676	667	658	648	639	630	621	612	602	594	595	597	598	600	602
15 - 19	680	678	672	667	661	656	651	646	640	635	630	630	633	634	636	638
20 - 24	573	572	567	562	558	554	549	545	540	535	531	532	534	535	537	538
25 - 29	489	488	494	500	506	513	518	524	530	536	541	541	543	545	546	548
30 - 34	457	456	453	451	449	447	445	443	441	438	436	437	438	440	441	442
35 - 39	399	398	404	409	415	421	427	432	438	443	448	448	450	451	453	454
40 - 44	319	319	331	342	353	364	375	387	398	409	418	419	420	421	423	424
45 - 49	239	240	250	259	269	279	288	298	307	317	325	326	327	328	329	330
50 - 54	200	201	209	217	226	234	242	250	258	266	273	274	275	275	276	277
55 - 59	189	189	191	192	194	195	196	198	199	200	202	202	202	203	204	204
60 - 64	165	165	168	171	174	177	181	184	187	190	193	193	194	194	195	195
65 - 69	152	152	156	160	164	168	172	176	180	184	187	187	188	188	189	189
70 - 74	103	104	110	117	123	129	136	142	148	154	160	160	160	161	161	162
75 - 79	104	104	104	103	103	103	102	102	101	101	101	101	101	101	102	102
80+	177	192	189	187	184	182	179	177	174	172	170	170	170	171	171	172
Total	6,300	6,298	6,290	6,281	6,275	6,267	6,256	6,252	6,242	6,232	6,227	6,230	6,253	6,271	6,291	6,309

Table A.31. District of Gros Islet – Total Population at Census 2001 and 2010 and Mid-year 2001-2014

	<i>Census</i>		<i>Mid-year</i>					<i>Census</i>					<i>Mid-year</i>			
	<i>2001</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2014</i>
Under 1	307	308	319	330	341	352	364	374	386	396	406	406	408	409	410	411
1 - 4	1,504	1,505	1,498	1,491	1,485	1,479	1,472	1,465	1,459	1,453	1,447	1,448	1,453	1,458	1,462	1,466
0 - 4	1,811	1,813	1,817	1,821	1,826	1,830	1,836	1,839	1,845	1,848	1,847	1,848	1,854	1,860	1,866	1,871
5 - 9	2,112	2,112	2,104	2,095	2,086	2,078	2,068	2,059	2,051	2,041	2,033	2,034	2,042	2,048	2,054	2,060
10 - 14	1,940	1,942	1,952	1,963	1,972	1,982	1,993	2,003	2,012	2,023	2,032	2,033	2,040	2,046	2,052	2,059
15 - 19	2,018	2,022	2,043	2,065	2,087	2,107	2,130	2,151	2,173	2,194	2,213	2,214	2,222	2,229	2,236	2,242
20 - 24	1,786	1,787	1,796	1,803	1,811	1,819	1,827	1,835	1,843	1,851	1,858	1,859	1,866	1,872	1,877	1,883
25 - 29	1,833	1,836	1,862	1,887	1,913	1,939	1,964	1,989	2,014	2,041	2,062	2,063	2,071	2,076	2,083	2,089
30 - 34	1,774	1,776	1,794	1,811	1,830	1,847	1,866	1,883	1,901	1,919	1,935	1,936	1,943	1,948	1,954	1,960
35 - 39	1,774	1,779	1,817	1,854	1,892	1,930	1,968	2,006	2,044	2,082	2,115	2,117	2,124	2,130	2,137	2,143
40 - 44	1,463	1,472	1,542	1,613	1,684	1,755	1,825	1,896	1,967	2,038	2,099	2,100	2,108	2,114	2,121	2,127
45 - 49	1,130	1,140	1,222	1,304	1,387	1,470	1,552	1,635	1,718	1,800	1,871	1,872	1,878	1,884	1,890	1,895
50 - 54	875	883	963	1,042	1,121	1,200	1,279	1,358	1,438	1,517	1,584	1,585	1,591	1,596	1,601	1,605
55 - 59	664	669	727	783	840	896	953	1,009	1,067	1,123	1,171	1,172	1,176	1,180	1,183	1,187
60 - 64	573	578	623	670	715	762	807	853	898	944	983	983	987	990	993	996
65 - 69	460	463	488	513	538	565	590	615	640	666	687	688	690	692	694	696
70 - 74	342	345	370	394	419	444	467	493	517	542	564	564	566	568	570	571
75 - 79	280	281	288	294	300	306	312	318	325	331	336	337	338	339	340	341
80+	441	434	440	446	452	458	463	469	474	481	486	486	488	489	490	492
Total	21,274	21,332	21,847	22,356	22,873	23,388	23,898	24,410	24,927	25,442	25,875	25,890	25,985	26,060	26,141	26,215

Table A.32. District of Gros Islet – Male Population at Census 2001 and 2010 and Mid-year 2001-2014

	<i>Census</i>		<i>Mid-year</i>					<i>Census</i>					<i>Mid-year</i>			
	2001	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Under 1	148	148	155	161	168	174	181	187	194	200	206	206	207	207	208	209
1 - 4	779	779	775	771	768	763	759	756	752	748	744	745	748	750	752	754
0 - 4	926	928	931	932	936	938	941	943	946	947	947	948	951	954	957	960
5 - 9	1,055	1,055	1,052	1,048	1,045	1,040	1,037	1,033	1,029	1,025	1,022	1,023	1,026	1,029	1,033	1,035
10 - 14	943	945	951	957	963	969	975	981	988	994	999	1,000	1,004	1,006	1,010	1,013
15 - 19	992	995	1,011	1,028	1,045	1,061	1,078	1,095	1,112	1,129	1,144	1,144	1,149	1,152	1,155	1,159
20 - 24	862	864	867	869	872	876	879	882	885	888	891	891	895	897	900	903
25 - 29	865	867	879	891	903	916	927	940	952	964	974	975	978	981	984	987
30 - 34	827	829	840	851	863	875	887	898	910	921	931	932	935	938	941	943
35 - 39	807	810	829	848	867	887	906	925	944	963	980	981	984	987	990	993
40 - 44	694	698	731	764	797	830	863	896	929	962	991	991	995	998	1,001	1,004
45 - 49	528	532	571	610	649	688	726	765	804	842	875	876	879	881	884	887
50 - 54	426	430	468	505	542	579	616	653	691	728	760	760	763	765	767	770
55 - 59	294	297	327	356	385	414	443	472	502	531	556	556	558	560	561	563
60 - 64	257	261	285	310	334	359	383	408	432	457	478	478	480	481	483	484
65 - 69	227	229	240	253	265	277	289	301	313	325	335	335	337	337	338	339
70 - 74	167	168	180	192	203	215	227	239	250	262	272	272	273	274	275	276
75 - 79	119	120	124	128	132	136	140	144	149	153	156	156	157	157	158	158
80+	174	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	175	175	176	176	177	177	178
Total	10,162	10,191	10,451	10,708	10,969	11,228	11,486	11,745	12,009	12,268	12,486	12,493	12,539	12,575	12,614	12,650

Table A.33. District of Gros Islet – Female Population at Census 2001 and 2010 and Mid-year 2001-2014

	<i>Census</i>				<i>Mid-year</i>				<i>Census</i>				<i>Mid-year</i>			
	<i>2001</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2014</i>
Under 1	159	160	164	169	173	177	182	187	192	196	200	200	201	202	202	203
1 - 4	725	725	723	720	717	715	713	709	707	705	703	703	706	708	710	712
0 - 4	884	885	887	888	891	893	895	896	899	901	899	900	903	906	909	911
5 - 9	1,058	1,057	1,052	1,047	1,041	1,037	1,032	1,027	1,021	1,016	1,011	1,012	1,015	1,018	1,021	1,024
10 - 14	997	997	1,002	1,006	1,009	1,013	1,017	1,021	1,025	1,029	1,032	1,033	1,037	1,040	1,043	1,046
15 - 19	1,027	1,027	1,032	1,037	1,042	1,046	1,051	1,055	1,060	1,065	1,069	1,070	1,074	1,077	1,080	1,083
20 - 24	923	923	928	934	939	943	948	953	958	963	967	968	971	974	977	980
25 - 29	968	969	983	996	1,010	1,023	1,036	1,050	1,063	1,077	1,088	1,089	1,092	1,096	1,099	1,102
30 - 34	947	947	954	960	967	973	979	985	992	998	1,004	1,004	1,008	1,011	1,014	1,017
35 - 39	966	969	988	1,006	1,025	1,044	1,062	1,081	1,100	1,119	1,135	1,136	1,140	1,143	1,147	1,150
40 - 44	769	774	811	849	887	924	962	1,000	1,038	1,076	1,109	1,109	1,113	1,116	1,120	1,123
45 - 49	602	607	650	695	738	783	826	870	914	958	995	996	999	1,002	1,005	1,008
50 - 54	449	453	496	537	579	621	663	705	747	789	825	825	828	831	833	836
55 - 59	370	373	400	427	455	483	510	537	565	592	616	616	618	620	622	624
60 - 64	315	318	339	360	381	403	424	445	466	487	505	505	507	509	510	512
65 - 69	233	235	248	261	274	288	301	314	327	341	352	352	353	354	355	356
70 - 74	175	177	190	203	216	229	241	254	267	280	292	292	293	294	295	296
75 - 79	161	161	164	166	168	170	172	174	176	178	180	180	181	182	182	183
80+	268	269	273	278	283	288	292	297	301	306	310	310	311	312	313	314
Total	11,112	11,141	11,395	11,648	11,904	12,159	12,412	12,665	12,918	13,174	13,389	13,397	13,446	13,485	13,527	13,565

APPENDIX B

PROCEDURES FOR CALCULATION OF POPULATION ESTIMATES

METHODOLOGY

The methodology used to derive the series of estimates of the population presented in this report was the component method. This method takes account of the components of population change: births, deaths and migration. In this procedure each component is estimated separately and is added to or subtracted from a base population to derive a population at some other date.

The basic formula for the component method is:

$$P_t - P_o = B - D + I - E$$

Where

P_t = the population at the end of the period

P_o = the population at the beginning of the period

B = births

D = deaths

I = immigration

E = emigration

As indicated in the introduction, an important aspect of population estimation is determining the definition of the base population which may be either 'de jure' or 'de facto'. Censuses of population and housing for Saint Lucia have historically been conducted on a de facto basis. This means that all persons on the island at the date designated census day are included in the count as presented. The first census to be conducted on the de jure basis was 2010. The de jure count excludes persons on the island who are not usual residents while including all usual residents temporarily away from the island.

In order to present a smooth consistent series for 2001-2014 the de jure count from census 2001 is used as the base. The guiding principle in preparing population estimates is always to maintain consistency between the population totals and the change components of births, deaths and migration.

DATA AVAILABILITY AND DEFICIENCIES

A major challenge in the estimation of population estimates for Saint Lucia in recent years has been the lack of access to the records of the Civil Registry for the collection of the basic vital statistics. The last year for which data are available is 2014. This restriction and the attempt to tap into other sources is reflected in the notes to the data tables received for the purposes of this project:

- Births and deaths statistics prior to 2008 – Civil Registry
- Births for 2008-2012 – Epidemiology Unit of the Ministry of Health
- Mortality data for 2008-2009 – Epidemiology Unit of the Ministry of Health
- Mortality data for 2010-2012 – Civil Registry
- Births and Deaths since 2012 – Epidemiology Unit of the Ministry of Health

The available data from these different sources for the series being presented in this report were:

- Births by sex 1990-2014
- Births by sex and age of mother 2001-2014
- Deaths by sex 1990-2014
- Deaths by age and sex 2001-2014

In a number of cases there were inconsistencies between the totals of births and deaths by sex and the totals by age. In such cases, the data by age of mother (births) and age of deceased (deaths) were used.

While series of registered births and deaths are available, no series exist for migration. As is typical for most countries, estimates of this component are generally derived as a residual after births and deaths are accounted for.

PROCEDURAL STEPS

Step 1: Estimating the Components of Change 2001-2010

An evaluation of the components is done by an examination of the changes in the age structure between the two censuses. The examination of the age data is done separately for two broad age groups representing the population alive at the earlier census (the ages 10 years and over is used as a convenient separation point, especially for decennial censuses) and the population born during the intercensal period (the population of less than 10 years old at the later census). This latter group is expected to be the survivors of the births occurring over the period. Survivors in this sense would be those remaining after deaths and any migration. With an intercensal period of approximately 9 years, the population 10 years and over at census 2010 was 1 year old and over at 2001. This population would have aged 9 years representing the interval between the two censuses. During the interval there would be decrements due to deaths and emigration and additions from immigration only. Births which occur during the 9 years would have no effect on this age group.

a. Estimating intercensal deaths from full year deaths registered 2001-2010

Table B1.1. Registered deaths by broad age groups, 2001-2010

<i>Age group</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Under 10 years	282	252	534
10+ years	5,494	4,431	9,925
Total	5,776	4,683	10,459

The number of deaths to persons aged 1 and over at the earlier census is derived by adding together the deaths at ages 1 and over in the census year, those at ages 2 and over in the following year, those at ages 3 and over next and so on until the 2010 census when those at ages 10 and over are added. Deaths for single years are derived from the 5-year age groups by interpolation using BEERS Ordinary Interpolation. Using the registered deaths by age for the years 2001-2010, the changes due to the deaths and the residual accepted as migration appear below for males and females separately, for all ages 10 years old and over at census 2010.

Table B1.2. Change in Population between May 22, 2001 and May 10, 2010 from deaths and migration for ages 10 years and over

<i>Age at census 2001</i>	<i>Age at census 2010</i>	<i>Population at census 2001 (original count)</i>	<i>Population at census 2010 (original count)</i>	<i>Total Change</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Imputed Migration</i>
MALES						
1-5	10-14	7,924	7,520	-404	-50	-354
6-10	15-19	8,430	8,163	-267	-68	-199
11-15	20-24	8,151	6,764	-1,387	-95	-1,291
16-20	25-29	8,102	6,565	-1,537	-161	-1,376
21-25	30-34	6,651	6,176	-475	-206	-269
26-30	35-39	6,122	5,963	-159	-191	32
31-35	40-44	5,826	6,040	214	-217	430
36-40	45-49	5,474	5,499	25	-209	233
41-45	50-54	4,176	4,454	278	-177	455
46-50	55-59	3,336	3,183	-153	-213	60
51-55	60-64	2,683	2,689	6	-318	324
56-60	65-69	2,139	2,083	-56	-351	295
61-65	70-74	1,894	1,730	-164	-397	233
66-70	75-79	1,608	1,150	-458	-515	57
71+	80+	3,645	1,486	-2,159	-1,792	-367
Total		76,162	69,465	-6,697	-4,960	-1,737
FEMALES						
1-5	10-14	7,859	7,393	-466	-30	-436
6-10	15-19	8,242	7,751	-491	-48	-444
11-15	20-24	8,262	6,859	-1,403	-61	-1,342
16-20	25-29	8,236	6,725	-1,511	-68	-1,443
21-25	30-34	6,620	6,081	-539	-76	-463
26-30	35-39	6,627	6,317	-310	-88	-222
31-35	40-44	6,167	6,176	9	-93	102
36-40	45-49	5,794	5,459	-335	-115	-220
41-45	50-54	4,403	4,472	69	-109	178
46-50	55-59	3,405	3,308	-97	-144	47
51-55	60-64	2,781	2,789	8	-205	213
56-60	65-69	2,472	2,291	-181	-269	88
61-65	70-74	2,154	1,863	-291	-303	11
66-70	75-79	1,818	1,425	-393	-411	18
71+	80+	4,609	2,257	-2,352	-1,974	-378
Total		79,450	71,166	-8,284	-3,995	-4,289

In order to complete the total decrements from deaths and migration between 2001 and 2010, the next step is to derive the estimates of these components for the younger population. As was outlined previously, deaths for the population 10 years and over at 2010, 9 years after 2001, began with an accounting of deaths of those aged 1 year and over in 2001, 2 years and over in 2002, 3 years and over in 2004 and so on. The deaths excluded for that group represent deaths for the ages 0-9 years at 2010. The final count of intercensal deaths for the two broad age groups is shown in table B1.3.

Table B1.3. Final intercensal deaths by broad age groups and sex

<i>Item</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Deaths to population 10 years and over at 2010	4,960	3,995	8,955
Deaths to population 0-9 years at 2010	231	223	454
Grand Total Deaths	5,191	4,218	9,409

b. Estimating migration for the population 0-9 years old at census 2010

(References for Methodology: Siegel, Jacob and Swanson, David - The Methods and Materials of Demography, page 507 and Rowlands, Donald T. Demographic Methods and Concepts, page 410).

Losses from migration for the population 0-9 years old are calculated by relating the child/woman ratio separately for the 0-4 and 5-9 years groups to the estimate of migration for the women of childbearing ages. This method assumes that the children were born before their mothers migrated. The assumption is that migration occurs evenly over the intercensal period and that one quarter of the younger and three quarters of older children were born before their mothers migrated.

The method relates the child/woman ratio to female migrants as follows:

Table B1.4. Base data for calculating migration of population 0-9 years at census 2010

<i>Age of Child</i>	<i>Sex of Child</i>		<i>Child/Woman Ratio*</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
0-4	6,050	5,763	0.151595	0.144404
5-9	6,709	6,438	0.17835	0.171146
<i>Age of Woman</i>	<i>Number of Women</i>		<i>Women Migrants</i>	
15-44	39,909		-3,812	
20-49	37,617		-3,588	

Source: number of children and women from census data; migrants from table B1.2.

*(child 0-4/women 15-44); (child 5-9/women 20-49) from 2010 census

Migration of 0-4 years = .25*child/woman ratio*migration of females 15-44 = -144 males, -138 females

Migration of 5-9 years = .75*child/woman ratio*migration of females 20-49 = -480 males, -461 females

Total Migration 0-9 years = -624 males, -599 females

The resulting migration appears in table B1.5 with the migration estimated previously for the older age group.

Table B1.5. Final intercensal migration by broad age groups and sex

<i>Item</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Migration of population 10 years and over at 2010	-1,737	-4,289	-6,026
Migration of population 0-9 years at 2010	-624	-599	-1,223
Grand Total Migration	-2,361	-4,888	-7,249

Table B1.6. Final intercensal components by sex

<i>Item</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Census May 22 2001 count	76,683	80,050	156,733
Deaths to population 10+ years at census 2010	4,960	3,995	8,955
Deaths to population under 10 years at census 2010	231	223	454
Total Deaths	5,191	4,218	9,409
Migration of population 10+ years at census 2010	-1,737	-4,289	-6,026
Migration of population under 10 years at census 2010	-624	-599	-1,223
Total Migration	-2,361	-4,888	-7,249
<i>Population minus births</i>	<i>69,131</i>	<i>70,944</i>	<i>140,075</i>
Census 2010 count	82,224	83,367	165,591
Births required	13,093	12,423	25,516
Original Births	10,535	10,082	20,617

The final intercensal components after accounting for decrements are shown in table B1.6. The table also shows the population after decrements and the total number of births required in order to attain the population count for 2010, almost 5,000 more than the number recorded as registered over the period. Table B1.7 shows the adjustments made to the original births to obtain the revised total.

Table B1.7. Revision of intercensal births

<i>Year</i>	<i>Original Births</i>		<i>Revised Births*</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
2000	1,406	1,498	1,406	1,498
2001	1,405	1,383	1,746	1,704
2002	1,330	1,268	1,653	1,562
2003	1,088	1,023	1,352	1,261
2004	1,243	1,141	1,545	1,406
2005	1,137	1,161	1,413	1,431
2006	1,203	1,058	1,495	1,304
2007	1,163	1,028	1,445	1,267
2008	1,074	1,136	1,335	1,400
2009	1,111	1,081	1,381	1,332
2010	919	957	1,142	1,179
Fraction of year 2001 = May 23-December 31= 223/365days= .6110				
2001	858	845	1,703	1,067
Fraction of year 2010 = January 1-May 10 = 130/365 days = .3562				
2010	327	341	668	407
Total intercensal births	10,535	10,082	13,093	12,423

*Adjustment factor to get revised annual births from 2001: males, 13,093/10,535 = 1.24284; females, 12,423/10,082 = 1.23222.

Step 2 Adjusting the 2010 census population for age

An important consideration in the process of adjusting census data years after the censuses have been completed and results published is that the census totals cannot be changed. *Any adjustments made are for the purposes of analysis and to maintain a smooth series of intercensal and postcensal estimates. The final step in the adjustment process is one which is done to maintain the original census total.*

a. Estimating the population 0-9 years old at census 2010 from births

A basic first check in the assessment of the age distribution at the census is that involving the younger of the two age groups previously identified: the population born after the earlier census, that is the population under 10 years old. It is this age group which generally is subject to the highest levels of under enumeration.

The population under 10 years old at census 2010 is expected to be the survivors of the births occurring between May 11, 2000 and May 10 2010 (table B2.1).

Table B2.1. Age at census 2010 and the relevant birth cohorts, 2000-2010

Age at May 10 2010 (census day)	Birth date	
	May 11 to December 31 of year	January 1-to May 10 of year
0	2009	2010
1	2008	2009
2	2007	2008
3	2006	2007
4	2005	2006
5	2004	2005
6	2003	2004
7	2002	2003
8	2001	2002
9	2000	2001

Note: Registrations represent calendar year, revised from table B1.7. Fraction of year's events for January 1 to May 10 of each year = $130/365=.3562$ and for May 11-December 31 = $235/365=.6438$. For example, population at age 2 years at census 2010 = births between May 11 and December 31, 2007 (estimated as .6438 of that year's births) plus births between January 1 and May 10, 2008 (estimated as .3562 of that year's births).

