

Population Ageing and Policy Implications for Jamaica



Presentation at the 11th NTA Conference

June 21, 2016

Senegal

DEMOGRAPHIC CONTEXT

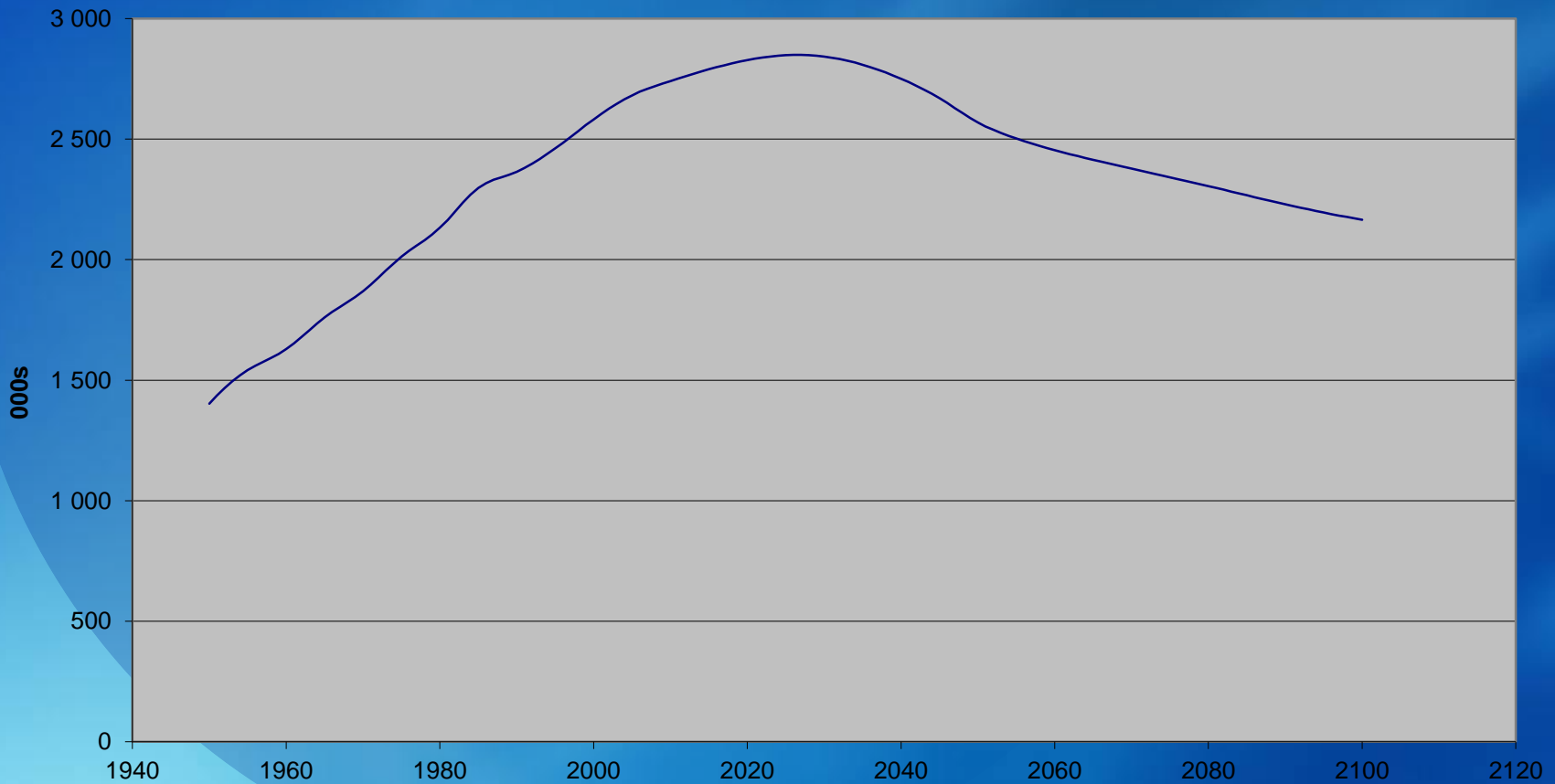




Population Size and Growth



Total Population

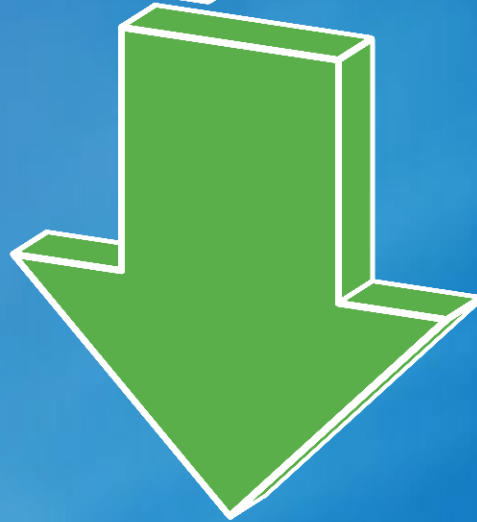




