# States 纞 of Jersey 

# Jersey population projections 2016 release 

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## Section 1 - Overview

This report provides data on the projected future size and structure of Jersey's resident population that would arise under particular scenarios of births, deaths and migration patterns. The information in this report updates that published in September 2013.

In this 2016 release, a broader range of migration scenarios has been modelled, to reflect the recent levels of net migration seen (estimated at 700 people per year into the Island in 2013 and 2014, and 1,500 people per year into the Island in 2015). In addition, two new migration scenarios have been included which, instead of setting a particular migration level, look to model the potential outcome of increasing or decreasing the number of active permissions given to businesses to employ newcomers. For a more detailed explanation of the migration dynamics and the impact of granting and removing permissions to businesses, see https://youtu.be/REwLYj7q8dl.

## Methodology

The 2011 Census provided a baseline of the number of known residents in Jersey at March 2011 by age and gender. The population model uses this baseline population, rolled backwards to year-end 2010, and projects the population forwards, year by year, by adding births, subtracting deaths, and adjusting for inward and outward migration.

Whilst actual numbers of births and migration levels have been incorporated for 2011 to 2015 inclusive, in 2016 and subsequent years each component in the projections - births, deaths, inward and outward migration - is an estimate based on recent trends.

A range of net migration scenarios are presented, exploring what would happen to Jersey's population size and structure under particular migration levels.

For more detail on fertility, mortality and migration assumptions used, and the sensitivity of the results to these assumptions see Appendix I.

## Key characteristics to consider

- Dependency ratio: the ratio of non-working age to working age persons in the population ${ }^{1}$. The dependency ratio in Jersey was 50\% at year-end 2015.

A high dependency ratio represents a high number of non-working age being supported by a relatively small number of working-age residents. A low dependency ratio is therefore considered desirable.

- Working age population size: the number of people of working age provides a measure of potential workforce size (NB. actual economic activity rates of this group are also key to workforce size). Maintaining or potentially growing the size of Jersey's workforce (in absolute numbers) may be considered desirable for businesses and Jersey's economy.
- The overall size of Jersey's population has implications for the Island's resources and can impact on residents' quality of life. Population size is affected by births and deaths ('natural growth') as well as migration.


## Additional issues

The projections are for Jersey's resident population and do not include all potential scenarios; for example:

- short-term working visitors would add to the size of the workforce and thereby maintain or increase the workforce size as well as improve the dependency ratio, without affecting resident population size;
- the effective dependency ratio can be reduced through increasing pensionable age, thus increasing the size of the workforce relative to pensioners, again without impacting on overall population size ${ }^{1}$.

Throughout this report, all population numbers have been independently rounded to the nearest 100, whilst projected numbers of births and deaths have been rounded to the nearest 10.

[^0]Section 2 - Summary of results


## Summary of results: Short term 2025

- Every projection begins with the baseline population at year-end 2015, using known levels of births, deaths and net migration applied to the 2011 census population. Migration scenarios begin from year-end 2015.

|  | Dependency ratio | Working age <br> population | Total population size |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year-end 2015 population characteristics | $50 \%$ | 68,600 | 102,700 |

- The table below outlines the projected change over the first decade under each scenario:
$\left.\begin{array}{llrl}\hline \text { Population characteristics year-end 2025 under scenario } & & \begin{array}{c}\text { Change in working } \\ \text { age population } \\ \text { compared to 2015 }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Total population } \\ \text { size in 2025 }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { No inward or outward migration } & 59 \% & -2,900 & 104,600 \\ \hline \text { Change in total population } \\ \text { size, relative to 2015 }\end{array}\right\}$


## Summary of results: Medium term 2035

- Every projection begins with the baseline population at year-end 2015, using known levels of births, deaths and net migration applied to the 2011 census population. Migration scenarios begin from year-end 2015.

|  |  | Working age <br> population | Total population size |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year-end 2015 population characteristics | $50 \%$ | 68,600 | 102,700 |

- The table below outlines the projected change over the next two decades under each scenario:

| Population characteristics year-end 2035 under scenario | Dependency ratio | Change in working age population compared to 2015 | Total population size in 2035 | Change in total population size, relative to 2015 (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No inward or outward migration | 74\% | -9,000 | 104,100 | 1\% |
| Net nil migration | 71\% | -6,900 | 105,500 | 3\% |
| Net migration +325 people annually | 68\% | -1,200 | 113,100 | 10\% |
| Net migration +700 people annually | 65\% | 5,400 | 121,800 | 19\% |
| Net migration $+1,000$ people annually | 63\% | 10,600 | 128,800 | 25\% |
| Net migration $+1,500$ people annually | 60\% | 19,300 | 140,400 | 37\% |
| Net migration $+2,000$ people annually | 57\% | 28,100 | 152,000 | 48\% |
| Maintain 2015 Registered population size | 65\% | 4,200 | 120,100 | 17\% |
| Add 200 Registered workers per year for a decade | 63\% | 7,600 | 124,600 | 21\% |
| Reduce Registered workers by 200 per year for a decade | 67\% | 800 | 115,700 | 13\% |

## Summary of results: Long term 2065

- Every projection begins with the baseline population at year-end 2015, using known levels of births, deaths and net migration applied to the 2011 census population. Migration scenarios begin from year-end 2015.

|  | Dependency ratio | Working age <br> population | Total population size |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year-end 2015 population characteristics | $50 \%$ | 68,600 | 102,700 |

- The table below outlines the projected change over the long term, to 2065, under each scenario:

| Population characteristics year-end 2065 under scenario | Dependency ratio | Change in working age population compared to 2015 | Total population size in 2065 | Change in total population size, relative to 2015 (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No inward or outward migration | 96\% | -22,900 | 89,500 | -13\% |
| Net nil migration | 81\% | -14,200 | 98,600 | -4\% |
| Net migration +325 people annually | 74\% | 800 | 120,500 | 17\% |
| Net migration +700 people annually | 68\% | 18,100 | 145,800 | 42\% |
| Net migration $+1,000$ people annually | 65\% | 32,000 | 166,000 | 62\% |
| Net migration $+1,500$ people annually | 62\% | 55,100 | 199,700 | 94\% |
| Net migration $+2,000$ people annually | 59\% | 78,200 | 233,400 | 127\% |
| Maintain 2015 Registered population size | 70\% | 12,800 | 138,200 | 35\% |
| Add 200 Registered workers per year for a decade | 68\% | 19,400 | 147,900 | 44\% |
| Reduce Registered workers by 200 per year for a decade | 72\% | 6,300 | 128,500 | 25\% |

## Section 3 - Detailed results <br> No inward or outward migration

Outline: in this scenario, no people move away, or arrive from outside Jersey to live. The only changes in the population size and structure are through ageing, births and deaths.

Figure 2.1 Projected total population size and broad age breakdown


Table 2.1 Short, medium and long term summary demographics

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 6 5}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $65+y r$ olds at year end | 22,400 | 30,000 | 32,300 |
| $16-64$ yr olds at year end | 65,700 | 59,600 | 45,700 |
| $0-15$ yr olds at year end | 16,500 | 14,400 | $\mathbf{1 1 , 5 0 0}$ |
| Total population at year end | $\mathbf{1 0 4 , 6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 4 , 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 9 , 5 0 0}$ |
| Dependency Ratio | $59 \%$ | $74 \%$ | $96 \%$ |
|  |  |  | 660 |
| Number of births during year | 920 | 840 | 1,330 |