Table B2.2. Revised population 0-9 years at census 2010

Item	Male	Female
Total Births 2000-2010	15,914	15,343
Of which survivors of birth cohorts	14,678	14,050
Deaths 0-9 years	240	229
Migration 0-9 years	624	599
Final population 0-9 years	13,814	13,223
Of which		
Age 0-4	6,695	6,397
Age 5-9	7,119	6,826

Table B2.3. Final adjusted population for census 2010

Age	Original Census 2010		Census after adjusting 0-9 years		Final Adjusted to original total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-4	6,050	5,763	6,691	6,394	6,606	6,317
5-9	6,709	6,438	7,121	6,829	7,031	6,746
10-14	7,520	7,393	7,520	7,393	7,425	7,303
15-19	8,163	7,751	8,163	7,751	8,060	7,657
20-24	6,764	6,859	6,764	6,859	6,679	6,776
25-29	6,565	6,725	6,565	6,725	6,482	6,644
30-34	6,176	6,081	6,176	6,081	6,098	6,007
35-39	5,963	6,317	5,963	6,317	5,888	6,241
40-44	6,040	6,176	6,040	6,176	5,964	6,101
45-49	5,499	5,459	5,499	5,459	5,429	5,393
50-54	4,454	4,472	4,454	4,472	4,398	4,418
55-59	3,183	3,308	3,183	3,308	3,143	3,268
60-64	2,689	2,789	2,689	2,789	2,655	2,755
65-69	2,083	2,291	2,083	2,291	2,057	2,263
70-74	1,730	1,863	1,730	1,863	1,708	1,840
75-79	1,150	1,425	1,150	1,425	1,135	1,408
80+	1,486	2,257	1,486	2,257	1,467	2,230
Total	82,224	83,367	83,277	84,389	82,224	83,367

Adjustment factor = original population/first adjusted population = males = .98736 females = .98789

Step 3 Adjusting the 2001 population census for age

a. Estimating the population 0-9 years old at census 2001 from births

The population under 10 years old at census 2001 represent the survivors of the births occurring between May 23, 1991 and May 22, 2001 (table B3.2).

Table B3.2. Age at census 2001 and the relevant birth cohorts, 1991-2001

Age at May 22 2001 (census day)	Birth Date	
	From May 23 to December 31 of year	From January 1 to May 22 of year
0	2000	2001
1	1999	2000
2	1998	1999
3	1997	1998
4	1996	1997
5	1995	1996
6	1994	1995
7	1993	1994
8	1992	1993
9	1991	1992

Note: Registrations represent calendar year. Fraction of year's events for January 1 to May 22 of each year = 142/365 days = .3890 and for May 23-December 31 = 225/365 days = .6110. For example, population at age 9 years at census 2001 = births between May 11 and December 31, 1991 (estimated as .6110 of that year's births) plus births between January 1 and May 22, 1992 (.3890 of that year's births).

Table B3.3. Registered births, 1991-2001

<i>Year</i>	<i>Births</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
1991	1,943	1,809
1992	1,950	1,811
1993	1,810	1,746
1994	1,897	1,787
1995	1,936	1,769
1996	1,628	1,671
1997	1,768	1,676
1998	1,506	1,444
1999	1,497	1,500
2000	1,406	1,498
2001	1,405	1,383

Table B3.4. Population 0-9 years at census 2001 estimated from births

<i>Item</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Total births 1991-2001	18,746	18,094
Population from births at 2001 at age:		
0	1,406	1,453
1-4	6,313	6,224
0-4	7,719	7,677
5-9	9,413	8,868
Total 0-9	17,132	16,545

Derived by applying fraction of year to number of births shown in table B3.3.

b. Estimating survivors of birth cohorts for 0-9 years

This is done by applying survival ratios from life tables. Survival ratio for age 0 calculated from life table for year 2000 with life expectancy of 70.2 years for men and 74.1 years for women. Survival ratio for ages 1-9 calculated from around 1990 life table with life expectancy of 69.3 years for men and 73.1 years for women.

Survival ratio for age 0 = L_0/l_0

Survival ratio for 1-4 years = $4L_1/4(l_0)$

Survival ratio for 5-9 years = $5L_0/5(l_0)$

Table B3.5. Survivors of 1991-2001 birth cohorts

<i>Item</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Survival ratios for age:		
0	.9849	.9880
1-4	.9780	.9793
5-9	.9744	.9764
Population after deaths at age		
0-4	7558	7531
5-9	9172	8659

c. Estimating migration for 0-9 years old at census 2001

As calculated previously for 2010

Migration of 0-4 years = $.25 \times \text{child/woman ratio} \times \text{migration of females 15-44}$

Migration 5-9 years = $.75 \times \text{child/woman ratio} \times \text{migration of females 20-49}$

d. Calculating child-woman ratio 2001

Table B3.6. Child-woman ratio by age and sex of child, 2001

<i>Age of Child</i>	<i>Number of Children</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
0-4	6,813	6,898
5-9	8,297	8,115
<i>Age of Women</i>	<i>Number of Women</i>	
	15-44	38,698
45-49	33,780	
<i>Age of Child</i>	<i>Child/Woman Ratio</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
0-4	.176056	.178252
5-9	.245619	.240231

e. Estimating migration for women

Migration for the intercensal period 1991-2001 was estimated by applying forward survival ratios to the population of the relevant ages at 1991 to obtain the expected count at census 2001. Backward survival ratios were applied to the 2001 count to derive an expected population at 1991. The difference between the actual and expected counts in both cases was imputed to migration. An average of the two migration estimates was used as the final estimate.

Table B3.7. Analysis of calculations for female migrants, 1991-2001

<i>Census 1991</i>			<i>Census 2001</i>			
<i>Age</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Forward Survival Ratio</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Actual Population</i>	<i>Expected Population</i>	<i>Assumed Migration</i>
5-34	41,414	.98928	15-44	38,698	40,970	-2272
10-39	36,302	.98328	20-49	35,695	33,780	-1915
<i>Census 2001</i>			<i>Census 1991</i>			
<i>Age</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Backward Survival Ratio</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Actual Population</i>	<i>Expected Population</i>	<i>Assumed Migration</i>
15-44	36,968	1.01084	5-34	41,414	39,118	-2,296
20-49	35,695	1.01701	10-39	36,302	34,354	-1,948
<i>Final Estimated Migration 1991-2001</i>						
<i>Age at Census 2001</i>	<i>From Forward Survival Ratios</i>	<i>From Backward Survival Ratios</i>	<i>Average Migration</i>			
15-44	-2,272	-2,296	-2,284			
20-49	-1,915	-1,948	-1,931			

Survival ratios calculated from life table calculated for 1990 with life expectancy of 69.3 years for men and 73.1 years for women. See glossary of terms and technical notes for explanation of survival ratios.

Forward survival ratio for 5-34 years in 1990 = based on life table formula $nLx+t/nLx = (30L5+10/30L5) = 15L30/30L5$

Backward survival ratio for 15-44 years in 2001 = based on life table formula $nLx-t/nLx(30L15-10/30L15) = 30L5/30L15$

f. Migration for 0-9 years calculated

Table B3.8. Final migration for 0-9 years at 2001

<i>Age of Child</i>	<i>Child/Woman Ratio</i>		<i>Female Migrants</i>
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	
0-4	.176056	.178252	-2284
5-9	.245619	.240231	-1931
<i>Age of Child</i>	<i>Migration of 0-9</i>		
0-4	-101	-102	
5-9	-356	-348	

g. Final population 2001 census 0-9 years

Table B3.9. Revised population 0-9 years at census 2001

<i>Item</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Total Births 1991-2001	18,746	18,094
Of which survivors of birth cohorts	17,132	16,545
Deaths 0-9 years	401	356
Migration 0-9 years	-456	-450
Final population 0-9 years		
Of which		
Age 0-4	7,457	7,429
Age 5-9	8,816	8,311

Table B3.10. Final adjusted population for census 2001

Age	Original Census 2001		Census after adjusting 0-9 years		Final Adjusted to original total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-4	6,813	6,898	7,457	7,429	7,346	7,362
5-9	8,297	8,115	8,816	8,311	8,684	8,236
10-14	8,280	8,298	8,280	8,298	8,156	8,223
15-19	8,306	8,415	8,306	8,415	8,182	8,340
20-24	6,737	6,764	6,737	6,764	6,636	6,703
25-29	6,238	6,652	6,238	6,652	6,145	6,593
30-34	5,867	6,233	5,867	6,233	5,780	6,177
35-39	5,567	5,954	5,567	5,954	5,484	5,901
40-44	4,464	4,679	4,464	4,679	4,397	4,637
45-49	3,499	3,497	3,499	3,497	3,447	3,466
50-54	2,787	2,938	2,787	2,938	2,745	2,912
55-59	2,239	2,505	2,239	2,505	2,205	2,482
60-64	1,892	2,147	1,892	2,147	1,864	2,128
65-69	1,727	1,993	1,727	1,993	1,701	1,975
70-74	1,369	1,487	1,369	1,487	1,348	1,474
75-79	1,090	1,306	1,090	1,306	1,074	1,295
80+	1,511	2,167	1,511	2,167	1,488	2,148
Total	76,683	80,050	77,846	80,777	76,683	80,050

Adjustment factor = original population/first adjusted population = males = .98506 females = .99101

Step 4 Deriving intercensal mid-year population estimates for 2001-2009

Estimates were derived using the AGEINT spreadsheet which forms part of the PASEX workbooks developed for analyzing the age and sex composition of populations.

AGEINT interpolates between two age/sex distributions. The linear or exponential interpolation performed by this spreadsheet is made using the population in the same age groups at the two dates. *The procedure assumes that the average annual change in each population age group has been constant during the intercensal period.*

The linear interpolation is performed as follows:

$$P_s = kP_i + (1-K)P_j$$

Where:

P_i , P_s , and P_j represent the population of each age group at dates i , s , and j ;

s is the date for which the interpolation is desired (it must be chronologically between dates i and j); and k is a constant for all age groups, calculated as:

$$k = (j-s) / (j-i)$$

Using the 2001 and 2011 census data separately for each sex by 5-year age groups (under 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80+) as the base population, AGEINT was used to derive (interpolate) mid-year population by age and sex for each year for the period 2001-2009.

Table B4.1. Sample AGEINT for mid-year 2008 for Males

Linear Interpolation of Population by Age

<i>Item or Age</i>	<i>Earlier Population</i>	<i>Later Population</i>	<i>Interpolated Population</i>
Type of Interpolation (Enter '0' for linear or "1" for Exponential)	Linear		
Year	2001	2010	2008
Month	5	5	7
Day	22	10	1
	22-May-01	10- May-10	01-Jul-10
All ages	76,683	82,224	81,077
Under 1	1,345	1,234	1,257
1 to 4	6,000	5,372	5,502
5 to 9	8,684	7,031	7,373
10 to 14	8,156	7,425	7,576
15 to 19	8,182	8,060	8,085
20 to 24	6,636	6,679	6,670
25 to 29	6,145	6,482	6,412
30 to 34	5,780	6,098	6,032
35 to 39	5,484	5,888	5,804
40 to 44	4,397	5,964	5,639
45 to 49	3,447	5,429	5,019
50 to 54	2,745	4,398	4,056
55 to 59	2,205	3,143	2,949
60 to 64	1,864	2,655	2,491
65 to 69	1,701	2,057	1,983
70 to 74	1,348	1,708	1,634
75 to 79	1,074	1,135	1,123
80+	1,488	1,467	1,472

The assumption of constancy in the average annual change in each age group means a more or less equal distribution of the components of change over the period. A distribution of the components as presented in appendix table B1.6 over the intercensal period would therefore be as shown in table B4.2.

Table B4.2. Components of population change from census 2001 to census 2010 distributed

<i>Item</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Components for intercensal period May 23, 2001-Census May 10, 2010			
Births	13,093	12,423	25,516
Deaths	5,191	4,218	9,409
Migration	-2,361	-4,888	7,249
Census 2001- mid-year 2001			
Births	160	152	312
Deaths	63	51	115
Migration	29	60	89
Population at mid-year 2001	76,751	80,090	156,841
Mid-year 2001-mid-year 2009			
Births	11,679	11,087	22,766
Deaths	4,632	3,768	8,400

<i>Item</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Components for intercensal period May 23, 2001-Census May 10, 2010			
Migration	2104	4,360	6,464
Population at mid-year 2009	81,694	83,049	164,743
Mid-year 2009 – Census 2010			
Births	1,251	1,188	2,439
Deaths	496	404	900
Migration	226	467	693
Population at Census 2010	82,224	83,367	165,591

Step 5 Deriving postcensal mid-year population estimates for 2010-2014

The postcensal period represents the years following the most recent census and in the case of Saint Lucia the years following 2010. The MOVEPOP spreadsheet from the PASEX group was adapted to producing postcensal estimates. MOVEPOP estimates the population growth rate for the census date and uses it to move the census population to another desired date. Then it proportionally distributes the estimated total population by age and sex based on the distribution of the census population. In the same way the spreadsheet derives the population growth rate from one year to the next and moves the initial population to the desired date. It then proportionally distributes the estimated total population by age and sex based on the distribution of the initial population.

a. *Required Inputs for MOVEPOP*

1. Initial population by age and sex
2. Sex and age specific death rates for initial population data
3. Age specific birth rates for initial data
4. Annual net number of migrants

The age specific rates for deaths and births are calculated from the registration data by age and sex. To estimate migration in the period after the census the relationship between migration and natural increase between 2001 and 2010 is held constant. Migration represented -45% of natural increase based on the intercensal estimation. For the postcensal estimates therefore, natural increase (the difference between births and deaths) is first calculated and the migration is taken to be 45% of that figure as a minus quantity reflective of a net outward movement.

For Saint Lucia, the postcensal estimates for the year are required before all the data for the vital events for that year become available. After 2010, the procedure therefore is to use one half of the previous year's events plus the half of the current year's events (the year for which estimates are required).

Postcensal estimates are subject to revision when a new census is conducted at which time the series beginning with 2010 will become intercensal estimates.

Table B5.1. Example of Inputs for mid-year postcensal estimates up to 2014

<i>Mid-year</i>	<i>Base year</i>	<i>Births</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Migration</i>
2010	Census 2010	Full year 2010	Full year 2010	Full year 2010
2011	2010	one half of 2010 added to one half of 2011	one half of 2010 added to one half of 2011	one half of 2010 added to one half of 2011
2012	2011	one half of 2011 added to one half of 2012	one half of 2011 added to one half of 2012	one half of 2011 added to one half of 2012
2013	2012	one half of 2012 added to one half of 2013	one half of 2012 added to one half of 2013	one half of 2012 added to one half of 2013
2014	2013	one half of 2013 added to one half of 2014	one half of 2013 added to one half of 2014	one half of 2013 added to one half of 2014

Table B5.2. Postcensal components of change: full year 2010-2014

<i>Year</i>	<i>Births</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Natural Increase</i>	<i>Migration*</i>
2010	2,321	1,021	1,300	-585
2011	2,001	1,098	903	-406
2012	2,006	1,184	822	-370
2013	2,175	1,113	1,062	-478
2014	2,026	1,358	668	-301

*Calculated as -45% of natural increase

Note: the figure for births in 2010 is the revised figure.

Table B5.3. Postcensal components of change: using half year of current year plus half year of previous year (after 2010)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Births</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Natural Increase</i>	<i>Migration*</i>
2010	2,321	1,021	1,300	-585
2011	2,161	1,060	1,102	-496
2012	2,004	1,141	863	-388
2013	2,091	1,149	942	-424
2014	2,101	1,236	865	-389

*Calculated as -45% of natural increase

b. Calculation mid 2010 Population

Inputs:

- Base population – census 2010
- Mortality – age specific rates 2010
- Fertility – age specific rates 2010
- Migration – 2010 total

Table B5.4. Summary of mortality and fertility inputs for mid-2010 population from MOVEPOP

<i>Age</i>	<i>Full year 2010 deaths</i>		<i>Age specific death rates</i>		<i>Age of Mother</i>	<i>Total Births</i>	<i>Age Specific Fertility rates</i>
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>			
0	16	18	0.012968	0.014758	15-19	390	0.050896
1-4	0	2	0	0.000392	20-24	671	0.098962
5-9	5	2	0.000711	0.000296	25-29	515	0.07747
10-14	4	3	0.000539	0.000411	30-34	407	0.067757
15-19	8	4	0.000993	0.000522	35-39	251	0.040245
20-24	12	5	0.001797	0.000738	40-44	88	0.014397
25-29	24	2	0.003703	0.000301	total	2321	
30-34	13	7	0.002132	0.001165	Total Migration 2010 = -585		
35-39	25	7	0.004246	0.001122			
40-44	28	17	0.004695	0.002786			
45-49	19	9	0.003499	0.001669			
50-54	21	19	0.004775	0.004301			
55-59	31	16	0.009864	0.004896			
60-64	50	40	0.018832	0.014518			
65-69	44	30	0.021394	0.013255			
70-74	66	53	0.038639	0.028797			
75-79	66	44	0.058126	0.031256			
80+	151	160	0.102916	0.071759			
Total	583	438					

Notes: 4 births for women 45-49 year included with the 40-44; base for rates is census 2010 population.

Table B5.5. Output from MOVEPOP population at mid-year 2010

<i>Age</i>	<i>Mid 2010 from MOVEPOP</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
0-4	6,610	6,320
5-9	12,410	11,850
10-14	14,465	14,058
15-19	15,494	14,970
20-24	14,747	14,442
25-29	13,169	13,427
30-34	12,587	12,658
35-39	11,993	12,256
40-44	11,859	12,350
45-49	11,400	11,501
50-54	9,833	9,816
55-59	7,545	7,690
60-64	5,801	6,027
65-69	4,714	5,022
70-74	3,767	4,106
75-79	2,846	3,250
80+	2,605	3,640
Total	82,274	83,417

c. Calculation for mid-2011 Population

Inputs:

- Base population – mid 2011
- Mortality – age specific rates one half 2010 plus one half 2011
- Fertility – age specific rates one half 2010 plus one half 2011
- Migration – 2011 total

Table B5.6. Summary of mortality and fertility inputs for mid-2011 population from MOVEPOP

<i>Age</i>	<i>i/2 year 2010 deaths plus ½ year 2011 deaths</i>		<i>Age specific death rates</i>		<i>Age of Mother</i>	<i>1/2 year 2010 births plus 1/2 year 2011 Births</i>	<i>Age Specific fertility rates</i>
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>			
0	22	19	0.017427	0.01518	15-19	347	0.04527
1-4	2	4	0.00028	0.000687	20-24	610	0.089939
5-9	4	3	0.000569	0.000371	25-29	497	0.074746
10-14	3	3	0.000404	0.000411	30-34	377	0.062639
15-19	11	4	0.001366	0.000457	35-39	248	0.039724
20-24	17	6	0.002547	0.000812	40-44	83	0.013582
25-29	23	4	0.003549	0.000527	total	2161	0.3259
30-34	17	8	0.002707	0.001249	Total Migration 2011= -496		
35-39	22	8	0.003652	0.001282			
40-44	27	16	0.004445	0.002541			
45-49	27	18	0.004883	0.003341			
50-54	25	18	0.005573	0.004076			
55-59	33	21	0.010502	0.00643			
60-64	47	31	0.01771	0.011252			

Age	<i>i/2 year 2010 deaths plus ½ year 2011 deaths</i>		<i>Age specific death rates</i>		<i>Age of Mother</i>	<i>1/2 year 2010 births plus 1/2 year 2011 Births</i>	<i>Age Specific fertility rates</i>
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>			
65-69	47	39	0.022615	0.017019			
70-74	64	42	0.037479	0.022831			
75-79	66	46	0.057655	0.032326			
80+	140	181	0.095441	0.081221			
Total	593	467					

Note: base for rates is census 2010 population

Table B5.7. Output from MOVEPOP population at mid-year 2011

<i>Age</i>	<i>Mid 2011 from MOVEPOP</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
0-4	6,634	6,344
5-9	7,061	6,774
10-14	7,457	7,335
15-19	8,094	7,690
20-24	6,707	6,805
25-29	6,510	6,671
30-34	6,123	6,033
35-39	5,914	6,268
40-44	5,989	6,128
45-49	5,453	5,415
50-54	4,416	4,437
55-59	3,156	3,282
60-64	2,666	2,767
65-69	2,066	2,273
70-74	1,715	1,848
75-79	1,141	1,414
80+	1,473	2,239
Total	82,575	83,723

Step 6 Estimating District Population

Once the national totals by age for the censuses were finalized the district totals were adjusted to conform to these totals.

a. Calculating district intercensal estimates

First the census 2001 figures by age for each district arranged in a matrix separately for each sex were adjusted to conform to the adjusted national figures. An adjustment factor for each age group was derived (national total for age x/district total for age x). The population at age x for each district was then multiplied by the factor to get new numbers which when added together give the total consistent with the national total. The process was repeated for the 2010 census. The intercensal estimates for each district were derived using the AGEINT spreadsheet in the same way as for the national intercensal estimates. A matrix showing the age distribution of the districts as derived from AGEINT was produced for each year. The district totals were then adjusted to fit the national totals for the

mid-year in the same way as the census figures were. The procedure was repeated for each year. The output for year 1 becomes the input for year 2. Mid 2001 is the base for mid-2002 and mid-2002 is the base for mid-2003 and so on until mid-year 2009.

b. Calculating district postcensal estimates

For the postcensal district estimates the census 2010 distribution is held constant for each year. The census 2010 totals in the matrix are adjusted to the national totals for mid-2010 to derive the mid-2010 by district. Then the mid-2010 distribution is adjusted to the national mid-2011 total and so on.

