

The population of Sint Maarten 2018

Method of estimation

Population figures on St. Maarten are compiled from both Population Censuses as well as from the population registry of the Civil Registry Department.

The most recent Population Census conducted on St. Maarten was in April 2011 by STAT, revealing a population of 33,609 residents and prior to that in 2001 by the Central Bureau of Statistics (former Neth. Antilles).

In this factsheet, an estimate is given of the population numbers as per the beginning of the year up to 2018. Since 2011, the numbers are based on annual mutation (i.e. number of births, deaths, registered immigration & emigration).

One of the main reasons for discrepancies in the population numbers between STAT and the Civil Registry Department is the

continuous lagging number of persons in the population registry who have actually emigrated from the island but did not de-register from the system.

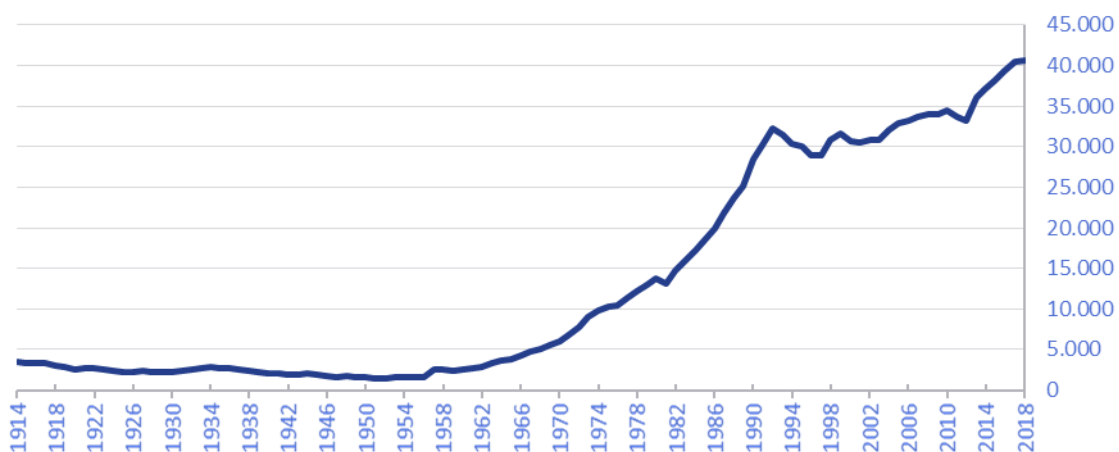
Sint Maarten during the last century

The larger part of the 20th century, not more than ten thousand inhabitants were living on the island. It was only in the seventies and eighties when the population of Sint Maarten start growing. Since the nineties, the growth dropped and continued at a lower rate. During the crisis around 2010, the number of inhabitants dropped a little and in the course of the last year's growth is rising again. However, in 2017 the rise was very modest.

40.614 inhabitants at January 2018

In 2017, the year of Hurricane Irma, the total number of inhabitants raised to 40.614 persons at January 1st of 2018.

