MAURITIUS

Economic Indicators

An Occasional Paper

ISSUE NO. 34 25th April 1986

MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT
PORT LOUIS
MAURITIUS

POPULATION TRENDS AND PROSPECTS - ISLAND OF RODRIGUES

1. Evaluation of 1983 population census data

1.1 Introduction

The latest census conducted in Rodrigues in July 1983 enumerated a total population of 33,100, showing a net increase of 8,300 since the previous census, conducted in June 1972 and which recorded a total population of 24,800. The population density in 1983 was 320 persons per sq. km. as against 240 persons per sq. km. in 1972.

It is current practice to undertake an evaluation of the age and sex distribution of the enumerated census population as soon as the data are available. Evaluation will usually reveal the extent of errors, if any, and the type of corrective measures to be taken. It is to be noted that accurate estimates of population by age and sex are required for the calculation of most standard demographic measures and for making population projections. A brief summary of the main findings of the evaluation of the 1983 census age sex data are presented in this paper together with a set of projections based on recent trends in fertility, mortality and migration.

1.2 Quality of census and registration data

The main findings of the evaluation study are:

(i) Census coverage

The 1983 census data seem consistent with the historical evolution of the population over time and the census coverage appears to have been complete.

(ii) Population growth

The island of Rodrigues has experienced a period of rapid population growth during the past three decades, increasing by two and a half fold, from 13,300 in 1952 to 33,100 in 1983. However, there has been a slight but gradual decline in the annual growth rate of population over this period, falling from an average of 3.2 per cent during the period 1952-62 to 3.1 during 1962-72 and further to 2.7 during 1972-83. Nonetheless, the rate of growth during this last period is still quite high and would double the population in only about 26 years.

(iii) Age-sex data

The quality of the census age and sex data is comparatively good. The tests applied reveal that under-enumeration of young children which occurs frequently in censuses, was practically non-existent. As for mis-statement of age which is another type of error usually occurring at old ages, it was found that the extent, if any, of such errors was negligible; therefore no adjustments or smoothing were necessary.

(iv)/

(iv) Vital statistics

Registration of births and deaths seems to be complete, although there might be some errors of content, such as slight misreporting of ages.

(v) Passenger traffic data

All arrivals to and departures from Rodrigues have to proceed through the Island of Mauritius. A count of these arrivals and departures is available by sex. However the data seem to be affected by problems of completeness, adequacy and reliability due mainly to the inexistence of immigration type control between the two islands; such strict control is not possible because the two islands are part of the same state. The analysis of the existing migration data shows that they are of poor quality, not only with respect to completeness but also as regards the sex distribution; the name is all that is usually recorded and the sex of the passenger is deduced from the name.

Because of the unreliability of the registered migration data it was necessary to make do with estimates. The evidence shows that it can be reasonably assumed that the last two census counts and the vital registration data for the intervening period are of reliable quality. Under these assumptions it is estimated that there was a net outward migration of about 700 males and 1,000 females from Rodrigues during the inter-censal period 1972-83.

(vi) Age structure

The results of the 1983 census showing the distribution of the population by sex and single years of age are given in Table 1. This distribution, grouped by five-year age interval is compared with that for 1972 as illustrated by means of the population pyramid in Figure 1. Therelatively high level of fertility combined with declines in infant mortality has produced an age structure where the proportion of the populatinn under 15 is still at a high of 45 percent in spite of a decline of 4 percentage points between 1972 and 1983. Thus the population of Rodrigues is still very "young". Such a population has important demographic and socio-economic implications for the future because of the potential for rapid growth.

2. Demographic Trends and Prospects

2.1 Introduction

The analysis of demographic trends for the island of Rodrigues is difficult because of interpretation problems due to the fact that the numbers involved are always small. In an attempt to reduce the effect of big fluctuations in the annual figures and to highlight the underlying