Table B6.1: Original census 2001 population by age and sex for districts with adjustment factors for national totals-MALES

<i>Age</i>	<i>Castries</i>	<i>Anse-La-Raye</i>	<i>Canaries</i>	<i>Soufriere</i>	<i>Choiseul</i>	<i>Laborie</i>	<i>Vieux Fort</i>	<i>Micoud</i>	<i>Dennery</i>	<i>Gros Islet</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>National Total</i>	<i>Adjustment factor</i>
0	506	52	18	90	46	54	137	142	151	147	1,343	1,345	1.002016
1-4	2,375	302	63	246	211	236	669	604	507	778	5,990	6,000	1.001706
0-4	2,881	353	82	336	257	290	806	745	658	925	7,333	7,346	1.001762
5-9	3,336	396	107	413	328	432	859	937	759	1,046	8,612	8,684	1.008343
10-14	3,096	367	101	376	388	460	843	905	689	944	8,167	8,156	0.998641
15-19	3,253	326	98	374	287	438	845	922	659	993	8,193	8,182	0.998625
20-24	2,925	269	64	315	192	265	592	658	503	864	6,646	6,636	0.998613
25-29	2,617	244	62	291	182	229	599	621	443	866	6,154	6,145	0.99858
30-34	2,490	238	57	259	183	232	551	502	450	828	5,788	5,780	0.998564
35-39	2,320	211	66	260	209	250	530	435	401	809	5,492	5,484	0.998496
40-44	1,719	172	47	247	167	194	446	393	325	695	4,403	4,397	0.998568
45-49	1,376	124	35	181	122	152	342	350	240	529	3,452	3,447	0.998557
50-54	1,057	89	34	144	117	128	271	263	220	426	2,749	2,745	0.998571
55-59	852	88	25	98	98	97	224	265	169	294	2,209	2,205	0.998604
60-64	666	82	30	99	109	111	163	205	146	258	1,867	1,864	0.998548
65-69	619	74	21	99	114	103	153	161	132	227	1,704	1,701	0.998583
70-74	512	56	23	73	79	77	106	143	115	167	1,350	1,348	0.998597
75-79	411	52	23	61	69	62	89	117	72	120	1,076	1,074	0.998493
80+	546	64	23	90	103	70	110	181	128	174	1,490	1,488	0.99869
Total	30,675	3,205	895	3,716	3,005	3,589	7,526	7,801	6,109	10,163	76,684	76,683	

Table B6.2: Original Census 2010 Population by age and sex for districts with adjustment factors for national census totals-MALES

<i>Age</i>	<i>Castries</i>	<i>Anse-La-Raye</i>	<i>Canaries</i>	<i>Soufriere</i>	<i>Choiseul</i>	<i>Laborie</i>	<i>Vieux Fort</i>	<i>Micoud</i>	<i>Dennery</i>	<i>Gros Islet</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>National Total</i>	<i>Adjustment factor</i>
0	447	50	13	58	34	41	126	117	109	199	1,194	1,234	1.033501
1-4	1,904	205	50	271	179	170	482	465	395	663	4,784	5,372	1.12291
0-4	2,151	231	58	303	196	193	554	530	458	783	5,458	6,606	1.210394
5-9	2,346	247	82	313	197	215	652	638	481	880	6,052	7,031	1.161825
10-14	2,882	364	81	399	295	308	870	827	599	1,030	7,655	7,425	0.969887
15-19	3,081	335	112	421	327	351	911	906	686	1,179	8,310	8,060	0.969897
20-24	2,667	290	88	340	237	325	739	749	532	919	6,886	6,679	0.969903
25-29	2,714	265	64	369	177	263	670	650	508	1,004	6,683	6,482	0.969889
30-34	2,627	233	76	331	185	184	617	595	480	960	6,287	6,098	0.969881
35-39	2,464	227	67	290	202	198	602	569	441	1,010	6,070	5,888	0.969903
40-44	2,522	251	86	304	218	243	576	506	421	1,021	6,149	5,964	0.969929
45-49	2,251	210	76	302	219	240	568	476	353	902	5,598	5,429	0.969944
50-54	1,773	150	59	236	167	182	458	370	357	783	4,534	4,398	0.969921
55-59	1,193	109	31	172	127	138	312	366	219	573	3,240	3,143	0.969938
60-64	968	97	46	140	130	113	262	279	210	493	2,737	2,655	0.969942
65-69	768	71	27	113	89	93	214	252	148	346	2,120	2,057	0.969935
70-74	558	65	28	122	103	92	173	208	130	281	1,761	1,708	0.969966
75-79	413	54	19	58	83	63	109	116	94	161	1,171	1,135	0.969981
80+	546	67	33	80	104	64	124	183	131	181	1,513	1,467	0.969799
Total	31,922	3,268	1,035	4,293	3,054	3,266	8,412	8,221	6,248	12,505	82,224	82,224	

**Table B6.3. Mid 2001 Population by age and sex for districts as derived from AGEINT with adjustment factors for national mid-2001 totals-
MALES**

<i>Age</i>	<i>Castries</i>	<i>Anse- La-Raye</i>	<i>Canaries</i>	<i>Soufriere</i>	<i>Choiseul</i>	<i>Laborie</i>	<i>Vieux Fort</i>	<i>Micoud</i>	<i>Dennery</i>	<i>Gros Islet</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>National Total</i>	<i>Adjustment factor</i>
0	505	51	18	90	46	54	137	142	151	148	1,342	1,344	1.00149
1-4	2,373	299	63	248	210	234	668	603	505	778	5,981	5,992	1.001839
0-4	2,878	350	81	338	256	288	805	745	656	926	7,323	7,336	1.001775
5-9	3,330	393	107	414	327	428	859	935	755	1,047	8,595	8,664	1.008028
10-14	3,093	365	100	378	387	456	843	904	686	946	8,158	8,147	0.998652
15-19	3,251	324	97	376	287	435	846	922	658	996	8,192	8,180	0.998535
20-24	2,921	268	64	316	193	265	594	659	502	865	6,647	6,637	0.998496
25-29	2,618	242	62	293	181	229	600	621	443	868	6,157	6,149	0.998701
30-34	2,491	236	57	261	183	231	552	503	449	830	5,793	5,784	0.998446
35-39	2,322	210	66	261	209	249	531	437	401	811	5,497	5,489	0.998545
40-44	1,729	171	47	249	167	194	447	394	325	699	4,422	4,416	0.998643
45-49	1,386	124	35	184	123	153	345	351	241	533	3,475	3,471	0.998849
50-54	1,065	89	34	146	117	128	274	265	221	431	2,770	2,765	0.998195
55-59	856	87	25	99	98	97	225	266	170	297	2,220	2,217	0.998649
60-64	669	81	30	100	109	110	164	206	147	261	1,877	1,874	0.998402
65-69	621	73	21	100	114	102	154	163	132	229	1,709	1,706	0.998245
70-74	512	56	23	73	79	77	107	144	115	168	1,354	1,353	0.999261
75-79	411	52	23	61	69	62	89	117	72	120	1,076	1,075	0.999071
80+	536	82	25	75	106	82	104	175	139	166	1,490	1,488	0.998658
Total	30,689	3,203	897	3,724	3,005	3,586	7,539	7,807	6,112	10,193	76,755	76,751	

Table B6.4. Mid 2001 Population by age and sex for districts adjusted to national mid 2001 totals-MALES

<i>Age</i>	<i>Castries</i>	<i>Anse-La-Raye</i>	<i>Canaries</i>	<i>Soufriere</i>	<i>Choiseul</i>	<i>Laborie</i>	<i>Vieux Fort</i>	<i>Micoud</i>	<i>Dennery</i>	<i>Gros Islet</i>	<i>Total</i>
0	506	51	18	90	46	54	137	142	151	148	1,344
1-4	2,377	300	63	248	210	234	669	604	506	779	5,992
0-4	2,883	351	81	339	256	289	806	746	657	928	7,336
5-9	3,357	396	108	417	330	431	866	943	761	1,055	8,664
10-14	3,089	365	100	377	386	455	842	903	685	945	8,147
15-19	3,246	324	97	375	287	434	845	921	657	995	8,180
20-24	2,917	268	64	316	193	265	593	658	501	864	6,637
25-29	2,615	242	62	293	181	229	599	620	442	867	6,149
30-34	2,487	236	57	261	183	231	551	502	448	829	5,784
35-39	2,319	210	66	261	209	249	530	436	400	810	5,489
40-44	1,727	171	47	249	167	194	446	393	325	698	4,416
45-49	1,384	124	35	184	123	153	345	351	241	532	3,471
50-54	1,063	89	34	146	117	128	274	265	221	430	2,765
55-59	855	87	25	99	98	97	225	266	170	297	2,217
60-64	668	81	30	100	109	110	164	206	147	261	1,874
65-69	620	73	21	100	114	102	154	163	132	229	1,706
70-74	512	56	23	73	79	77	107	144	115	168	1,353
75-79	411	52	23	61	69	62	89	117	72	120	1,075
80+	535	82	25	75	106	82	104	175	139	166	1,488
Total	30,686	3,203	897	3,724	3,005	3,586	7,539	7,807	6,113	10,191	76,751

Table B6.5. Census 2010 Population by age and sex for districts showing adjustment factors for mid-2010-MALES

<i>Age</i>	<i>Castries</i>	<i>Anse-La-Rayé</i>	<i>Canaries</i>	<i>Soufriere</i>	<i>Choiseul</i>	<i>Laborie</i>	<i>Vieux Fort</i>	<i>Micoud</i>	<i>Dennery</i>	<i>Gros Islet</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>National Total mid 2010</i>	<i>Adjustment factor</i>
0	462	52	13	60	35	42	130	121	113	206	1,234	1,235	1.00081
1-4	2,138	230	56	304	201	191	541	522	444	744	5,372	5,375	1.000558
0-4	2,603	280	71	367	237	234	670	642	555	947	6,606	6,610	1.000606
5-9	2,725	287	96	364	229	250	758	741	559	1,022	7,031	7,035	1.000589
10-14	2,795	353	78	387	286	299	844	802	581	999	7,425	7,430	1.00068
15-19	2,988	325	109	409	317	341	884	879	665	1,144	8,060	8,064	1.000518
20-24	2,587	282	86	330	230	315	717	727	516	891	6,679	6,683	1.000673
25-29	2,632	257	62	358	172	255	650	631	492	974	6,482	6,486	1.000613
30-34	2,548	226	74	321	179	178	599	577	466	931	6,098	6,101	1.000502
35-39	2,390	220	65	281	196	192	584	552	428	980	5,888	5,892	1.000742
40-44	2,446	244	84	295	211	236	559	491	408	991	5,964	5,967	1.00056
45-49	2,183	204	74	293	212	233	551	462	342	875	5,429	5,433	1.000645
50-54	1,720	145	57	229	162	176	444	359	346	760	4,398	4,400	1.000522
55-59	1,157	106	31	167	123	134	303	355	212	556	3,143	3,145	1.00071
60-64	939	94	44	136	126	110	254	270	204	478	2,655	2,656	1.000372
65-69	745	69	26	110	86	90	208	244	143	335	2,057	2,058	1.000645
70-74	541	63	28	118	99	90	168	202	126	272	1,708	1,709	1.000507
75-79	400	52	19	56	81	61	106	113	91	156	1,135	1,137	1.001352
80+	529	65	32	78	100	62	120	178	127	175	1,467	1,468	1.000682
Total	31,929	3,273	1,034	4,297	3,047	3,256	8,417	8,223	6,263	12,486	82,224	82,274	

Table B6.6. Mid 2010 Population by age and sex for districts adjusted to national mid 2010 totals-MALES

<i>Age</i>	<i>Castries</i>	<i>Anse-La-Raye</i>	<i>Canaries</i>	<i>Soufriere</i>	<i>Choiseul</i>	<i>Laborie</i>	<i>Vieux Fort</i>	<i>Micoud</i>	<i>Dennerly</i>	<i>Gros Islet</i>	<i>Total</i>
0	462	52	13	60	35	42	130	121	113	206	1,235
1-4	2,139	230	56	304	201	191	542	522	444	745	5,375
0-4	2,605	280	71	367	237	234	671	642	555	948	6,610
5-9	2,727	288	96	364	229	250	758	741	560	1,023	7,035
10-14	2,797	354	78	387	286	299	844	803	582	1,000	7,430
15-19	2,989	325	109	409	317	341	884	879	666	1,144	8,064
20-24	2,588	282	86	330	230	315	717	727	516	891	6,683
25-29	2,634	257	62	358	172	255	650	631	493	975	6,486
30-34	2,549	226	74	322	179	178	599	577	466	932	6,101
35-39	2,392	220	65	281	196	192	584	553	428	981	5,892
40-44	2,447	244	84	295	212	236	559	491	409	991	5,967
45-49	2,185	204	74	293	212	233	551	462	342	876	5,433
50-54	1,721	145	57	229	162	176	444	359	346	760	4,400
55-59	1,158	106	31	167	123	134	303	355	212	556	3,145
60-64	939	95	44	136	126	110	254	271	204	478	2,656
65-69	745	69	26	110	86	90	208	244	143	335	2,058
70-74	542	63	28	118	99	90	168	202	126	272	1,709
75-79	401	52	19	56	81	61	106	113	91	156	1,137
80+	530	65	32	78	100	62	120	178	127	176	1,468
Total	31,948	3,275	1,034	4,299	3,049	3,258	8,422	8,229	6,266	12,493	82,274

SECTION 2

POPULATION PROJECTIONS 2010-2030

Global Population Dynamics

Assumptions of future growth are guided by past trends in changes of population and its components. Caribbean demographic development over the past thirty to forty years has followed a similar path to many developing countries. Fertility has declined quite markedly in the majority of developing countries and continues to decline everywhere as the fertility transition, the movement from high to low fertility is now almost universal. The average total fertility rate (the average number of children per woman) which was about 4.0 for developing countries in 1980-1990 was 2.8 by 2000-2010. For the Caribbean as a whole the movement over the same period was from 3.3 to 2.4 (United Nations, World Population Prospects 2017).

Notwithstanding the effect of the HIV/AIDS epidemic which left some countries reeling, average life expectancy at the global level rose from about 62 years to 69 years, an addition of 7 years in the thirty years between 1980 and 2010.

As international migration remains at the forefront of the international agenda, the United Nations (2017b) data show that at 2010 about 3% of the world's population, an estimated 220 million people, were international migrants. This represented an increase of nearly 50 million over the 173 million estimated at the year 2000. International migrants of Caribbean origin totalled about 1.4 million in 2010, an increase of 7.7% over the 1.3 million estimated for 2000.

One of the important demographic consequences of decreased levels of fertility and increased life expectancy is ageing of populations. Population ageing simply refers to increasing proportions of older persons within the population. As a population ages the proportion of older persons increases while the proportion of the youngest declines.

**Table (i). Summary of Global Age Distribution, 1980 and 2010
(Population in thousands)**

<i>Item</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>Increase</i>	<i>Annual rate of growth (%)</i>
World				
Total	4,458,412	6,958,159	2,499,747	1.48
Total 0-14 years	1,573,801	1,864,424	290,623	0.56
Total 65+ years	128,815	531,650	402,835	4.91
Females 15-49 years	1,063,316	1,797,788	734,472	1.75
Caribbean				
Total	29,772	41,725	11,953	1.13
Total 0-14 years	10,860	11,480	620	0.19
Total 65+ years	1,769	3,577	1,808	2.35
Females 15-49 years	7,270	10,974	3,704	1.37

**Table (ii) Summary of Global Age Distribution, 1980 and 2010
(Percentage of Total Population)**

<i>Item</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>2010</i>
World		
Total 0-14 years	35.30	26.79
Total 65+ years	2.89	7.64
Females 15-49 years	23.85	25.84
Caribbean		
Total 0-14 years	36.48	27.51
Total 65+ years	5.94	8.57
Females 15-49 years	24.42	26.30

Source: United Nations. World Population Prospects the 2017 Revision. (See technical notes and data sources for details).

Tables (i) and (ii) present the age distribution of the global and regional population for 1980 and 2010. The global population aged 65 years and over numbered about 129 million in 1980. By 2010 the number had increased four-fold to 532 million. In percentage terms the rise was from about 2.9% to 7.6% of the total population. For the Caribbean countries as a whole, the population 65 years and over grew at an average annual rate of 2.4% between 1980 and 2010, twice the rate for the total population. The population of this age group numbered about 1.8 million in 1980 and by 2010 had doubled to reach 3.6 million, from 5.9% to 8.6% of the total population in the thirty years.

The pattern observed globally and for the Caribbean for the population under 15 years old, was one of numerical increases but decreased proportions. At the global level the population of this age group rose from 1.57 billion to 1.86 billion, an addition of 291 million persons between 1980 and 2010. In proportional terms however, this was a decline from 35.3% to 26.8% of the total population. For the Caribbean, the addition over the same period was 620,000 from 10.8 million to 11.0 million. This represented a fall in percentage terms by 9 percentage points from 36.5% to 27.5% of the total population. It should be noted that fertility declines do not translate directly in the growth of the young population because of increasing numbers in the female population of reproductive age, those 15-49 years old. Globally just over 734 million persons were added to this age group over the thirty years while for the Caribbean the number added was approximately 3.7 million, about 0.5% of the global increase.

The review of global demographic trends provides a context for the examination of demographic indicators for Saint Lucia. These indicators will provide a basis for the assumptions required for the population projections.

Population Dynamics – Saint Lucia

Since 1980 the population of Saint Lucia has been growing but at a much reduced rate. Between 1980 and 2001 the population grew at an average 1.5% annually. Since 2001, the rate has been cut drastically to 0.6%. This reduction is primarily due to falling fertility levels.

Fertility

Table (iii) presents data for the most basic of fertility indicators, the number of births and the crude birth rate for the intercensal periods for Saint Lucia beginning with 1980. The table shows a consistent decline from just over 4,000 births between 1980 and 1991 to 2,800 between 2001 and 2010, a fall by almost 50% in the thirty years. The rates reflect the downward movement falling from 32.5 per 1,000 to 17.6 per 1,000 over the same period.

Table (iii). Average Annual Number of Births and Crude Birth Rates, 1980-2010

<i>Census Period</i>	<i>Average Annual Births</i>	<i>Crude Birth Rate per 1000</i>
1980-1991	4,076	32.5
1991-2001	3,378	23.1
2001-2010	2,835	17.6

Source: Calculations from census reports (See technical notes and data sources for details).

One measure of fertility which may be examined is census data on children ever born to women of ages 15-49 years old at the time of the census. Table (iv) presents the data from the censuses of 1980, 2001 and 2010. The decreases over the thirty years are evident. In 1980, for every 1,000 women of ages 15-49 years there were on average 3,599 children. By 2001 this had fallen to 2,300 and by 2010 to an even lower 1,509. As expected, children ever born increases with age. At 1980, the movement was from a low of 323 per 1,000 for the youngest to 6,224 for the oldest women. At 2010, the pattern was similar but the gap wider, rising from 73 per 1,000 for the youngest to 2,912 per 1,000 for the oldest.

With respect to changes over the thirty years, a fall in numbers is observed for all women. The largest decline was among the youngest. Children ever born per 1,000 women of ages 15-19 years fell by 77% from 323 per 1,000 in 1980 to 198 per 1,000 in 2001 and to 73 per 1,000 in 2010. The next highest decreases appear for women of ages between 20 and 34 years old with a decline of 62% from an average of 2,589 per 1,000 in 1980 to 973 per 1,000 in 2010. The number of children ever born for the oldest women was cut by one half falling by 53% from 6,224 per 1000 to 2,912 per 1,000 between 1980 and 2010.

Table (iv). Children ever born per 1,000 women for females 15-49 years at censuses 1980, 2001 and 2010

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>Children per 1000 Women</i>			<i>% change 1980-2010</i>
	<i>1980</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2010</i>	
15-19	323	198	73	-77.4
20-24	1,295	709	474	-63.4
25-29	2,556	1,381	928	-63.7
30-34	3,915	2,203	1,516	-61.3
35-39	5,060	2,798	2,069	-59.1
40-44	5,817	3,385	2,589	-55.5
45-49	6,224	3,539	2,912	-53.2
Average	3,599	2,030	1,509	-58.1

Source: Calculations from census reports ((See technical notes and data sources for details).

Current fertility which forms the basis for the projections is the subject of table (v). The table is derived from the statistics on births by age of mother for women 15-49 years old from vital statistics registration for 2001 and 2010 and from the census question on current fertility (births in past 12 months) for 1980.

Table (v). Saint Lucia: Age Specific Fertility Rates per 1,000 women 15-44 years old at 1980, 2001 and 2010

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>Children per 1000 Women</i>			<i>% change 1980-2010</i>
	<i>1980</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2010</i>	
15-19	141.4	83.3	51.2	-63.9
20-24	226.1	125.9	99.6	-55.9
25-29	190.7	121.2	78.0	-59.1
30-34	153.0	104.3	68.3	-55.4
35-39	117.2	60.1	40.4	-65.5
40-44	52.9	21.4	14.6	-72.4
Total Fertility Rate per woman	4.4	2.6	1.8	-59.1

Note: (I): Births for 6 women at ages 45-49 in 2001 and for 4 women in 2010 included with the 40-44 years women.

Source: Calculations from census reports (See technical notes and data sources for details).

The typical pattern is for rates to be lowest among the youngest and then increase with age. The table shows that for Saint Lucia, rates have been highest for women 20-24 years old at the three dates. For this age group, the age specific fertility rate per 1,000 women which stood at 226.1 at census 1980 moved down to 125.9 in 2001 and by 2010 was 99.6, an overall decrease of about 56%. The next highest rates observed which are for the 25-29 years group declined by 59% from 190.7 per 1,000 in 1980 to 78.0 per 1,000 at 2010. Rates which are lowest for the oldest have seen the greatest declines from 52.9 per 1,000 in 1980 to 14.6 per 1,000 in 2010, an overall drop by approximately 72%.

The total fertility rate (TFR) derived from prevailing age specific fertility rates represents the average number of children per woman. The TFR is a very important fertility indicator and is central to the concept of 'replacement level fertility.' Replacement level fertility is attained when the TFR is 2.1. Table (v) shows that consistent with the decreases in age specific fertility rates, there have been declines in the TFR which by 2010 had fallen below replacement level. In 1980, the TFR was 4.4 and by 2010 had dropped to 1.8, a cut of 59%.

Mortality

Table (vi). Saint Lucia: Average Annual Number of Deaths and Crude Deaths Rates, 1960-2010

<i>Census Period</i>	<i>Average Annual Deaths</i>	<i>Crude Death Rate per 1000</i>
1980-1991	876	7.0
1991-2001	945	6.5
2001-2010	1,045	6.5

Source: Calculations from census reports (See technical notes and data sources for details).

Average deaths for the population and the crude death rates for the thirty year period from 1980 are shown in table (v). Average deaths have been around 900 to 1,000, while death rates have been around 7 per 1000.

Life expectancy is a key indicator of the mortality experience of a population and is a basic input for population projections. The estimates are calculated separately for men and women.

Establishing a reasonable historical series of life expectancies for Saint Lucia since 1980 has been challenging. A series beginning with 1890-92 and continuing up to 1979-81 was presented in the analytic report for the 1980 census published by the CARICOM Secretariat (see references). Since that time, Statistics Saint Lucia has published life expectancies for 1994, 1995, 2002 and 2003. These are presented in table (vii). The

pattern appears inconsistent with the most glaring inconsistency being the drop of 3 years for men in the one year between 1994 and 1995 followed by a gain of almost 5 years by 2002. These estimates are therefore not considered reliable.

Table (vii). Estimated Life Expectancies at Birth for Males and Females, 1994, 1995, 2002, 2003

<i>Year</i>	<i>Expectation of Life at Birth (Years)</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
1994	69.69	74.81
1995	66.41	74.94
2002	71.96	76.73
2003	71.34	76.16

Source: Saint Lucia Vital Statistics Report, 1995 and 2014. (See technical notes and data sources for details).

One useful source of data on life expectancy is the World Health Organization (WHO), Global Health Observatory (GHO) data repository. This repository is the WHO's gateway to health-related statistics for its 194 Member States. The series of life tables maintained for Saint Lucia begins at the year 2000. For the projections, an estimate around 2010 is needed. Using the methodology described in the technical notes which appear as an appendix to this report, estimates for 2010 were derived consistent with the 2000. For Saint Lucia, the estimated life expectancy for men at 2010 is 71.4 years and for women 77.9 years. Table (viii) shows that the gains in years since 1980, are about 6 years for men, compared to the approximately 8 years for women, an overall gap of 2 years.