Population growth, 1914-2018



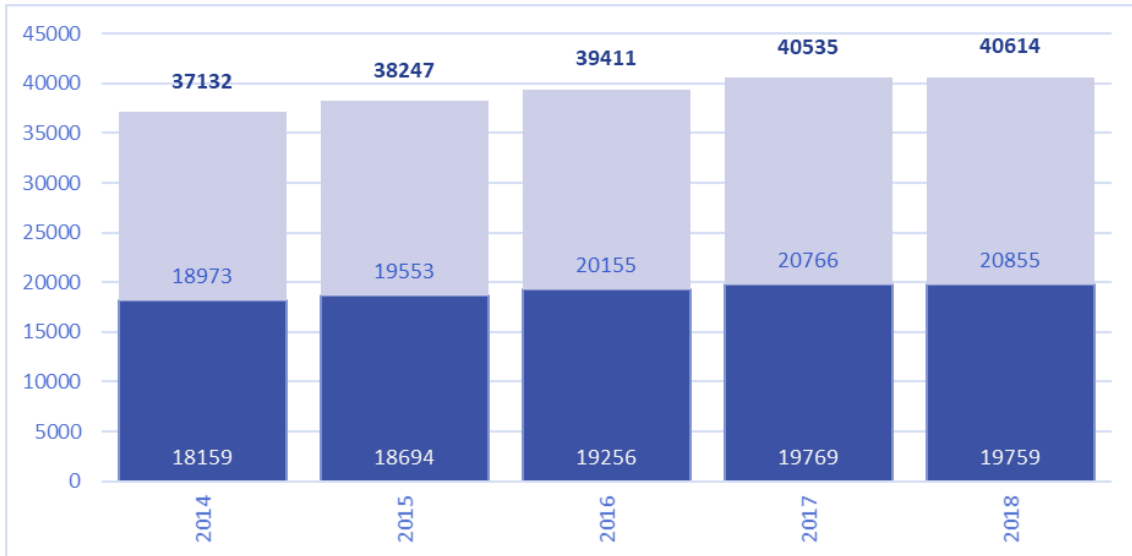


The population was only slightly higher than January 2017 when it was 40.535. There were 19,759 male and 20,855 female inhabitants. At the beginning of 2018, 49% of the population was male and 51% was female.

Less men in 2018

Noticeable is that the number of men on the island has dropped during the year 2017. As shown by the table with Vital statistics the net migration in 2017 was negative with -114 persons. In contrast to the years before, immigration was considerably lower and emigration much higher.

Vital statistics	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Population	37.132	38.247	39.411	40.535	40.614
Deaths	169	197	160	172	
Births	532	500	458	363	
Natural Increase	363	303	298	191	
Immigrants	1575	1541	1648	964	
Emigrants	824	681	822	1.078	
Net migration	751	860	826	-114	
Total growth	1115	1164	1125	79	



Solely because of the negative net migration, the number of male inhabitants dropped with 71 while the female population dropped with 43 persons in 2017.

The natural increase was positive and caused the total number of men at January 1st of 2018 to be 11 less than a year before. For women the natural increase was much more favourable because of a considerably lower mortality and the total number of women raised with 89 persons.

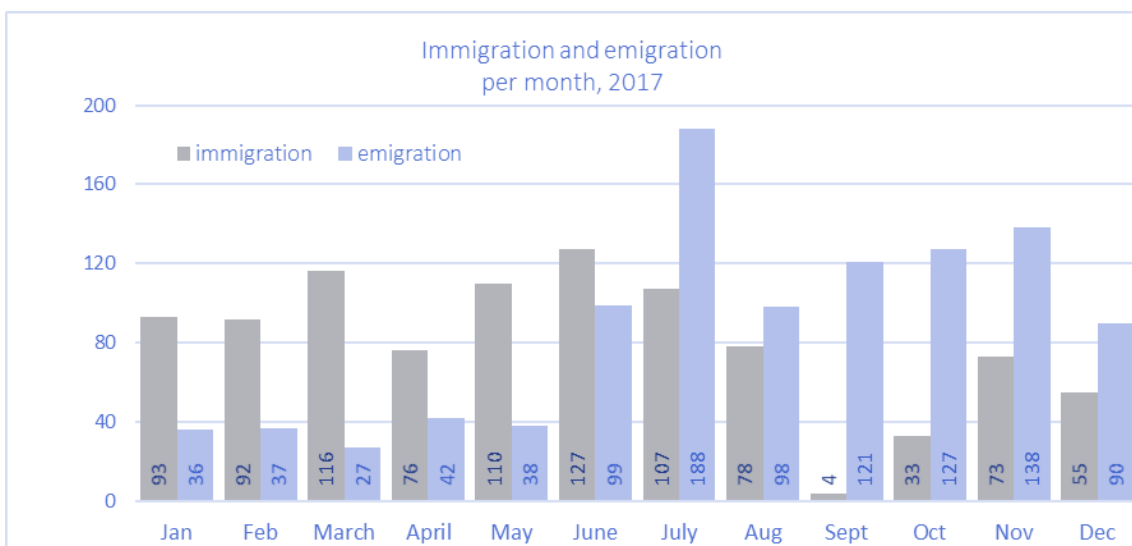
Thus, the negative net migration and positive natural increase together caused a limited

increase in the total number of inhabitants of only 79 persons.