POPULATION AGEING



Increasing
Youth, Working
Age and
Elderly
Population



Declining Child
Population



Population Structure



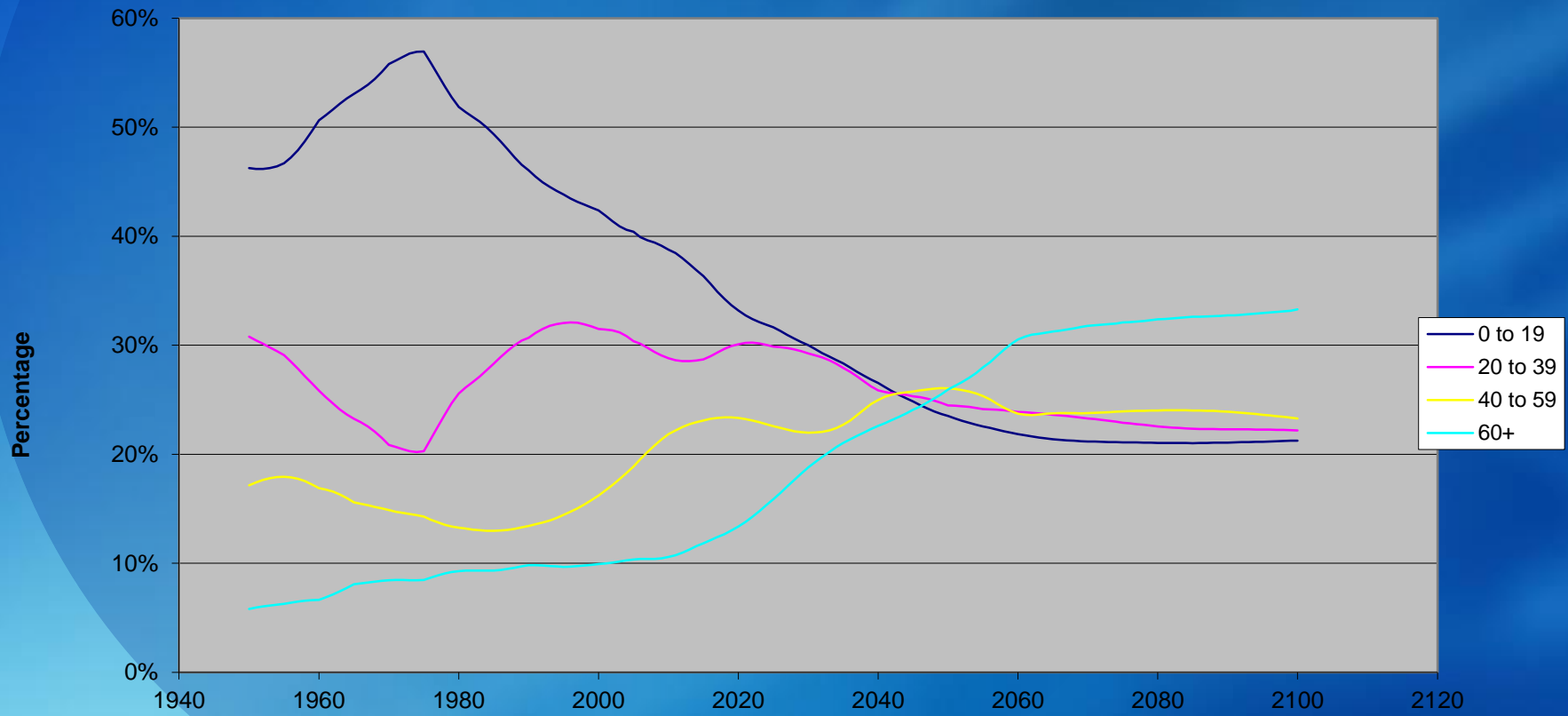
Jamaica's Population is Ageing

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