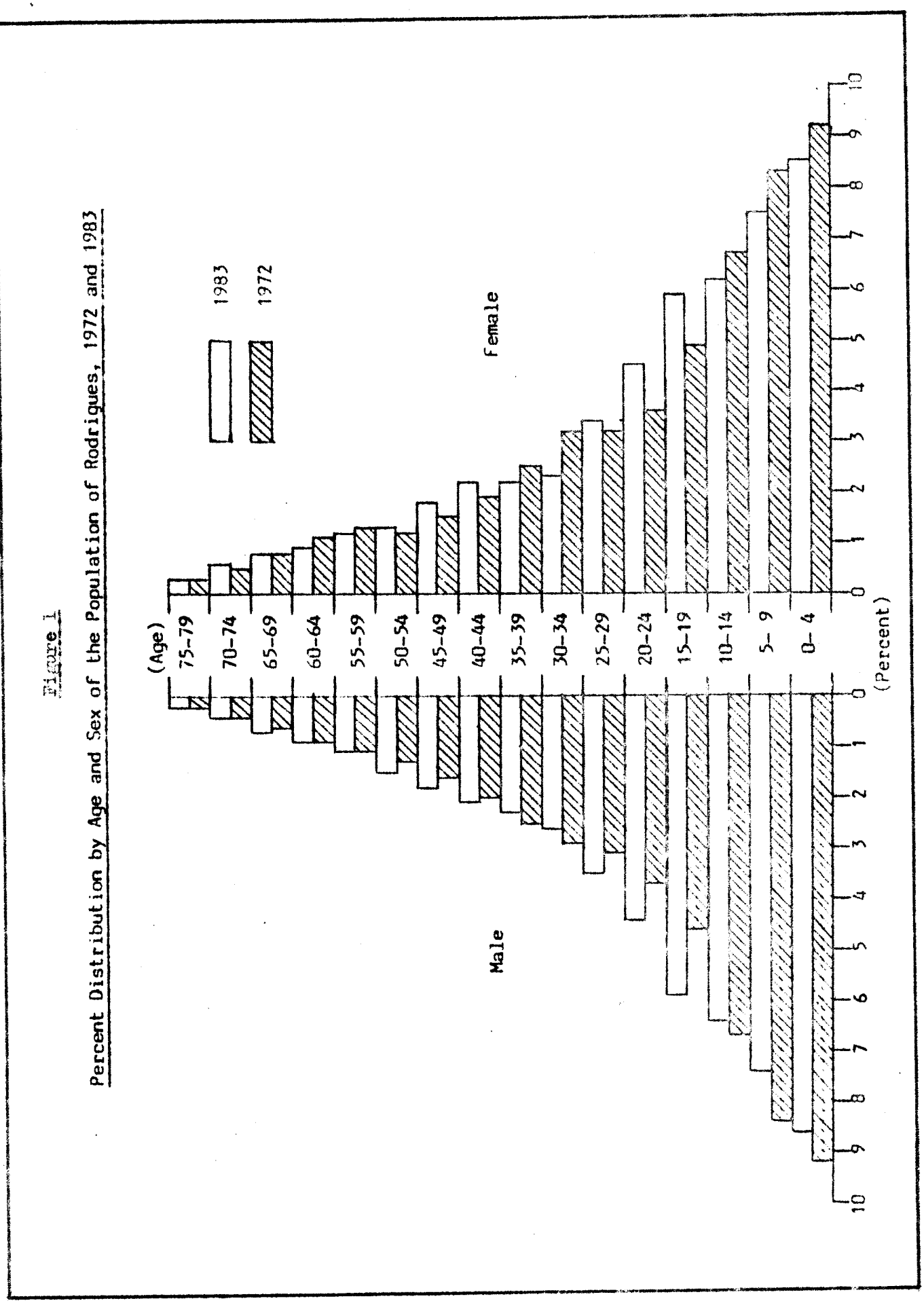
trend/

Table 1 - Population by single year of age and sex, 1983 Census

Age (in years)	Both sexes	Male	Female	Age (in years)	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages	33,082	16,552	16,530				
Under 1	1,095	560	535	45 ...	256	133	123
1 ...	1,165	578	587	46 ...	239	130	109
2 ...	1,176	576	600	47 ...	232	109	123
3 ...	1,172	594	578	48 ...	226	116	110
4 ...	1,036	524	512	49 ...	214	96	118
5 ...	997	494	503	50 ...	174	95	79
6 ...	1,036	522	514	51 ...	227	107	120
7 ...	981	492	489	52 ...	181	104	77
8 ...	943	447	496	53 ...	174	98	76
9 ...	948	478	470	54 ...	161	80	81
10 ...	858	429	429	55 ...	150	72	78
11 ...	802	410	392	56 ...	160	80	80
12 ...	888	446	442	57 ...	168	81	87
13 ...	900	465	435	58 ...	142	74	68
14 ...	741	377	364	59 ...	136	66	70
15 ...	847	408	439	60 ...	124	65	59
16 ...	773	394	379	61 ...	116	61	55
17 ...	808	404	404	62 ...	129	59	70
18 ...	732	365	367	63 ...	106	60	46
19 ...	737	387	350	64 ...	107	48	59
20 ...	665	328	337	65 ...	98	52	46
21 ...	613	291	322	66 ...	119	51	68
22 ...	631	316	315	67 ...	94	44	50
23 ...	534	260	274	68 ...	88	39	49
24 ...	523	272	251	69 ...	71	35	36
25 ...	503	256	247	70 ...	91	38	53
26 ...	511	266	245	71 ...	81	29	52
27 ...	476	241	235	72 ...	63	30	33
28 ...	381	208	173	73 ...	58	19	39
29 ...	410	189	221	74 ...	60	24	36
30 ...	319	166	153	75 ...	54	26	28
31 ...	348	182	166	76 ...	37	12	25
32 ...	373	213	160	77 ...	37	14	23
33 ...	325	164	161	78 ...	30	13	17
34 ...	251	125	126	79 ...	32	13	19
35 ...	279	139	140	80 ...	25	12	13
36	297	154	143	81 ...	20	6	14
37 ...	318	165	153	82 ...	26	10	16
38 ...	317	169	148	83 ...	18	6	12
39 ...	293	139	154	84 ...	14	5	9
40 ...	291	149	142	85 ...	14	5	9
41 ...	273	148	125	86 ...	5	1	4
42 ...	347	179	168	87 ...	4	1	3
43 ...	259	116	143	88 ...	5	1	4
44 ...	260	111	149	89 ...	2	-	2
				90 & over	12	2	10
				Not stated	70	34	36