Figure 2.2 Trend in age-group subpopulations, and dependency ratio


Table 2.2 Full detail: no inward or outward migration

| Age | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 | 2055 | 2060 | 2065 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0-4 | 5,420 | 5,160 | 4,770 | 4,430 | 4,240 | 4,170 | 4,130 | 3,990 | 3,780 | 3,560 | 3,380 |
| 5-9 | 5,470 | 5,420 | 5,160 | 4,770 | 4,430 | 4,240 | 4,170 | 4,130 | 3,990 | 3,780 | 3,560 |
| 10-14 | 5,390 | 5,470 | 5,420 | 5,160 | 4,770 | 4,430 | 4,240 | 4,170 | 4,120 | 3,990 | 3,780 |
| 15-19 | 5,720 | 5,380 | 5,470 | 5,410 | 5,160 | 4,770 | 4,430 | 4,240 | 4,170 | 4,120 | 3,990 |
| 20-24 | 5,890 | 5,710 | 5,380 | 5,460 | 5,410 | 5,150 | 4,760 | 4,420 | 4,230 | 4,170 | 4,120 |
| 25-29 | 6,550 | 5,880 | 5,700 | 5,370 | 5,450 | 5,400 | 5,150 | 4,760 | 4,420 | 4,230 | 4,160 |
| 30-34 | 7,220 | 6,540 | 5,860 | 5,690 | 5,360 | 5,450 | 5,400 | 5,140 | 4,750 | 4,410 | 4,230 |
| 35-39 | 7,410 | 7,200 | 6,520 | 5,850 | 5,670 | 5,350 | 5,430 | 5,380 | 5,130 | 4,740 | 4,410 |
| 40-44 | 7,480 | 7,370 | 7,170 | 6,490 | 5,820 | 5,650 | 5,330 | 5,410 | 5,370 | 5,110 | 4,730 |
| 45-49 | 8,430 | 7,420 | 7,320 | 7,120 | 6,450 | 5,790 | 5,620 | 5,300 | 5,390 | 5,340 | 5,090 |
| 50-54 | 8,220 | 8,340 | 7,350 | 7,260 | 7,060 | 6,400 | 5,750 | 5,580 | 5,270 | 5,360 | 5,310 |
| 55-59 | 6,990 | 8,080 | 8,210 | 7,250 | 7,160 | 6,970 | 6,330 | 5,680 | 5,530 | 5,220 | 5,310 |
| 60-64 | 5,810 | 6,800 | 7,890 | 8,030 | 7,100 | 7,020 | 6,850 | 6,220 | 5,590 | 5,440 | 5,140 |
| 65-69 | 5,320 | 5,580 | 6,560 | 7,630 | 7,780 | 6,890 | 6,830 | 6,670 | 6,070 | 5,460 | 5,320 |
| 70-74 | 3,700 | 4,990 | 5,270 | 6,220 | 7,260 | 7,420 | 6,590 | 6,550 | 6,410 | 5,850 | 5,280 |
| 75-79 | 3,210 | 3,330 | 4,540 | 4,830 | 5,740 | 6,730 | 6,900 | 6,160 | 6,140 | 6,030 | 5,530 |
| 80-84 | 2,310 | 2,660 | 2,830 | 3,900 | 4,190 | 5,020 | 5,940 | 6,130 | 5,500 | 5,530 | 5,460 |
| 85+ | 2,150 | 2,610 | 3,230 | 3,810 | 5,020 | 6,050 | 7,360 | 8,980 | 10,220 | 10,520 | 10,730 |
| All ages | 102,700 | 104,000 | 104,600 | 104,700 | 104,100 | 102,900 | 101,200 | 98,900 | 96,100 | 92,900 | 89,500 |
| Age | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 | 2055 | 2060 | 2065 |
| 0-15 | 17,300 | 17,100 | 16,500 | 15,400 | 14,400 | 13,800 | 13,400 | 13,100 | 12,700 | 12,100 | 11,500 |
| 16-64 | 68,600 | 67,700 | 65,700 | 62,900 | 59,600 | 57,000 | 54,200 | 51,300 | 49,000 | 47,300 | 45,700 |
| 65+ | 16,700 | 19,200 | 22,400 | 26,400 | 30,000 | 32,100 | 33,600 | 34,500 | 34,400 | 33,400 | 32,300 |
| 0-15 | 17\% | 16\% | 16\% | 15\% | 14\% | 13\% | 13\% | 13\% | 13\% | 13\% | 13\% |
| 16-64 | 67\% | 65\% | 63\% | 60\% | 57\% | 55\% | 54\% | 52\% | 51\% | 51\% | 51\% |
| 65+ | 16\% | 18\% | 21\% | 25\% | 29\% | 31\% | 33\% | 35\% | 36\% | 36\% | 36\% |
| Dependency ratio | 50\% | 54\% | 59\% | 66\% | 74\% | 80\% | 87\% | 93\% | 96\% | 96\% | 96\% |

## Net Nil migration

Outline: in this scenario, the number arriving to live is set to equal the number moving away, so that overall, there is net nil migration. However, because the age profile of outward migrants is different to the age profile of inward migrants (the recent trend is that inward migrants are younger than outward migrants), and birth and death rates vary by age, the outcome of net nil migration is slightly different to that of no inward or outward migration.

Figure 2.3 Projected total population size and broad age breakdown


Table 2.3 Short, medium and long term summary demographics

| $65+y r$ olds at year end | $\mathbf{2 0 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 6 5}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $16-64$ yr olds at year end | 21,600 | 27,600 | 29,800 |
| $0-15$ yr olds at year end | 66,100 | 61,700 | 54,400 |
| Total population at year end | 17,200 | 16,200 | 14,400 |
| Dependency Ratio | $\mathbf{1 0 4 , 9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 5 , 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 8 , 6 0 0}$ |
| Number of births during year | $59 \%$ | $71 \%$ | $81 \%$ |
| Number of deaths during year | 970 | 930 | 820 |

Figure 2.4 Trend in age-group subpopulations, and dependency ratio


Table 2.4 Full detail: net nil migration

| Age | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 | 2055 | 2060 | 2065 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0-4 | 5,420 | 5,240 | 4,990 | 4,830 | 4,740 | 4,720 | 4,700 | 4,600 | 4,450 | 4,320 | 4,210 |
| 5-9 | 5,470 | 5,540 | 5,360 | 5,140 | 5,000 | 4,910 | 4,880 | 4,860 | 4,750 | 4,610 | 4,470 |
| 10-14 | 5,390 | 5,690 | 5,690 | 5,510 | 5,300 | 5,170 | 5,070 | 5,040 | 5,010 | 4,900 | 4,750 |
| 15-19 | 5,720 | 5,650 | 5,900 | 5,870 | 5,690 | 5,460 | 5,320 | 5,220 | 5,180 | 5,150 | 5,030 |
| 20-24 | 5,890 | 5,730 | 5,620 | 5,840 | 5,800 | 5,610 | 5,390 | 5,240 | 5,130 | 5,090 | 5,050 |
| 25-29 | 6,550 | 6,210 | 6,030 | 5,850 | 6,020 | 5,950 | 5,750 | 5,510 | 5,350 | 5,230 | 5,180 |
| 30-34 | 7,220 | 6,700 | 6,450 | 6,250 | 6,050 | 6,190 | 6,110 | 5,900 | 5,650 | 5,490 | 5,360 |
| 35-39 | 7,410 | 7,110 | 6,700 | 6,490 | 6,290 | 6,080 | 6,220 | 6,140 | 5,920 | 5,680 | 5,510 |
| 40-44 | 7,480 | 7,310 | 7,040 | 6,700 | 6,510 | 6,310 | 6,110 | 6,230 | 6,160 | 5,940 | 5,710 |
| 45-49 | 8,430 | 7,290 | 7,140 | 6,910 | 6,610 | 6,450 | 6,260 | 6,070 | 6,190 | 6,120 | 5,910 |
| 50-54 | 8,220 | 8,150 | 7,060 | 6,930 | 6,730 | 6,470 | 6,330 | 6,150 | 5,970 | 6,100 | 6,030 |
| 55-59 | 6,990 | 7,890 | 7,820 | 6,790 | 6,680 | 6,510 | 6,280 | 6,160 | 6,000 | 5,820 | 5,950 |
| 60-64 | 5,810 | 6,640 | 7,520 | 7,470 | 6,490 | 6,410 | 6,260 | 6,060 | 5,960 | 5,810 | 5,650 |
| 65-69 | 5,320 | 5,460 | 6,260 | 7,120 | 7,080 | 6,170 | 6,100 | 5,980 | 5,810 | 5,730 | 5,590 |
| 70-74 | 3,700 | 4,900 | 5,050 | 5,810 | 6,640 | 6,620 | 5,790 | 5,740 | 5,640 | 5,510 | 5,440 |
| 75-79 | 3,210 | 3,280 | 4,380 | 4,550 | 5,270 | 6,050 | 6,060 | 5,310 | 5,300 | 5,230 | 5,130 |
| 80-84 | 2,310 | 2,630 | 2,750 | 3,700 | 3,890 | 4,550 | 5,260 | 5,300 | 4,680 | 4,700 | 4,660 |
| 85+ | 2,150 | 2,580 | 3,150 | 3,660 | 4,730 | 5,570 | 6,620 | 7,890 | 8,780 | 8,870 | 8,940 |
| All ages | 102,700 | 104,000 | 104,900 | 105,400 | 105,500 | 105,200 | 104,500 | 103,400 | 101,900 | 100,300 | 98,600 |
| Age | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 | 2055 | 2060 | 2065 |
| 0-15 | 17,300 | 17,600 | 17,200 | 16,600 | 16,200 | 15,900 | 15,700 | 15,500 | 15,200 | 14,900 | 14,400 |
| 16-64 | 68,600 | 67,500 | 66,100 | 64,000 | 61,700 | 60,400 | 59,000 | 57,600 | 56,500 | 55,400 | 54,400 |
| 65+ | 16,700 | 18,800 | 21,600 | 24,800 | 27,600 | 29,000 | 29,800 | 30,200 | 30,200 | 30,000 | 29,800 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0-15 | 17\% | 17\% | 16\% | 16\% | 15\% | 15\% | 15\% | 15\% | 15\% | 15\% | 15\% |
| 16-64 | 67\% | 65\% | 63\% | 61\% | 59\% | 57\% | 56\% | 56\% | 55\% | 55\% | 55\% |
| 65+ | 16\% | 18\% | 21\% | 24\% | 26\% | 28\% | 29\% | 29\% | 30\% | 30\% | 30\% |
| Dependency ratio | 50\% | 54\% | 59\% | 65\% | 71\% | 74\% | 77\% | 79\% | 80\% | 81\% | 81\% |

## Net inward +325 persons

Outline: in this scenario, an additional 325 people move into the Island over and above the number that leave the Island, each year from 2016 onwards.