DEMOGRAPHIC CONTEXT

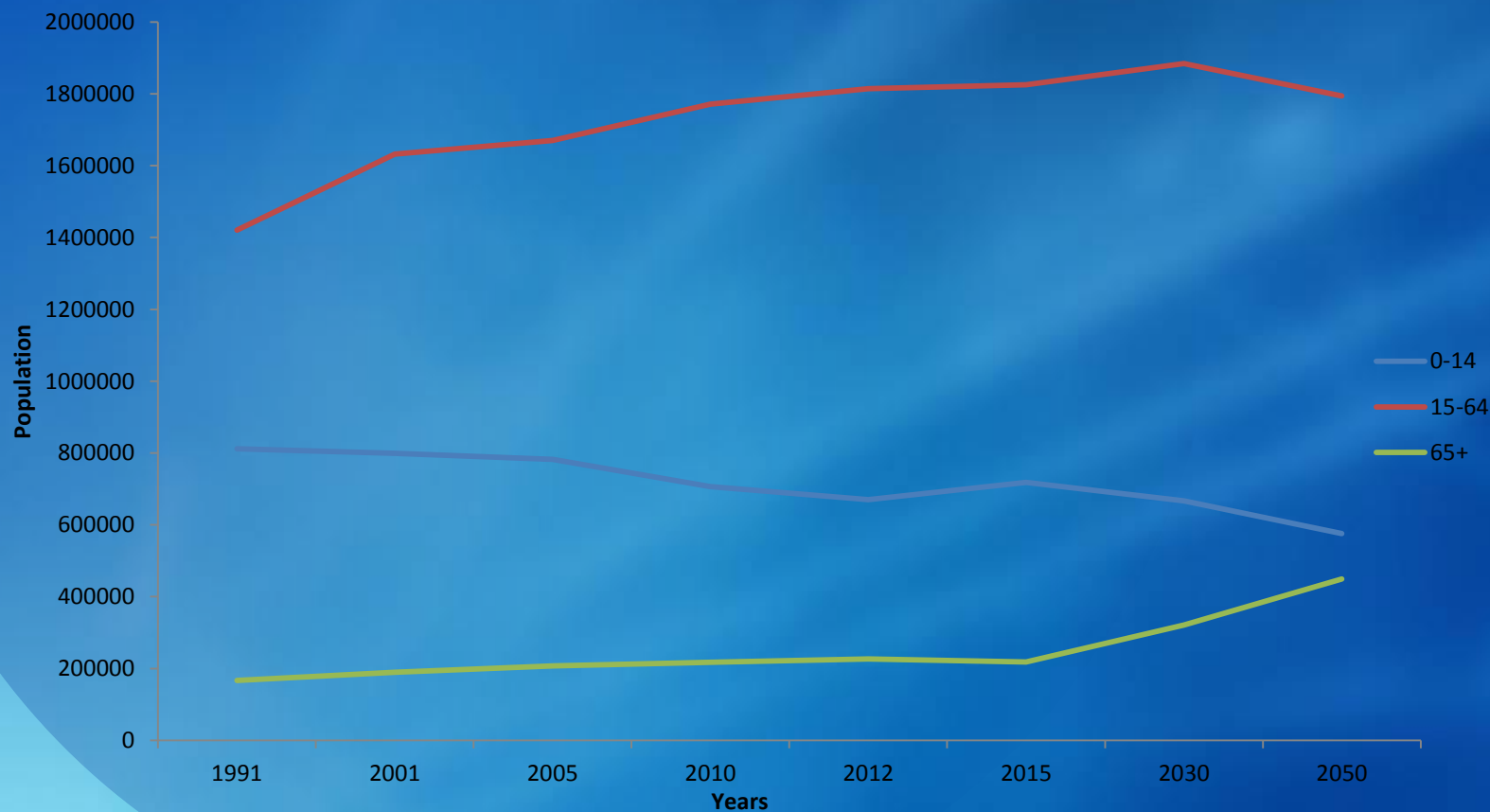
Population By Age Group





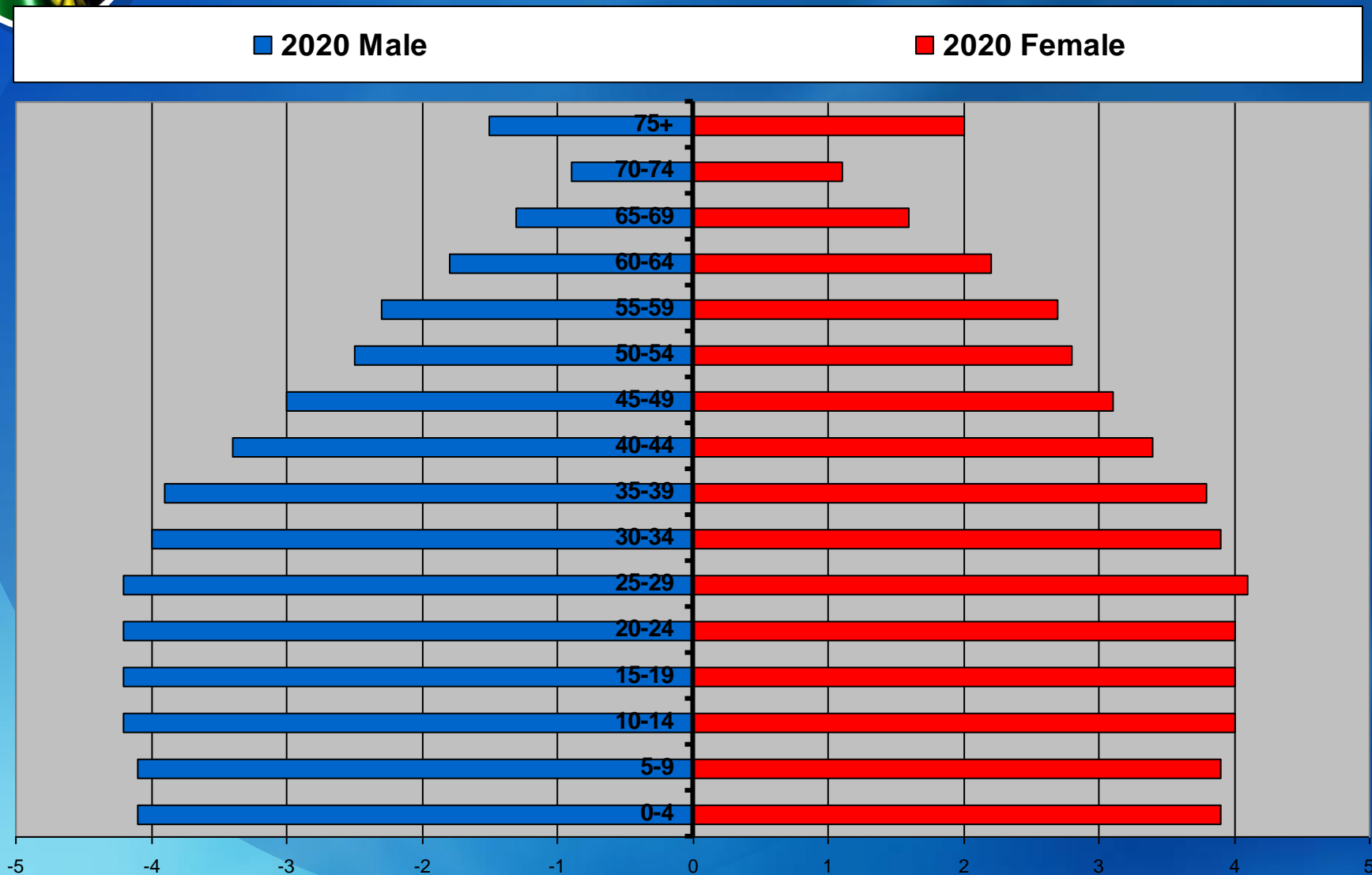
Population Structure

Estimates and Projections for Broad Age Groups
Estimates 1991, 2001, 2005, 2010, 2012 and Projections for 2015-2050