Figure 1

Percent Distribution by Age and Sex of the Population of Rodrigues, 1972 and 1983



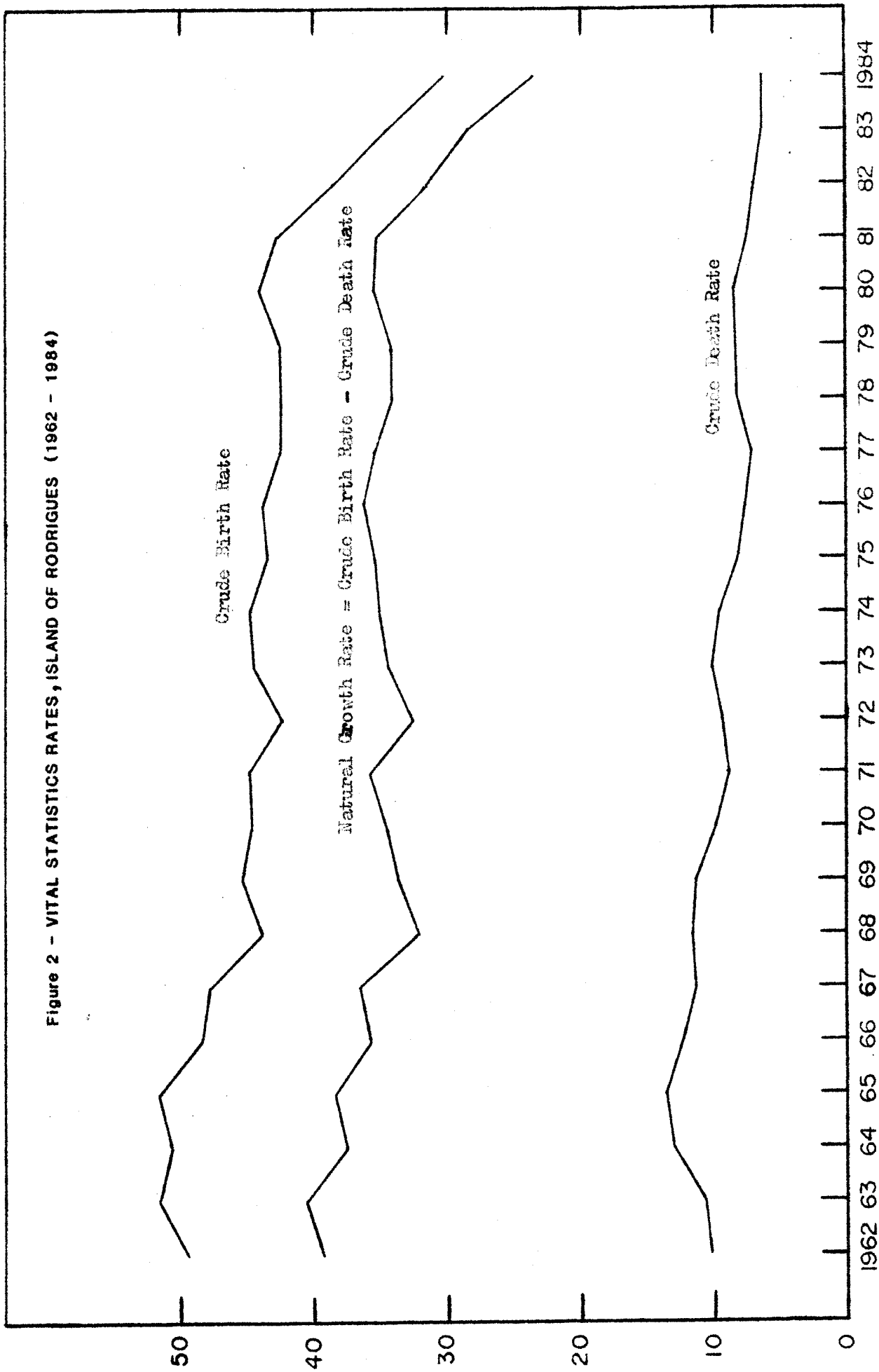


Figure 2 - VITAL STATISTICS RATES, ISLAND OF RODRIGUES (1962 - 1984)

trend, all rates (Table 2) have been calculated on the basis of data for three years while the abridged life tables (Tables 4 & 5) are based on average deaths for the five years, 1970-74 and 1981-85, centred on the 1972 and 1983 populations respectively.

