

Anguilla's Demographic Trends over the last decade

Introduction

The demographic trends in Anguilla reflect the country's fertility, mortality and migration. These components influence changes in the country and measuring these aspects of population size, structure and composition is becoming increasingly important as it has implications for how we live today and tomorrow.

People are not all the same and in a developing country such as Anguilla we can use these trends for different issues such as medical needs, consumer preferences, crime patterns and the list continues.

The Anguilla Statistics Department collects, tabulates and publishes information on the population: http://www.gov.ai/statistics/cab_Population.htm This publication highlights the key trends in population, fertility, mortality marriages and divorces; and draws Anguilla's demographic portrait mainly for the past decade.

Population Profile

Population Size and Growth

In Anguilla, an estimate is done each year of the total population using a demographic equation. Given the data available to us, we are able to produce a good estimation of Anguilla's population.

According to the Census¹ 2001 data, the population count was 11,561 (Table 1). This comprised of 5,856 females and 5,705 males, a ratio of approximately 1:1. Of the local residents² in 2001, 73% were Anguillians, while 37% were Non-Anguillian.

TABLE 1 POPULATION AND ANNUAL GROWTH

1 Census refers to a survey carried out on the entire population of Anguilla in a specific year. This is usually conducted every 10 years.

2 A resident is defined as a person who lives in Anguilla for at least six (6) months of the year.

| Year | Total Population Estimates | Annual Growth (%) |
|------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1994 | 9,524 | 3.2% |
| 1995 | 9,818 | 3.1% |
| 1996 | 10,095 | 2.8% |
| 1997 | 10,373 | 2.8% |
| 1998 | 10,658 | 2.7% |
| 1999 | 10,947 | 2.7% |
| 2000 | 11,254 | 2.8% |
| 2001 | 11,561 | 2.7% |
| 2002 | 11,919 | 3.1% |
| 2003 | 12,200 | 2.4% |

Source: Anguilla Statistics Department

The average annual growth rate of the population is 2.8%; using this figure we can estimate that the doubling time is 25 years, i.e. the number of years for the population to double in size. The population has increased at a fairly constant rate with only a few gentle fluctuations over the past ten years, as there has not been a significant change in the rates of mortality and fertility.

Table 2 shows the percentage increase of the population, using census data. In a nine (9) year period, from 1992 to 2001, the population increased by 28%.

TABLE 2 PERCENTAGE CHANGE OF POPULATION

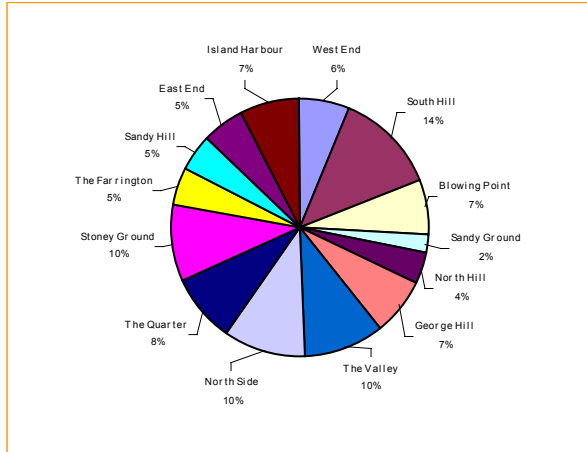
| Year | Percentage change of population |
|------|---------------------------------|
| 1974 | 12% |
| 1984 | 2% |
| 1992 | 34% |
| 2001 | 28% |

SOURCE: CENSUS 1974, 1984, 1992 AND 2001

Geographic Distribution

The villages that are the most populated, according to the Census 2001- are South Hill, The Valley, North Side and Stoney Ground (Chart 1). These are also the villages with the most land area.