Table (viii). Saint Lucia: Life Expectancy for Males and Females, 1980-2010

<i>Year</i>	<i>Expectation of Life at Birth (Years)</i>		<i>Male/Female Gap</i>
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	
1980	65.65	69.98	4.33
2000	70.19	74.13	3.94
2010	71.44	77.87	6.43
Total Gains in Years 1980-2010	5.79	7.89	2.10
Annual Average Gains in Years 1980-2010	0.19	0.26	0.07
Total Gains in Years 2001--2010	1.25	3.74	2.50
Annual Average Gains in Years 2001-2010	0.14	0.42	0.28

Source: Roberts (1980) and World Health Organization. (See technical notes and data sources for details).

Migration

Of the three components of national population change, migration is the most difficult to measure. Whereas the processes of fertility and mortality move rather slowly, migration is associated with large and sudden changes, making it, very often, unpredictable and difficult to study. Following United Nations recommendations, a number of methods are employed internationally to measure migration. Saint Lucia does not maintain migration records in any form. For many countries, migration is estimated to be the residual after births and deaths in an intercensal

period are accounted for. Table (ix) presents the accounting for migration as a component of population change for Saint Lucia for the period 1980-2010.

Table (ix). Estimates of migration for census years, 1980-2010

<i>Census Year</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Intercensal Change</i>	<i>Natural Increase</i>	<i>Implied Migration</i>
1980	115,252			
1991	135,791	20,539	35,200	-14,661
2001	156,733	20,942	24,334	-3,392
2010	165,591	8,858	16,107	-7,249

Source: Calculations from census reports (See technical notes and data sources for details).

There is no apparent explanation for the large fall off in migration from the -14,661 between 1980 and 1991 to -3,392 in the subsequent period. This would require a detailed analysis of the changes over the period, which is outside the scope of this report.

Going forward in the postcensal period and for projections, assumptions based on the intercensal pattern can be made. Using this approach, the estimates of migration for the most recent intercensal period has been derived and presented in table (x). Based on this approach annual migration for Saint Lucia for the period is estimated at about -800.

Table (x). Saint Lucia: Components of Population Change and Estimated Migration, 2001-2010

<i>Item</i>	<i>Total</i>
Census 2001 Population	156,733
Census 2010 Population	165,591
Total Population Increase	8,858
Births 2001-2010	25,516
Deaths 2001-2010	9,409
Natural Increase 2001-2010	16,147
Assumed Total Migration 2001-2010	-7,249
Annual Migration	809
Migration as a % of Natural Increase	-45%

Source: See Section 1 procedures for estimating intercensal population

A useful source of information for countries is the census reports on the foreign born of other countries, in most cases the dominant receiving countries. An especially useful source is the United Nations *Trends in International Migrant Stock* Report and database. The 2017 revision of this report covers the period 1990–2017. The main source of this data are the national censuses. Based on the tables which present migrants by country of origin and country of destination, the data for Saint Lucia appear in table (xi).

Table (xi). Saint Lucia Migrant Stock: at mid-year, 1990-2017

<i>Year</i>	<i>Migrants to Saint Lucia</i>			<i>Migrants from Saint Lucia</i>		
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
1990	2,616	2,689	5,305	10,053	11,953	22,006
1995	3,560	3,592	7,152	13,837	16,870	30,707
2000	4,950	4,918	9,868	17,696	21,920	39,616
2010	5,783	5,685	11,468	20,531	26,450	46,981
2015	6,106	5,994	12,100	21,533	29,101	50,634
2017	6,446	6,325	12,771	22,375	30,989	53,364
Change 1990-2010	3,167	2,996	6,163	10,478	14,497	24,975
Change 2010-2015	323	309	632	1,002	2,651	3,653

Source: United Nations Trends in International Migrant Stock, the 2017 Revision. (See technical notes and data sources for details).

The figures show an overall increase of about 6,200 immigrants to Saint Lucia between 1990 and 2010 while the increase for emigrants over the same period was about 25,000 showing a net of about -18,800 over the 20-year period; an annual outflow of 940. The changes seen for the period 2010-2015 reflect a declining number of annual migrants. The total outflow over the 5 years was 3,653 compared to the total inflow of 632. The result is a net outflow of 3,021 over 5 years, approximately 600 annually.

Table (xii). Saint Lucia: Sex distribution of Migrants from Saint Lucia, 1990-2017

<i>Year</i>	<i>% of Total</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
1990	45.7	54.3
1995	45.1	54.9
2000	44.7	55.3
2010	43.7	56.3
2015	42.5	57.5
2017	41.9	58.1

Source: United Nations Trends in International Migrant Stock, the 2017 Revision. (See technical notes and data sources for details).

Migrants are predominantly women and table (xi) shows an increasing percentage of women over the period covered by the UN data, from approximately 54% at 1990 up by 4 percentage points to about 58% by 2017.

Despite limitations, the UN database provides a useful source for an age distribution of migrants, there being no other source. The limitation is that the table on age of migrants is by country of destination only. So for example it is only possible to capture the age distribution of the migrants to Saint Lucia. While the destination for the majority of emigrants from Saint Lucia, more than one third (39%), is the United States of America the Saint Lucian migrants represent a miniscule .04% of migrants to that country. Using the age distribution of the migrant population to the USA as a proxy is therefore not considered meaningful. The age distribution considered more meaningful is based on the distribution for 15 Caribbean Countries among which there is quite a considerable inter regional movement. At 2010, the migrant population of these countries originating from within the group was 136,251. Of these, 11,423 or 8% originated in Saint Lucia.

The age distribution of the migrants from Saint Lucia to the 15 selected Caribbean countries around 2010 appears in table (xiii).

Table (xiii). Age distribution (%) of migrants from Saint Lucia to fifteen selected Caribbean Countries 2010

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
0-4	4.3	3.7
5-9	5.2	4.6
10-14	6.0	5.5
15-19	6.8	6.3
20-24	7.0	7.2
25-29	8.2	8.7
30-34	9.2	9.7
35-39	9.3	9.9
40-44	8.9	9.2
45-49	8.0	8.4
50-54	6.8	7.0
55-59	5.8	5.9
60-64	4.9	4.5
65-69	3.7	3.5
70-74	2.8	2.6
75-79	1.4	1.3
80+	1.7	2.0
Total	100.0	100.0

Countries: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Dominica, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Jamaica, Martinique, Saint Kitts Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sint Maarten, Trinidad and Tobago, United States Virgin Islands.

Note: The age group 75 years and over provided in the database was separated using the proportional distribution for the 75-79 years and the 80+ years from the census.

Summary

The pattern of movement in the demographic indicators and in particular the decreased levels of fertility, increasing life expectancy and ageing of the population, provide the context for the assumptions regarding the future pattern of population movements for Saint Lucia.

METHODOLOGY AND ASSUMPTIONS FOR THE PROJECTIONS

There are two main categories of projection methodologies. Component methods involve procedures for projecting the population considering the components of growth: fertility, mortality and migration. Projections are typically done for age and sex but variables such as race and citizenship are sometimes included. The ratio methods uses mathematical functions applied to population figures but not to each of the components.

The population projections for the resident population of Saint Lucia are produced by means of the Cohort Component Method. As explained previously, the component technique is based on assumptions about the components of demographic change—births, deaths and international migration—to project population growth. The overall basis for this method is what is referred to as the ‘balancing equation’ $P_2 = P_1 + (B - D) + (I - E)$ where P_1 =population at earlier date, P_2 =population at later date, B =Births, D =Deaths, I =Immigration and E =Emigration. A cohort is defined as a group of people who experience the same demographic event during a particular period of time, such as their year of marriage, birth, or death (Siegel and Swanson 2004, 755). The basis of the Cohort Component Method is age cohorts. Age cohorts are typically split between males and females. Dividing the population into age cohorts allows for the analysis of the differences in fertility, mortality and migration rates among different age groups and to consider how these rates change over time.

In keeping with current standard procedures for producing population projections, alternative assumptions related to the future movements of the three components of fertility, mortality and migration are developed. The assumptions for the components of change are based on time series analysis of historical trends.

The actual calculations have been developed using the MORTPAK for Windows software. MORTPAK is the United Nations package for demographic measurement in developing countries. The procedure used for these projections is contained in the MORTPAK application PROJCT which uses the cohort-component method and carries out single-year projection of a population by age and sex, based on initial male and female populations in five-year age groups and assumed levels and changes in fertility, mortality and migration.

The steps as described in the MORTPAK manual (United Nations 2003, 53) are as follows:

- Estimation of projected levels and age patterns of mortality, fertility and migration for each single-year projection period;
- Estimation of the male and female populations by single years of age from the data in five-year age groups given as input;
- Sequential application of these annual age-specific mortality and fertility rates and migration to the population to provide annual projected populations by age and sex and demographic indicators.

The programme requires a specific format for the input data which represents the assumptions. Following is a description of the input data and the assumptions related to fertility, mortality and international migration. Details of the calculations are presented as an Appendix.

The PROJCT application requires the following inputs related to the three components of change, fertility, mortality and migration:

- A base population by five year age groups 0...80+ separately for males and females;
- Age specific fertility rates per woman (15-44 years or 15-49 years) at the initial (base) period and at the end period;
- Age specific mortality rates separately for males and females for one period;

- Number of migrants by age and sex for one period; and
- Assumed indicators (life expectancy, total fertility rate, number of migrants) for the base period, the years in between and the end period.

THE BASE POPULATION

The base population is the population at mid-2010 previously derived and presented in Section 1 of this report. For the projections, this population is smoothed using the AGESMTH spreadsheet from the PASEX group. Smoothing is recommended to get rid of irregularities in the age data.

Table (xiv). Base year 2010 population for projections

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>Original Mid-year</i>			<i>Smoothed Mid-year</i>		
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
0-4	6,610	6,320	12,930	6,610	6,320	12,930
5-9	7,035	6,750	13,785	7,035	6,750	13,785
10-14	7,430	7,308	14,738	7,781	7,460	15,241
15-19	8,064	7,662	15,726	7,713	7,510	15,223
20-24	6,683	6,780	13,463	6,795	6,881	13,677
25-29	6,486	6,647	13,133	6,374	6,546	12,919
30-34	6,101	6,011	12,112	6,105	6,247	12,351
35-39	5,892	6,245	12,137	5,888	6,009	11,898
40-44	5,967	6,105	12,072	6,030	6,085	12,115
45-49	5,433	5,396	10,829	5,370	5,416	10,786
50-54	4,400	4,420	8,820	4,187	4,242	8,429
55-59	3,145	3,270	6,415	3,358	3,448	6,806
60-64	2,656	2,757	5,413	2,643	2,780	5,423
65-69	2,058	2,265	4,323	2,071	2,242	4,313
70-74	1,709	1,841	3,550	1,709	1,841	3,550
75-79	1,137	1,409	2,546	1,137	1,409	2,546
80+	1,468	2,231	3,699	1,468	2,231	3,699
Total	82,274	83,417	165,691	82,274	83,417	165,691

FERTILITY

Age specific fertility rates and the total fertility rate (TFR) per woman are calculated for 2001 and 2010 using births by age of mother related to the original census population of females. The data show a decline in the TFR from 2.57 to 1.76. The initial age specific rates for each projection scenario will be the rates for 2010.

Fertility Assumptions

There is a basic assumption that the conditions which have facilitated the fall in fertility levels will persist in the future. As the projections for Saint Lucia begin with fertility at a level below replacement level, the issue is how low fertility levels can get. The 2015 World Fertility Report of the United Nations states that “contrary to the global trend of declining fertility, several below-replacement fertility countries (32) experienced fertility increases over the past 15 years.” The view is expressed however that “despite these trend reversals, no country with below-replacement level fertility has yet returned to replacement-level fertility.” (UN 2017, xiii). The assumptions going forward were developed based on the approach recommended by the Demographic Observatory of ECLAC (2011)

which explains that the TFR projection is based on two assumptions. The first assumption is that the TFR will evolve according to a logistic behaviour pattern in which it declines gradually. The second assumption is that upon reaching a TFR of 1.5, 1.6 or 1.7 children per woman, the downward trend will reverse and the TFR will recover but will not exceed the replacement level of 2.1 children per woman. The calculation for the logistic pattern was done using the TFRGLST spreadsheet from the PASEX series developed by the United States Census Bureau. Using the base of a TFR of 1.76 at July 1, 2010 the extrapolation for future levels for the medium projections produces a continuous decline to 1.56 at 2025-2026. Beginning in 2026-2027 there is an upturn to 1.57 and to 1.59 by 2030.

For the low variant, the fertility is assumed to remain below the medium scenario by 0.125 births per woman in the first projection period and 0.25 births per woman thereafter. For the high variant, the TFR is assumed to be higher than the medium by 0.125 births per woman in the first projection period and by 0.25 births per woman thereafter.

Age specific fertility rates consistent with the assumed levels of the TFR are produced using the ASFRPATT from the PASEX series.

Table (xv). Total fertility rate assumptions for alternate projections, 2010-2030

<i>Alternate Projections</i>	<i>Base</i>		<i>Average</i>		
	<i>2010</i>	<i>2010-2015</i>	<i>2015-2020</i>	<i>2020-2025</i>	<i>2025-2030</i>
Low	1.76	1.60	1.41	1.32	1.33
Medium	1.76	1.70	1.61	1.57	1.58
High	1.76	1.80	1.81	1.82	1.83

Table (xvi). Age specific fertility rate assumptions for alternate projections, 2010-2030

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>Base Year 2010</i>	<i>Alternate Projections: 2030</i>		
		<i>Low</i>	<i>Medium</i>	<i>High</i>
15-19	0.05122	0.01988	0.02521	0.03055
20-24	0.09959	0.06937	0.08678	0.10419
25-29	0.07796	0.11205	0.12406	0.13608
30-34	0.06831	0.04818	0.05811	0.06804
35-39	0.04045	0.01469	0.01875	0.02282
40-44	0.01385	0.00341	0.00448	0.00554
45-49	0.00075	0.00043	0.00061	0.00078

Source: See technical notes and data sources for details.

MORTALITY

Age specific death rates are based on the average deaths for 2001-2010 related to the original adjusted census population. A life table and smooth age specific values are generated using the LTPOPDTH spreadsheet in the PASEX series. The life table shows a life expectancy for men of 71.4 years and for women 77.9 years.

Mortality Assumptions

Using 71.4 years and 77.9 years as the base for the 3 scenarios, the low increases by 0.5 years in each five-year period to end at 73.4 years (men) and 79.9 years (women) in 2030. The medium increases by 1 year every five

years to reach 75.4 years (men) and 81.9 years (women) in the final period, and the high projection adds 1.5 years every five years and ends at 77.4 years for men and 83.9 years for women.

The major consideration for assumptions about the future course of mortality is how high life expectancy can go. Changes in life expectancy are generally explained within the context of the epidemiological transition. In summary, the theory proposes that the early growth in life expectancy resulted from the control over infectious diseases that often affect children. As the causes of mortality shift to non-communicable diseases and those of the more chronic and degenerative types more typical at the older ages, the greater challenges in controlling these types of diseases results in a slowing of the increase in life expectancy. Generally the higher the life expectancy the lower the level of gains expected.

Table (xvii). Life Expectancy Assumptions for Alternate Projections, 2010-2030

<i>Sex and Year</i>	<i>Alternate Projections</i>		
	<i>Low</i>	<i>Medium</i>	<i>High</i>
Males			
2010	71.4	71.4	71.4
2015	71.9	72.4	72.9
2020	72.4	73.4	74.4
2025	72.9	74.4	75.9
2030	73.4	75.4	77.4
Female			
2010	77.9	77.9	77.9
2015	78.4	78.9	79.4
2020	78.9	79.9	80.9
2025	79.4	80.9	82.4
2030	79.9	81.9	83.9

The assumption of a 1 year increase in life expectancy over 5 years as proposed by the medium scenario for the current projections is guided by the recent pattern of increase. Table (vi) shows that in the 9 years between the last two censuses there were gains of 1.25 years for men and 3.74 years for women respectively. The combined average annual gain was .28 years, just over 1 year for a five year period.

Table (xviii). Age specific death rates for population projections, 2010-2030

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
0	0.0177883	0.018174
1-4	0.002661	0.002383
5-9	0.003806	0.001753
10-14	0.002856	0.002081
15-19	0.005644	0.002928
20-24	0.010528	0.003098
25-29	0.013657	0.00431
30-34	0.017495	0.00498
35-39	0.018918	0.00887
40-44	0.022133	0.01033
45-49	0.023948	0.015602
50-54	0.031937	0.019947
55-59	0.052078	0.03744

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
60-64	0.082568	0.056284
65-69	0.124488	0.096131
70-74	0.183553	0.132715
75-79	0.281878	0.188375
80+	1.000000	1.000000

Source: See technical notes and data sources for details.

MIGRATION

The United Nations (2017, 29) states:

International migration is the component of population change [which is] the most difficult to project. This is primarily due to the fact that data on past trends are often sparse or incomplete, and because the movement of people across international borders, is a very volatile process. Not only has international migration shown drastic changes in absolute numbers, but the direction of the flows has changed as well. As a result, some countries that historically have been primarily countries of origin have become countries of destination and vice versa. Therefore, formulating assumptions about future trends in international migration is extremely challenging.

Migration Assumptions

Migration assumptions for population projections are expressed in terms of net numbers of international migrants, representing the difference between the number of immigrants and the number of emigrants over a period of time. The assumptions for the projections have been developed on the basis of the pattern observed from the data examined previously. This pattern is for a net outflow which is expected to continue but at a reduced level.

The challenges faced in the estimation of migration for Saint Lucia has been discussed. The assumptions for the projections have been developed from the considerations indicated using the intercensal estimates and the United Nations database.

The annual net migration of -800 is assumed for all projections at the base period. Declines are assumed over the period for all projections. For the low scenario migration will increase by 200 every five-year period up to 2020 at which point it will be -1,200. The decreases after that is by -200 for each five-year period ending at 800 by 2030. The medium scenario will see the initial -800 declining to -700 and by 2025 to -550 before falling to -450 by the end of the projection period. For the high scenario, there is a 50% reduction to -400 in the first five years after which the levels fall to 200 and then to 100 by 2030.

Table (xix). Saint Lucia: Net Annual Migrants Assumed for Population Projections, 2010-2030

<i>Sex</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>2025</i>	<i>2030</i>
Low					
Male	-360	-450	-540	-450	-360
Female	-440	-550	-660	-550	-440
Medium					
Male	-360	-315	-315	-247	-202
Female	-440	-385	-385	-303	-248
High					
Male	-360	-180	-90	-45	-45
Female	-440	-220	-110	-55	-55

THE PROJECTION RESULTS

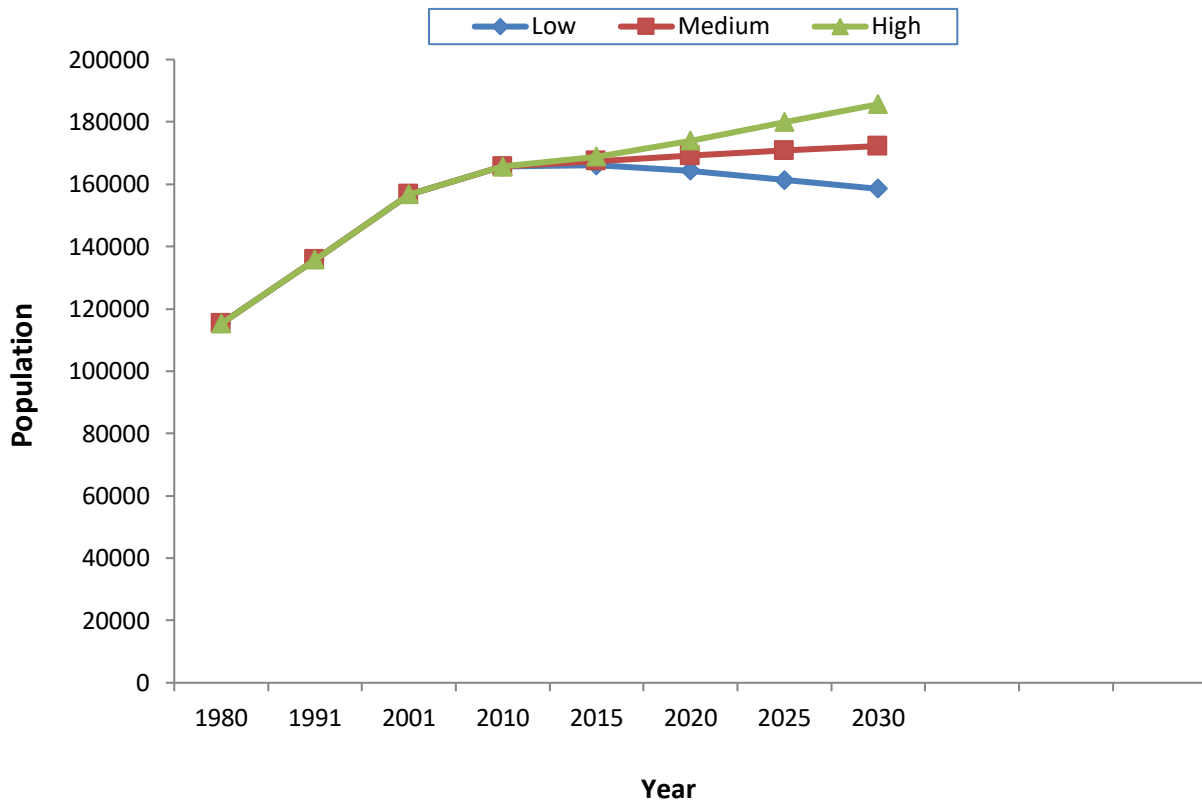
POPULATION SIZE AND GROWTH

The pattern of population movements for Saint Lucia over the projection period is expected to vary based on the scenario assumed (table (xx)) and figure 1. The population will increase continuously for both the medium and high variants based on assumptions of moderate and high fertility occurring simultaneously with moderate to high increases in life expectancy and small to moderate levels of migration. Under the medium scenario, the total population at 2030 is estimated to be 172,241, reflecting an increase of 6,550 over the 2010 base of 165,691. The movement under the high scenario is for an increase that is about 3 times the increase for the medium. By 2030 the population is estimated to be 185,657, which is almost 20,000 higher than at 2010. Under the low fertility scenario with small increases in life expectancy and a large volume of migration, there is a small increase of just fewer than 500 in the first period. This is followed by a continuous decline which increases for each projection period. For the low projection the population is expected to dip to 159,860, a fall of approximately 5,800 over 2010.