2.2 Fertility levels and trends

The island of Rodrigues has experienced extremely high levels of fertility during the early sixties, with a crude birth rate of about 50 births per thousand population. This rate declined moderately to about 44 in 1968 and, except for occasional fluctuations, remained around that level up to 1980. After 1980, a relatively rapid decline seems to have occurred, the crude birth rate falling to 30.2 in 1984. In 1985 the rate has declined further to 24.4 but this figure is not an average and is based only on the births for 1985.

This fast decline in fertility can also be seen in Table 3 below comparing the age specific fertility rates and other fertility and reproduction measures for the year 1972 and 1983.

Table 3 - Fertility rates, Island of Rodrigues - 1972 and 1983

Age specific fertility rates (Age of women)	1972	1983	Percentage decline
15 - 19	103.4	90.8	12.2
20 - 24	308.8	244.8	20.7
25 - 29	320.9	234.8	26.8
30 - 34	227.2	205.7	9.5
35 - 39	226.0	155.4	31.2
40 - 44	104.8	76.8	26.7
45 - 49	46.0	21.1	54.1
General Fertility Rate	202.9	155.5	23.4
Total Fertility Rate	6.68	5.15	22.9
Gross Reproduction Rate	3.33	2.56	23.1
Net Reproduction Rate	3.27	2.54	22.3

The recent decline seems to have occurred at all ages although the reductions for age groups 15 - 19 and 30 - 34 are not as big as for the other groups. The total fertility rate, or the average number of children borne by a woman declined from 6.7 in 1972 to 5.2 in 1983. Although a slightly later age at marriage (mean age at marriage increasing from 21.3 in 1972 to 21.7 in 1983)

and a decline/

and a decline in the rate of marriage may account for some of the decline especially at the lower ages of the reproductive age-span, declines at the higher ages must be attributed, partly at least, to some form of family limitation within marriage.

2.3 Mortality levels and trends

The island of Rodrigues has experienced a slow but gradual decline in mortality during the past two decades, with the crude death rate (C.D.R.) falling from about 13 deaths per thousand population in the mid-sixties to slightly above 6 per thousand by the year 1984.

A result of the mortality decline has been a very significant rise in the expectation of life at birth. For instance, according to the two sets of abridged life tables, life expectancy at birth for Rodriguan males increased from 62.1 years in 1972 to 64.5 in 1983, while for females life expectancy at birth increased from 64.2 years in 1972 to 68.9 in 1983. Thus a baby boy born in 1983 would expect to live 2.4 years longer than another born in 1972. Similarly, a baby girl born in 1983 would expect to live 4.7 years longer than another born in 1972.

However, although mortality has improved for both sexes, the gains for males are not as substantial as for females. In general, females outlive males, but whereas they outlived males by 2.1 years in 1972, the gap has more than doubled to reach 4.4 years in 1983. The reason for a relatively small improvement in overall male mortality seems to be due to the fact that adult male mortality has in fact deteriorated between 1972 and 1983. Thus a man aged 30 years in 1972 could hope to live a further 41.3 years, whereas in 1983 the expectation had declined slightly to 40.6 years. On the other hand, for a woman aged 30 years the expectation increased slightly from 44.4 years in 1972 to 44.6 in 1983.

2.4 Population growth

The rate of growth of the population in Rodrigues has declined from 3.1% per annum during the intercensal period 1962-72 to 2.7% per annum during 1972-83, that is a decline of about 12 per cent. However, most of this decline has occurred after 1980 as a result of the relatively sharp decline in fertility. In fact the growth rate for the whole of the period 1962-80 was consistently high at around 3.0% per annum because of persistently high birth rates and gradually declining death rates.

3. Population projections

3.1 Assumptions

Three sets of population projections are presented in this paper. These projections are based on the 1983 Census population by age and sex, and a set of assumptions regarding future trends in fertility,

mortality and migration. Although these projection variants are given to show the possible effects of three different sets of assumptions, it is thought that Variant I is the most likely to hold. The assumptions for the three sets of projections are as follows:

(a) Variant I

Fertility: It is assumed that the average number of children born to a woman will decline from around 5 at present to reach 3 by the year 2000 A.D. (The Gross Reproduction Rate will decline uniformly from 2.6 in 1983 to 1.5 in 2000 A.D.).

Mortality: Considering the mortality experience of other countries, further reductions in mortality for both males and females aged less than 30 years can be expected in the future. Given the relatively low level of mortality already attained at adult ages, and given the uncertainty of future changes in the light of apparent slight deterioration of mortality at certain ages, it is assumed that in future adult male and female mortality will remain constant at the present level.