Figure 2.5 Projected total population size and broad age breakdown


Table 2.5 Short, medium and long term summary demographics

| $65+y r$ olds at year end | $\mathbf{2 0 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 6 5}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $16-64$ yr olds at year end | 21,600 | 27,900 | 32,600 |
| $0-15$ yr olds at year end | 68,800 | 67,400 | 69,400 |
| Total population at year end | 18,000 | 17,800 | $\mathbf{1 8 , 5 0 0}$ |
| Dependency Ratio | $\mathbf{1 0 8 , 4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 3 , 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0 , 5 0 0}$ |
| Number of births during year | $58 \%$ | $68 \%$ | $74 \%$ |
| Number of deaths during year | 1,020 |  | 1,040 |

Figure 2.6 Trend in age-group subpopulations, and dependency ratio


Table 2.6 Full detail: Net inward +325 persons

| Age | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 | 2055 | 2060 | 2065 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0-4 | 5,420 | 5,350 | 5,250 | 5,240 | 5,270 | 5,370 | 5,470 | 5,490 | 5,480 | 5,470 | 5,490 |
| 5-9 | 5,470 | 5,640 | 5,590 | 5,510 | 5,510 | 5,550 | 5,640 | 5,740 | 5,760 | 5,750 | 5,740 |
| 10-14 | 5,390 | 5,790 | 5,910 | 5,870 | 5,800 | 5,800 | 5,840 | 5,930 | 6,030 | 6,050 | 6,040 |
| 15-19 | 5,720 | 5,710 | 6,080 | 6,190 | 6,150 | 6,080 | 6,080 | 6,110 | 6,200 | 6,300 | 6,320 |
| 20-24 | 5,890 | 5,860 | 5,830 | 6,170 | 6,280 | 6,230 | 6,170 | 6,170 | 6,200 | 6,280 | 6,370 |
| 25-29 | 6,550 | 6,470 | 6,450 | 6,390 | 6,710 | 6,800 | 6,750 | 6,680 | 6,680 | 6,710 | 6,790 |
| 30-34 | 7,220 | 6,970 | 6,970 | 6,940 | 6,870 | 7,170 | 7,260 | 7,210 | 7,150 | 7,150 | 7,170 |
| 35-39 | 7,410 | 7,300 | 7,130 | 7,160 | 7,130 | 7,070 | 7,360 | 7,450 | 7,400 | 7,340 | 7,340 |
| 40-44 | 7,480 | 7,480 | 7,390 | 7,270 | 7,310 | 7,290 | 7,220 | 7,510 | 7,600 | 7,560 | 7,500 |
| 45-49 | 8,430 | 7,400 | 7,400 | 7,330 | 7,250 | 7,310 | 7,290 | 7,230 | 7,510 | 7,610 | 7,570 |
| 50-54 | 8,220 | 8,230 | 7,240 | 7,250 | 7,200 | 7,150 | 7,220 | 7,210 | 7,160 | 7,440 | 7,530 |
| 55-59 | 6,990 | 7,950 | 7,950 | 7,010 | 7,020 | 7,000 | 6,960 | 7,050 | 7,040 | 7,000 | 7,270 |
| 60-64 | 5,810 | 6,660 | 7,590 | 7,600 | 6,710 | 6,740 | 6,730 | 6,710 | 6,810 | 6,810 | 6,770 |
| 65-69 | 5,320 | 5,470 | 6,290 | 7,190 | 7,210 | 6,370 | 6,410 | 6,420 | 6,420 | 6,520 | 6,540 |
| 70-74 | 3,700 | 4,900 | 5,060 | 5,850 | 6,700 | 6,740 | 5,970 | 6,020 | 6,050 | 6,070 | 6,180 |
| 75-79 | 3,210 | 3,280 | 4,380 | 4,560 | 5,300 | 6,110 | 6,160 | 5,480 | 5,550 | 5,590 | 5,640 |
| 80-84 | 2,310 | 2,630 | 2,750 | 3,710 | 3,900 | 4,570 | 5,310 | 5,390 | 4,820 | 4,920 | 4,990 |
| 85+ | 2,150 | 2,580 | 3,160 | 3,670 | 4,740 | 5,590 | 6,650 | 7,950 | 8,890 | 9,050 | 9,240 |
| All ages | 102,700 | 105,700 | 108,400 | 110,900 | 113,100 | 114,900 | 116,500 | 117,800 | 118,800 | 119,600 | 120,500 |
| Age | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 | 2055 | 2060 | 2065 |
| 0-15 | 17,300 | 17,900 | 18,000 | 17,800 | 17,800 | 17,900 | 18,200 | 18,400 | 18,500 | 18,500 | 18,500 |
| 16-64 | 68,600 | 68,900 | 68,800 | 68,100 | 67,400 | 67,600 | 67,800 | 68,100 | 68,500 | 68,900 | 69,400 |
| 65+ | 16,700 | 18,900 | 21,600 | 25,000 | 27,900 | 29,400 | 30,500 | 31,300 | 31,700 | 32,200 | 32,600 |
| 0-15 | 17\% | 17\% | 17\% | 16\% | 16\% | 16\% | 16\% | 16\% | 16\% | 15\% | 15\% |
| 16-64 | 67\% | 65\% | 63\% | 61\% | 60\% | 59\% | 58\% | 58\% | 58\% | 58\% | 58\% |
| 65+ | 16\% | 18\% | 20\% | 23\% | 25\% | 26\% | 26\% | 27\% | 27\% | 27\% | 27\% |
| Dependency ratio | 50\% | 53\% | 58\% | 63\% | 68\% | 70\% | 72\% | 73\% | 73\% | 74\% | 74\% |

## Net inward +700 persons

Outline: in this scenario, an additional 700 people move to the Island over and above the number that leave the Island, each year from 2016 onwards.

Figure 2.7 Projected total population size and broad age breakdown


Table 2.7 Short, medium and long term summary demographics

| $65+$ yr olds at year end | $\mathbf{2 0 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 6 5}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $16-64$ yr olds at year end | 21,700 | 28,100 | 35,800 |
| $0-15$ yr olds at year end | 71,900 | 74,000 | 86,700 |
| Total population at year end | 18,900 | 19,700 | $\mathbf{2 3 , 2 0 0}$ |
| Dependency Ratio | $\mathbf{1 1 2 , 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 1 , 8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 5 , 8 0 0}$ |
| Number of births during year | $56 \%$ | $65 \%$ | $68 \%$ |
| Number of deaths during year | 1,090 | 1,160 | 1,370 |