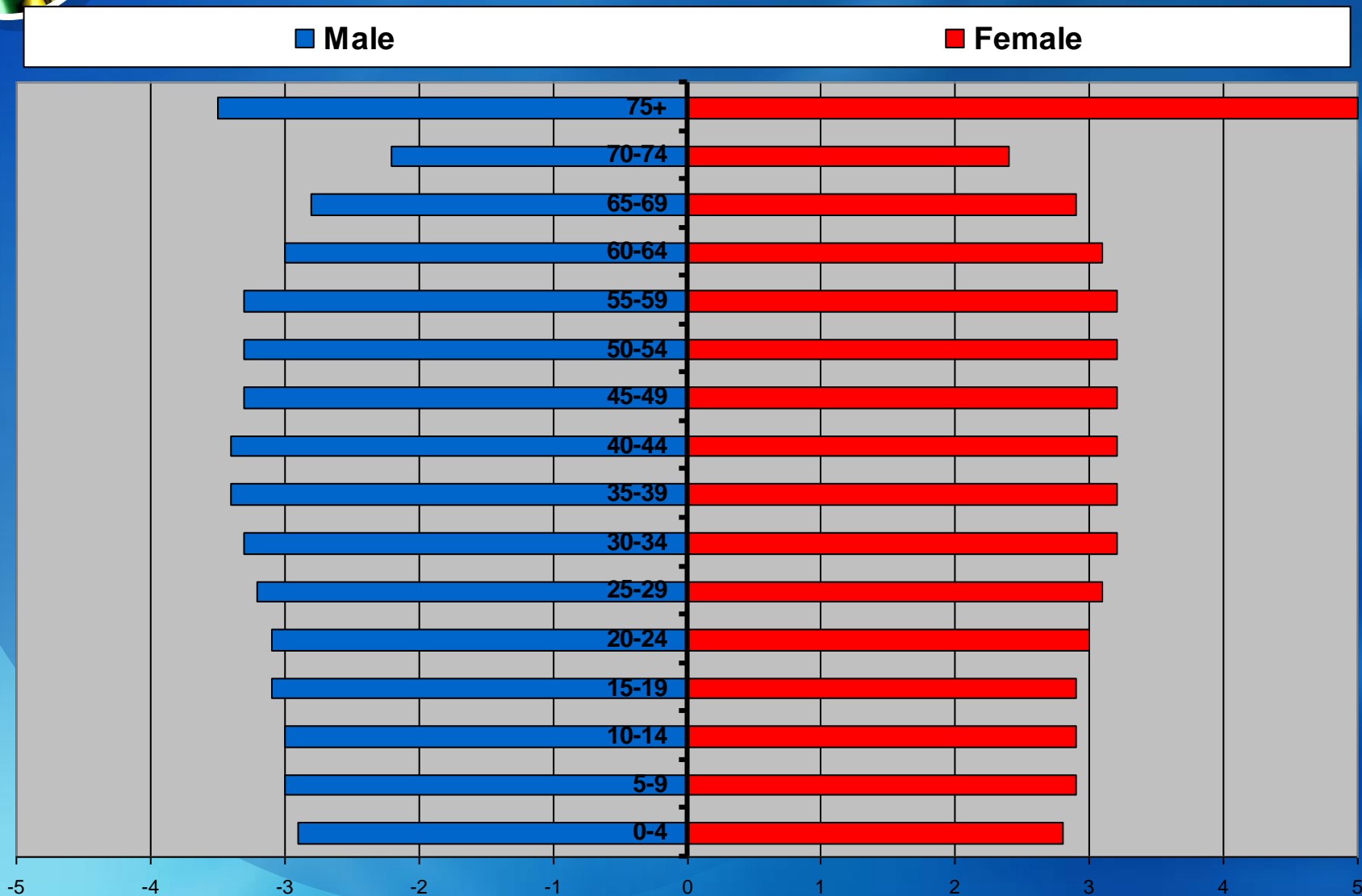


Population Pyramid 2020



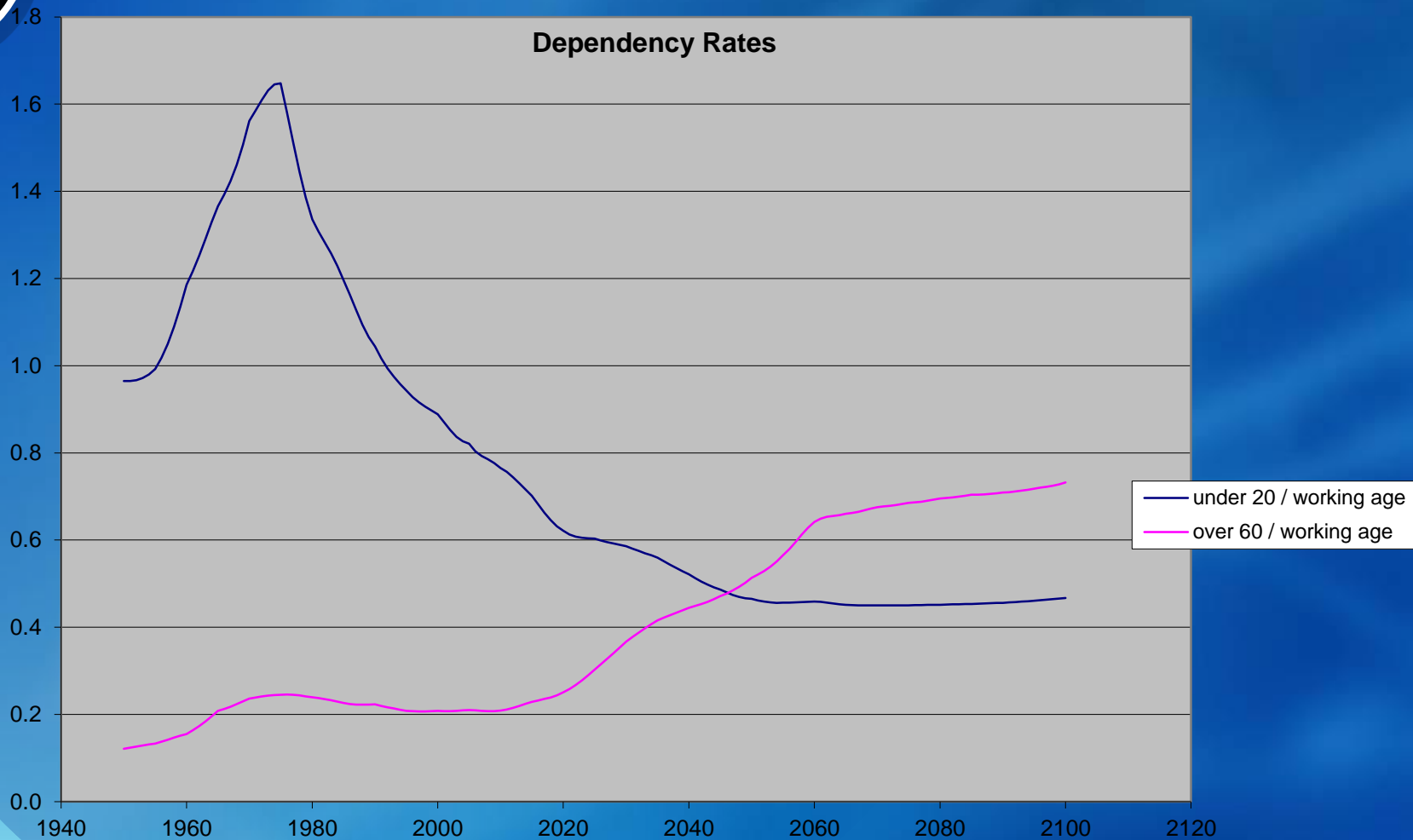


Population Pyramid 2050





Dependency and Demographic Bonus





DEMOGRAPHIC CONTEXT

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

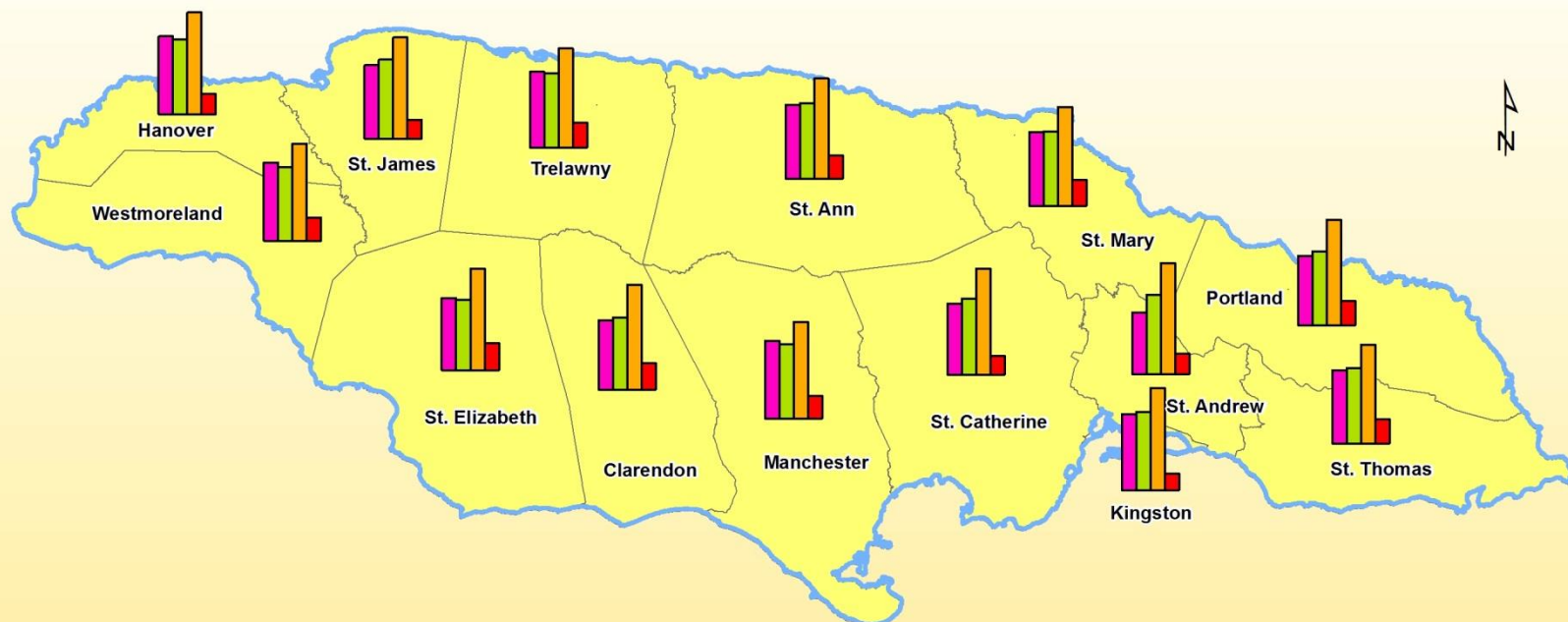
Census Year	Population in Private Households	Number of Private Households	Average Annual % Rate of Growth		Average Household Size
			Population	Households	
1970	1,797,400	420,008			4.28
1982	2,167,660	517,597	1.54	1.71	4.19
1991	2,292,265	587,891	0.81	1.32	3.90
2001	2,587,832	748,329	0.94	2.31	3.48
2011	2,678,629	881,078	0.36	1.72	3.04