CHART 1 GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

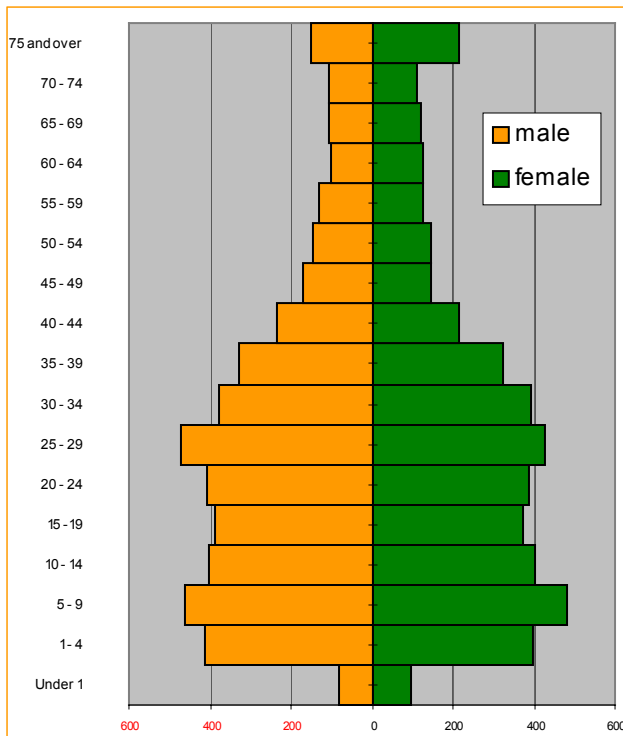


Source: Census 2001

Age structure

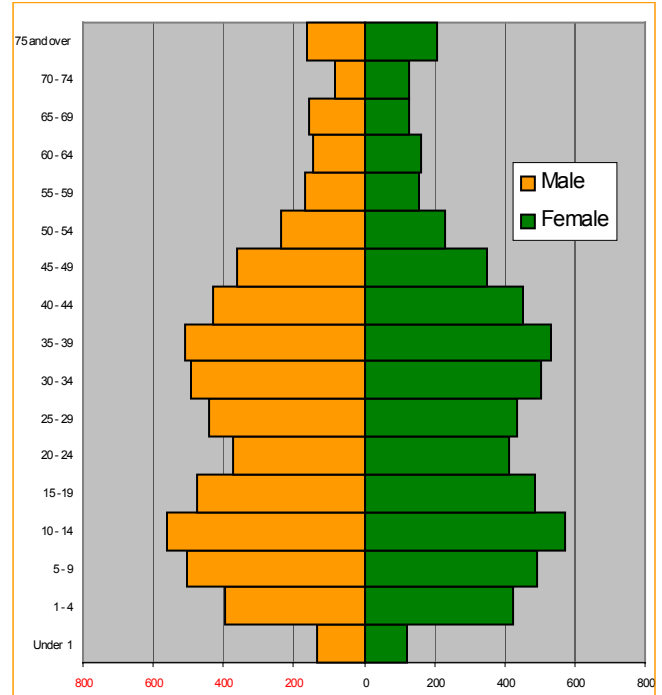
The pyramids below give insight into the trend of Anguilla's population. The pyramids show fairly rapid growth for the country as most of the people are in the younger age groups. Charts 2 and 3 show the population ageing between 1992 and 2001, using census data.

CHART 2 AGE PROFILE IN 1992



Source: Census 1992

CHART 3 AGE PROFILE IN 2001



Source: Census 2001

Age Dependency Ratio

Following the age structure, we see overall, that the total age dependency ratio is the ratio of the number of persons of an age when they are generally economically inactive to the number of persons of working age. This gauge has fallen over the past years. This means that, there are less children (0-14 years) and old aged persons (65+ years) in the population now, when compared to the population of intermediate age (15-64 years), than before, especially child dependants (Table 3).

Lets say in 2001, every 100 workers must support 56 people in the dependent age groups compared to in 1974, where every 1 worker had to support at least 1 person.

TABLE 3 AGE DEPENDENCY RATIOS

| Year | Pop. 0-14 | Pop. 65+ | Child dependency ratio | Old-Age dependency ratio | Age dependency ratio |
|------|-----------|----------|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1974 | 43% | 9% | 91% | 19% | 108% |
| 1984 | 35% | 11% | 65% | 21% | 85% |
| 1992 | 31% | 9% | 51% | 15% | 67% |
| 2001 | 28% | 8% | 44% | 12% | 56% |

Source: Anguilla Statistics Department

Marital Formation and Dissolution

Marriage Rates

Between 1994-2003, a total of 649 marriages were registered in Anguilla (Table 4). This excludes all marriages where both the bride and the groom were visitors to Anguilla.