Figure 2.8 Trend in age-group subpopulations, and dependency ratio


Table 2.8 Full detail: Net inward $+\mathbf{7 0 0}$ persons

| Age | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 | 2055 | 2060 | 2065 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0-4 | 5,420 | 5,470 | 5,550 | 5,710 | 5,880 | 6,110 | 6,360 | 6,530 | 6,660 | 6,800 | 6,950 |
| 5-9 | 5,470 | 5,760 | 5,850 | 5,950 | 6,100 | 6,280 | 6,510 | 6,750 | 6,930 | 7,060 | 7,200 |
| 10-14 | 5,390 | 5,900 | 6,170 | 6,270 | 6,380 | 6,540 | 6,730 | 6,960 | 7,200 | 7,380 | 7,520 |
| 15-19 | 5,720 | 5,780 | 6,290 | 6,570 | 6,680 | 6,790 | 6,950 | 7,140 | 7,380 | 7,620 | 7,810 |
| 20-24 | 5,890 | 6,010 | 6,080 | 6,560 | 6,840 | 6,950 | 7,070 | 7,230 | 7,420 | 7,650 | 7,900 |
| 25-29 | 6,550 | 6,780 | 6,940 | 7,010 | 7,500 | 7,780 | 7,910 | 8,040 | 8,220 | 8,420 | 8,660 |
| 30-34 | 7,220 | 7,280 | 7,560 | 7,730 | 7,820 | 8,300 | 8,590 | 8,730 | 8,870 | 9,060 | 9,270 |
| 35-39 | 7,410 | 7,520 | 7,630 | 7,930 | 8,110 | 8,200 | 8,670 | 8,970 | 9,110 | 9,250 | 9,440 |
| 40-44 | 7,480 | 7,660 | 7,790 | 7,920 | 8,240 | 8,410 | 8,510 | 8,980 | 9,280 | 9,420 | 9,570 |
| 45-49 | 8,430 | 7,530 | 7,690 | 7,820 | 7,990 | 8,300 | 8,480 | 8,580 | 9,040 | 9,330 | 9,480 |
| 50-54 | 8,220 | 8,320 | 7,450 | 7,610 | 7,750 | 7,930 | 8,250 | 8,430 | 8,530 | 8,980 | 9,270 |
| 55-59 | 6,990 | 8,010 | 8,090 | 7,260 | 7,410 | 7,560 | 7,750 | 8,070 | 8,250 | 8,350 | 8,800 |
| 60-64 | 5,810 | 6,700 | 7,680 | 7,760 | 6,960 | 7,120 | 7,270 | 7,470 | 7,790 | 7,960 | 8,070 |
| 65-69 | 5,320 | 5,480 | 6,330 | 7,270 | 7,350 | 6,610 | 6,770 | 6,920 | 7,130 | 7,440 | 7,620 |
| 70-74 | 3,700 | 4,910 | 5,080 | 5,880 | 6,780 | 6,870 | 6,180 | 6,350 | 6,510 | 6,720 | 7,040 |
| 75-79 | 3,210 | 3,290 | 4,390 | 4,580 | 5,330 | 6,170 | 6,280 | 5,670 | 5,840 | 6,020 | 6,240 |
| 80-84 | 2,310 | 2,630 | 2,760 | 3,720 | 3,920 | 4,600 | 5,370 | 5,490 | 4,990 | 5,180 | 5,360 |
| 85+ | 2,150 | 2,580 | 3,160 | 3,680 | 4,750 | 5,620 | 6,690 | 8,020 | 9,020 | 9,270 | 9,590 |
| All ages | 102,700 | 107,600 | 112,500 | 117,200 | 121,800 | 126,200 | 130,300 | 134,300 | 138,200 | 141,900 | 145,800 |
| Age | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 | 2055 | 2060 | 2065 |
| 0-15 | 17,300 | 18,300 | 18,900 | 19,200 | 19,700 | 20,300 | 21,000 | 21,700 | 22,300 | 22,800 | 23,200 |
| 16-64 | 68,600 | 70,400 | 71,900 | 72,900 | 74,000 | 76,000 | 78,100 | 80,200 | 82,400 | 84,500 | 86,700 |
| 65+ | 16,700 | 18,900 | 21,700 | 25,100 | 28,100 | 29,900 | 31,300 | 32,500 | 33,500 | 34,600 | 35,800 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0-15 | 17\% | 17\% | 17\% | 16\% | 16\% | 16\% | 16\% | 16\% | 16\% | 16\% | 16\% |
| 16-64 | 67\% | 65\% | 64\% | 62\% | 61\% | 60\% | 60\% | 60\% | 60\% | 60\% | 59\% |
| 65+ | 16\% | 18\% | 19\% | 21\% | 23\% | 24\% | 24\% | 24\% | 24\% | 24\% | 25\% |
| Dependency ratio | 50\% | 53\% | 56\% | 61\% | 65\% | 66\% | 67\% | 67\% | 68\% | 68\% | 68\% |

## Net inward +1,000 persons

Outline: in this scenario, an additional 1,000 people move to the Island over and above the number that leave the Island, each year from 2016 onwards.

Figure 2.9 Projected total population size and broad age breakdown


Table 2.9 Short, medium and long term summary demographics

| $65+$ yr olds at year end | 2025 | $\mathbf{2 0 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 6 5}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $16-64$ yr olds at year end | 21,800 | 28,400 | 38,500 |
| $0-15$ yr olds at year end | 74,400 | 79,200 | 100,600 |
| Total population at year end | 19,600 | 21,200 | $\mathbf{2 7 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Dependency Ratio | $\mathbf{1 1 5 , 7 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 8 , 8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 6 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Number of births during year | $56 \%$ | $63 \%$ | $65 \%$ |
| Number of deaths during year | 1,140 | 1,260 | 1,610 |

Figure 2.10 Trend in age-group subpopulations, and dependency ratio


Table 2.10 Full detail: Net inward $+1,000$ persons

| Age | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 | 2055 | 2060 | 2065 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0-4 | 5,420 | 5,560 | 5,800 | 6,080 | 6,370 | 6,710 | 7,070 | 7,350 | 7,600 | 7,860 | 8,120 |
| 5-9 | 5,470 | 5,860 | 6,060 | 6,290 | 6,570 | 6,870 | 7,210 | 7,570 | 7,860 | 8,110 | 8,370 |
| 10-14 | 5,390 | 5,990 | 6,380 | 6,600 | 6,840 | 7,130 | 7,430 | 7,780 | 8,130 | 8,430 | 8,700 |
| 15-19 | 5,720 | 5,840 | 6,460 | 6,870 | 7,100 | 7,350 | 7,650 | 7,970 | 8,320 | 8,680 | 8,990 |
| 20-24 | 5,890 | 6,140 | 6,270 | 6,870 | 7,280 | 7,530 | 7,780 | 8,080 | 8,400 | 8,750 | 9,120 |
| 25-29 | 6,550 | 7,020 | 7,330 | 7,510 | 8,130 | 8,570 | 8,840 | 9,120 | 9,440 | 9,780 | 10,150 |
| 30-34 | 7,220 | 7,530 | 8,040 | 8,370 | 8,580 | 9,210 | 9,660 | 9,950 | 10,250 | 10,590 | 10,940 |
| 35-39 | 7,410 | 7,700 | 8,030 | 8,550 | 8,890 | 9,110 | 9,730 | 10,180 | 10,480 | 10,790 | 11,130 |
| 40-44 | 7,480 | 7,810 | 8,110 | 8,450 | 8,980 | 9,320 | 9,540 | 10,160 | 10,610 | 10,920 | 11,230 |
| 45-49 | 8,430 | 7,630 | 7,930 | 8,220 | 8,580 | 9,100 | 9,430 | 9,660 | 10,260 | 10,720 | 11,020 |
| 50-54 | 8,220 | 8,400 | 7,620 | 7,900 | 8,190 | 8,560 | 9,070 | 9,400 | 9,620 | 10,220 | 10,660 |
| 55-59 | 6,990 | 8,060 | 8,210 | 7,460 | 7,730 | 8,020 | 8,380 | 8,890 | 9,210 | 9,430 | 10,020 |
| 60-64 | 5,810 | 6,720 | 7,740 | 7,880 | 7,160 | 7,430 | 7,710 | 8,080 | 8,570 | 8,890 | 9,110 |
| 65-69 | 5,320 | 5,490 | 6,360 | 7,330 | 7,470 | 6,790 | 7,050 | 7,330 | 7,700 | 8,180 | 8,490 |
| 70-74 | 3,700 | 4,910 | 5,090 | 5,910 | 6,840 | 6,970 | 6,350 | 6,610 | 6,880 | 7,250 | 7,720 |
| 75-79 | 3,210 | 3,290 | 4,400 | 4,590 | 5,360 | 6,230 | 6,370 | 5,820 | 6,080 | 6,350 | 6,720 |
| 80-84 | 2,310 | 2,640 | 2,760 | 3,730 | 3,930 | 4,630 | 5,420 | 5,570 | 5,120 | 5,380 | 5,660 |
| 85+ | 2,150 | 2,590 | 3,170 | 3,680 | 4,760 | 5,630 | 6,720 | 8,080 | 9,120 | 9,440 | 9,860 |
| All ages | 102,700 | 109,200 | 115,700 | 122,300 | 128,800 | 135,100 | 141,400 | 147,600 | 153,700 | 159,800 | 166,000 |
| Age | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 | 2055 | 2060 | 2065 |
| 0-15 | 17,300 | 18,600 | 19,600 | 20,300 | 21,200 | 22,200 | 23,200 | 24,300 | 25,300 | 26,100 | 27,000 |
| 16-64 | 68,600 | 71,700 | 74,400 | 76,700 | 79,200 | 82,700 | 86,300 | 89,900 | 93,500 | 97,000 | 100,600 |
| 65+ | 16,700 | 18,900 | 21,800 | 25,200 | 28,400 | 30,300 | 31,900 | 33,400 | 34,900 | 36,600 | 38,500 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0-15 | 17\% | 17\% | 17\% | 17\% | 16\% | 16\% | 16\% | 16\% | 16\% | 16\% | 16\% |
| 16-64 | 67\% | 66\% | 64\% | 63\% | 62\% | 61\% | 61\% | 61\% | 61\% | 61\% | 61\% |
| 65+ | 16\% | 17\% | 19\% | 21\% | 22\% | 22\% | 23\% | 23\% | 23\% | 23\% | 23\% |
| Dependency ratio | 50\% | 52\% | 56\% | 59\% | 63\% | 63\% | 64\% | 64\% | 64\% | 65\% | 65\% |

## Net inward +1,500 persons

Outline: in this scenario, an additional 1,500 people move to the Island over and above the number that leave the Island, each year from 2016 onwards.