(For both males and females under 30 years of age, mortality is assumed to improve from the present level of between 19 - 21 on the Coale-Demeny Models to reach level 23 in 2000 A.D. Adult male and female mortality is assumed to remain constant at the present level of between 21 - 22).

Migration: Unfortunately, as explained in section 1.2, there are no reliable statistical data to study the exact levels and trends of migration. In any case, migratory movements are the most difficult to predict. It was estimated earlier that there was a net outward migration of 700 males and 1,000 females from Rodrigues during the 11-year period 1972-83. The effects of similar movements in the future are taken into account in this variant where it is assumed that there will be a net out-migration of about 300 males and 400 females during each of the first two projection periods, 1983-88 and 1988-93, and none afterwards.

(b) Variant II

Fertility: Same as in Variant I

Mortality: Same as in Variant I

Migration: None

(c) Variant III

Fertility: G.R.R. constant at 2.6

Mortality: Same as in Variant I

Migration: None

4./

4. Some implications of the projections

Since it is thought that the population projections obtained under the assumptions of Variant I are the most likely to occur, the implications of the projections are analysed under this variant only (Table 9).

4.1 Population growth

The population size is expected to increase from 33,100 in 1983 to 52,000 in 2003, representing an average increase of about 950 per year. The average rate of growth of population will decline slightly from the present level of about 2.5% per annum to about 2.2% by the end of the century.

4.2 Fertility

The assumption of the continuous decline in G.R.R. is reflected in a continuous decrease in the crude birth rate falling from around 30 at the beginning of the projection period to around 26 by the year 2000 A.D.

Significant reductions in fertility rates are assumed at all ages, especially for those women in the age group 35 -49, where reductions of more than 40 per cent are expected to occur by the year 2000 A.D.

4.3 Mortality

The mortality assumptions imply a continuous decline in the crude death rate, from the present level of about 6.4 to 5.4 in 2000 A.D.

4.4 Age structure

One of the implications of the assumed decline in fertility is that the proportion of population under 15 years of age will decline from 44.6 per cent in 1983 to 35.0 per cent in 2003, while the proportion aged 65 years or more will experience no major change mainly because of the assumption of constant mortality at the old ages. At the same time, the proportion of population aged between 15 - 64 years will increase from 51.9 per cent in 1983 to 61.3 per cent in 2003. As a result of these changes in the age structure of the population, the dependency burden, which is the number of persons of the non-working ages (under 15 and 65+) per 1,000 persons of the working ages (15 - 64) will decline from 928 in 1983 to 631 by the end of the century.

4.5 Women of childbearing age

The proportion of women in the age-group 15 - 49 years will increase from 45% at present to 54% by the end of the century. In absolute terms, the number will almost double, increasing from 7,400 in 1983 to 14,000 in 2003.

4.6 Persons eligible for old age pension

The proportion of persons aged 60 years and above will increase from 5.3% in 1983 to 6.0% in 2003; in absolute terms the number will almost double, increasing from 1,700 to 3,100.

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April, 1986

Table 4(a) - Abridged Life Table for the Male population of the Island of Rodrigues, 1970 - 1974

Age	q_x	l_x	d_x	L_x	T_x	e_x	Survival Ratio	Mortality Level 3/
Under 1	.072517	100,000	7,252	95,286	6,206,424	62.06	.91266 1/	18
1 - 4	.040640	92,748	3,769	361,042	6,111,138	65.89	.97213	17
5 - 9	.005770	88,979	513	443,612	5,750,096	64.62	.99562	21
10 - 14	.002996	88,466	265	441,668	5,306,484	59.98	.99588	22
15 - 19	.005247	88,201	463	439,848	4,864,816	55.16	.99298	22
20 - 24	.008794	87,738	772	436,760	4,424,968	50.43	.99085	21
25 - 29	.009500	86,966	826	432,765	3,988,208	45.86	.99026	21
30 - 34	.010000	86,140	861	428,548	3,555,443	41.28	.98944	22
35 - 39	.011123	85,279	949	424,022	3,126,895	36.67	.98446	21
40 - 44	.020000	84,330	1,687	417,432	2,702,873	32.05	.97728	22
45 - 49	.025500	82,643	2,107	407,948	2,285,441	27.65	.96559	22
50 - 54	.043547	80,536	3,507	393,912	1,877,493	23.31	.94430	22
55 - 59	.068417	77,029	5,270	371,970	1,483,581	19.26	.89694	22
60 - 64	.140253	71,759	10,064	333,635	1,111,611	15.49	.84745	22
65 - 69	.166869	61,695	10,295	282,738	777,976	12.61	.78197	22
70 - 74	.279433	51,400	14,363	221,092	495,238	9.63	.71550	22
75 - 79	.291513	37,037	10,797	158,192	274,146	7.40	.42296 2/	18
80 +	1.000000	26,240	26,240	115,954	115,954	4.42		