Less immigration, more emigration after hurricane

The hurricane of September 6, 2017 had a significant influence on immigration and emigration. In September the immigration dropped to almost zero. In the last three months of the year immigration went up, but remained at a much lower level than before.

Emigration was high during the months June, July and August. An important cause is the



Immigration by major sending countries (registered), 2017	
	2017
Total	964
Dominican Republic	158
Netherlands	94
France	87
Jamaica	81
USA	56
Surinam	55
China	50
Haïti	50
Guyana	41
India	35
Curaçao	34
Venezuela	27

Emigration by major receiving country (registered), 2017	
Total	1078
Netherlands	716
Curaçao	138
Aruba	79
Sint Eustatius	23
Saba	22
United states of America	22

high number of students leaving the island during these months. Most of them, about 70%, are going to the Netherlands. Up to the beginning of September the emigration is comparable to earlier years. However, in the months after the hurricane, emigration was much higher.

The lower number of immigrants in combination with the higher number of emigrants starting from September caused the negative net migration.

Dominican Republic sent most immigrants

As can be seen in the table with immigration by sending countries, most immigrants came from the Dominican Republic (158). Other important sending countries are the Netherlands (94), France (87) and Jamaica (81).

The Netherlands major emigrant receiving country

Most emigrants left to the Netherlands (716 out of 1078). In the months July and August 280 persons left to the Netherlands. Probably most persons who left during these months were students. In the period September – December another 273 persons left with the Netherlands as destination. Almost 5 times more than in the first 4 months of 2017. Other important destinations were the other islands of the former Dutch Antilles and the United States of America.

Nuptiality and mortality

The natural growth in 2017 was positive and not much different from the years before. The number of persons born or dying was also very stable during the different months of 2017. Thus, the hurricane did not affect mortality. It is yet too early to see an effect on births.

Nuptiality and mortality	2014	2015	2016	2017
live births	532	500	458	363
- number of boys per 100 girls	108	116	98	88
- per 1000 women aged 15-44 yrs	60	56	51	39
deaths	169	197	160	172
- per 1000 inhabitants	4.7	5.4	4.1	4.2

The number of births in 2017 was lower than in the years before. The number of births per 1000 women ages 15-44 years declined from 60 in 2014 to 39 in 2017. The sexratio between baby boys and baby girls typically is in favour of the boys. However, the last two years more girls than boys were born in Sint Maarten. During 2017, 170 boys were born and 193 girls, resulting in a ratio of 88 boys per 100 girls. Fluctuations in birth statistics are probably affected by the small number of inhabitants.

The number of deaths also fluctuates every year. In 2017, 111 males and 61 females died, an overall total of 172 persons. Of every 1000 inhabitants 4.2 persons died.