Figure 2.11 Projected total population size and broad age breakdown


Table 2.11 Short, medium and long term summary demographics

| $65+$ yr olds at year end | 2025 | $\mathbf{2 0 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 6 5}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $16-64$ yr olds at year end | 21,900 | 28,700 | 42,800 |
| $0-15$ yr olds at year end | 78,600 | 87,900 | 123,700 |
| Total population at year end | 20,700 | 23,700 | $\mathbf{3 3 , 3 0 0}$ |
| Dependency Ratio | $\mathbf{1 2 1 , 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 0 , 4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 , 7 0 0}$ |
| Number of births during year | $54 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $62 \%$ |
| Number of deaths during year | 1,230 | 1,430 | 2,000 |

Figure 2.12 Trend in age-group subpopulations, and dependency ratio


Table 2.12 Full detail: Net inward +1,500 persons


## Net inward +2,000 persons

Outline: in this scenario, an additional 2,000 people move to the Island over and above the number that leave the Island, each year from 2016 onwards.

Figure 2.13 Projected total population size and broad age breakdown


Table 2.13 Short, medium and long term summary demographics

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 6 5}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $65+$ yr olds at year end | 22,000 | $\mathbf{2 9 , 1 0 0}$ | 47,100 |
| $16-64$ yr olds at year end | 82,700 | 96,700 | 146,800 |
| $0-15$ yr olds at year end | 21,900 | $\mathbf{2 6 , 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 9 , 5 0 0}$ |
| Total population at year end | $\mathbf{1 2 6 , 6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 2 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 3 , 4 0 0}$ |
| Dependency Ratio | $53 \%$ | $57 \%$ | $59 \%$ |
|  |  |  | 2,390 |
| Number of births during year | 1,320 | 1,590 | 1,540 |
| Number of deaths during year | 850 | 1,030 |  |

Figure 2.14 Trend in age-group subpopulations, and dependency ratio


Table 2.14 Full detail: Net inward $+2,000$ persons

| Age | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 | 2055 | 2060 | 2065 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0-4 | 5,420 | 5,880 | 6,600 | 7,320 | 8,010 | 8,710 | 9,440 | 10,110 | 10,750 | 11,390 | 12,020 |
| 5-9 | 5,470 | 6,180 | 6,750 | 7,440 | 8,140 | 8,830 | 9,540 | 10,270 | 10,960 | 11,610 | 12,260 |
| 10-14 | 5,390 | 6,280 | 7,070 | 7,690 | 8,370 | 9,070 | 9,780 | 10,500 | 11,250 | 11,960 | 12,630 |
| 15-19 | 5,720 | 6,040 | 7,020 | 7,860 | 8,520 | 9,240 | 9,970 | 10,700 | 11,450 | 12,220 | 12,940 |
| 20-24 | 5,890 | 6,540 | 6,930 | 7,910 | 8,770 | 9,450 | 10,180 | 10,920 | 11,660 | 12,410 | 13,180 |
| 25-29 | 6,550 | 7,840 | 8,630 | 9,180 | 10,250 | 11,180 | 11,930 | 12,730 | 13,520 | 14,320 | 15,120 |
| 30-34 | 7,220 | 8,350 | 9,620 | 10,500 | 11,120 | 12,240 | 13,220 | 14,020 | 14,850 | 15,690 | 16,520 |
| 35-39 | 7,410 | 8,300 | 9,350 | 10,610 | 11,500 | 12,140 | 13,250 | 14,240 | 15,050 | 15,890 | 16,740 |
| 40-44 | 7,480 | 8,320 | 9,170 | 10,210 | 11,450 | 12,330 | 12,980 | 14,090 | 15,080 | 15,900 | 16,750 |
| 45-49 | 8,430 | 7,970 | 8,720 | 9,530 | 10,550 | 11,760 | 12,610 | 13,250 | 14,340 | 15,320 | 16,130 |
| 50-54 | 8,220 | 8,650 | 8,180 | 8,870 | 9,650 | 10,640 | 11,820 | 12,650 | 13,280 | 14,350 | 15,310 |
| 55-59 | 6,990 | 8,220 | 8,590 | 8,120 | 8,780 | 9,530 | 10,490 | 11,630 | 12,430 | 13,050 | 14,090 |
| 60-64 | 5,810 | 6,810 | 7,960 | 8,290 | 7,830 | 8,450 | 9,170 | 10,100 | 11,190 | 11,970 | 12,570 |
| 65-69 | 5,320 | 5,530 | 6,470 | 7,550 | 7,860 | 7,420 | 8,000 | 8,690 | 9,580 | 10,640 | 11,400 |
| 70-74 | 3,700 | 4,920 | 5,130 | 6,010 | 7,030 | 7,320 | 6,910 | 7,470 | 8,120 | 8,990 | 10,000 |
| 75-79 | 3,210 | 3,300 | 4,420 | 4,630 | 5,450 | 6,400 | 6,680 | 6,320 | 6,850 | 7,480 | 8,310 |
| 80-84 | 2,310 | 2,640 | 2,770 | 3,750 | 3,970 | 4,710 | 5,570 | 5,840 | 5,560 | 6,070 | 6,650 |
| 85+ | 2,150 | 2,590 | 3,180 | 3,710 | 4,800 | 5,690 | 6,830 | 8,270 | 9,460 | 10,000 | 10,780 |
| All ages | 102,700 | 114,400 | 126,600 | 139,200 | 152,000 | 165,100 | 178,400 | 191,800 | 205,400 | 219,300 | 233,400 |
| Age | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 | 2055 | 2060 | 2065 |
| 0-15 | 17,300 | 19,600 | 21,900 | 24,000 | 26,200 | 28,500 | 30,800 | 33,000 | 35,300 | 37,400 | 39,500 |
| 16-64 | 68,600 | 75,800 | 82,700 | 89,500 | 96,700 | 105,100 | 113,600 | 122,200 | 130,600 | 138,700 | 146,800 |
| 65+ | 16,700 | 19,000 | 22,000 | 25,700 | 29,100 | 31,500 | 34,000 | 36,600 | 39,600 | 43,200 | 47,100 |
| 0-15 | 17\% | 17\% | 17\% | 17\% | 17\% | 17\% | 17\% | 17\% | 17\% | 17\% | 17\% |
| 16-64 | 67\% | 66\% | 65\% | 64\% | 64\% | 64\% | 64\% | 64\% | 64\% | 63\% | 63\% |
| 65+ | 16\% | 17\% | 17\% | 18\% | 19\% | 19\% | 19\% | 19\% | 19\% | 20\% | 20\% |
| Dependency ratio | 50\% | 51\% | 53\% | 55\% | 57\% | 57\% | 57\% | 57\% | 57\% | 58\% | 59\% |

## Maintaining the size of the Registered and Licensed population

Outline: in this scenario, the number of newcomers to Jersey is set in order to maintain the size of the registered and licensed populations at the same level as at the end of 2015. The overall net migration averages 600 persons per year into the Island, every year for the next $\mathbf{3 0}$ years.

Figure 2.15 Projected total population size and broad age breakdown


Table 2.15 Short, medium and long term summary demographics

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 6 5}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $65+y r$ olds at year end | 21,700 | $\mathbf{2 8 , 1 0 0}$ | 35,100 |
| $16-64$ yr olds at year end | 71,500 | 72,800 | 81,400 |
| $0-15$ yr olds at year end | 18,600 | 19,300 | $\mathbf{2 1 , 6 0 0}$ |
| Total population at year end | $\mathbf{1 1 1 , 8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0 , 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 8 , 2 0 0}$ |
| Dependency Ratio | $56 \%$ | $65 \%$ | $70 \%$ |
| Number of births during year |  |  | 1,290 |
| Number of deaths during year | 1,090 | 1,150 | 1,270 |