1/ Survival ratio from birth to age 0 - 4

2/ Survival ratio from age 75 + to age 80 +

3/ From COALE-DEMENY West Model Life Tables

Table 4(b) - Abridged Life Table for the Female population of the Island of Rodrigues, 1970 - 1974

Age	q_x	l_x	d_x	L_x	T_x	e_x	Survival Ratio	Mortality Level 3/
Under 1	.069435	100,000	6,944	95,486	6,416,490	64.16	.91020 1/	17
1 - 4	.051325	93,056	4,776	359,615	6,321,004	67.93	.96752	16
5 - 9	.004879	88,280	431	440,322	5,961,389	67.53	.99561	20
10 - 14	.003900	87,849	343	438,388	5,521,067	62.85	.99590	21
15 - 19	.004300	87,506	376	436,590	5,082,679	58.08	.99411	21
20 - 24	.007500	87,130	653	434,018	4,646,089	53.32	.98877	19
25 - 29	.015000	86,477	1,297	429,142	4,212,071	48.71	.98310	18
30 - 34	.018845	85,180	1,605	421,888	3,782,929	44.41	.98026	18
35 - 39	.020666	83,575	1,727	413,558	3,361,041	40.22	.97917	19
40 - 44	.021000	81,848	1,719	404,942	2,947,483	36.01	.97589	20
45 - 49	.027277	80,129	2,186	395,180	2,542,541	31.73	.96874	20
50 - 54	.035361	77,943	2,756	382,825	2,147,361	27.55	.96187	22
55 - 59	.041005	75,187	3,083	368,228	1,764,536	23.47	.95585	23
60 - 64	.047437	72,104	3,420	351,970	1,396,308	19.37	.94215	24
65 - 69	.068787	68,684	4,725	331,608	1,044,338	15.20	.89422	24
70 - 74	.145490	63,959	9,305	296,532	712,730	11.14	.79295	24
75 - 79	.279097	54,654	15,254	235,135	416,198	7.62	.43504 2/	16
80 +	1.000000	39,400	39,400	181,063	181,063	4.60		

1/ Survival ratio from birth to age 0 - 4

2/ Survival ratio from age 75+ to age 80+

3/ From COALE-DEMENY West Model Life Tables

Table 5(a) - Abridged Life Table for the Male population of the Island of Rodrigues, 1981 - 1985

Age	q_x	l_x	d_x	L_x	T_x	e_x	Survival Ratio	Mortality Level 3/
Under 1	.052387	100,000	5,239	96,595	6,447,245	64.47	.94301 1/	20
1 - 4	.016513	94,761	1,565	374,912	6,350,650	67.02	.98676	20
5 - 9	.003071	93,196	286	465,265	5,975,738	64.12	.99652	22
10 - 14	.003900	92,910	362	463,645	5,510,473	59.31	.99505	21
15 - 19	.006000	92,548	555	461,352	5,046,828	54.53	.99301	22
20 - 24	.008000	91,993	736	458,125	4,585,476	49.85	.99125	21
25 - 29	.009500	91,257	867	454,118	4,127,351	45.23	.98901	21
30 - 34	.012500	90,390	1,130	449,125	3,673,233	40.64	.98551	20
35 - 39	.016500	89,260	1,473	442,618	3,224,108	36.12	.98102	20
40 - 44	.021500	87,787	1,887	434,218	2,781,490	31.68	.97555	21
45 - 49	.027472	85,900	2,360	423,600	2,347,272	27.33	.96854	22
50 - 54	.035560	83,540	2,971	410,272	1,923,672	23.03	.94080	21
55 - 59	.083720	80,569	6,745	385,982	1,513,400	18.78	.90590	21
60 - 64	.105430	73,824	7,783	349,662	1,127,418	15.27	.86566	21
65 - 69	.166653	66,041	11,006	302,690	777,756	11.78	.76236	18
70 - 74	.322825	55,035	17,767	230,758	475,066	8.63	.64300	16
75 - 79	.407461	37,268	15,185	148,378	244,308	6.56	.39266 2/	15
80 +	1.000000	22,083	22,083	95,930	95,930	4.34		

1/ Survival ratio from birth to age 0 - 4

2/ Survival ratio from age 75 + to age 80 +

3/ From COALE-DEMENY West Model Life Tables

Table 5(b) - Abridged Life Table for the Female population of the Island of Rodrigues, 1981 - 1985