Table (xx). Population Projections by Growth Scenarios, 2010-2030

<i>Year</i>	<i>Low Projection</i>		<i>Medium Projection</i>		<i>High Projection</i>	
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Change</i>
2010	165,691		165,691		165,691	
2015	166,176	485	167,445	1,754	168,788	3,097
2020	164,591	-1,585	169,155	1,710	173,958	5,170
2025	162,040	-2,551	170,747	1,592	179,960	6,002
2030	159,860	-2,180	172,241	1,494	185,657	5,697
2010-2030		-5,831		6,550		19,966

The population movements discussed are reflected in the annual growth rates as shown in table (xxi). In cases of population increases, average annual growth rates will remain low. The highest rate of increase observed for any five-year period is 0.68% for 2020-2025 for the high projections. Under the medium scenario growth rates are expected to remain at 0.2% over the entire period. Under the low growth scenario, the population is projected to show annual rates of decline from about 0.2% beginning in 2015 and thereafter at approximately 0.3%.

Figure 3. Population at Censuses 1980-2010 and Projections 2015-2030

COMPONENTS OF GROWTH

The pattern of changes in the growth components of fertility, mortality and migration is shown in table (xxi) and illustrated in figures 4 to 6.

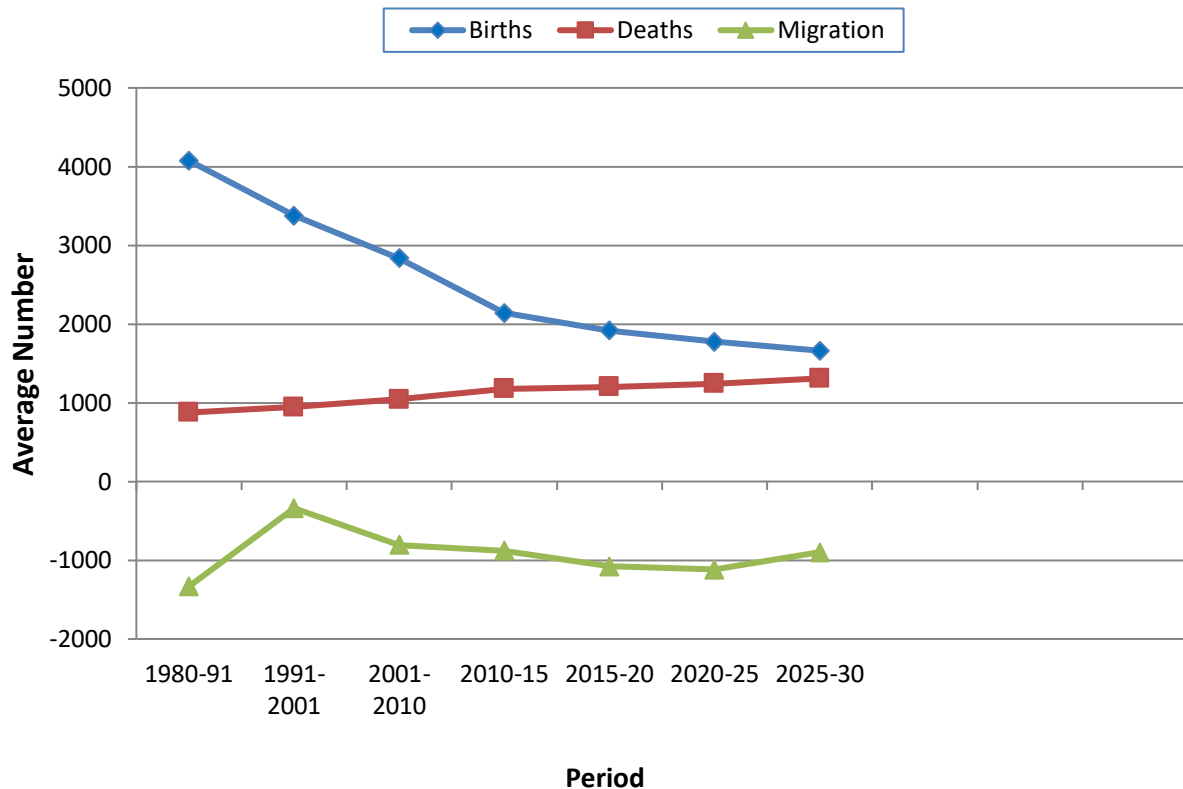
Fertility

Depressed rates of growth which are expected will result from the declining fertility. The annual number of births is expected to decrease consistently over the projection period for the low and medium scenarios only. According to the low projections, annual births fall by approximately 23%, from 2,142 for 2010-2015, to 1,660 by 2030. The drop for the medium projections is by a smaller 10% from 2,280 at the initial period to 2,047 at the end of the period. For the high projections, births will increase but slowly over the period. Under this scenario the average annual number of births is expected to move from 2,417 in 2010 increasing to 2,522 for 2020-2025 after which the number will drop to the 2030 estimate of 2,438. Crude birth rates will decrease in all projection scenarios. The largest drop is observed for the low fertility scenario with the low projection showing a crude birth rate of 10.4 per 1,000 at 2030, down from 12.9 per 1,000 at the beginning of the projection period. With moderate or high fertility assumptions, as in the case of the medium and high projections, the crude birth rate moves down from approximately 14 per 1,000 initially and by 2030 is about 12–13 per 1000.

Table (xxi) Saint Lucia: Components of Growth and Main Demographic Indicators for Projection Period, 2010-2030

<i>Item</i>	<i>2010-2015</i>	<i>2015-2020</i>	<i>2020-2025</i>	<i>2025-2030</i>
Low Projection				
<i>Absolute Numbers</i>				
Annual Births	2,142	1,918	1,774	1,660
Annual Deaths	1,179	1,201	1,243	1,310
Annual Natural Increase	963	717	531	350
Annual Net Migration	-880	-1080	-1120	-900
Annual Population Growth	83	-363	-589	-550
<i>Annual Rates</i>				
Crude Birth Rate per 1000	12.91	11.61	10.90	10.38
Crude Death Rate per 1000	7.11	7.27	7.63	8.19
Rate of Natural Increase per 1000	5.80	4.34	3.26	2.19
Net Migration Rate per 1000	-5.30	-6.54	-6.88	-5.63
Population Growth Rate (%)	0.06	-0.19	-0.31	-0.27
Total Fertility Rate per woman	1.60	1.41	1.32	1.33
Medium Projection				
<i>Absolute Numbers</i>				
Annual Births	2,280	2,214	2,158	2,047
Annual Deaths	1,169	1,172	1,199	1,248
Annual Natural Increase	1,111	1,042	958	799
Annual Net Migration	-760	-700	-644	-500
Annual Population Growth	351	342	318	299
<i>Annual Rates</i>				
Crude Birth Rate per 1000	13.69	13.15	12.70	11.94
Crude Death Rate per 1000	7.02	6.96	7.06	7.28
Rate of Natural Increase per 1000	6.67	6.19	5.64	4.66
Net Migration Rate per 1000	-4.56	-4.16	-3.77	-2.92
Population Growth Rate (%)	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.17
Total Fertility Rate per woman	1.71	1.61	1.57	1.59
High Projection				
<i>Absolute Numbers</i>				
Annual Births	2417	2496	2522	2438
Annual Deaths	1157	1142	1161	1198
Annual Natural Increase	1259	1354	1360	1239
Annual Net Migration	-640	-320	-160	-100
Annual Population Growth	619	1034	1200	1139
<i>Annual Rates</i>				
Crude Birth Rate per 1000	14.45	14.57	14.25	13.33
Crude Death Rate per 1000	6.92	6.67	6.56	6.55
Rate of Natural Increase per 1000	7.53	7.90	7.69	6.78
Net Migration Rate per 1000	-3.83	-1.87	-0.90	-0.55
Population Growth Rate (%)	0.37	0.60	0.68	0.62
Total Fertility Rate per woman	1.81	1.81	1.82	1.83

Figure 4. Components of Growth for Censuses 1980-2010 and Projections for 2015-2030 - Low Scenario



Mortality

While the crude birth rate is projected to fall, there is expected to be a small but steady increase in the numbers of deaths. Average annual deaths will remain between 1,100 and 1,300. For the medium variant which assumes moderate increases in life expectancy, the average number of deaths per year will be 1,169 at the initial period rising to 1,248 at the end. Comparative numbers for the low and high projections are 1,179 and 1,157 respectively in the 2010-15 period and 1,310 and 1,198 by 2025-2030. Death rates associated with these changes remain at an average of 7.0 per 1,000 over the period for the medium and high projections. The highest death rate observed over the period is 8.2 per 1,000 projected for the final five years of the low projection.

Migration

According to the United Nations (2017):

Not only has international migration shown drastic changes in absolute numbers, but the direction of the flows has changed as well. As a result, some countries that historically have been primarily countries of origin have become countries of destination and vice versa. Therefore formulating assumptions about future trends in international migration is extremely challenging.”

The assumptions for the population projections for Saint Lucia have been developed on the basis of the pattern observed from the data examined. This pattern is for a net outflow which is expected to continue but at reduced levels.

Figure 5. Components of Growth for Censuses 1980-2010 and Projections for 2015-2030 - Medium Scenario

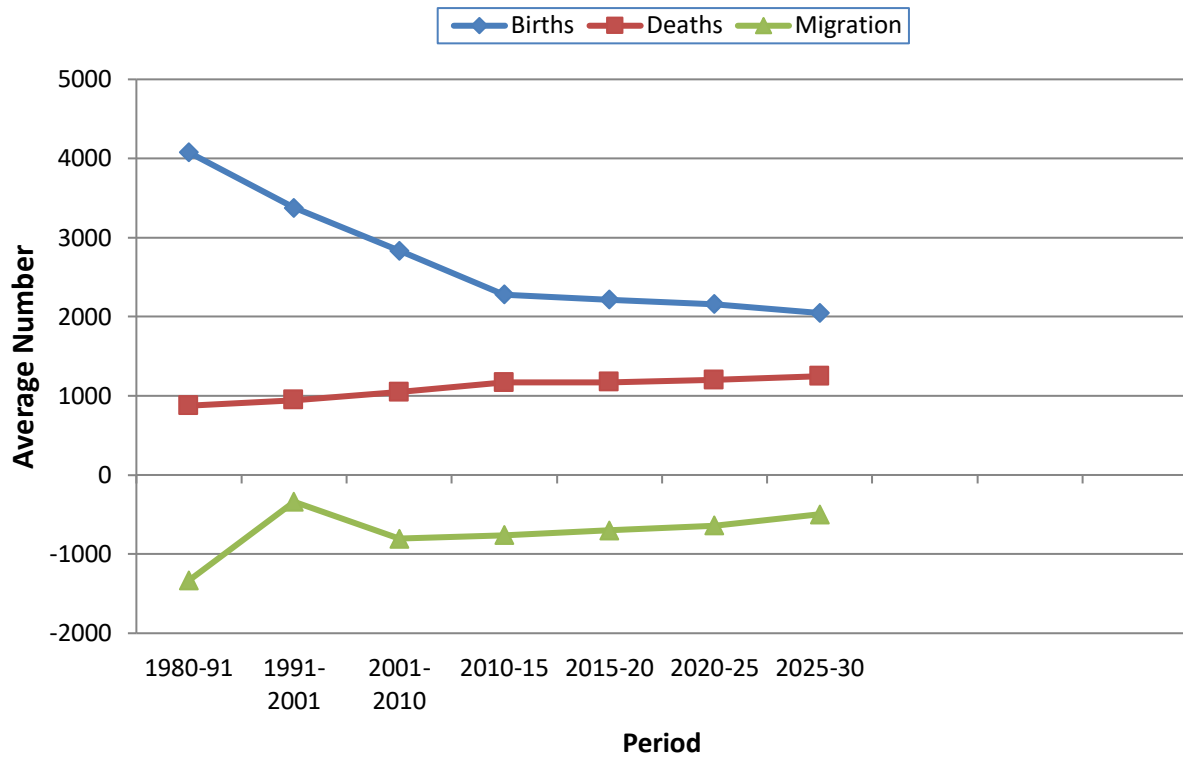
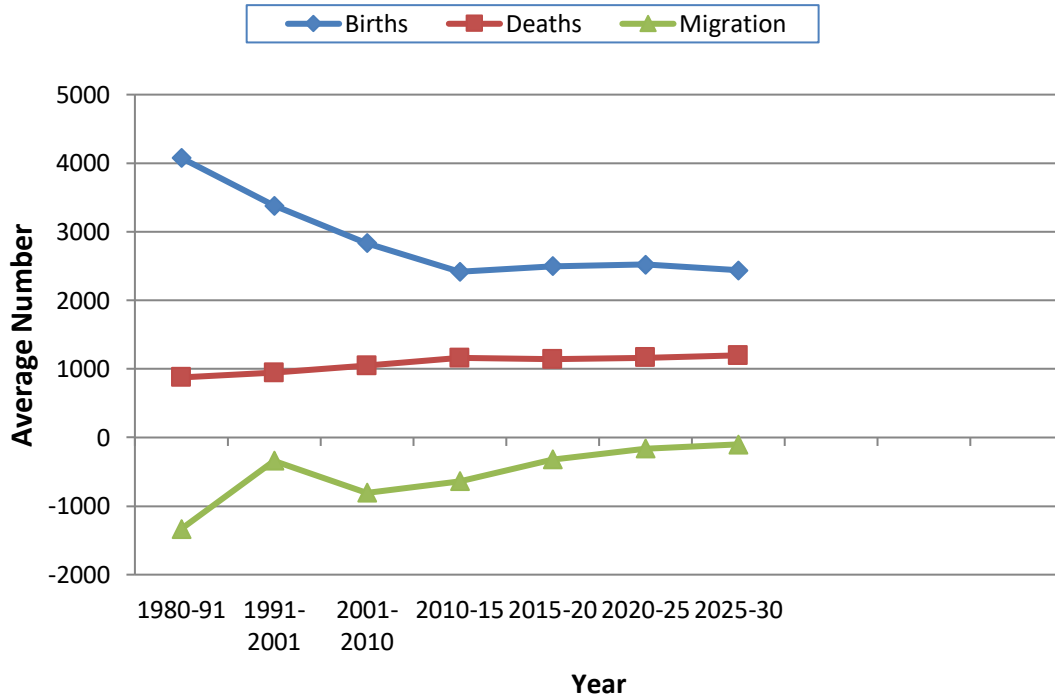


Figure 6. Components of Growth for Censuses 1980-2010 and Projections for 2015-2030 - High Scenario



SEX COMPOSITION

Women will continue to outnumber men under all three projection scenarios and the sex ratio (males per 100 females) will remain on average about 99 (table xxii). The deficit of males of approximately 1,100 at the beginning of the projection period is reduced by the end of the projection period under the medium variant by more than one-quarter, down to about 800. The reduction for the low projection is estimated to be considerably higher, by about 65% down to approximately 400. Under the high scenarios the deficit of males at 2030 is expected to be about 1,400, an increase of 21% higher than at the beginning.

Table (xxii). Deficit of Males and Sex Ratio by Growth Scenarios, 2010-2030

<i>Projection Scenario and Year</i>	<i>Deficit of Males</i>	<i>Sex Ratio</i>
Low Projection		
2010	-1,143	98.6
2015	-960	98.9
2020	-711	99.1
2025	-478	99.4
2030	-398	99.5
Medium Projection		
2010	-1,143	98.6
2015	-997	98.8
2020	-891	99.0
2025	-821	99.0
2030	-835	99.0
High Projection		
2010	-1,143	98.6
2015	-1,022	98.8
2020	-1,064	98.8
2025	-1,196	98.7
2030	-1,383	98.5

AGE STRUCTURE

The previous discussion on age structure used the age-sex pyramid as an effective way of highlighting changes over time. This analysis also uses age-sex pyramids to demonstrate the changing age structure of the population of Saint Lucia over the projection period. Figures 5-7 are pyramids with the age composition at the end of the projection period superimposed over the structure for the 2010 base year for the three growth scenarios. What is clearly evident in all three cases is the marked narrowing of the base and the widening of the top reflecting the declining fertility and the increasing proportions of older people in the population.

Figure 7. Age-Sex Pyramid at 2010 (shaded) and Low Projection Scenario at 2030

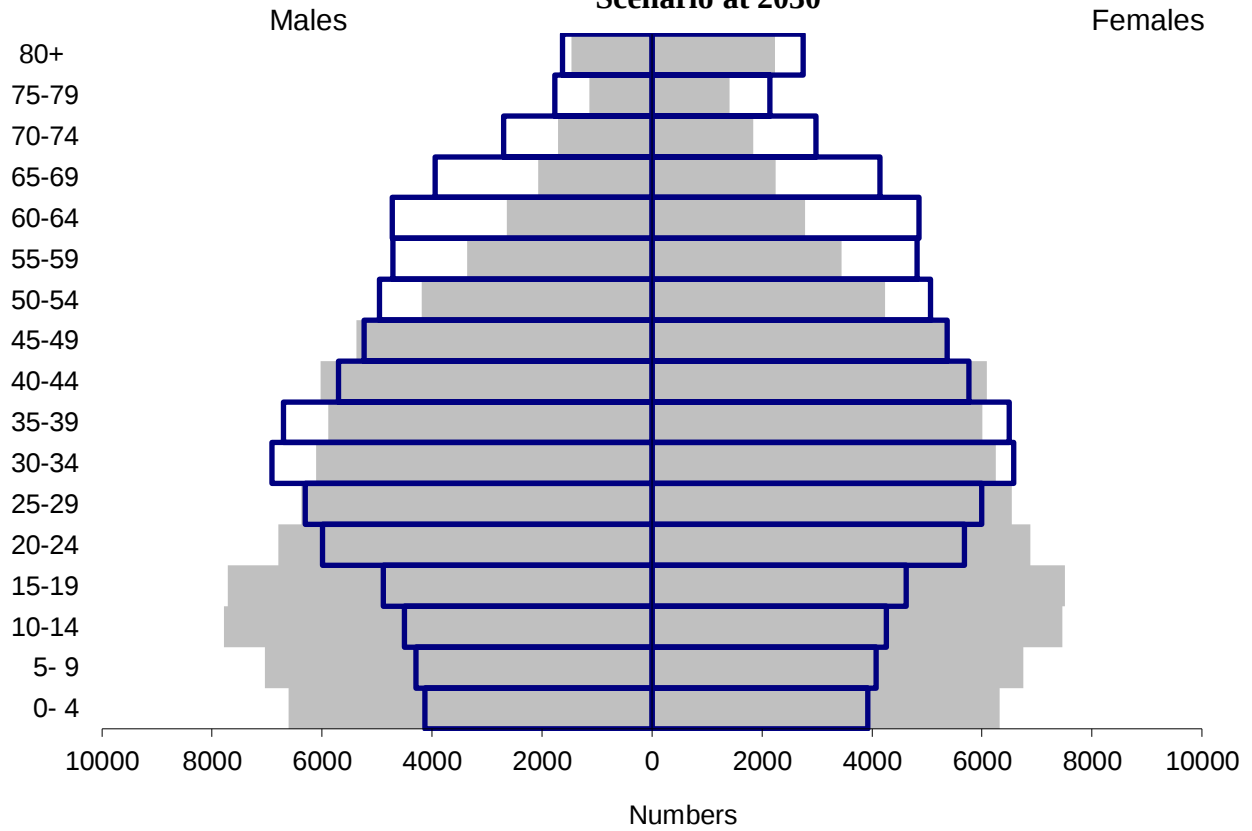


Figure 8. Age-Sex Pyramid at 2010 (shaded) and Medium Projection Scenario at 2030