Spatial Elements

Vision 2030 Jamaica – National Development Plan

DISTRIBUTION OF PARISH POPULATION BY BROAD AGE GROUP

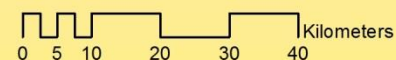


KEY

Broad Age Group



Percentage of Population by Broad Age Groups				
Parish	Under 15 Years	15 to 29 Years	30 to 64 Years	65 Years & Over
Kingston	28	29	37	6
St. Andrew	23	29	41	8
St. Thomas	27	28	36	9
Portland	25	27	39	9
St. Mary	27	27	36	10
St. Ann	27	28	37	9
Trelawny	28	27	36	9
St. James	27	29	37	7
Hanover	28	27	37	7
Westmoreland	29	27	36	9
St. Elizabeth	27	26	37	10
Manchester	25	26	38	10
Clarendon	29	27	36	8
St. Catherine	26	28	39	7



Prepared by: The Planning Institute of Jamaica,
August, 2015
Source: 2011 Population and Housing Census,
Statistical Institute of Jamaica

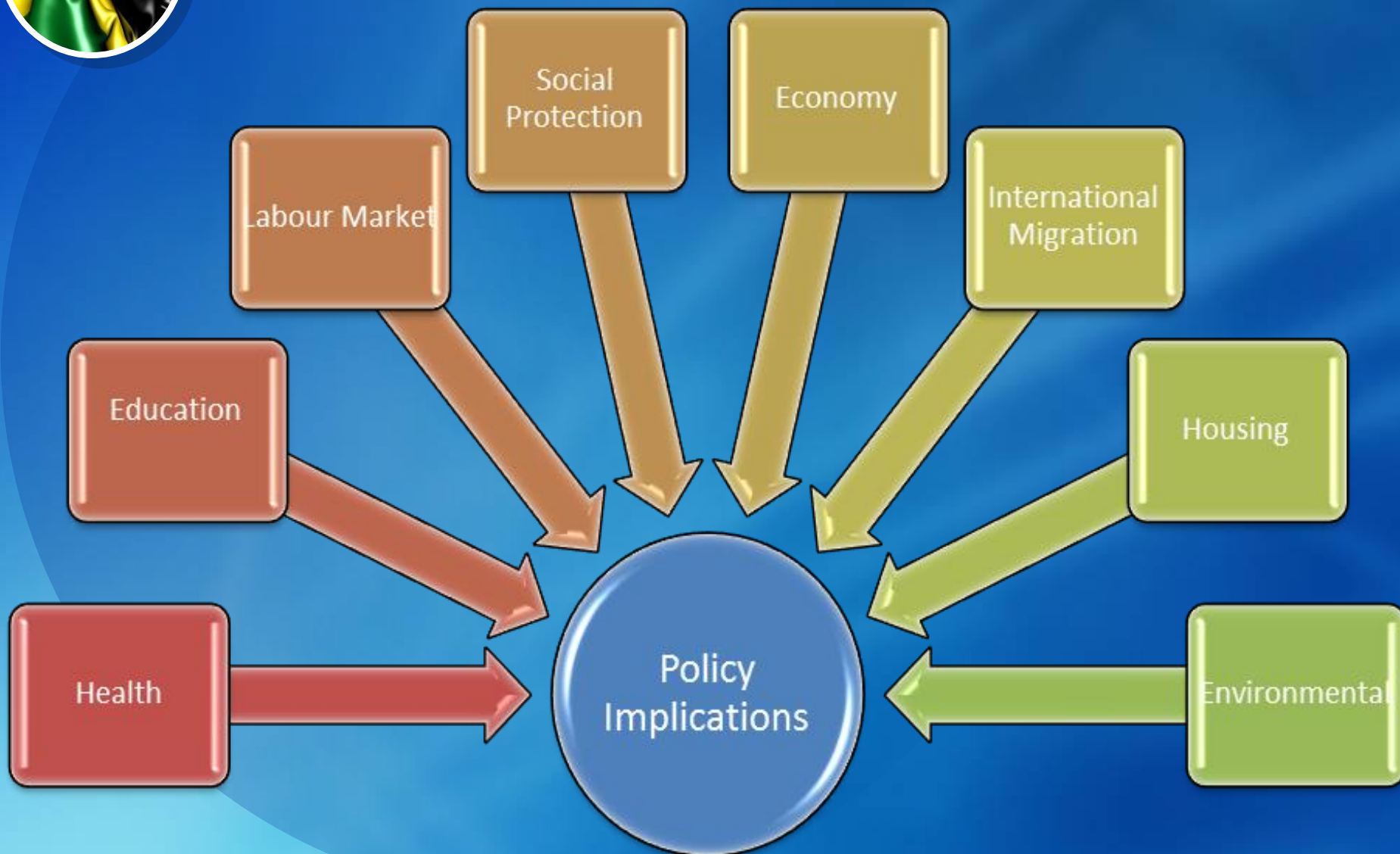


Policy Implications & Recommendations

Vision 2030 Jamaica – National Development Plan



POLICY IMPLICATIONS

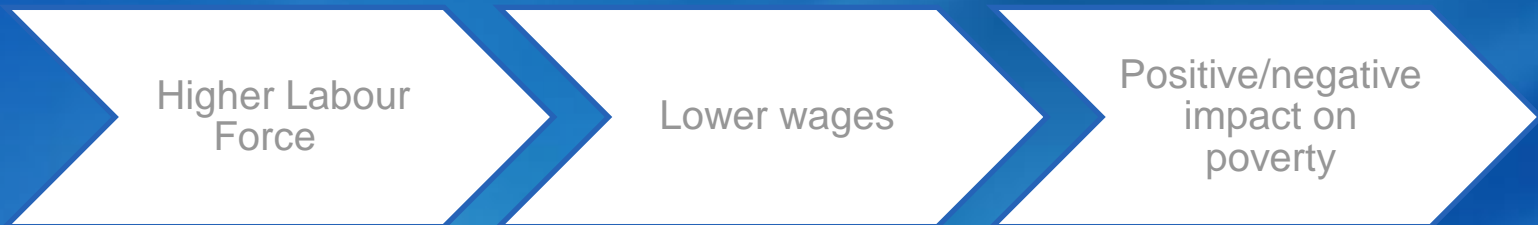


Labour Market & Productivity





Labour Supply and Wages





Labour Market

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



LABOUR MARKET REFORM

DEMOGRAPHIC CONTEXT

Population Ageing

- Children
- Youth
- Working Age
- Elderly

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Comprehensive Labour Market Reform which will target legislation, education and training, productivity, employability and an effective Labour Market Information System.
2. Improve and promote existing active labour market policies which facilitate job creation and solutions outside of the traditional areas.