Age	q_x	l_x	d_x	L_x	T_x	e_x	Survival Ratio	Mortality Level 3/
Under 1	.042370	100,000	4,237	97,246	6,894,654	68.95	.95080 1/	20
1 - 4	.019375	95,763	1,855	378,155	6,797,408	70.98	.98618	19
5 - 9	.003026	93,908	284	468,830	6,419,253	68.36	.99728	21
10 - 14	.002417	93,624	226	467,555	5,950,423	63.56	.99679	21
15 - 19	.004000	93,398	374	466,055	5,482,868	58.70	.99500	21
20 - 24	.006000	93,024	558	463,725	5,016,813	53.93	.99368	21
25 - 29	.006640	92,466	614	460,795	4,553,088	49.24	.99318	22
30 - 34	.007000	91,852	643	457,652	4,092,293	44.55	.99229	22
35 - 39	.008422	91,209	768	454,125	3,634,641	39.85	.98813	22
40 - 44	.015346	90,441	1,388	448,735	3,180,516	35.17	.98234	21
45 - 49	.020000	89,053	1,781	440,812	2,731,781	30.68	.97580	22
50 - 54	.028490	87,272	2,486	430,145	2,290,969	26.25	.96351	22
55 - 59	.044742	84,786	3,793	414,448	1,860,824	21.95	.93261	21
60 - 64	.091097	80,993	7,378	386,520	1,446,376	17.86	.89990	21
65 - 69	.110000	73,615	8,098	347,830	1,059,856	14.40	.86764	23
70 - 74	.157472	65,517	10,317	301,792	712,026	10.87	.77558	23
75 - 79	.303890	55,200	16,774	234,065	410,234	7.43	.42944 2/	16
80 +	1.000000	38,425	38,426	176,169	176,169	4.58		

1/ Survival ratio from birth to age 0 - 4

2/ Survival ratio from age 75+ to age 80+

3/ From COALE - DEMENY West Model Life Tables

Table 6 - Projections of the population of the Island of Rodrigues, 1983 - 2003 (Variant I)

Age group (years)	1983		1988		1993		1998		2003	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0 - 4	2,837	2,817	2,779	2,772	3,013	2,999	3,077	3,062	3,207	3,190
5 - 9	2,438	2,477	2,779	2,750	2,716	2,696	2,963	2,941	3,032	3,009
10 - 14	2,132	2,067	2,373	2,395	2,679	2,621	2,638	2,597	2,886	2,842
15 - 19	1,963	1,944	2,070	1,992	2,317	2,327	2,678	2,629	2,639	2,605
20 - 24	1,472	1,504	1,913	1,886	2,036	1,955	2,333	2,358	2,694	2,660
25 - 29	1,165	1,126	1,432	1,459	1,880	1,852	2,039	1,970	2,337	2,373
30 - 34	852	770	1,133	1,094	1,407	1,436	1,879	1,864	2,040	1,983
35 - 39	767	739	825	744	1,105	1,070	1,394	1,435	1,860	1,860
40 - 44	704	728	739	713	798	721	1,088	1,063	1,371	1,423
45 - 49	584	583	675	699	710	685	779	710	1,063	1,046
50 - 54	484	433	556	556	645	672	691	674	758	698
55 - 59	373	383	446	405	514	524	608	648	651	650
60 - 64	293	289	331	348	398	371	468	493	553	609
65 - 69	221	249	248	252	280	305	345	334	405	444
70 - 74	140	213	163	209	183	212	213	265	262	290
75 - 79	78	112	88	162	104	162	120	169	139	210
80 +	49	96	45	87	48	106	56	115	63	122
All ages	16,552	16,530	18,595	18,523	20,833	20,714	23,369	23,327	25,960	26,014
Both Sexes	33,082		37,118		41,547		46,696		51,974	

Assumptions: (i) Fertility : G.R.R. declines uniformly from 2.6 in 1983 to 1.5 in 2000 A.D.

(ii) Mortality : For both sexes under 30, mortality improves from the present level to level 23 in 2000 A.D. Adult mortality for both sexes remains constant

(iii) Migration : Net outward migration of 300 males and 400 females during each of the two periods 1983-88 and 1988-93 and none afterwards

Table 8 - Projections of the population of

Age group (years)	1983		1
	Male	Female	Male
0 - 4	2,837	2,817	3,0
5 - 9	2,438	2,477	2,8
10 - 14	2,132	2,067	2,4
15 - 19	1,963	1,944	2,1
20 - 24	1,472	1,504	1,9
25 - 29	1,165	1,126	1,4
30 - 34	852	770	1,1
35 - 39	767	739	8
40 - 44	704	728	7
45 - 49	584	583	6
50 - 54	484	433	5
55 - 59	373	383	4
60 - 64	293	289	3
65 - 69	221	249	2
70 - 74	140	213	1
75 - 79	78	112	
80 +	49	96	
All ages	16,552	16,530	19,1
Both Sexes	33,082		

Assumptions: (i) Fertility : G.R.R. cons

(ii) Mortality : For both se

Adult morta

(iii) Migration : None

Table 7 - Projections of the population of the Island of Rodrigues, 1983 - 2003 (Variant II)

