Introduction

Jordan
Population & Development

Higher Population Council,
Government of Jordan
Outline

1. Population Characteristics
2. Population Projections
3. Population Growth Impacts on Development Factors
4. Actions Required
## Current Situation

### Population Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Value (2009)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births per Woman</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crude Birth Rate per 1000</td>
<td>29.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crude Death Rate per 1000</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Growth Rate %</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Expectancy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>71.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
<td>74.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: Jordan in Numbers, Demographic and Health Survey 2009, The Demographic Opportunity in Jordan “Policy Document”, Spectrum Projections, DOS Estimates
5.9 Million People

Historic Population Growth
Population Has Increased Twelvefold

Sources: 1952, 2004 Jordan Censuses and Spectrum projections
Population Age Structure

High Child Dependency

Population by Age Groups 1979

- 0-14: 3%
- 15-64: 50%
- 65+: 47%

Population by Age Groups 2009

- 0-14: 4%
- 15-64: 60%
- 65+: 36%

Source: The Demographic Opportunity in Jordan “Policy Document”
Birth and Death Rates
Trends Over Time

Births and Deaths (Thousands)


Crude Birth Rate
Crude Death Rate
Rate of Natural Increase

Trend Over Time

Source: Jordan in Numbers
Total Fertility Rate

Relatively Constant Since 2002

Sources: Jordan Demographic and Health Surveys
TFR by Governorate

High Rate throughout Jordan

Source: Jordan Demographic and Health Surveys 2007 & 2009
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Population Scenarios

Scenario 1: Current Fertility
TFR constant at 3.8

Scenario 2: Reduced Fertility
TFR from 3.8 in 2009 to 3.0 in 2017 and to 2.1 in 2030

Other Assumptions:
For both scenarios, TFR is constant from 2030 – 2040
Life expectancy increases from 2009 to 2017
Net international migration is zero
Fertility Projections

High Versus Declining Fertility Rate

Births per Woman

- 3.8
- 3.0
- 2.1

- 2009
- 2017
- 2020
- 2030
- 2040

Current Fertility
Reduced Fertility
Annual Births
Fewer Births With Lower Fertility

2.6 million fewer births between 2009 and 2040

- **Current Fertility**
- **Reduced Fertility**
Population Growth
Smaller Population With Lower Fertility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Current Fertility</th>
<th>Reduced Fertility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>9.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>10.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2040</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>10.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Population Pyramid

Current Fertility - 2009

Reduced Fertility - 2009

Population Pyramid
Child Dependency Ratio

Fewer Child Dependents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Current Fertility</th>
<th>Reduced Fertility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2040</td>
<td>54</td>
<td></td>
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Dependents/100 Labor Force

- **Current Fertility**
- **Reduced Fertility**
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Impacts of Growth

Effects on Development Sectors

1. Economy
2. Education
3. Health
4. Agriculture
5. Water
Economy
Population of Labor Force Age

Population of Ages 15 – 64

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>People (Millions)</th>
<th>Current Fertility</th>
<th>Reduced Fertility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2040</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.9</td>
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- **Current Fertility**
- **Reduced Fertility**
New Labor Force Entrants

Fewer Jobs Needed

801,831 fewer entering LF ages between 2009 and 2040
Education

Photo by Jennifer Hayes
Primary School Pupils

Fewer Students, More Resources per Child

Number of Students (Millions)

2009 2017 2020 2030 2040

1.4 1.8 1.7 2.7

* Assumes the achievement of MOE strategic objective by increasing the enrollment rate from 99% to 100% by 2017
Cumulative Primary Education Costs

Fewer Resources Needed

JD (Billions)

24

21.8

18

17.7

0

Current Fertility

Reduced Fertility

4.1 billion Dinars saved from 2009-2040

*Assumes the recurrent expenditures per student in primary education is 340 JDs
Health
Physicians Needed

Fewer Health Providers Required

*Assumes the population per physician remains at 24.7 per 10,000 people
**Health Expenditures**

Fewer Resources Needed

- Cumulative Savings of 9.3 Billion Jordanian Dinars between 2009 and 2040

*Assumes annual per capita health care expenditures:
  - 2009 = 180 JD;
  - 2012 = 245 JD;
  - 2017-2040 = 315 JD*
Agriculture
Pressure on Arable Land - 2009

Persons per 10 Arable Donums

Current Fertility = 25

Reduced Fertility = 25
Pressure on Arable Land - 2030
Persons per 10 Arable Donums

Current Fertility = 42

Reduced Fertility = 37
Pressure on Arable Land - 2040

Persons per 10 Arable Donums

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current Fertility = 52</th>
<th>Reduced Fertility = 42</th>
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</table>
"Our water situation forms a strategic challenge that cannot be ignored... Drinking water remains the most essential and the highest priority issue".

H.M. King Abdullah II
November 7, 1999
Water Consumption Trend
Scarcity in Jordan

Sources: WB, MENA Water Sector Study, MENA Water Portal web site
Sustainable Water Strategies for Jordan, University of Michigan, April, 2008
Domestic Water Requirements

Less Water Required with Reduced Fertility

*Assumes annual domestic water availability remains constant at 294 million cubic meters, and per capita remains constant at 150 cubic meters
Achieving National Goals

Impacts on Development Sectors

801,831 fewer people of LF ages

4.1 Billion JD saved in education between 2009 - 2040

9.3 Billion JD saved in health between 2009 - 2040

26% more land per person in 2040

26% less water required in 2040

Credit: © 2009 Johanna Misfud
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Actions

All Ministries consider population in their plans

Adequate funds are made available to implement plans

Encourage government and non-governmental participation

Public support of Family Planning by high level officials
Costs and Benefits of FP

Benefits Per Unit of Currency Allocated to FP

- Tunisia: 9
- Indonesia: 13
- Jordan: 21
- Egypt: 30

*Estimated in 1997 USAID POLICY Project*
"Despite what has been achieved in the past years in terms of increased economic growth averages, citizens did not feel such an increase on their standards of living. The reason for this could perhaps be the result of an alarming increase in the population growth rate, which obliterates any positive effect of average economic growth. A national campaign is needed to enhance family planning, regulate the increase in the population, in a manner that doesn't contradict with our religious beliefs"

H.M. King Abdullah

II

July 20, 2004
Jordan
Progress through Family Planning

Thank You

Photo Credit: © 2009 Haider Nakkash