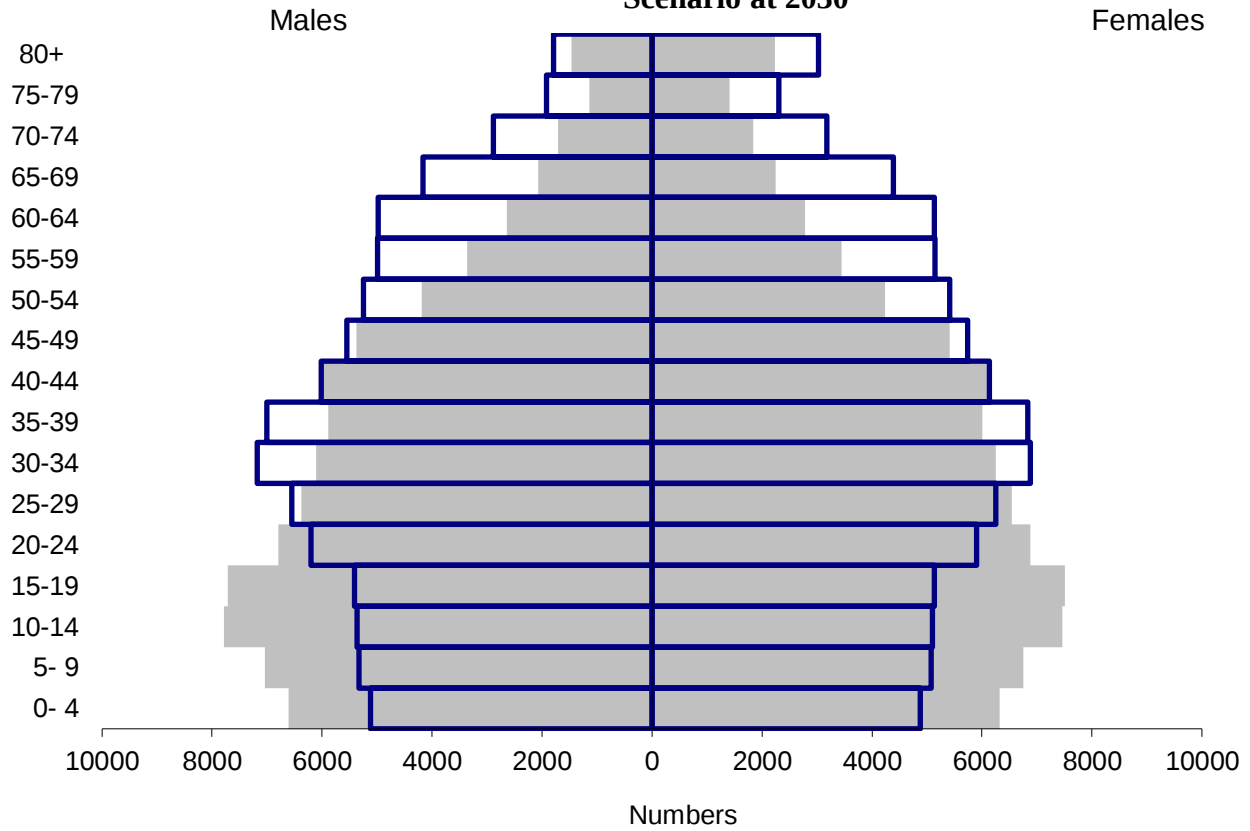


Figure 9. Age-Sex Pyramid at 2010 (shaded) and High Projection Scenario at 2030

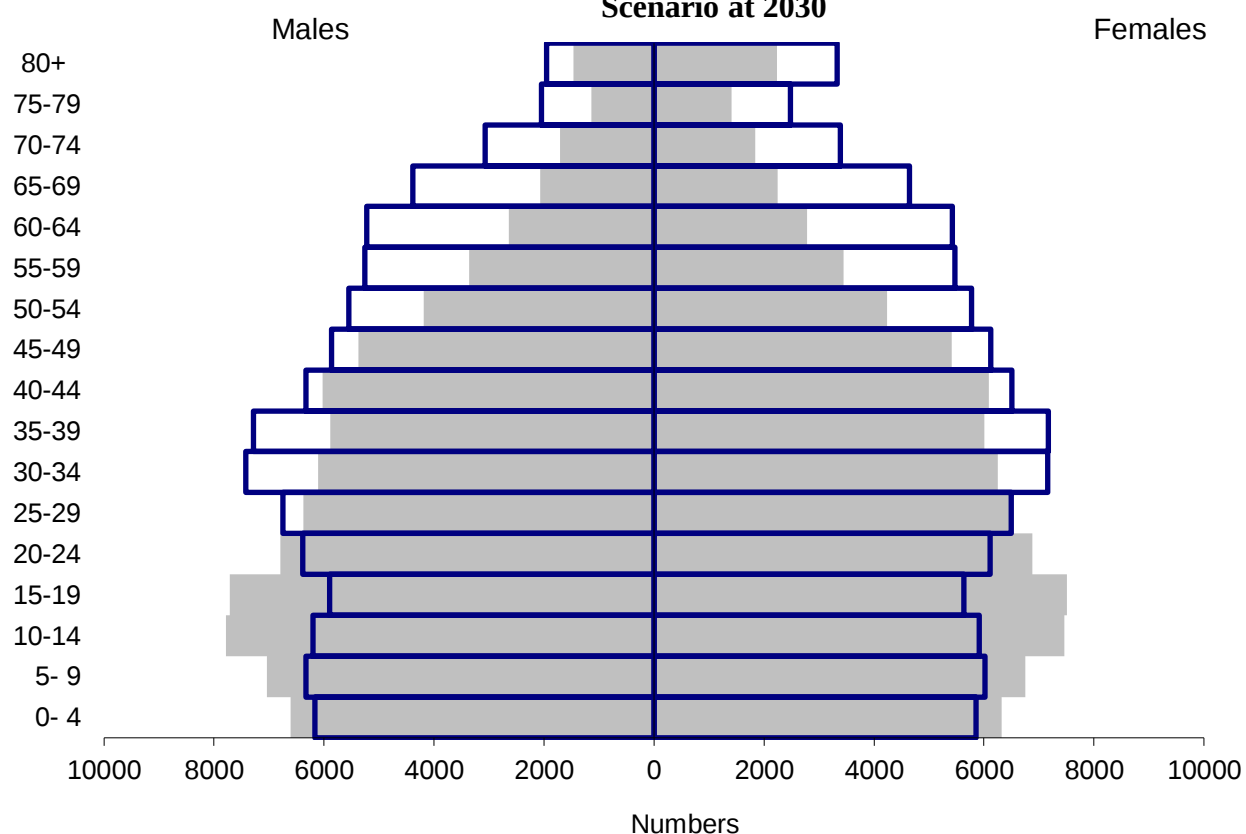


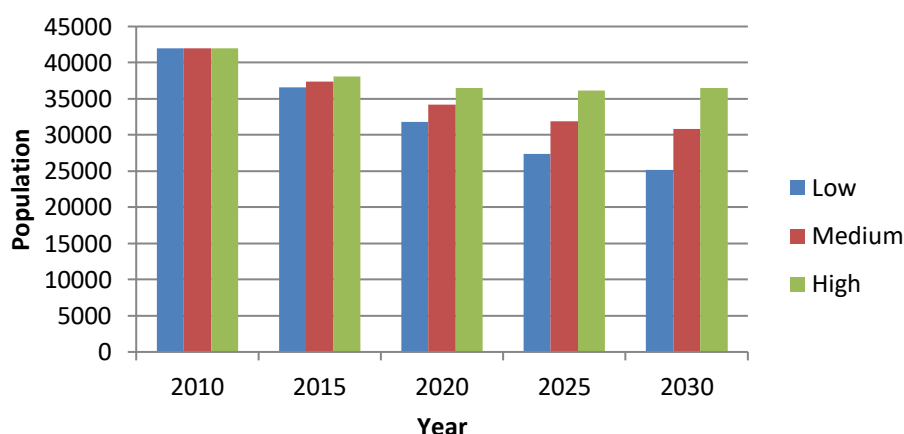
Table (xxiii). Distribution of the Population by broad Age Groups and Projection Scenarios, 2010-2030

Projection Scenario and Age Group	2010		2030		2010-2030	
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Absolute Change	Annual rate of growth (%)
Low Projection						
0-14 years	41,956	25.32	25,194	15.89	-16,762	-2.55
15-64 years	109,627	66.16	111,371	70.22	1,744	0.08
65+ years	14,108	8.51	22,035	13.89	7,927	2.23
Medium Projection						
0-14 years	41,956	25.32	30,871	17.92	-11,085	-1.53
15-64 years	109,627	66.16	117,687	68.33	8,060	0.47
65+ years	14,108	8.51	23,682	13.75	9,574	2.59
High Projection						
0-14 years	41,956	25.32	36,476	19.65	-5,480	-0.79
15-64 years	109,627	66.16	123,874	66.72	14,247	0.58
65+ years	14,108	8.51	25,306	13.63	11,198	2.92

The previous discussion on demographic dependency ratios focused on three main age groups, the 0-14 years, 15-64 years and 65 years and over. The youngest and the oldest are regarded as ‘dependents’ of the persons of working ages (15-64 years). Table (xxiii) and figures 10 to 12 present the population of these groups at the beginning and at the end of the projection period for the low, medium and high growth variants. The overall pattern is one of a decline among the youngest occurring simultaneously with rising numbers and proportions among the oldest.

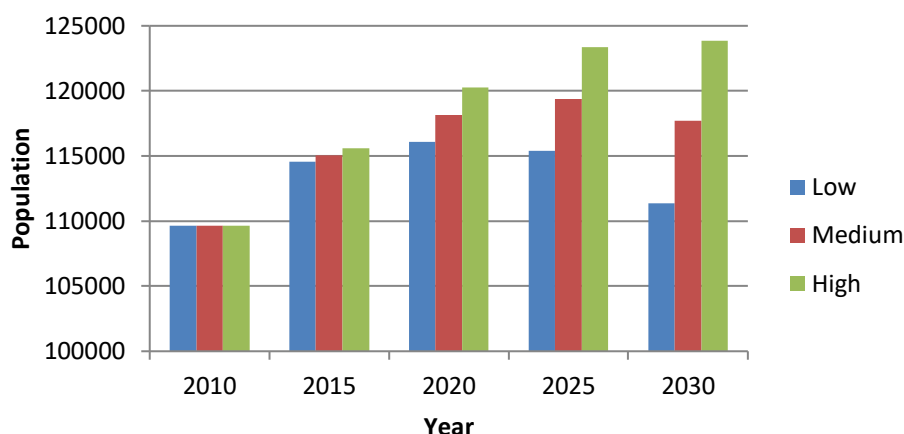
At 2010, the population 0-14 years old numbered approximately 42,000 representing approximately one-quarter of the total population. Under all three growth scenarios the population of this age group declines considerably. The reductions are to about 25,200 for the low growth, 30,900 for the medium growth and 36,500 for the high growth scenario. The annual rate of decline of -2.6% for the low projection is the fastest. The slowest rate of decline for this age group over the period, -0.7%, is expected for the high projections while the rate for the medium projections is -1.5%. In proportional terms, the fall is projected to be from 25% at 2010 to approximately 16%, 18% and 20% respectively for the low, medium and high projections.

Figure 10. Population 0-14 years old at 2010 and for Projection Scenarios 2015-2030



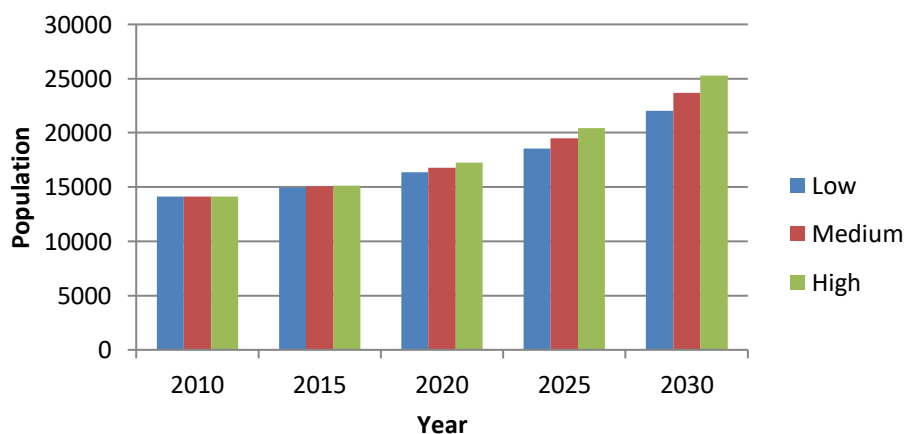
The population of ages 15-64 years moves relatively minimally over the projection period with low rates of growth. The population accounted for just under two-thirds (66%) of the total at 2010, and under the three growth scenarios adds between 2 and 4 percentage points to be between 68% and 70% of the total population. Under the low projections, the rate of growth is 0.08% with an addition of approximately 1,700. The medium projections yields a rate of growth of 0.5% and adds approximately 8,100 while the high projections which sees a growth rate of 0.6% yields the largest addition, approximately 14,200.

Figure 11. Population 15-64 years old at 2010 and for Projection Scenarios 2015-2030



By far the highest rates of growth observed from table (xxiii) are for the 65 years and over age group. In 2010 at the beginning of the projection period, the population in this age group numbered about 14,000 and accounted for about 9% of the total population. Under all three projection scenarios the population of 65 years and over is projected to grow at rates far in excess of rates seen for the total population. As a matter of fact as previously discussed, the population will decline for the low variant and will grow at rates of less than 1% for the medium and high projections.

Figure 12. Population 65 years and over at 2010 and for Projection Scenarios 2015-2030



Growth rates for the 65 years and over population are expected to be in excess of 2% per annum with the rate for the high projection being about 3% per annum. At 2030, this population group will account for an estimated 14% of the total population under all three growth scenarios. The ageing of the population which will emerge is also reflected in the changes in the median age of the population (table xxiv). There are small variations between the median ages for the three scenarios. The median age will increase from 29.7 years at 2010 by 8.1 years to 37.8 years for the low projection. For the medium and high projections the expected gains are 7.4 years and 6.9 years respectively to a median age of 37 years at 2030.

Table (xxiv). Median Age (in years) by Growth Scenarios, 2010-2030

<i>Year</i>	<i>Low Projection</i>	<i>Medium Projection</i>	<i>High Projection</i>
2010	29.7	29.7	29.7
2015	31.4	31.3	31.2
2020	33.3	33.1	32.9
2025	35.4	35.0	34.6
2030	37.8	37.1	36.6
Years added 2010-2030	8.1	7.4	6.9

Age dependency ratios are presented in table (xxv). The table shows the ratios at 2010 and 2030 and the changes in percentage terms between the two periods. At the beginning of the projection period in 2010 there were about 38 persons of ages between 0 and 14 years and about 13 persons aged 65 years and over to every 100 persons of working age. The results of the projections show that by the end of the projection period child dependency will have declined considerably. The decline will be the greatest for the low projections, by 41% to 23 per 100 down from 38 per 100. For the medium projections the fall would be to approximately 26 per 100. The high projections will show the smallest reduction, by 23% down to 29 per 100. The position is reversed for the old age ratio. From the 13 per 100 at 2010, the old-age dependency ratio moves up to approximately 20 per 100 under all three scenarios, increasing by over 50% in all cases.

Table (xxv). Age Dependency Ratios by Growth Scenarios, 2010-2030

<i>Item</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2030</i>	<i>% Change 2010-2030</i>
Low Projection			
Child Dependency Ratio	38.27	22.56	-40.9
Old-Age Dependency Ratio	12.87	20.31	53.8
Total Dependency Ratio	51.14	42.88	-17.1
Medium Projection			
Child Dependency Ratio	38.27	26.23	-31.5
Old-Age Dependency Ratio	12.87	20.12	56.3
Total Dependency Ratio	51.14	46.35	-9.4
High Projection			
Child Dependency Ratio	38.27	29.45	-23.1
Old-Age Dependency Ratio	12.87	20.43	58.7
Total Dependency Ratio	51.14	49.88	-2.5

APPENDICES FOR POPULATION PROJECTIONS

A. TECHNICAL NOTES FOR THE PROJECTION INPUTS

B. MAIN TABLES

APPENDIX A

TECHNICAL NOTES FOR THE PROJECTION INPUTS

The purpose of this section is:

- a. To explain main calculations used in the analysis
- b. To describe the procedures for the calculation of the items of data required as inputs
- c. To outline the specific steps in the process of inputting data and producing projections

1. Explanation of Calculation of Average Annual Growth Rate

Formula for Calculating the Annual % Exponential Growth Rate:

$$r = (\text{LN } (P_n/P_0/n)) * 100$$

Where r = rate of growth

P_n = Population or value at initial date

P_n = Population or value at later date

n = interval between the two dates

The census intervals (n) used for intercensal rates are shown below;

<i>Census Period</i>	<i>Interval (in years)</i>
1980-1991	11
1991-2001	10
2001-2010	9
1980-2010	30
<i>Projection Period</i>	
2010-2015	5
2015-2020	5
2020-2025	5
2025-2030	5
2010-2030	20

Note: (a) Projection periods are from mid-year to mid-year.

(b) All growth rates for the periods shown have been calculated using the intervals shown.

These calculations were done using Excel spreadsheets on CD ROM based on Donald T Rowlands, Demographic Methods and Concepts (see references).

2. To calculate fertility Inputs: age specific fertility rates and total fertility rate

a. Base data: Births by age of mother, 2000 and 2010

<i>Age of Mother</i>	<i>Births</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Age Specific</i>	<i>Births</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Age Specific</i>
	<i>2001</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Fertility</i>	<i>2010(1)</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Fertility Rate</i>
	<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>Rate</i>		<i>(5)</i>	<i>(6)</i>
			<i>col 1/col 2</i>	<i>(4)</i>		<i>col 4/col 5</i>
15-19	695	8,345	0.08325	390	7,657	0.05122
20-24	844	6,715	0.12565	671	6,776	0.09959
25-29	799	6,604	0.12104	515	6,644	0.07796
30-34	644	6,185	0.10415	408	6,007	0.06831
35-39	355	5,915	0.05997	251	6,241	0.04045
40-44	97	4,663	0.02087	84	6,101	0.01385
45-49				4	5,393	0.00075
Total		38,427	0.51493	2,324	44,819	0.35213
Total Fertility Rate			2.57			1.76

Note: Slight adjustment made to rates for 2010.

b. Project the TFR based on assumption of a logistic curve using the PASEX worksheet TFRGLST (as discussed in Methods and Assumptions).

- This spreadsheet interpolates and extrapolates total fertility rates (TFR). The program fits a logistic function using 2 to 17 total fertility rates, given the values of upper and lower asymptotes. The beginning date for displaying the results is also entered.
- The asymptotes are values that the curve tends towards (but never actually reaches) i.e. their effect is to constrain the range of values of TFR that the curve can take within a certain range.
- The guidelines for using TFRGLST from the US Census Bureau are as follows:

If the lowest (normally the most recent) estimated TFR is greater than or equal to 2.0 and less than 3 births per woman, set the asymptotes as: lower = 1.7 and upper = 4.0.

If the lowest (normally the most recent) estimated TFR is less than 2 births but more than 1.7 births per woman, assume a linear change to 1.7 by the year 2050.

The second option would apply to Saint Lucia with an estimated TFR of 1.76 at 2010. Rather than holding the 1.76 constant, the assumption for the current projections is that the TFR will decline to a level not lower than 1.55 by 2025 after which there is a small upturn to 1.61 by 2030.

The process of estimating the future path of the TFR was carried out in two stages using the TFRGLST worksheet as follows:

- Stage 1. Set the lower asymptote at 1.55 and the upper asymptote at 7.00. For initial TFR, Date: 2001.50 (mid-year 2001), TFR = 2.57. Date: 2010.50 (mid-year 2010), TFR = 1.76.

Note: The format for the dates: year and fraction of year represents month and day (July 1 = 183rd day of year 183/365 = .50).

Output from TFRGLST Stage 1

<i>Year</i>	<i>TFR</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>TFR</i>
2000.5	2.74091	2013.5	1.669281
2001.5	2.57	2014.5	1.648602
2002.5	2.41861	2015.5	1.631453
2003.5	2.28596	2016.5	1.617249
2004.5	2.17082	2017.5	1.605497
2005.5	2.0717	2018.5	1.59578
2006.5	1.98698	2019.5	1.587753
2007.5	1.91499	2020.5	1.581126
2008.5	1.85415	2021.5	1.575656
2009.5	1.80294	2022.5	1.571144
2010.5	1.76	2023.5	1.567423
2011.5	1.72411	2024.5	1.564355
2012.5	1.69418		

- Stage 2. Dates 2030.50 to 2050.50. Se the lower asymptote at 1.50 and the upper asymptote at 1.90

Output from TFRGLST Stage 2

<i>Year</i>	<i>TFR</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>TFR</i>
2025.5	1.564789	2041.5	1.752912
2026.5	1.571563	2042.5	1.769454
2027.5	1.578941	2043.5	1.786185
2028.5	1.586955	2044.5	1.803003
2029.5	1.595633	2045.5	1.819803
2030.5	1.605	2046.5	1.836478
2031.5	1.615075	2047.5	1.852928
2032.5	1.625871	2048.5	1.869056
2033.5	1.637393	2049.5	1.884773
2034.5	1.649636	2050.5	1.9
2035.5	1.662587		
2036.5	1.676221		
2037.5	1.6905		
2038.5	1.705375		
2039.5	1.720785		
2040.5	1.736658		

c. To calculate age-specific fertility rates for 2010 and 2030

To obtain the age specific fertility rates for the end of the period use the ASFRATT worksheet from the PASEX series. The worksheet requires that the reported age specific rates for the base year and the desired TFR for the end period are entered. Age specific rates are then produced for the desired TFR.

Output from ASFRATT and input for projections

TFR and age specific rates for base and end of period by projection type

Age Group	2010	2030		
		Low	Medium	High
TFR	1.76	1.35	1.60	1.85
15-19	0.05122	0.02009	0.02543	0.03076
20-24	0.09959	0.07007	0.08748	0.10489
25-29	0.07796	0.11253	0.12455	0.13656
30-34	0.06831	0.04858	0.05851	0.06844
35-39	0.04045	0.01485	0.01892	0.02298
40-44	0.01385	0.00345	0.00452	0.00558
45-49	0.00075	0.00043	0.00061	0.00079

3. To calculate Mortality Inputs: Age specific death rates and base year life expectancy

a. Calculate age specific death rates for 2010

The average of deaths from full year 2001-2010 was derived. This was used as input with the 2010 census population for the PASEX spreadsheet LTPOPDTH to derive smoothed age specific mortality (nqx) values and life expectancy at birth.

Age Group	Average Deaths		Census Population		Derived Age specific death rates	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0	22	23	1,234	1,220	0.01783	0.01818
1-4	4	3	5,372	5,097	0.00266	0.00239
5-9	5	2	7,031	6,746	0.00381	0.00175
10-14	4	3	7,425	7,303	0.00286	0.00208
15-19	9	4	8,060	7,657	0.00564	0.00293
20-24	14	6	6,679	6,776	0.01053	0.00310
25-29	24	3	6,482	6,644	0.01366	0.00431
30-34	16	8	6,098	6,007	0.01749	0.00498
35-39	26	8	5,888	6,241	0.01892	0.00887
40-44	28	17	5,964	6,101	0.02213	0.01033
45-49	23	12	5,429	5,393	0.02395	0.01560
50-54	25	21	4,398	4,418	0.03194	0.01995
55-59	36	19	3,143	3,268	0.05208	0.03744
60-64	49	41	2,655	2,755	0.08257	0.05628
65-69	48	37	2,057	2,263	0.12449	0.09612
70-74	71	58	1,708	1,840	0.18355	0.13270
75-79	75	59	1,135	1,408	0.28188	0.18836
80+	162	197	1,467	2,230		
Total	642	520	82,224	83,367		

Note: (i) LTPOPDTH produces two abridged life tables at items C and D. D has smoothed *qx* values which are the ones selected for use as inputs for the projections.

(ii) Mortpak calculates life expectancy which is not consistent with the assumed value for 2010. This does not present a problem as the mortality pattern is maintained.

5. To determine migration pattern by age

- a. Use percentage distribution of migrants by age as shown in table (xiii) and apply to total net migration at the base year

Age Group	% Distribution		Net Migrants	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-4	4.3	3.7	-15	-16
5-9	5.2	4.6	-19	-20
10-14	6.0	5.5	-22	-24
15-19	6.8	6.3	-24	-28
20-24	7.0	7.2	-25	-32
25-29	8.2	8.7	-30	-38
30-34	9.2	9.7	-33	-43
35-39	9.3	9.9	-33	-44
40-44	8.9	9.2	-32	-40
45-49	8.0	8.4	-29	-37
50-54	6.8	7.0	-24	-31
55-59	5.8	5.9	-21	-26
60-64	4.9	4.5	-18	-20
65-69	3.7	3.5	-13	-15
70-74	2.8	2.6	-10	-11
75-79	1.4	1.3	-5	-6
80+	1.7	2.0	-6	-9
Total	100.0	100.0	-360	-440

The PASEX Spreadsheets

The Population Analysis Spreadsheets are a set of Microsoft Excel workbooks developed by the United States Census Bureau containing frequently used procedures and methods in basic demographic analysis. The purpose of the workbooks is to facilitate analysis of available data on a range of topics including age structure. The spreadsheets and manuals are available for free download from the Census Bureau website:

<https://www.census.gov/data/software/pas.html>

Data Sources

The data required for developing population projections using the cohort component method are taken from population censuses and vital statistics from the registration system of Saint Lucia while The United Nations Trends in International Migrant Stock, the 2017 Revision database provided migration data.