Figure 2.16 Trend in age-group subpopulations, and dependency ratio


Table 2.16 Full detail: Maintain size of registered and licensed population

| Age | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 | 2055 | 2060 | 2065 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0-4 | 5,420 | 5,500 | 5,560 | 5,700 | 5,840 | 6,000 | 6,180 | 6,280 | 6,360 | 6,430 | 6,530 |
| 5-9 | 5,470 | 5,700 | 5,760 | 5,840 | 5,970 | 6,110 | 6,270 | 6,440 | 6,540 | 6,620 | 6,690 |
| 10-14 | 5,390 | 5,830 | 6,000 | 6,090 | 6,160 | 6,290 | 6,430 | 6,590 | 6,750 | 6,850 | 6,930 |
| 15-19 | 5,720 | 5,770 | 6,180 | 6,370 | 6,450 | 6,530 | 6,650 | 6,790 | 6,950 | 7,110 | 7,210 |
| 20-24 | 5,890 | 6,120 | 6,080 | 6,530 | 6,670 | 6,770 | 6,820 | 6,960 | 7,080 | 7,230 | 7,390 |
| 25-29 | 6,550 | 6,960 | 6,980 | 7,090 | 7,410 | 7,620 | 7,670 | 7,750 | 7,860 | 7,990 | 8,130 |
| 30-34 | 7,220 | 7,390 | 7,590 | 7,770 | 7,760 | 8,150 | 8,300 | 8,390 | 8,450 | 8,570 | 8,680 |
| 35-39 | 7,410 | 7,550 | 7,600 | 7,920 | 8,020 | 8,060 | 8,410 | 8,580 | 8,650 | 8,720 | 8,830 |
| 40-44 | 7,480 | 7,650 | 7,690 | 7,850 | 8,120 | 8,250 | 8,270 | 8,620 | 8,780 | 8,860 | 8,920 |
| 45-49 | 8,430 | 7,510 | 7,600 | 7,710 | 7,850 | 8,150 | 8,260 | 8,290 | 8,630 | 8,800 | 8,870 |
| 50-54 | 8,220 | 8,310 | 7,380 | 7,510 | 7,600 | 7,770 | 8,060 | 8,180 | 8,210 | 8,550 | 8,710 |
| 55-59 | 6,990 | 7,990 | 8,040 | 7,180 | 7,290 | 7,400 | 7,580 | 7,870 | 7,990 | 8,020 | 8,350 |
| 60-64 | 5,810 | 6,700 | 7,650 | 7,710 | 6,880 | 7,000 | 7,120 | 7,300 | 7,590 | 7,720 | 7,750 |
| 65-69 | 5,320 | 5,490 | 6,320 | 7,250 | 7,310 | 6,540 | 6,660 | 6,780 | 6,980 | 7,270 | 7,400 |
| 70-74 | 3,700 | 4,910 | 5,080 | 5,880 | 6,760 | 6,830 | 6,120 | 6,250 | 6,380 | 6,590 | 6,880 |
| 75-79 | 3,210 | 3,290 | 4,390 | 4,580 | 5,330 | 6,160 | 6,250 | 5,610 | 5,760 | 5,900 | 6,120 |
| 80-84 | 2,310 | 2,640 | 2,760 | 3,720 | 3,920 | 4,600 | 5,360 | 5,460 | 4,940 | 5,100 | 5,260 |
| 85+ | 2,150 | 2,590 | 3,160 | 3,680 | 4,760 | 5,620 | 6,690 | 8,010 | 8,990 | 9,210 | 9,490 |
| All ages | 102,700 | 107,900 | 111,800 | 116,400 | 120,100 | 123,900 | 127,100 | 130,200 | 132,900 | 135,500 | 138,200 |
| Age | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 | 2055 | 2060 | 2065 |
| 0-15 | 17,300 | 18,200 | 18,600 | 18,900 | 19,300 | 19,700 | 20,200 | 20,700 | 21,000 | 21,300 | 21,600 |
| 16-64 | 68,600 | 70,800 | 71,500 | 72,400 | 72,800 | 74,400 | 75,800 | 77,400 | 78,800 | 80,100 | 81,400 |
| 65+ | 16,700 | 18,900 | 21,700 | 25,100 | 28,100 | 29,700 | 31,100 | 32,100 | 33,100 | 34,100 | 35,100 |
| 0-15 | 17\% | 17\% | 17\% | 16\% | 16\% | 16\% | 16\% | 16\% | 16\% | 16\% | 16\% |
| 16-64 | 67\% | 66\% | 64\% | 62\% | 61\% | 60\% | 60\% | 59\% | 59\% | 59\% | 59\% |
| 65+ | 16\% | 18\% | 19\% | 22\% | 23\% | 24\% | 24\% | 25\% | 25\% | 25\% | 25\% |
| Dependency ratio | 50\% | 52\% | 56\% | 61\% | 65\% | 66\% | 68\% | 68\% | 69\% | 69\% | 70\% |

## Adding 200 Registered workers

Outline: in this scenario, the number of newcomers to Jersey is set at a level that increases the size of the registered population by 200 registered workers (plus their dependents), each year for $\mathbf{1 0}$ years, before maintaining the size of the registered population for the remainder of the projection. This models the impact of granting 200 active business permissions over and above those taken away each year. The size of the Licensed population is kept constant. The overall net migration averages 900 persons per year for the first decade, and 700 persons per year for the subsequent $\mathbf{2 0}$ years.

Figure 2.17 Projected total population size and broad age breakdown


Table 2.18 Short, medium and long term summary demographics

| $65+y r$ olds at year end | $\mathbf{2 0 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 6 5}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $16-64$ yr olds at year end | 21,800 | $\mathbf{2 8 , 2 0 0}$ | 36,700 |
| $0-15$ yr olds at year end | 73,700 | 76,200 | 88,000 |
| Total population at year end | 19,000 | $\mathbf{2 0 , 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 , 2 0 0}$ |
| Dependency Ratio | $\mathbf{1 1 4 , 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 4 , 6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 7 , 9 0 0}$ |
| Number of births during year | $55 \%$ | $63 \%$ | $68 \%$ |
| Number of deaths during year | 1,140 |  | 1,410 |

Figure 2.17 Trend in age-group subpopulations, and dependency ratio


Table 2.18 Full detail: Adding 200 Registered workers

| Age | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 | 2055 | 2060 | 2065 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0-4 | 5,420 | 5,580 | 5,790 | 6,010 | 6,200 | 6,390 | 6,590 | 6,730 | 6,840 | 6,970 | 7,100 |
| 5-9 | 5,470 | 5,730 | 5,860 | 6,050 | 6,250 | 6,440 | 6,630 | 6,820 | 6,960 | 7,080 | 7,200 |
| 10-14 | 5,390 | 5,860 | 6,070 | 6,210 | 6,370 | 6,570 | 6,750 | 6,940 | 7,130 | 7,270 | 7,380 |
| 15-19 | 5,720 | 5,820 | 6,270 | 6,480 | 6,620 | 6,780 | 6,970 | 7,160 | 7,350 | 7,540 | 7,670 |
| 20-24 | 5,890 | 6,270 | 6,300 | 6,740 | 6,930 | 7,070 | 7,210 | 7,410 | 7,580 | 7,760 | 7,940 |
| 25-29 | 6,550 | 7,250 | 7,430 | 7,500 | 7,880 | 8,100 | 8,210 | 8,360 | 8,540 | 8,710 | 8,870 |
| 30-34 | 7,220 | 7,630 | 8,070 | 8,300 | 8,330 | 8,730 | 8,920 | 9,040 | 9,180 | 9,360 | 9,520 |
| 35-39 | 7,410 | 7,690 | 7,940 | 8,410 | 8,600 | 8,650 | 9,030 | 9,220 | 9,340 | 9,470 | 9,650 |
| 40-44 | 7,480 | 7,750 | 7,920 | 8,200 | 8,640 | 8,840 | 8,870 | 9,250 | 9,440 | 9,560 | 9,690 |
| 45-49 | 8,430 | 7,580 | 7,750 | 7,940 | 8,220 | 8,660 | 8,850 | 8,890 | 9,260 | 9,450 | 9,560 |
| 50-54 | 8,220 | 8,360 | 7,490 | 7,670 | 7,850 | 8,140 | 8,570 | 8,760 | 8,800 | 9,170 | 9,350 |
| 55-59 | 6,990 | 8,030 | 8,120 | 7,290 | 7,460 | 7,640 | 7,930 | 8,360 | 8,550 | 8,590 | 8,960 |
| 60-64 | 5,810 | 6,710 | 7,690 | 7,780 | 6,990 | 7,160 | 7,350 | 7,650 | 8,070 | 8,260 | 8,310 |
| 65-69 | 5,320 | 5,500 | 6,350 | 7,290 | 7,380 | 6,640 | 6,810 | 7,000 | 7,300 | 7,720 | 7,910 |
| 70-74 | 3,700 | 4,910 | 5,090 | 5,900 | 6,800 | 6,900 | 6,210 | 6,390 | 6,590 | 6,890 | 7,300 |
| 75-79 | 3,210 | 3,290 | 4,400 | 4,590 | 5,350 | 6,200 | 6,300 | 5,700 | 5,890 | 6,090 | 6,400 |
| 80-84 | 2,310 | 2,640 | 2,760 | 3,730 | 3,930 | 4,620 | 5,390 | 5,510 | 5,020 | 5,220 | 5,430 |
| 85+ | 2,150 | 2,590 | 3,170 | 3,690 | 4,770 | 5,630 | 6,720 | 8,050 | 9,060 | 9,310 | 9,650 |
| All ages | 102,700 | 109,200 | 114,500 | 119,800 | 124,600 | 129,200 | 133,300 | 137,300 | 140,900 | 144,400 | 147,900 |
| Age | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 | 2055 | 2060 | 2065 |
| 0-15 | 17,300 | 18,300 | 19,000 | 19,500 | 20,100 | 20,700 | 21,400 | 21,900 | 22,400 | 22,800 | 23,200 |
| 16-64 | 68,600 | 71,900 | 73,700 | 75,100 | 76,200 | 78,400 | 80,500 | 82,700 | 84,600 | 86,400 | 88,000 |
| 65+ | 16,700 | 18,900 | 21,800 | 25,200 | 28,200 | 30,000 | 31,400 | 32,700 | 33,800 | 35,200 | 36,700 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0-15 | 17\% | 17\% | 17\% | 16\% | 16\% | 16\% | 16\% | 16\% | 16\% | 16\% | 16\% |
| 16-64 | 67\% | 66\% | 64\% | 63\% | 61\% | 61\% | 60\% | 60\% | 60\% | 60\% | 60\% |
| 65+ | 16\% | 17\% | 19\% | 21\% | 23\% | 23\% | 24\% | 24\% | 24\% | 24\% | 25\% |
| Dependency ratio | 50\% | 52\% | 55\% | 60\% | 63\% | 65\% | 66\% | 66\% | 66\% | 67\% | 68\% |