3. Facilitate entrepreneurial activities and access to credit/capital for MSMEs.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Increase to employment and specialized training opportunities to maximize benefits for proposed infrastructural development such as the Logistics Hub, Agricultural Parks, Call Centres, Caymanas Economic Zone, Portmore Infomatics Park, University Centre etc.)
2. Provisions (financial, technology, training, land reform and use etc.) to facilitate increased Agricultural Production and diversification of the sector.



Productivity

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



Education & Training

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

Health





Health



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



Health



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

Financial Implications





Savings



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

The collage features four circular images on a blue background. The largest circle, in the center, shows a satellite view of Earth, focusing on North and Central America. The top-left circle shows a tropical beach with a boat. The bottom-left circle shows the flag of the Dominican Republic. The bottom-right circle is a word cloud with 'Climate Change' as the central text.



Social Protection



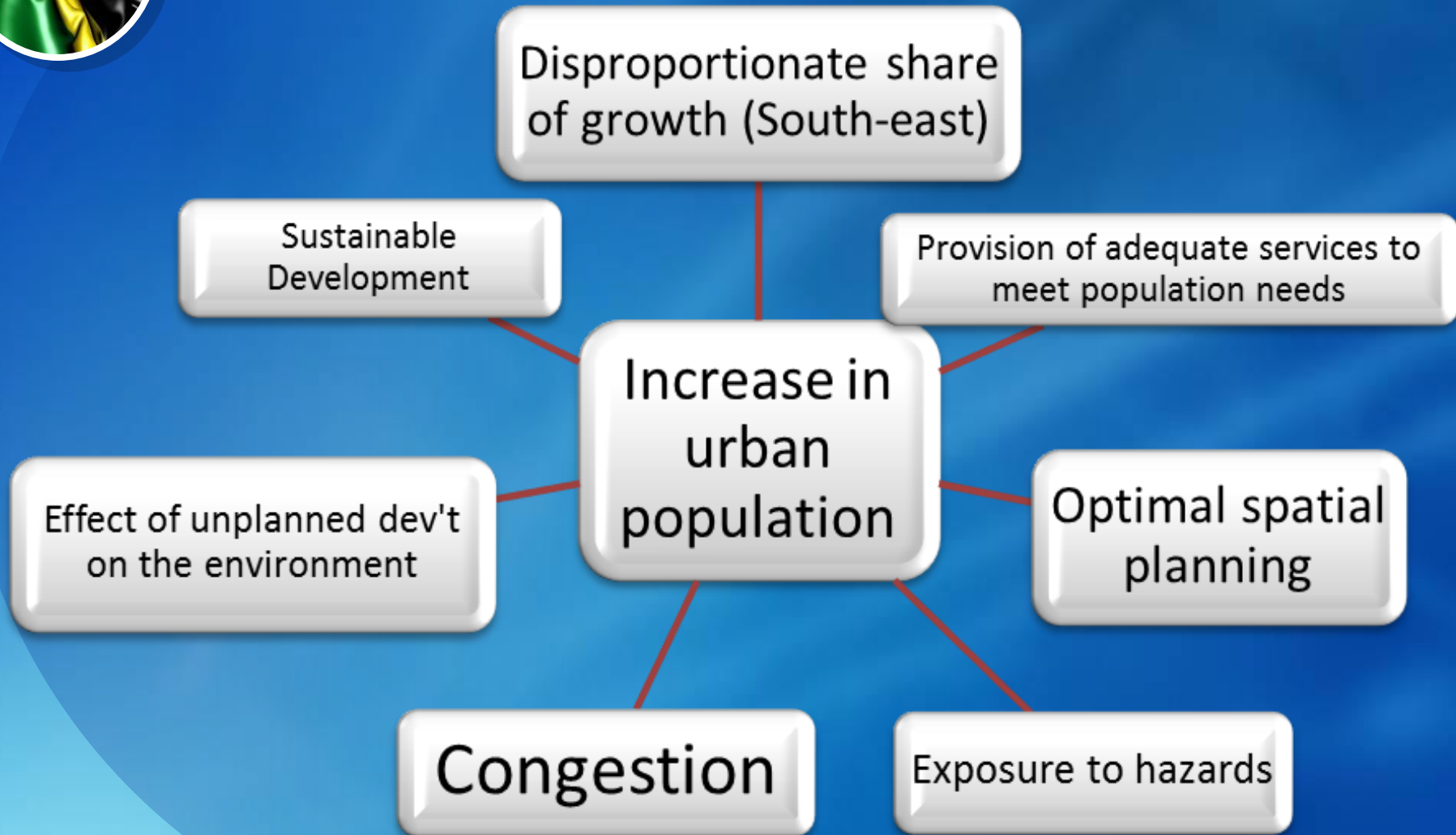
- Viability of the National Insurance Scheme
- Low national coverage of pensions
- Potential burden on state and other welfare provisions
- Wider participation – males, self employed and persons in non-pensionable employment