TABLE 4 MARRIAGES

| Year | Number of registered marriages in Anguilla between Residents | Marriage Rate per 1000 people |
|------|--|-------------------------------|
| 1994 | 49 | 5.1 |
| 1995 | 81 | 8.3 |
| 1996 | 61 | 6.0 |
| 1997 | 66 | 6.4 |
| 1998 | 72 | 6.8 |
| 1999 | 73 | 6.7 |
| 2000 | 68 | 6.0 |
| 2001 | 51 | 4.4 |
| 2002 | 53 | 4.4 |
| 2003 | 75 | 6.1 |

Source: Registry

The general marriage rate in 2001 per thousand unmarried residents 15 years and over was 24 % for both males and females.

Marriage Timing and Remarriages

The mean age at marriage, for marriages registered in their respective years has been mostly increasing over the past years especially for the grooms, as in 1994 the mean age for marriage was 32 years while in 2003 it was 38 years (Table 5).

TABLE 5 MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE

| Year | All marriages | | First marriage | |
|------|---------------|--------|----------------|--------|
| | Grooms | Brides | Grooms | Brides |
| 1994 | 32.4 | 30.3 | 30.7 | 28.4 |
| 1995 | 34.1 | 30.9 | 31.6 | 29.7 |
| 1996 | 32.7 | 30.4 | 30.6 | 28.1 |
| 1997 | 34.3 | 30.6 | 31.2 | 27.5 |
| 1998 | 34.1 | 32.2 | 31.4 | 29.0 |
| 1999 | 30.8 | 30.6 | 28.9 | 28.7 |
| 2000 | 32.7 | 30.5 | 31.0 | 29.0 |
| 2001 | 35.3 | 32.5 | 33.7 | 31.2 |
| 2002 | 36.9 | 31.6 | 33.2 | 28.5 |
| 2003 | 38.1 | 31.8 | 32.6 | 30.8 |

Source: Registry

On the contrary mean age at first marriage has not shown such a significant change over the years and has only increased slightly. For grooms in 1994 the mean age at first marriage was 31 years and in 2003 it was 33 years. For brides, the mean age for was 28 years in 1994 and 31 years in 2003 (Table 5).

Remarriage is a bit more common among females than males, as we see the number of grooms who had been previously married in 2003 constitutes 11% of all grooms. While, remarriage for women was more prevalent with 17% of brides being married before.

TABLE 6 REMARRIAGE

| Year | Grooms | Brides |
|------|--------|--------|
| 1994 | 16% | 18% |
| 1995 | 19% | 14% |
| 1996 | 16% | 16% |
| 1997 | 20% | 21% |
| 1998 | 18% | 21% |
| 1999 | 15% | 16% |
| 2000 | 15% | 13% |
| 2001 | 8% | 10% |
| 2002 | 21% | 21% |
| 2003 | 11% | 17% |

Source: Registry

Proportion Single

More resident males and females have remained single according to the census in 2001 than those counted in Census 1992 and Census 1981.

Marital Dissolutions

The number of divorces granted has fluctuated over the past years (Table 7).

TABLE 7 DIVORCES

| Year | Number of Divorces Granted |
|------|----------------------------|
| 2000 | 10 |
| 2001 | 2 |
| 2002 | 8 |
| 2003 | 3 |

Source: Registry

Mortality

Mortality Rates

The mortality rate in Anguilla has fluctuated over the past years. In 1996 and 2000 significantly higher death rates were noted with 8.2% and 6.5% respectively (Table 8)

TABLE 8 DEATHS

| Year | Number of Deaths | Death rate per 1000 people |
|------|------------------|----------------------------|
| 1994 | 52 | 5.5 |
| 1995 | 54 | 5.5 |
| 1996 | 83 | 8.2 |
| 1997 | 56 | 5.4 |
| 1998 | 62 | 5.8 |
| 1999 | 58 | 5.3 |
| 2000 | 73 | 6.5 |
| 2001 | 50 | 4.3 |
| 2002 | 52 | 4.4 |
| 2003 | 65 | 5.3 |

Source: Anguilla Statistics Department

Life expectancy at birth (Table 9) is not a rate but a measure indicating the current health conditions and death rates.