## Reducing Registered worker population by 200

Outline: in this scenario, the number of newcomers to Jersey is set at a level so that it reduces the size of the registered population, by 200 registered workers (and their dependents), each year for $\mathbf{1 0}$ years, before maintaining the size of the registered population for the remainder of the projection. This models the impact of removing $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ active business permissions over and above those granted in each year. The size of the Licensed population is kept constant. The overall net migration averages 400 persons per year for the first decade, and 500 persons per year for the subsequent $\mathbf{2 0}$ years.

Figure 2.19 Projected total population size and broad age breakdown


Table 2.19 Short, medium and long term summary demographics

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 6 5}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $65+y r$ olds at year end | 21,700 | $\mathbf{2 7 , 9 0 0}$ | 33,600 |
| $16-64$ yr olds at year end | 69,400 | 69,400 | $\mathbf{7 4 , 9 0 0}$ |
| $0-15$ yr olds at year end | 18,200 | 18,400 | $\mathbf{2 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Total population at year end | $\mathbf{1 0 9 , 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 5 , 7 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 8 , 5 0 0}$ |
| Dependency Ratio | $57 \%$ | $67 \%$ | $72 \%$ |
| Number of births during year |  |  | $\mathbf{1 , 1 7 0}$ |
| Number of deaths during year | 1,030 | 1,080 | 1,240 |

Figure 2.20 Trend in age-group subpopulations, and dependency ratio


Table 2.20 Full detail: Reducing Registered worker population by 200

| Age | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 | 2055 | 2060 | 2065 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0-4 | 5,420 | 5,420 | 5,340 | 5,390 | 5,480 | 5,610 | 5,770 | 5,830 | 5,870 | 5,900 | 5,960 |
| 5-9 | 5,470 | 5,660 | 5,650 | 5,640 | 5,690 | 5,780 | 5,900 | 6,060 | 6,120 | 6,160 | 6,190 |
| 10-14 | 5,390 | 5,800 | 5,930 | 5,970 | 5,950 | 6,020 | 6,100 | 6,230 | 6,380 | 6,440 | 6,480 |
| 15-19 | 5,720 | 5,730 | 6,090 | 6,260 | 6,290 | 6,280 | 6,330 | 6,420 | 6,550 | 6,690 | 6,750 |
| 20-24 | 5,890 | 5,970 | 5,850 | 6,320 | 6,400 | 6,480 | 6,440 | 6,510 | 6,590 | 6,710 | 6,850 |
| 25-29 | 6,550 | 6,680 | 6,520 | 6,680 | 6,940 | 7,130 | 7,140 | 7,140 | 7,190 | 7,280 | 7,390 |
| 30-34 | 7,220 | 7,150 | 7,110 | 7,240 | 7,200 | 7,570 | 7,690 | 7,730 | 7,720 | 7,780 | 7,850 |
| 35-39 | 7,410 | 7,400 | 7,260 | 7,440 | 7,440 | 7,470 | 7,790 | 7,940 | 7,970 | 7,960 | 8,020 |
| 40-44 | 7,480 | 7,540 | 7,470 | 7,500 | 7,600 | 7,660 | 7,660 | 7,990 | 8,130 | 8,160 | 8,150 |
| 45-49 | 8,430 | 7,440 | 7,450 | 7,480 | 7,480 | 7,630 | 7,670 | 7,690 | 8,010 | 8,140 | 8,180 |
| 50-54 | 8,220 | 8,260 | 7,270 | 7,350 | 7,360 | 7,410 | 7,550 | 7,600 | 7,610 | 7,930 | 8,070 |
| 55-59 | 6,990 | 7,960 | 7,970 | 7,070 | 7,120 | 7,160 | 7,220 | 7,370 | 7,420 | 7,440 | 7,750 |
| 60-64 | 5,810 | 6,680 | 7,610 | 7,640 | 6,770 | 6,840 | 6,890 | 6,960 | 7,120 | 7,180 | 7,200 |
| 65-69 | 5,320 | 5,480 | 6,300 | 7,210 | 7,240 | 6,430 | 6,510 | 6,560 | 6,650 | 6,820 | 6,880 |
| 70-74 | 3,700 | 4,900 | 5,070 | 5,860 | 6,720 | 6,770 | 6,020 | 6,110 | 6,180 | 6,290 | 6,460 |
| 75-79 | 3,210 | 3,290 | 4,390 | 4,570 | 5,310 | 6,130 | 6,190 | 5,530 | 5,630 | 5,720 | 5,840 |
| 80-84 | 2,310 | 2,630 | 2,750 | 3,710 | 3,910 | 4,580 | 5,330 | 5,410 | 4,860 | 4,990 | 5,100 |
| 85+ | 2,150 | 2,580 | 3,160 | 3,670 | 4,740 | 5,600 | 6,670 | 7,970 | 8,930 | 9,110 | 9,340 |
| All ages | 102,700 | 106,600 | 109,200 | 113,000 | 115,700 | 118,600 | 120,900 | 123,100 | 124,900 | 126,700 | 128,500 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 | 2055 | 2060 | 2065 |
| 0-15 | 17,300 | 18,000 | 18,200 | 18,200 | 18,400 | 18,700 | 19,000 | 19,400 | 19,700 | 19,800 | 20,000 |
| 16-64 | 68,600 | 69,700 | 69,400 | 69,800 | 69,400 | 70,400 | 71,100 | 72,100 | 73,000 | 73,900 | 74,900 |
| 65+ | 16,700 | 18,900 | 21,700 | 25,000 | 27,900 | 29,500 | 30,700 | 31,600 | 32,300 | 32,900 | 33,600 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0-15 | 17\% | 17\% | 17\% | 16\% | 16\% | 16\% | 16\% | 16\% | 16\% | 16\% | 16\% |
| 16-64 | 67\% | 65\% | 64\% | 62\% | 60\% | 59\% | 59\% | 59\% | 58\% | 58\% | 58\% |
| 65+ | 16\% | 18\% | 20\% | 22\% | 24\% | 25\% | 25\% | 26\% | 26\% | 26\% | 26\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dependency ratio | 50\% | 53\% | 57\% | 62\% | 67\% | 68\% | 70\% | 71\% | 71\% | 71\% | 72\% |

## Section 4 - Population pyramids

## Notes on interpreting population pyramids

- The vertical axis represents the age of residents in years: from 0 to 100+ years
- Horizontally, the length of the blue bars to the left represent the number of males in each year of age; the red bars to the right represent the number of females in each year of age. For example the diagram below shows just under 400 females aged 0 in 2035.
- Population pyramids provide a visual image of the structure of the population in a particular year, for example it is easy to identify whether there is a larger number of people at older age groups than the younger age groups (as is the case in this example).
- The overall size of the population is shown by the overall size of the shape which is coloured in, both blue and red. A larger population will have a larger overall shape.
- Comparing population pyramids in a single year under different migration scenarios shows how the structure and size of the population is affected by the scenario.
- Pyramids representing one specific migration scenario can be compared through time to show how the size and structure of the population changes.