Data Items for the projections

1. Mid-year population 2010 by age and sex.
2. Births by age of mother 2001 and 2010.
3. Deaths by sex and age 2001-2010.

Summary of Data Inputs

1. Base Population by Age and Sex (the same for all projections)
2. Base Mortality Rates by Age and Sex (the same for all projections)
3. Fertility Rates by Age for Base date and for end date (Base date figures the same for all projections. End date figures will vary based on assumptions)
4. Migration Pattern: Number of Migrants by age and sex (the same for all projections).
5. Summary of Assumption Targets for Fertility, Mortality, Migration (will vary by projection).

Inputting the data

The preparation of the population projections requires installation of the MORTPAK software. This can be downloaded free of cost from the following website. A manual explaining all the applications is also included.

<http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/publications/mortality/mortpak.shtml>

On opening MORTPAK select the program project.mpl

The information and data items required are shown below

TITLE: SAINT LUCIA USER DEFINED LOW Year of Base Population (4 digits) Month of Base Population Day of Base Population End Year of Projection Display/Print Projection Results Every Open Age Group of Base Population: Sex Ratio at Birth (e.g. 1.05)			2010 July 1 2030 1 (Year(s) <i>(note other options exist)</i>) 80+ 1.06		
Enter Data Below Only if "User Defined Model" was selected as the model life table pattern USER DEFINED MODEL $q(x,n)$ Values <i>(note options for model life tables exist)</i>			Base Year Population By Age and Sex		
<i>Age Group</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Age Group</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
0 - 1	0.01783	0.01818	0 - 5	6610	6320
1 - 5	0.00266	0.00239	5 - 10	7035	6750
5 - 10	0.00381	0.00175	10 - 15	7781	7460
10 - 15	0.00286	0.00208	15 - 20	7713	7510
15 - 20	0.00564	0.00293	20 - 25	6795	6881
20 - 25	0.01053	0.00310	25 - 30	6374	6546
25 - 30	0.01366	0.00431	30 - 35	6105	6247
30 - 35	0.01749	0.00498	35 - 40	5888	6009
35 - 40	0.01892	0.00887	40 - 45	6030	6085
40 - 45	0.02213	0.01033	45 - 50	5370	5416
45 - 50	0.02395	0.01560	50 - 55	4187	4242
50 - 55	0.03194	0.01995	55 - 60	3358	3448
55 - 60	0.05208	0.03744	60 - 65	2643	2780
60 - 65	0.08257	0.05628	65 - 70	2071	2242
65 - 70	0.12449	0.09612	70 - 75	1709	1841
70 - 75	0.18355	0.13270	75 - 80	1137	1409
75 - 80	0.28188	0.18836	80+	1468	2231
80 - 85					
Note: Age groups appear in continuous groups			Note: Age groups appear in continuous groups		

CURRENT AND PROJECTED FERTILITY PATTERNS

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>Base Year</i>	<i>End Year</i>
15 - 20	0.05122	0.02009
20 - 25	0.09959	0.07007
25 - 30	0.07796	0.11253
30 - 35	0.06831	0.04858
35 - 40	0.04045	0.01485
40 - 45	0.01385	0.00345
45-50	0.00075	0.00043

Note: end year values shown here are for low projections

MIGRATION PATTERN BY AGE AND SEX

Only one migration pattern is supplied. For each projection year, these numbers are scaled to match the net migration.

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>Net Migrants</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
0 - 5	-15	-16
5 - 10	-19	-20
10 - 15	-22	-24
15 - 20	-24	-28
20 - 25	-25	-32
25 - 30	-30	-38
30 - 35	-33	-43
35 - 40	-33	-44
40 - 45	-32	-40
45 - 50	-29	-37
50 - 55	-24	-31
55 - 60	-21	-26
60 - 65	-18	-20
65 - 70	-13	-15
70 - 75	-10	-11
75 - 80	-5	-6
80+	-6	-9
Total	-360	-440

Summary of Assumption targets for fertility, mortality and migration for Low Projection

<i>Assumed Fertility, Mortality and Migration Levels</i>					
<i>Projection Period</i>		<i>e(0)</i>	<i>e(0)</i>	<i>Migration</i>	<i>Migration</i>
	<i>TFR</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
2010-2011					
Initial Period	1.76	71.4	77.9	-360	-440
2029-2030					
Final Period	1.35	73.4	79.9	-360	-440
2011-2012	1.60				
2012-2013	1.57				
2013-2014	1.54				
2014-2015	1.52				
2015-2016	1.43	71.9	78.4	-450	-550
2016-2017	1.42				
2017-2018	1.41				
2018-2019	1.40				
2019-2020	1.39				
2020-2021	1.33	72.4	78.9	-540	-660
2021-2022	1.33				
2022-2023	1.32				
2023-2024	1.32				
2024-2025	1.31				
2025-2026	1.31	72.9	79.4	-450	-550
2026-2027	1.32				
2027-2028	1.33				
2028-2029	1.34				

Summary of Assumption targets for fertility, mortality and migration for Medium Projection

<i>Assumed Fertility, Mortality and Migration Levels</i>					
<i>Projection Period</i>		<i>e(0)</i>	<i>e(0)</i>	<i>Migration</i>	<i>Migration</i>
	<i>TFR</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
2010-2011					
Initial Period	1.76	71.4	77.9	-360	-440
2029-2030					
Final Period	1.60	75.4	81.9	-203	-247
2011-2012	1.72				
2012-2013	1.69				
2013-2014	1.67				
2014-2015	1.65				
2015-2016	1.63	72.4	78.9	-315	-385
2016-2017	1.62				
2017-2018	1.61				
2018-2019	1.60				
2019-2020	1.59				
2020-2021	1.58	73.4	79.9	-315	-385
2021-2022	1.58				
2022-2023	1.57				
2023-2024	1.57				
2024-2025	1.56				
2025-2026	1.56	74.4	80.9	-247	-303
2026-2027	1.57				
2027-2028	1.58				
2028-2029	1.59				

Summary of Assumption targets for fertility, mortality and migration for High Projection

<i>Assumed Fertility, Mortality and Migration Levels</i>					
<i>Projection Period</i>		<i>e(0)</i>	<i>e(0)</i>	<i>Migration</i>	<i>Migration</i>
	<i>TFR</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
2010-2011					
Initial Period	1.76	71.4	77.9	-360	-440
2029-2030					
Final Period	1.85	77.4	83.9	-45	-55
2011-2012	1.85				
2012-2013	1.82				
2013-2014	1.79				
2014-2015	1.77				
2015-2016	1.83	72.9	79.4	-180	-220
2016-2017	1.82				
2017-2018	1.81				
2018-2019	1.80				
2019-2020	1.79				
2020-2021	1.83	74.4	80.9	-90	-110
2021-2022	1.83				
2022-2023	1.82				
2023-2024	1.82				
2024-2025	1.81				
2025-2026	1.81	75.9	82.4	-45	-55
2026-2027	1.82				
2027-2028	1.83				
2028-2029	1.84				

APPENDIX B

Table B1. Demographic Indicators: 2010-2030

Indicator	Annual Averages			
	2010-2015	2015-2020	2020-2025	2025-2030
Low Projection				
Population Change				
Total Population Change	485	-1,585	-2,551	-2,180
Annual rate of Population Change (%)	0.06	-0.19	-0.31	-0.27
Natural Increase (per year)	963	717	531	350
Rate of Natural Increase (per 1,000 population)	5.80	4.34	3.26	2.19
Fertility				
Number of Births (per year)	2142	1918	1774	1660
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	12.91	11.61	10.90	10.38
Total Fertility Rate (per woman)	1.6	1.41	1.32	1.33
Mortality				
Number of Deaths (per year)	1179	1201	1243	1310
Crude Death Rate (per 1,000 population)	7.11	7.27	7.63	8.19
Life Expectancy at Birth (years)	74.85	75.35	75.85	76.40
Male Life Expectancy at Birth (years)	71.60	72.10	72.60	73.15
Female Life Expectancy at Birth (years)	78.10	78.60	79.10	79.65
Migration				
Net Number of Migrants (per year)	-880	-1080	-1120	-900
Net Migration rate (per 1,000 population)	-5.30	-6.54	-6.88	-5.63
Medium Projection				
Population Change				
Total Population Change	1,754	1,710	1,592	1,494
Annual rate of Population Change (%)	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.17
Natural Increase (per year)	1,111	1,042	958	799
Rate of Natural Increase (per 1,000 population)	6.67	6.19	5.64	4.66
Fertility				
Number of Births (per year)	2,280	2,214	2,158	2,047
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	13.69	13.15	12.70	11.94
Total Fertility Rate (per woman)	1.71	1.61	1.57	1.59
Mortality				
Number of Deaths (per year)	1,169	1,172	1,199	1,248
Crude Death Rate (per 1,000 population)	7.02	6.96	7.06	7.28
Life Expectancy at Birth (years)	75.05	76.05	77.05	78.15
Male Life Expectancy at Birth (years)	71.80	72.80	73.80	74.90
Female Life Expectancy at Birth (years)	78.30	79.30	80.30	81.40

Table B1 continued

Indicator	Annual Averages			
	2010-2015	2015-2020	2020-2025	2025-2030
Migration				
Net Number of Migrants (per year)	-760	-700	-640	-500
Net Migration rate (per 1,000 population)	-4.56	-4.16	-3.77	-2.92
High Projection				
Population Change				
Total Population Change	3097	5,170	6,002	5,696
Annual rate of Population Change (%)	0.37	0.60	0.68	0.62
Natural Increase (per year)	1259	1354	1360	1239
Rate of Natural Increase (per 1,000 population)	7.53	7.90	7.69	6.78
Fertility				
Number of Births (per year)	2417	2496	2522	2438
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	14.45	14.57	14.25	13.33
Total Fertility Rate (per woman)	1.81	1.81	1.82	1.83
Mortality				
Number of Deaths (per year)	1157	1142	1161	1198
Crude Death Rate (per 1,000 population)	6.92	6.67	6.56	6.55
Life Expectancy at Birth (years)	75.25	76.75	78.25	80.40
Male Life Expectancy at Birth (years)	72.00	73.50	75.00	76.65
Female Life Expectancy at Birth (years)	78.50	80.00	81.50	83.15
Migration				
Net Number of Migrants (per year)	-640	-320	-160	-100
Net Migration rate (per 1,000 population)	-3.83	-1.87	-0.90	-0.55

Table B2. Age and Sex Composition - Low Projection, 2010-2030

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>2025</i>	<i>2030</i>
Population					
Total	165,691	166,104	164,291	161,348	158,601
Male	82,274	82,572	81,790	80,435	79,101
Female	83,417	83,533	82,501	80,913	79,500
Sex Ratio (males per 100 females)	98.6	98.8	99.1	99.4	99.5
Age Distribution					
Both Sexes					
Percentage 0-14 years	25.32	22.04	19.35	16.99	15.89
Percentage 15-64 years	66.16	68.96	70.67	71.51	70.22
Percentage 65+ years	8.51	9.00	9.98	11.50	13.89
Percentage 80+ years	2.23	2.18	2.29	2.44	2.76
Median Age (years)	29.7	31.4	33.3	35.4	37.8
Male					
Percentage 0-14 years	26.04	22.67	19.90	17.47	16.34
Percentage 15-64 years	66.20	69.18	71.07	72.08	70.98
Percentage 65+ years	7.76	8.15	9.03	10.44	12.69
Percentage 80+ years	1.78	1.67	1.75	1.83	2.06
Median Age (years)	29.1	30.7	32.5	34.5	36.9
Female					
Percentage 0-14 years	24.61	21.42	18.80	16.50	15.44
Percentage 15-64 years	66.13	68.74	70.28	70.94	69.47
Percentage 65+ years	9.26	9.84	10.92	12.55	15.10
Percentage 80+ years	2.67	2.68	2.82	3.05	3.45
Median Age (years)	30.2	32.0	34.0	36.2	38.6

Table B3. Age and Sex Composition - Medium Projection, 2010-2030

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>2025</i>	<i>2030</i>
Population					
Total	165,691	167,445	169,155	170,747	172,241
Male	82,274	83,224	84,132	84,963	85,703
Female	83,417	84,220	85,023	85,784	86,538
Sex Ratio (males per 100 females)	98.6	98.8	99.0	99.0	99.0
Age Distribution					
Both Sexes					
Percentage 0-14 years	25.32	22.31	20.22	18.65	17.92
Percentage 15-64 years	66.16	68.70	69.84	69.92	68.33
Percentage 65+ years	8.51	8.99	9.94	11.43	13.75
Percentage 80+ years	2.23	2.17	2.29	2.46	2.80
Median Age (years)	29.7	31.3	33.1	35.0	37.1
Male					
Percentage 0-14 years	26.04	22.95	20.81	19.20	18.45
Percentage 15-64 years	66.20	68.91	70.19	70.41	68.99
Percentage 65+ years	7.76	8.14	9.00	10.38	12.56
Percentage 80+ years	1.78	1.67	1.75	1.84	2.10
Median Age (years)	29.1	30.6	32.3	34.1	36.2
Female					
Percentage 0-14 years	24.61	21.69	19.64	18.11	17.40
Percentage 15-64 years	66.13	68.49	69.50	69.43	67.67
Percentage 65+ years	9.26	9.82	10.87	12.46	14.92
Percentage 80+ years	2.67	2.67	2.81	3.06	3.51
Median Age (years)	30.2	32.0	33.8	35.8	38.0

Table B4. Age and Sex Composition - High Projection, 2010-2030

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>2025</i>	<i>2030</i>
Population					
Total	165,691	168,788	173,958	179,960	185,657
Male	82,274	83,883	86,447	89,382	92,137
Female	83,417	84,905	87,511	90,578	93,520
Sex Ratio (males per 100 females)	98.6	98.8	98.8	98.7	98.5
Age Distribution					
Both Sexes					
Percentage 0-14 years	25.32	22.55	20.98	20.08	19.65
Percentage 15-64 years	66.16	68.47	69.11	68.55	66.72
Percentage 65+ years	8.51	8.97	9.91	11.37	13.63
Percentage 80+ years	2.23	2.17	2.29	2.48	2.85
Median Age (years)	29.7	31.2	32.9	34.6	36.6
Male					
Percentage 0-14 years	26.04	23.19	21.60	20.70	20.29
Percentage 15-64 years	66.20	68.67	69.41	68.96	67.27
Percentage 65+ years	7.76	8.14	8.99	10.34	12.44
Percentage 80+ years	1.78	1.67	1.76	1.86	2.13
Median Age (years)	29.1	30.5	32.1	33.7	35.6
Female					
Percentage 0-14 years	24.61	21.92	20.37	19.47	19.01
Percentage 15-64 years	66.13	68.28	68.80	68.14	66.18
Percentage 65+ years	9.26	9.80	10.83	12.39	14.80
Percentage 80+ years	2.67	2.67	2.82	3.08	3.56
Median Age (years)	30.2	31.9	33.6	35.4	37.5

Table B5. Total Population by Age - Low Projection, 2010-2030

<i>Age</i>	<i>Low Projection: Low Fertility Small Increase in Life Expectancy Large Volume of Net Emigration</i>				
	<i>2010</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>2025</i>	<i>2030</i>
0-4	12,930	10,382	9,279	8,587	8,061
5-9	13,785	12,703	10,120	9,014	8,373
10-14	15,241	13,522	12,391	9,805	8,760
15-19	15,223	14,931	13,158	12,020	9,509
20-24	13,676	14,858	14,503	12,727	11,672
25-29	12,920	13,243	14,344	13,983	12,308
30-34	12,352	12,415	12,652	13,734	13,480
35-39	11,897	11,809	11,784	12,006	13,190
40-44	12,115	11,350	11,178	11,141	11,469
45-49	10,786	11,558	10,726	10,547	10,611
50-54	8,429	10,234	10,924	10,101	10,016
55-59	6,806	7,893	9,591	10,256	9,538
60-64	5,423	6,253	7,248	8,869	9,576
65-69	4,313	4,841	5,582	6,512	8,082
70-74	3,550	3,677	4,130	4,796	5,677
75-79	2,546	2,820	2,925	3,312	3,904
80+	3,699	3,615	3,756	3,939	4,373
Total	165,691	166,104	164,291	161,348	158,601

Table B6. Male Population by Age - Low Projection, 2010-2030

Age	<i>Low Projection: Low Fertility Small Increase in Life Expectancy Large Volume of Net Emigration</i>				
	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
0-4	6,610	5,317	4,754	4,401	4,132
5-9	7,035	6,495	5,186	4,622	4,294
10-14	7,781	6,904	6,341	5,031	4,497
15-19	7,713	7,629	6,727	6,161	4,888
20-24	6,795	7,532	7,420	6,520	5,993
25-29	6,374	6,575	7,274	7,162	6,312
30-34	6,105	6,117	6,281	6,970	6,908
35-39	5,888	5,834	5,810	5,969	6,700
40-44	6,030	5,615	5,527	5,499	5,706
45-49	5,370	5,750	5,310	5,219	5,239
50-54	4,187	5,093	5,435	5,003	4,956
55-59	3,358	3,914	4,766	5,096	4,715
60-64	2,643	3,067	3,575	4,382	4,727
65-69	2,071	2,329	2,703	3,172	3,941
70-74	1,709	1,723	1,940	2,268	2,699
75-79	1,137	1,301	1,311	1,488	1,766
80+	1,468	1,377	1,431	1,474	1,628
Total	82,274	82,572	81,790	80,435	79,101

Table B7. Female Population by Age - Low Projection, 2010-2030

<i>Age</i>	<i>Low Projection: Low Fertility Small Increase in Life Expectancy Large Volume of Net Emigration</i>				
	<i>2010</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>2025</i>	<i>2030</i>
0-4	6,320	5,065	4,525	4,186	3,929
5-9	6,750	6,208	4,935	4,392	4,079
10-14	7,460	6,618	6,051	4,774	4,263
15-19	7,510	7,302	6,431	5,859	4,621
20-24	6,881	7,327	7,083	6,208	5,679
25-29	6,546	6,667	7,070	6,821	5,997
30-34	6,247	6,298	6,370	6,764	6,572
35-39	6,009	5,976	5,974	6,037	6,490
40-44	6,085	5,734	5,652	5,641	5,764
45-49	5,416	5,808	5,417	5,328	5,373
50-54	4,242	5,141	5,488	5,098	5,060
55-59	3,448	3,979	4,825	5,161	4,823
60-64	2,780	3,186	3,674	4,487	4,849
65-69	2,242	2,512	2,878	3,340	4,141
70-74	1,841	1,954	2,190	2,528	2,977
75-79	1,409	1,519	1,614	1,824	2,138
80+	2,231	2,238	2,324	2,465	2,745
Total	83,417	83,533	82,501	80,913	79,500

Table B8. Total Population by Age - Medium Projection, 2010-2030

<i>Age</i>	<i>Medium Projection: Moderate Fertility Moderate Increase in Life Expectancy Moderate Volume of Net Emigration</i>				
	<i>2010</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>2025</i>	<i>2030</i>
0-4	12,930	11,075	10,779	10,522	10,003
5-9	13,785	12,731	10,897	10,618	10,396
10-14	15,241	13,556	12,523	10,711	10,473
15-19	15,223	14,970	13,312	12,303	10,541
20-24	13,676	14,902	14,677	13,052	12,101
25-29	12,920	13,294	14,545	14,356	12,804
30-34	12,352	12,473	12,883	14,166	14,055
35-39	11,897	11,871	12,033	12,482	13,837
40-44	12,115	11,409	11,425	11,627	12,152
45-49	10,786	11,613	10,958	11,015	11,292
50-54	8,429	10,282	11,133	10,532	10,661
55-59	6,806	7,935	9,773	10,644	10,128
60-64	5,423	6,288	7,404	9,209	10,116
65-69	4,313	4,870	5,710	6,797	8,559
70-74	3,550	3,700	4,233	5,028	6,073
75-79	2,546	2,837	3,002	3,490	4,221
80+	3,699	3,639	3,866	4,193	4,829
Total	165,691	167,445	169,155	170,747	172,241

Table B9. Male Population by Age - Medium Projection, 2010-2030

<i>Age</i>	<i>Medium Projection: Medium Fertility Moderate Increase in Life Expectancy Moderate Volume of Net Emigration</i>				
	<i>2010</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>2025</i>	<i>2030</i>
0-4	6,610	5,669	5,521	5,387	5,119
5-9	7,035	6,509	5,579	5,440	5,324
10-14	7,781	6,920	6,405	5,487	5,368
15-19	7,713	7,647	6,800	6,298	5,405
20-24	6,795	7,552	7,500	6,672	6,199
25-29	6,374	6,599	7,367	7,336	6,546
30-34	6,105	6,144	6,387	7,170	7,179
35-39	5,888	5,861	5,922	6,185	7,002
40-44	6,030	5,642	5,638	5,720	6,020
45-49	5,370	5,775	5,415	5,433	5,552
50-54	4,187	5,115	5,530	5,200	5,253
55-59	3,358	3,934	4,849	5,273	4,987
60-64	2,643	3,084	3,648	4,540	4,981
65-69	2,071	2,343	2,765	3,307	4,169
70-74	1,709	1,734	1,988	2,378	2,889
75-79	1,137	1,309	1,346	1,570	1,913
80+	1,468	1,388	1,473	1,567	1,796
Total	82,274	83,224	84,132	84,963	85,703

Table B10. Female Population by Age - Medium Projection, 2010-2030

<i>Age</i>	<i>Medium Projection: Moderate Fertility Moderate Increase in Life Expectancy Moderate Volume of Net Emigration</i>				
	<i>2010</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>2025</i>	<i>2030</i>
0-4	6,320	5,406	5,258	5,135	4,884
5-9	6,750	6,223	5,318	5,179	5,072
10-14	7,460	6,636	6,118	5,224	5,104
15-19	7,510	7,323	6,511	6,006	5,136
20-24	6,881	7,350	7,177	6,379	5,902
25-29	6,546	6,695	7,179	7,021	6,257
30-34	6,247	6,330	6,497	6,996	6,876
35-39	6,009	6,009	6,111	6,296	6,835
40-44	6,085	5,766	5,787	5,908	6,132
45-49	5,416	5,838	5,543	5,583	5,741
50-54	4,242	5,167	5,603	5,332	5,408
55-59	3,448	4,001	4,924	5,371	5,141
60-64	2,780	3,204	3,757	4,669	5,135
65-69	2,242	2,527	2,946	3,490	4,390
70-74	1,841	1,966	2,245	2,650	3,185
75-79	1,409	1,528	1,656	1,920	2,307
80+	2,231	2,252	2,393	2,626	3,033
Total	83,417	84,220	85,023	85,784	86,538