Age group (years)	1983		1988		1993		1998		2003	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0 - 4	2,837	2,817	2,789	2,785	3,033	3,025	3,097	3,088	3,227	3,216
5 - 9	2,438	2,477	2,800	2,778	2,758	2,752	3,005	2,997	3,074	3,065
10 - 14	2,132	2,067	2,429	2,470	2,791	2,771	2,750	2,747	2,998	2,992
15 - 19	1,963	1,944	2,121	2,060	2,419	2,463	2,780	2,765	2,741	2,741
20 - 24	1,472	1,504	1,949	1,934	2,108	2,051	2,405	2,454	2,766	2,756
25 - 29	1,165	1,126	1,459	1,495	1,934	1,924	2,093	2,042	2,391	2,445
30 - 34	852	770	1,152	1,119	1,445	1,486	1,917	1,914	2,078	2,033
35 - 39	767	739	840	764	1,135	1,110	1,424	1,475	1,890	1,900
40 - 44	704	728	752	730	824	755	1,114	1,097	1,397	1,457
45 - 49	584	583	687	715	734	717	803	742	1,087	1,078
50 - 54	484	433	566	569	665	698	711	700	778	724
55 - 59	373	383	455	417	532	548	626	672	669	674
60 - 64	293	289	338	357	412	389	482	511	567	627
65 - 69	221	249	254	260	292	321	357	350	417	460
70 - 74	140	213	168	216	193	226	223	279	272	304
75 - 79	78	112	90	165	108	168	124	175	143	216
80 +	49	96	46	89	50	110	58	119	65	126
All ages	16,552	16,530	18,895	18,923	21,433	21,514	23,969	24,127	26,560	26,814
Both Sexes	33,082		37,818		42,947		48,096		53,374	

Assumptions: (i) Fertility : G.R.R. declines uniformly from 2.6 in 1983 to 1.5 in 2000 A.D.

(ii) Mortality : For both sexes under 30, mortality improves from the present level to level 23 in 2000 A.D. Adult mortality for both sexes remains constant.

(iii) Migration : None

Table 8 - Projections of the population of the Island of Rodrigues, 1983 - 2003 (Variant III)

Age group (years)	1983		1988		1993		1998		2003	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0 - 4	2,837	2,817	3,055	3,048	3,767	3,758	4,542	4,529	5,354	5,334
5 - 9	2,438	2,477	2,800	2,778	3,021	3,012	3,731	3,722	4,508	4,496
10 - 14	2,132	2,067	2,429	2,470	2,791	2,771	3,013	3,006	3,723	3,716
15 - 19	1,963	1,944	2,121	2,060	2,419	2,463	2,786	2,765	3,003	3,001
20 - 24	1,472	1,504	1,949	1,934	2,108	2,051	2,405	2,454	2,766	2,756
25 - 29	1,165	1,126	1,459	1,495	1,934	1,924	2,093	2,042	2,391	2,445
30 - 34	852	770	1,152	1,119	1,445	1,486	1,917	1,914	2,078	2,033
35 - 39	767	739	840	764	1,135	1,110	1,424	1,475	1,890	1,900
40 - 44	704	728	752	730	824	755	1,114	1,097	1,397	1,457
45 - 49	584	583	687	715	734	717	803	742	1,087	1,078
50 - 54	484	433	566	569	665	698	711	700	778	724
55 - 59	373	383	455	417	532	548	626	672	669	674
60 - 64	293	289	338	357	412	389	482	511	567	627
65 - 69	221	249	254	260	292	321	357	350	417	460
70 - 74	140	213	168	216	193	226	223	279	272	304
75 - 79	78	112	90	165	108	168	124	175	143	216
80 +	49	96	46	89	50	110	58	119	65	126
All ages	16,552	16,530	19,161	19,186	22,430	22,507	26,403	26,552	31,108	31,347
Both Sexes	33,082		38,347		44,937		52,955		62,455	

Assumptions: (i) Fertility : G.R.R. constant at 2.6

(ii) Mortality : For both sexes under 30, mortality improves from the present level to level 23 in 2000 A.D.

(Adult mortality for both sexes remains constant

(iii) Migration : None

Table 9 - Implied vital rates for population projections (1983 - 2003) - Variant I

	1983 - 88	1988 - 93	1993 - 98	1998 - 2003
Crude birth rate	33.2	31.5	28.3	26.3
Crude death rate	6.5	6.1	5.7	5.4
Natural growth rate	26.7	25.4	22.6	20.9
Age-specific fertility rates				
Age of women (years)				
15 - 19	83.1	72.3	61.5	54.3
20 - 24	226.6	201.0	170.8	156.8
25 - 29	226.4	209.0	177.6	165.9
30 - 34	184.8	160.8	136.7	120.6
35 - 39	129.5	104.8	89.0	72.4
40 - 44	64.5	48.2	40.8	30.2
45 - 49	9.2	7.8	6.6	3.1
Total Fertility Rate	4.6	4.0	3.4	3.0
Gross Reproduction Rate	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.5
Average female population aged 15 - 49	8,105	9,661	11,497	13,451