Year: 2025


| Net $+1,000$ migration $\begin{array}{llllll} -1200-800 & -400 & 0 & 400 & 800 & 1200 \end{array}$ | Net + 1,500 migration $\begin{array}{llllll} -1200-800 & -400 & 0 & 400 & 800 & 1200 \end{array}$ | Net $+2,000$ migration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total population: 115,700 Dependency ratio: 56\% | Total population: 121,200 <br> Dependency ratio: 54\% | Total population: 126,600 <br> Dependency ratio: 53\% |



## Population pyramids continued

(for notes on interpretation see page 26)
Year: 2035




## Population pyramids continued

(for notes on interpretation see page 26)
Year: 2065




## Appendix I - Sensitivity analyses

## Fertility assumptions

The principal projection is for Jersey's total fertility rate ${ }^{2}$ (TFR) to remain at 1.55. Jersey's fertility rate has remained fairly constant at around 1.5 over the past 40 years. The high variant projection is for Jersey's fertility rates to increase by $1 \%$ at each age, each year for 10 years, such that the TFR reaches 1.71 before staying constant. The low variant projection is for Jersey's fertility rates to decrease by $1 \%$ at each age, each year for 10 years, such that the TFR reaches 1.40 before staying constant.

The net nil migration scenario projection was carried out under each of these three different fertility assumptions, and the results are shown below.

Figure A. 1 Total population


Figure A. 2 Dependency ratio


[^1]
## Mortality assumptions

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) in the UK carry out detailed analysis on trends in mortality for different age groups, and include expert judgement on how those trends will continue into the future. These projected mortality rates for England, with high and low variants to indicate the range of uncertainty, have been slightly adjusted for use in Jersey to account for minor differences in mortality patterns seen between the jurisdictions (see Appendix II Methodology notes for more detail).

The net nil migration scenario projection was carried out under each of these three different fertility assumptions, and the results are shown below.

Figure B. 1 Total population


Figure B. 2 Dependency ratio


## Outward migration assumptions

Projecting migration patterns are a particularly challenging aspect of producing population projections due to the unpredictable nature of the range, level and timing of potential influencing factors. In order to explore the sensitivity of the assumptions to the particular migration patterns assumed, each probability of outward migration was adjusted upwards by $25 \%$ for the high variant and downwards by $25 \%$ for the low variant. Of course in reality, sub-groups of the population will respond differently to influencing factors, however this provides an indication of the sensitivity of the results of the projections to the outward migration probabilities.

The +700 net migration scenario projection was carried out under these different assumptions of outward migration probabilities, and the results are shown below.

Figure C. 1 Total population


Figure C. 2 Dependency ratio


## Appendix II - Methodology notes

## Births

- The likely numbers of births in each year are estimated by applying age-specific fertility rates to women aged between 15 and 49 years old.
- Age-specific fertility rates were calculated using numbers of births by age of mother in Jersey over recent years, and give the number of children that a woman in Jersey of each age is likely to have each year.
- Age-specific fertility rates change over time due to several trends such as overall family size, and timing of births. For example, a recent trend seen in the UK has been for women to delay having their first child until later in life.
- Projecting the age-specific fertility rates that will be relevant to each of the next 50 years is therefore difficult and involves making assumptions about the most likely scenario ('principal projection fertility rates'), projected rates that are considered low, and rates that are thought to be high ('low' and 'high' variants), so that the impact of different assumptions of fertility trends on the overall population can be seen.
- The principal, low and high variants are developed by looking at past Jersey trends, as well as information from ONS on past and projected movements in England trends.
- The principal projection is for Jersey's fertility rates to remain fairly constant, as has been seen over the last 40 years.
- The high variant projection is for Jersey's fertility rates to increase by $1 \%$ a year each year for 10 years before remaining stable.
- The low variant projection is for Jersey's fertility rates to decrease by $1 \%$ a year each year for 10 years before remaining stable.
- The fertility of inward migrants is assumed to take on the characteristics of current Jersey population fertility.


## Deaths

- A person in each age group and gender has a particular probability of dying within each year. This is their age-specific mortality rate. The rate is typically low for children and young adults, and increases towards older age.
- Age-specific mortality rates have been improving with improvements in caring for ill or injured people over the last decades.
- The Office for National Statistics in the UK produces projected age-specific mortality rates based on past trends in improvements and expert opinion on their continuation.
- Due to small counts in Jersey, and the overall similarity of death rates to England rates, the ONS projected mortality rates (principal, high and low variants) for England are used for the Jersey population projections, multiplied by a small factor adjustment to account for local differences.
- The mortality adjustment factors for Jersey, determined through comparing the number of observed deaths with those expected under England mortality rates, are as follows:

| Males $0-59$ years | 1.00 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Males $\mathbf{6 0 +}$ years | 0.95 |
| Females $\mathbf{0 - 1 5}$ years | 1.00 |
| Females $\mathbf{1 6} \mathbf{- 7 4}$ years | 0.90 |
| Females $75+$ years | 0.95 |

## Migration

- Migration patterns depend on a number of factors, both Jersey-specific and wider, which can be difficult to predict in terms of their timing and impact.
- Patterns of outward migration can be modelled by analyzing the census 2011 data by age, length of residence, type of residential qualifications and employment status.
- From this analysis, a probability of leaving Jersey (outwardly migrating) was identified for type of residential qualification ('a to h or $\mathrm{k}^{\prime}$, 'j' or non-qualified under previous legislation on residential status, which map to the groups 'Entitled', 'Licensed' and 'Registered' under the Control of Housing and Work (Jersey) 2012 law) and length of residency, and separately for children aged 16 years or under.
- Recent trends in outward migration probabilities are assumed to continue forwards into the future at a constant level.
- Inward migration is set at particular levels to produce the different net migration scenarios.
- Inward migrants are distributed by age and gender according to the distribution seen in recent arrivals in census 2011 data.

Residential status definitions (Control of Housing and Work, Jersey, 2012):

| Residential <br> status | Definition | Housing |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Entitled | Someone who has lived in <br> Jersey for 10 years | Can buy, sell or lease any <br> property | Can work anywhere <br> and doesn't need permission <br> to be employed |
| Licensed | Someone who is an 'essential <br> employee' | Can buy, sell or lease any <br> property, apart from first <br> time buyer restricted or <br> social rented housing, in <br> their own name if they keep <br> their 'licensed' status | Employer needs permission to <br> employ a 'licensed' person |
| Entitled to | Someone who has lived in <br> work <br> Jersey for five consecutive <br> years immediately before the <br> date the card is issued, or is <br> married to someone who is <br> 'entitled', 'licensed', or <br> 'entitled to work' | Can buy property jointly <br> with an 'entitled' spouse / <br> civil partner. Can lease <br> 'registered' (previously <br> 'unqualified') property as a <br> main place of residence. | Can work anywhere <br> and doesn't need permission <br> to be employed |
| Registered | Someone who does not qualify <br> under the other categories | Can lease 'registered' <br> property as a main place of <br> residence | Employer needs permission to <br> employ a 'registered' person |
|  |  |  |  |

## Appendix III - updates since the 2013 release

The 2016 projections begin from the estimated size and structure of the population as at year-end 2015. This was obtained through applying the estimated levels of migration, and known numbers of births, for years 2011 - 2015 inclusive, to the 2013 population projections model.

The 2016 projections incorporate updated age-specific mortality rates. These were obtained by applying a Jersey adjustment factor to the most recent (2014) set of England mortality rates available from the UK Office of National Statistics.

Age-specific fertility rates were adjusted slightly from the 2013 projections, to take into account a recent slight downward trend in fertility rates seen in Jersey. The 'Total Fertility Rate' applied in the 2016 projections is 1.55 (compared to 1.57 in the previous projections). A sensitivity analysis was carried out to explore the impact of the fertility assumptions on the results of the projections (see Appendix I).

A broader range of migration scenarios has been modelled and reported on in the 2016 release. This is to reflect the recent levels of net migration seen (estimated at 700 people per year into the Island in 2013 and 2014, and 1,500 people per year into the Island in 2015).

Finally, two new migration scenarios have been included which, instead of setting a particular migration level, look to model the potential outcome of increasing or decreasing the number of active business permissions in use. This leads to a change in the number of newcomers that can move to Jersey in a year, as well as changing the overall size of the population of 'Registered' individuals, which in turn affects migration in future years. For a more detailed explanation of the migration dynamics and the impact of granting and removing permissions from businesses to employ recent arrivals to the Island, see https://youtu.be/REwLYj7q8dI.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Throughout this report, the dependency ratio is calculated as the number of children aged under 16, plus the number of persons aged 65 years or over (i.e. 'dependent persons'), divided by the number of people aged 16 to 64 years inclusive. To assist in interpretation of the trends resulting from the migration scenarios, the increase in pensionable age to 67 by 2031 has not been taken account of in these projections. This change in pensionable age would reduce the effective dependency ratio seen from 2031 onwards by approximately 6 percentage points.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Total Fertility Rate is the sum of the age-specific fertility rates for women aged 15-49 years old in a given year.