Table B11. Total Population by Age - High Projection, 2010-2030

Age	<i>High Projection: High Fertility Large Increase in Life Expectancy Small Volume of Net Emigration</i>				
	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
0-4	12,930	11,752	12,211	12,389	12,017
5-9	13,785	12,747	11,653	12,153	12,349
10-14	15,241	13,570	12,633	11,590	12,111
15-19	15,223	14,984	13,432	12,556	11,540
20-24	13,676	14,930	14,818	13,337	12,493
25-29	12,920	13,348	14,731	14,693	13,253
30-34	12,352	12,547	13,123	14,580	14,585
35-39	11,897	11,951	12,305	12,965	14,458
40-44	12,115	11,485	11,698	12,137	12,838
45-49	10,786	11,683	11,214	11,510	11,990
50-54	8,429	10,341	11,363	10,985	11,325
55-59	6,806	7,979	9,967	11,046	10,731
60-64	5,423	6,324	7,564	9,555	10,660
65-69	4,313	4,898	5,840	7,080	9,030
70-74	3,550	3,724	4,337	5,258	6,459
75-79	2,546	2,857	3,082	3,668	4,528
80+	3,699	3,669	3,989	4,457	5,289
Total	165,691	168,788	173,958	179,960	185,657

Table B12. Male Population by Age - High Projection, 2010-2030

Age	<i>High Projection: High Fertility Large Increase in Life Expectancy Small Volume of Net Emigration</i>				
	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
0-4	6,610	6,011	6,253	6,350	6,166
5-9	7,035	6,517	5,960	6,222	6,329
10-14	7,781	6,927	6,458	5,927	6,200
15-19	7,713	7,654	6,858	6,419	5,902
20-24	6,795	7,564	7,565	6,805	6,384
25-29	6,374	6,624	7,450	7,489	6,754
30-34	6,105	6,178	6,497	7,358	7,421
35-39	5,888	5,897	6,045	6,403	7,283
40-44	6,030	5,677	5,760	5,949	6,329
45-49	5,370	5,809	5,532	5,655	5,866
50-54	4,187	5,142	5,636	5,405	5,551
55-59	3,358	3,954	4,938	5,457	5,260
60-64	2,643	3,102	3,723	4,700	5,229
65-69	2,071	2,357	2,828	3,440	4,385
70-74	1,709	1,746	2,038	2,486	3,066
75-79	1,137	1,321	1,384	1,650	2,051
80+	1,468	1,403	1,524	1,666	1,959
Total	82,274	83,883	86,447	89,382	92,137

Table B13. Female Population by Age - High Projection, 2010-2030

Age	<i>High Projection: High Fertility Large Increase in Life Expectancy Small Volume of Net Emigration</i>				
	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
0-4	6,320	5,741	5,959	6,039	5,851
5-9	6,750	6,231	5,693	5,931	6,020
10-14	7,460	6,643	6,174	5,663	5,911
15-19	7,510	7,331	6,574	6,137	5,638
20-24	6,881	7,367	7,253	6,532	6,109
25-29	6,546	6,724	7,280	7,204	6,499
30-34	6,247	6,368	6,626	7,223	7,164
35-39	6,009	6,054	6,260	6,562	7,175
40-44	6,085	5,807	5,938	6,188	6,508
45-49	5,416	5,874	5,681	5,854	6,124
50-54	4,242	5,199	5,727	5,580	5,774
55-59	3,448	4,025	5,030	5,590	5,471
60-64	2,780	3,222	3,841	4,855	5,430
65-69	2,242	2,541	3,013	3,640	4,644
70-74	1,841	1,977	2,299	2,772	3,393
75-79	1,409	1,536	1,698	2,017	2,477
80+	2,231	2,266	2,465	2,791	3,330
Total	83,417	84,905	87,511	90,578	93,520

Table B14. Total Population – Percentage Distribution by Age
Low Projection, 2010-2030

Age	<i>Low Projection: Low Fertility Small Increase in Life Expectancy Large Volume of Net Emigration</i>				
	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
0-4	7.80	6.25	5.65	5.32	5.08
5-9	8.32	7.65	6.16	5.59	5.28
10-14	9.20	8.14	7.54	6.08	5.52
15-19	9.19	8.99	8.01	7.45	6.00
20-24	8.25	8.95	8.83	7.89	7.36
25-29	7.80	7.97	8.73	8.67	7.76
30-34	7.45	7.47	7.70	8.51	8.50
35-39	7.18	7.11	7.17	7.44	8.32
40-44	7.31	6.83	6.80	6.90	7.23
45-49	6.51	6.96	6.53	6.54	6.69
50-54	5.09	6.16	6.65	6.26	6.32
55-59	4.11	4.75	5.84	6.36	6.01
60-64	3.27	3.76	4.41	5.50	6.04
65-69	2.60	2.91	3.40	4.04	5.10
70-74	2.14	2.21	2.51	2.97	3.58
75-79	1.54	1.70	1.78	2.05	2.46
80+	2.23	2.18	2.29	2.44	2.76
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table B15. Male Population – Percentage Distribution by Age
Low Projection, 2010-2030

Age	<i>Low Projection: Low Fertility Small Increase in Life Expectancy Large Volume of Net Emigration</i>				
	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
0-4	8.03	6.44	5.81	5.47	5.22
5-9	8.55	7.87	6.34	5.75	5.43
10-14	9.46	8.36	7.75	6.25	5.69
15-19	9.37	9.24	8.22	7.66	6.18
20-24	8.26	9.12	9.07	8.11	7.58
25-29	7.75	7.96	8.89	8.90	7.98
30-34	7.42	7.41	7.68	8.67	8.73
35-39	7.16	7.07	7.10	7.42	8.47
40-44	7.33	6.80	6.76	6.84	7.21
45-49	6.53	6.96	6.49	6.49	6.62
50-54	5.09	6.17	6.65	6.22	6.27
55-59	4.08	4.74	5.83	6.34	5.96
60-64	3.21	3.71	4.37	5.45	5.98
65-69	2.52	2.82	3.31	3.94	4.98
70-74	2.08	2.09	2.37	2.82	3.41
75-79	1.38	1.58	1.60	1.85	2.23
80+	1.78	1.67	1.75	1.83	2.06
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table B16. Female Population – Percentage Distribution by Age
Low Projection, 2010-2030

Age	<i>Low Projection: Low Fertility Small Increase in Life Expectancy Large Volume of Net Emigration</i>				
	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
0-4	7.58	6.06	5.48	5.17	4.94
5-9	8.09	7.43	5.98	5.43	5.13
10-14	8.94	7.92	7.33	5.90	5.36
15-19	9.00	8.74	7.79	7.24	5.81
20-24	8.25	8.77	8.59	7.67	7.14
25-29	7.85	7.98	8.57	8.43	7.54
30-34	7.49	7.54	7.72	8.36	8.27
35-39	7.20	7.15	7.24	7.46	8.16
40-44	7.29	6.86	6.85	6.97	7.25
45-49	6.49	6.95	6.57	6.58	6.76
50-54	5.09	6.15	6.65	6.30	6.36
55-59	4.13	4.76	5.85	6.38	6.07
60-64	3.33	3.81	4.45	5.55	6.10
65-69	2.69	3.01	3.49	4.13	5.21
70-74	2.21	2.34	2.66	3.12	3.75
75-79	1.69	1.82	1.96	2.25	2.69
80+	2.67	2.68	2.82	3.05	3.45
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table B17. Total Population – Percentage Distribution by Age
Medium Projection, 2010-2030

Age	<i>Medium Projection: Moderate Fertility Moderate Increase in Life Expectancy Moderate Volume of Net Emigration</i>				
	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
0-4	7.80	6.61	6.37	6.16	5.81
5-9	8.32	7.60	6.44	6.22	6.04
10-14	9.20	8.10	7.40	6.27	6.08
15-19	9.19	8.94	7.87	7.21	6.12
20-24	8.25	8.90	8.68	7.64	7.03
25-29	7.80	7.94	8.60	8.41	7.43
30-34	7.45	7.45	7.62	8.30	8.16
35-39	7.18	7.09	7.11	7.31	8.03
40-44	7.31	6.81	6.75	6.81	7.06
45-49	6.51	6.94	6.48	6.45	6.56
50-54	5.09	6.14	6.58	6.17	6.19
55-59	4.11	4.74	5.78	6.23	5.88
60-64	3.27	3.76	4.38	5.39	5.87
65-69	2.60	2.91	3.38	3.98	4.97
70-74	2.14	2.21	2.50	2.94	3.53
75-79	1.54	1.69	1.77	2.04	2.45
80+	2.23	2.17	2.29	2.46	2.80
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table B18. Male Population – Percentage Distribution by Age
Medium Projection, 2010-2030

<i>Age</i>	<i>Medium Projection: Moderate Fertility Moderate Increase in Life Expectancy Moderate Volume of Net Emigration</i>				
	<i>2010</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>2025</i>	<i>2030</i>
0-4	8.03	6.81	6.56	6.34	5.97
5-9	8.55	7.82	6.63	6.40	6.21
10-14	9.46	8.32	7.61	6.46	6.26
15-19	9.37	9.19	8.08	7.41	6.31
20-24	8.26	9.07	8.92	7.85	7.23
25-29	7.75	7.93	8.76	8.63	7.64
30-34	7.42	7.38	7.59	8.44	8.38
35-39	7.16	7.04	7.04	7.28	8.17
40-44	7.33	6.78	6.70	6.73	7.02
45-49	6.53	6.94	6.44	6.39	6.48
50-54	5.09	6.15	6.57	6.12	6.13
55-59	4.08	4.73	5.76	6.21	5.82
60-64	3.21	3.71	4.34	5.34	5.81
65-69	2.52	2.82	3.29	3.89	4.86
70-74	2.08	2.08	2.36	2.80	3.37
75-79	1.38	1.57	1.60	1.85	2.23
80+	1.78	1.67	1.75	1.84	2.10
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table B19. Female Population – Percentage Distribution by Age
Medium Projection, 2010-2030

Age	<i>Medium Projection: Moderate Fertility Moderate Increase in Life Expectancy Moderate Volume of Net Emigration</i>				
	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
0-4	7.58	6.42	6.18	5.99	5.64
5-9	8.09	7.39	6.25	6.04	5.86
10-14	8.94	7.88	7.20	6.09	5.90
15-19	9.00	8.69	7.66	7.00	5.93
20-24	8.25	8.73	8.44	7.44	6.82
25-29	7.85	7.95	8.44	8.18	7.23
30-34	7.49	7.52	7.64	8.16	7.95
35-39	7.20	7.14	7.19	7.34	7.90
40-44	7.29	6.85	6.81	6.89	7.09
45-49	6.49	6.93	6.52	6.51	6.63
50-54	5.09	6.14	6.59	6.22	6.25
55-59	4.13	4.75	5.79	6.26	5.94
60-64	3.33	3.80	4.42	5.44	5.93
65-69	2.69	3.00	3.46	4.07	5.07
70-74	2.21	2.33	2.64	3.09	3.68
75-79	1.69	1.81	1.95	2.24	2.67
80+	2.67	2.67	2.81	3.06	3.51
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table B20. Total Population – Percentage Distribution by Age
High Projection, 2010-2030

Age	<i>High Projection: High Fertility Large Increase in Life Expectancy Small Volume of Net Emigration</i>				
	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
0-4	7.80	6.96	7.02	6.88	6.47
5-9	8.32	7.55	6.70	6.75	6.65
10-14	9.20	8.04	7.26	6.44	6.52
15-19	9.19	8.88	7.72	6.98	6.22
20-24	8.25	8.85	8.52	7.41	6.73
25-29	7.80	7.91	8.47	8.16	7.14
30-34	7.45	7.43	7.54	8.10	7.86
35-39	7.18	7.08	7.07	7.20	7.79
40-44	7.31	6.80	6.72	6.74	6.91
45-49	6.51	6.92	6.45	6.40	6.46
50-54	5.09	6.13	6.53	6.10	6.10
55-59	4.11	4.73	5.73	6.14	5.78
60-64	3.27	3.75	4.35	5.31	5.74
65-69	2.60	2.90	3.36	3.93	4.86
70-74	2.14	2.21	2.49	2.92	3.48
75-79	1.54	1.69	1.77	2.04	2.44
80+	2.23	2.17	2.29	2.48	2.85
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table B21. Male Population – Percentage Distribution by Age
High Projection, 2010-2030

Age	<i>High Projection: High Fertility Large Increase in Life Expectancy Small Volume of Net Emigration</i>				
	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
0-4	8.03	7.17	7.23	7.10	6.69
5-9	8.55	7.77	6.89	6.96	6.87
10-14	9.46	8.26	7.47	6.63	6.73
15-19	9.37	9.12	7.93	7.18	6.41
20-24	8.26	9.02	8.75	7.61	6.93
25-29	7.75	7.90	8.62	8.38	7.33
30-34	7.42	7.37	7.52	8.23	8.05
35-39	7.16	7.03	6.99	7.16	7.90
40-44	7.33	6.77	6.66	6.66	6.87
45-49	6.53	6.92	6.40	6.33	6.37
50-54	5.09	6.13	6.52	6.05	6.03
55-59	4.08	4.71	5.71	6.10	5.71
60-64	3.21	3.70	4.31	5.26	5.68
65-69	2.52	2.81	3.27	3.85	4.76
70-74	2.08	2.08	2.36	2.78	3.33
75-79	1.38	1.57	1.60	1.85	2.23
80+	1.78	1.67	1.76	1.86	2.13
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table B22. Female Population – Percentage Distribution by Age
High Projection, 2010-2030

Age	<i>High Projection: High Fertility Large Increase in Life Expectancy Small Volume of Net Emigration</i>				
	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
0-4	7.58	6.76	6.81	6.67	6.26
5-9	8.09	7.34	6.51	6.55	6.44
10-14	8.94	7.82	7.06	6.25	6.32
15-19	9.00	8.63	7.51	6.78	6.03
20-24	8.25	8.68	8.29	7.21	6.53
25-29	7.85	7.92	8.32	7.95	6.95
30-34	7.49	7.50	7.57	7.97	7.66
35-39	7.20	7.13	7.15	7.24	7.67
40-44	7.29	6.84	6.78	6.83	6.96
45-49	6.49	6.92	6.49	6.46	6.55
50-54	5.09	6.12	6.54	6.16	6.17
55-59	4.13	4.74	5.75	6.17	5.85
60-64	3.33	3.79	4.39	5.36	5.81
65-69	2.69	2.99	3.44	4.02	4.97
70-74	2.21	2.33	2.63	3.06	3.63
75-79	1.69	1.81	1.94	2.23	2.65
80+	2.67	2.67	2.82	3.08	3.56
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

APPENDIX C

DATA SOURCES, REFERENCES AND GLOSSARY OF TERMS

DATA SOURCES AND REFERENCES

Global Population and Demographic Indicators

Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2017). World Population Prospects: The 2017 Revision, DVD Edition.

Website: <https://population.un.org/wpp/>

Data Files

- File POP/1-1 Total Population (both sexes combined) by major area, region and country, 1950-2100 (thousands) Estimates 1950-2015.
- File POP/7-1 Total Population (both sexes combined) by five year age groups by major area, region and country, 1950-2100 (thousands) Estimates 1950-2015.
- File FERT/4 Total fertility by major area, region and country, 1950-2100 (children per woman) Estimates 1950-2015.
- File MORT/7-1 Life Expectancy at birth (both sexes combined) by major area, region and country, 1950-2100 (deaths per 1,000 population) Estimates 1950-2015.

Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2017b). *Trends in International Migrant Stock. The 2017 Revision*. Accessed May 2019.

<https://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/migration/data/estimates2/estimates17.asp>

Data Files

Workbook: UN_Migrant Stock by Origin and Destination_2017

- Table 1. Total Migrant Stock at mid-year by origin and by major area, region, country or area of destination, 1990-2017.
- Table 2. Male Migrant Stock at mid-year by origin and by major area, region, country or area of destination, 1990-2017.
- Table 3. Female Migrant Stock at mid-year by origin and by major area, region, country or area of destination, 1990-2017.

Workbook: UN_Migrant Stock by Age_2017

Table 1. Total Migrant Stock at mid-year by age and sex and by major area, region, country or area of destination, 1990-2017.

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CARICOM (undated) 1980-1981 Population Census of the Commonwealth Caribbean Saint Lucia Volume 3.

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Roberts. GW. In collaboration with Ethel Jean Baptiste. The Population of Saint Lucia. Demographic Analysis of Census and Survey Data in the Commonwealth Caribbean. UNFPA Project No. TRI/84/P02. CARICOM.

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_____ Saint Lucia 2001 Population and Housing Census Report.

_____ 2010 Population and Housing Census Preliminary Report (updated April 2011).

_____ Website: <https://stats.gov.lc>

ECLAC. CEPALSTATS database

Website: http://estadisticas.cepal.org/cepalstat/WEB_CEPALSTAT/estadisticasIndicadores.asp?idioma=i

Life Tables

World Health Organization (WHO) Global Health Observatory

Website: <https://www.who.int/gho/en/>

Methodological References

Rowland, Donald T. Demographic Methods and Concepts. Oxford University Press 2003.

Siegel, Jacob S. and Swanson, David. A. 2004. The Methods and Materials of Demography. Second Edition. Elsevier Academic Press.

United Nations. 1953. *Manual on methods of Estimating Population*, Manual 11; Methods of Appraisal of Quality of Basic Data for Population Estimates. Population Studies No. 23. New York: United Nations Department of Social and Economic Affairs.

Bureau of the Census Manual for the Population Analysis Spreadsheets (PASEX)

Website: <https://www.census.gov/data/software/pas.html>

United Nations Manual for MORTPAK Software Packages For Windows

Website: http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/publications/pdf/mortality/mortpak_manual.pdf

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Age Dependency Ratio – A ratio in which the numerator represents the total number of people not of working age (too old or too young to work and therefore “dependent” on those who do), and the denominator represents the population of working age; often multiplied by 100, which yields the number of dependents per 100 persons of working age.

Age-Specific Rate – A rate that relates a given demographic event at a specific age (or age group) to the corresponding at-risk population in the same age (or age group). For example, the age-specific fertility rate relates births to women in a specific age group to the total women in the same age group, and the age specific death rate relates deaths to the people in an age group to the population in the same age group.

Ageing is the process of growing older. For the population it is represented by a growing percentage of older persons.

Average Family Size is the average number of living children of an individual or couple.

Base Population – For population projections this is the starting population.

Child-Woman ratio – A measure formed by dividing the number of children (0-4) by the number of women of child-bearing age (aged 15 to 49 or 15 to 44).

Cohort – A group of people who experience the same demographic event during a particular period of time such as their year of marriage, birth or death.

Crude Rate – A rate that relates a demographic event to the total population and makes no distinction concerning different exposure levels to the event. Examples include the crude birth rate and the crude death rate.

Crude Birth Rate – The number of live births per 1,000 population in a given year.

Crude Death Rate – The number of deaths per 1,000 population in a given year.

Emigrant – A resident of a given country who departs to take up residence in another country.

Growth Rate – Often used as a general expression to describe the rate of change in a given population, even one that is declining.

International Migration – The movement across an international boundary for the purpose of establishing a new permanent residence.

Intercensal – The period between two successive censuses.

Interpolation – The calculation of intermediate values in a given series of numbers as for example estimating numbers of persons/events in single years of age from published data for 5-year age groups.

Life Expectancy – The average number of years of life remaining to a group of persons who reached a given age as calculated from a life table.

Life Table - A tabular display of life expectancy and the probability of dying at each age for a given population according to age-specific death rates prevailing at that time. The life table gives an organized complete portrait of a population's mortality.

Median Age – The age at which exactly half the population is older and half is younger. The age at which the population is divided into two equally sized groups.

Mid-year Population – Mid-year, taken to be July 1 is assumed to be the point by which half the changes in a population have occurred. The mid year population may be calculated as the mean, or average of the population at the start and end of the year.

Natural Increase – The excess of births over deaths in a population. The excess of deaths over births is referred to as natural decrease.

Net Migration – The difference between the number of immigrants and the number of out migrants for a given area over a given period of time.

Net Migration Rate – The ratio of net migration for a given area over a given period to the population.

Old Population – A population with a relatively high proportion of middle-age and elderly persons, a high median age, and thus a lower growth potential.

Population Change refers to change in the number of inhabitants of an area. The change may be an increase, a decrease or zero.

Postcensal – The period since the last census.

Rate of Change – The change of population during a given period expressed as a rate. The rate may relate to the entire period in which case the denominator is usually the initial population. Alternatively it may be an average annual rate in which case the rate may assume annual compounding, continuous compounding or some other function.

Rate of Natural Increase – The difference between the crude birth rate and the crude death rate.

Replacement Level Fertility is the level of fertility at which a cohort of women, on the average, has only enough daughters to “replace” themselves in the population. Once replacement level fertility has been reached, births gradually will reach equilibrium with deaths and in absence of migration a population ultimately will stop growing and become stationary. Replacement level fertility is attained when the TFR is 2.1. An average of 2 children would ‘replace’ all mothers and fathers, but only if all the children survived to reproductive age. Thus an extra 0.1 is needed to offset the effects of premature mortality as well as the imbalanced sex ratio at birth.

Sex Ratio – The ratio of males to the number of females in a population usually computed for age groups and expressed per 100 females.

Sex Ratio at Birth – The ratio of males to female births.

Smoothing – The adjustment of data to eliminate or reduce irregularities and other anomalies assumed to result from measurement and other errors.

Survival Ratio – A rate expressing the probability of survival of a population group, usually an age group, from one date to another and one age to another. Life table survival ratios are calculated from the L_x column. The forward ratio is L_{x+t}/L_x where t is a date in the future divided by L_x . For example, the survival ratio for age 15 in 10 years time is $L_{15+10}/L_{15} = L_{25}/L_{15}$. The backward survival ratio is L_{x-t}/L_x where t is a date in the past divided by L_x . For example, the survival ratio for age 25 10 years before is L_{25-10}/L_{25} .

Total fertility Rate (TFR) is the average number of children that would be born alive to a woman (or group of women) during her (their) lifetime if she (they) were to pass through all the childbearing years conforming to the age specific fertility rates of a given year.

Sources for Glossary:

1. Population Reference Bureau. (1997). *Population Handbook*. Washington. Population Reference Bureau.
2. Rowland, Donald T. (2003). *Demographic Methods and Concepts*. Oxford. Oxford University Press.
3. Siegel, Jacob S. (2004). *The Methods and Materials of Demography*. Oxford. Elsevier Academic Press.