Inhabitants are getting older

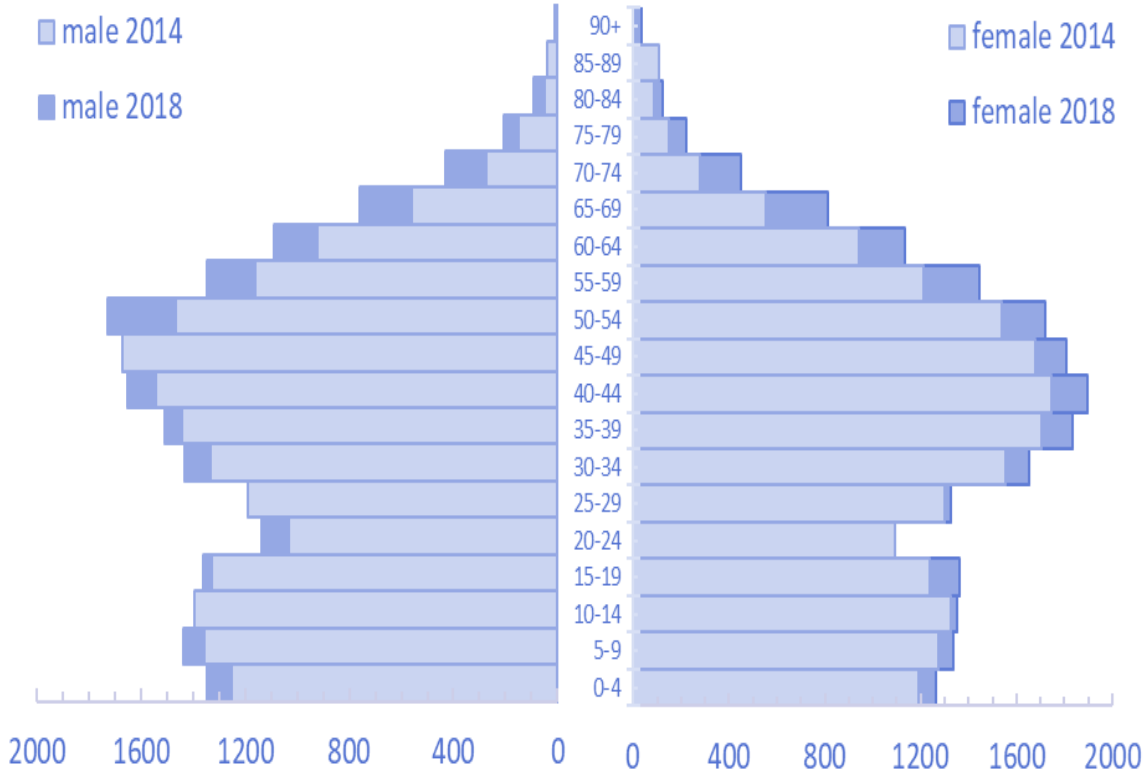
Because of high life expectancies the number of older persons is rising. This is especially notable for females.

The population pyramid shows that at almost

all ages, the number of persons is rising, but at the higher ages the increase is larger and at the working ages, it is less. Noticeable, at the age groups of students (20-29), the growth is negative. This is caused by immigration.

More children and older persons, means the pressure to take care of these 'depent' persons by persons at the working age is growing. As populations grow older, social security systems, pension schemes, and public health systems are subjected to added pressures.

An important indicator of this pressure is the demographic pressure or age dependency ratio: the ratio between the number of people in the working age groups compared to the number of persons of the not working age groups. It depicts the number of persons between 15 and 64 years of age who are capable of providing economic support to the number of younger and older people that may



Dependency ratio, 2014 and 2018	2018	2014
age dependency ratio	39%	37%
child dependency ratio	28%	29%
old-age dependency ratio	11%	8%

be materially dependent on the support of others.

In general it is:

$$\frac{N_{(0-15 \text{ years old})} + N_{(65+ \text{ years old})}}{N_{(15-65 \text{ years old})}}$$

For 2014 the demographic pressure or age dependency ratio was 37% and in 2018 it had risen risen to 39%. Compared to the Netherlands with an age dependency ratio of 54% this is still very low.

The age dependency ratio consists of two elements. The child dependency ratio is measured by dividing the number of 0-15 years olds by the number of people in the working age groups. And the old-age dependency ratio is the number of 65+ persons divided by the number of people in the working age categories. In Sint Maarten

the child dependency ratio has dropped from 29% to 28% between 2014 and 2018, but the old-age dependency ratio has risen from 8% to 11%. In comparison, in the Netherlands the child dependency ratio (groene druk) is 25% but the old-age dependency ratio (grijze druk) is much higher with 29%.

Marriages and divorces

In 2017, there were fewer marriages than in the years before. Without doubt, the hurricane in September caused this. Monthly statistics show no marriages in September and only one in October. Therefore the number of marriages per 1000 persons dropped from 7 or 8 in earlier years to 3.9 in 2017.

The number of divorces also dropped after September, but not as much as the number of marriages. During 2017, 91 persons filed for a divorce.