Urban & Regional Planning



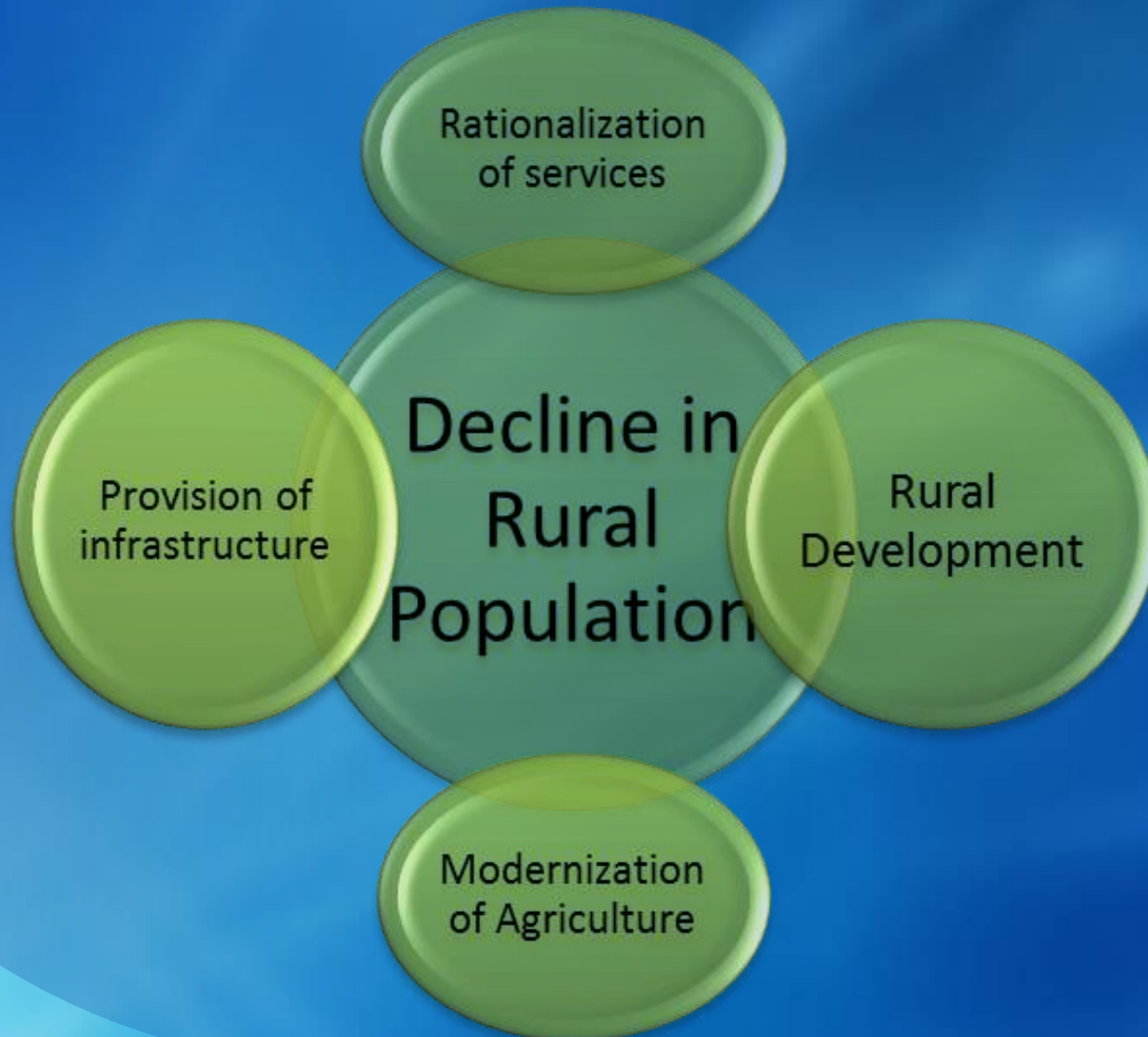


POLICY IMPLICATIONS





POLICY IMPLICATIONS





Urban and Regional Planning



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



Urban and Regional Planning



- National Housing Policy and Action Plan
- National Squatter Management and Implementation Plan
- Local sustainable development plans and Rural Development Policy
- Transportation Management plans
- Comprehensive Urban Policy



URBANIZATION



- Review existing land use patterns, zoning regulations, building codes and standards in the context of housing and urban development needs
- Implementation of the National Spatial Plan
- Facilitate urban renewal
- Effectiveness of town centre planning

Waste Management





Waste Management

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

Energy Demand





Energy Demand

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





Natural Resources

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



Natural Resources



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





Climate Change and Natural Hazards



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



Climate Change and Natural Hazards



- Integration of vulnerable groups in disaster management plans
- Support systems
- Water storage and treatment systems expanded
- Improved management of coastal changes

Opportunity Perspective – specific to the elderly





Opportunities?

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



Opportunities?

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



Main Policy Initiatives

- Vision 2030 Jamaica: National Development Plan
- Growth Agenda
- National Population Policy
- Social Protection Strategy
- Labour Market Reform
- International Migration and Development Policy
- National Senior Citizens Policy

Discussion



“Jamaica, the place of choice to live, work, raise families and do business”