TABLE 9 EXPECTED YEARS TO LIVE USING 2000 - 2002 DEATHS & 2001 POPULATION

| Age-Group | Males | Females | Total |
|-----------|-------|---------|-------|
| 0 | 76.52 | 81.11 | 78.88 |
| 1-4 | 76.1 | 80.11 | 78.2 |
| 5-9 | 72.1 | 76.36 | 74.32 |
| 10-14 | 67.1 | 71.36 | 69.32 |
| 15-19 | 62.1 | 66.36 | 64.32 |
| 20-24 | 57.31 | 61.36 | 59.43 |
| 25-29 | 53.05 | 57.08 | 55.16 |
| 30-34 | 48.43 | 52.71 | 50.66 |
| 35-39 | 43.74 | 47.71 | 45.82 |
| 40-44 | 39.43 | 42.71 | 41.17 |
| 45-49 | 34.72 | 38.31 | 36.61 |
| 50-54 | 30.16 | 33.48 | 31.93 |
| 55-59 | 25.36 | 28.7 | 27.14 |
| 60-64 | 21.06 | 23.98 | 22.66 |
| 65-69 | 16.49 | 19.43 | 18.1 |
| 70-74 | 12.72 | 15.33 | 14.22 |
| 75-79 | 10.03 | 10.84 | 10.49 |
| 80-84 | 8.04 | 8.32 | 8.21 |
| 85+ | 6.86 | 7.56 | 7.25 |

Source: Anguilla Statistics Department

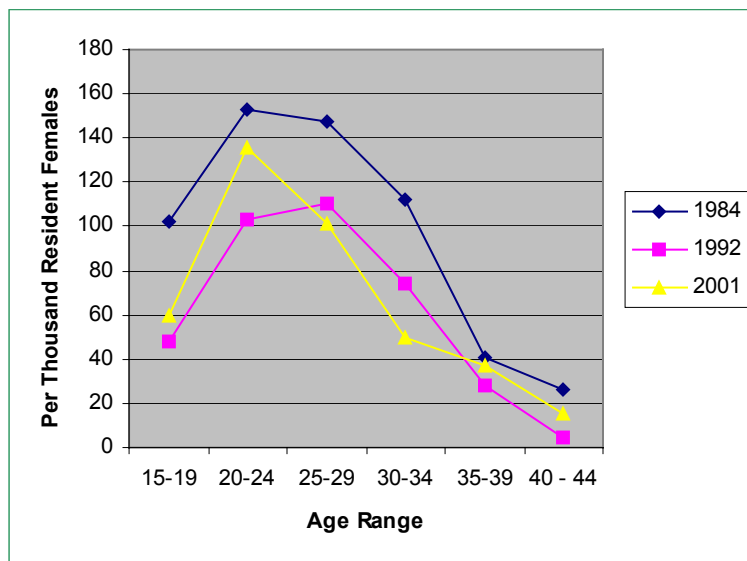
As shown in table 9, women have a higher life expectancy than do men. Especially among babies (under 1 year), where there was a difference of 5 years in life expectancy between the male and female sex. Persons 75 years and over have a slight difference of only months between the sexes.

Fertility

Fertility Rates

Using census 2001 data, the total fertility rate per 1,000 women in Anguilla is 2.00. This means that women of childbearing age potentially have two children each. This has increased from 1.84 in 1992 but is still below the fertility rate in 1984. Chart 4 below shows the age specific fertility rates of women in census years 1984, 1992 and 2001.

CHART 4 AGE SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES



Source: Anguilla Statistics Department

There was a fall in the number of births by women aged 15- 19 in 1992, and a small increase in 2001. It should be noted that this is an age range so females in that age group for 1984 could have been in the lower half of that range (17.5-19) or leaned more higher part (15-17.49).