Mariages and divorces	2014	2015	2016	2017
marriages	251	251	306	158
- marriages per 1000 inhabitants	6.8	6.6	7.8	3.9
divorces	108	117	89	91

Appendix I Population of Sint Maarten by 5 year age group, 2018

Population of Sint Maarten, 2018			
Age	Male	Female	Total
0-4	1349	1265	2614
5-9	1437	1336	2773
10-14	1387	1354	2741
15-19	1360	1361	2721
20-24	1139	1025	2165
25-29	1142	1324	2466
30-34	1432	1651	3083
35-39	1510	1832	3342
40-44	1651	1895	3546
45-49	1665	1806	3471
50-54	1727	1719	3446
55-59	1348	1447	2795
60-64	1091	1132	2223
65-69	759	813	1573
70-74	431	450	881
75-79	207	223	430
80-84	93	125	217
85-89	18	61	79
90+	11	36	47
Total	19759	20855	40614

Appendix II Population of Sint Maarten by 1 year age group, 2018

Age	Male	Female	Total	Age	Male	Female	Total	Age	Male	Female	Total
0	168	189	357	40	337	367	704	80	25	28	53
1	244	248	492	41	329	361	690	81	34	31	65
2	314	266	580	42	330	393	723	82	7	26	33
3	320	288	608	43	321	379	700	83	15	15	30
4	303	274	578	44	334	396	729	84	11	25	36
5	279	259	539	45	363	387	750	85	7	12	18
6	288	260	548	46	297	374	671	86	3	14	17
7	281	261	543	47	317	361	678	87	5	8	12
8	261	297	558	48	329	317	646	88	0	10	10
9	328	258	586	49	359	368	727	89	3	19	21
10	252	277	528	50	315	326	641	90	3	2	5
11	284	286	570	51	323	343	666	91	2	1	3
12	293	276	569	52	375	335	710	92	1	7	8
13	276	260	537	53	340	348	688	93	2	2	4
14	283	255	537	54	375	366	740	94	0	4	4
15	299	285	584	55	261	315	576	95	2	0	2
16	320	275	594	56	255	277	532	96	0	5	5
17	275	305	580	57	287	272	560	97	1	6	7
18	245	241	486	58	275	314	588	98	0	1	1
19	221	255	477	59	269	269	539	99	0	2	2
20	233	225	458	60	244	240	484	100	1	2	2
21	225	203	429	61	208	217	426	101	1	4	5
22	220	224	445	62	211	239	450				
23	250	173	423	63	214	220	434				
24	211	200	411	64	214	215	430				
25	192	216	408	65	156	193	350				
26	196	260	456	66	167	172	339				
27	238	281	519	67	178	175	353				
28	256	279	536	68	127	148	275				
29	260	288	547	69	132	125	257				
30	279	325	604	70	117	118	235				
31	303	324	626	71	105	114	219				
32	286	345	631	72	90	96	186				
33	265	300	565	73	67	64	131				
34	298	357	656	74	51	58	109				
35	297	377	674	75	63	69	132				
36	315	351	666	76	46	43	89				
37	315	349	664	77	36	37	73				
38	303	364	667	78	38	41	79				
39	280	391	671	79	25	32	57				
								Total	19759	20855	40614

Appendix III Life Tables Sint Maarten 2013-2015 to 2015-2017

age	2013-2015		2014-2016		2015-2017	
	male	female	male	female	male	female
0	73,8	80,5	74,0	80,6	74,0	82,8
1	73,5	80,3	73,7	80,8	73,8	83,2
5	69,6	76,3	69,9	76,8	70,1	79,2
10	64,6	71,3	65,0	71,8	65,3	74,2
15	59,6	66,4	60,1	67,0	60,4	69,2
20	54,6	61,4	55,2	62,0	55,6	64,2
25	50,4	56,6	50,7	57,0	51,1	59,5
30	46,2	51,8	46,4	52,2	46,8	54,5
35	41,6	47,0	41,9	47,3	42,1	49,6
40	37,0	42,3	37,3	42,5	37,5	44,8
45	32,2	37,5	32,5	37,7	32,7	40,0
50	27,6	32,7	28,1	32,9	28,2	35,2
55	23,2	28,2	23,9	28,2	24,0	30,5
60	19,1	23,7	19,8	23,8	20,0	26,1
65	15,3	19,4	16,2	19,4	16,4	21,8
70	11,6	15,5	12,6	15,2	12,6	17,6
75	8,7	12,3	10,0	12,0	9,6	14,3
80	6,3	9,4	7,6	9,1	6,8	11,3
85	5,4	8,3	6,3	7,2	4,2	8,1
90	5,9	6,2	7,2	5,5	4,8	6,8