

POPULATION

De Facto Population

On Census Day, May 20, 1991 Bermuda's de facto population (total number of persons physically present in Bermuda) was 71,950 (Table 1). This count comprised 55,573 civilians; 864 persons in institutions such as prisons, homes for the aged and hospitals; 1,743 military personnel and their dependants living on base; 1,146 military personnel and their dependants living off base; 12,173 civilian visitors and 451 military visitors.

Table 1
Major Components of the De Facto Population - 1991 and 1980

	Number		Percentage Distribution		Percentage Change
	1991	1980	1991	1980	1980-1991
Population					
Total	71,950	67,761	100	100	+6%
Civilian Non-Institutional Population	55,573	54,050	77	80	+3%
Institutional Population	864	620	1	1	+39%
Military Personnel and Dependants:					
Living off Base	1,146	*	2	*	
Living on Base	1,743	2,173	2	3	-20%
Visitors and Transients					
Civilian	12,173	10,918	17	16	+11%
Military	451	0	1	0	

*Included with civilian non-institutional population

Since 1980, most segments of the de facto population increased. The civilian population increased by 1,523 persons while the institutionalized population increased by 244 persons, the number of civilian visitors rose by 1,255 and the presence of military visitors increased from zero in 1980 to 451 persons. The only sector of the de facto population which was down was the military personnel and their dependants living on base which dropped by 430.

Civilian Non-Institutional Population

In 1991, Bermuda's civilian non-institutional population (de jure count) stood at 58,460 and had increased by 8% over the 11-year intercensal period. This increase of 4,410 persons reflects an annual growth rate of 0.7%. During the decade the number of females recorded a faster annual rate of growth than the number of males. In 1991 the population comprised 28,345 males and 30,115 females which translates into a sex ratio of 94 males for every 100 females, and marks a slight decrease from the 1980 figure of 95 males per 100 females.

**Table 2
Population by Sex**

Date	Total	Male	Female	Males per 100 Females
Census Population				
May 20, 1991	58,460	28,345	30,115	94
May 12, 1980	54,050	26,350	27,700	95
Average Annual Rate of Growth				
1980 - 1991	.71	.66	.76	
1970 - 1980	.33	.02	.65	

Geographic Distribution

The population of nearly all parishes increased since 1980 with the exception of Pembroke. The population growth by parish ranged from -5% for Pembroke to +26% for Southampton. The parishes which witnessed substantial growth were Southampton, Hamilton, Smith's and Warwick; Devonshire and Paget displayed modest growth while St. George's and Sandys showed minimal levels of growth. Pembroke was the only parish experiencing negative growth which was a result of net out-migration to less populated parishes. In spite of the migration, Pembroke continued to be the most populated parish with 20% of the population. Warwick and Devonshire were the second and third most populated parishes at 14% and 13%, respectively, while St. George's, Hamilton Parish and Paget were the least populated parishes, each comprising 8% of the population.

The capital, Hamilton, experienced a significant decline (-32%) in population since 1980. This reduction in the City's population continued the trend which has been noticeable since 1950. In 1950, 8% of the population resided in Hamilton and by 1991 the proportion had slipped to 2%. The drop in the residential population in Hamilton is primarily attributable to increased commercialization of building use and increased accessibility to the city from the outer parishes by way of private and public transport.

In contrast, the Town of St. George has continued to sustain the same proportion of the population (3%) since 1960.

Table 3
Distribution and Rate of Growth of Population From 1980-1991 - Town, City and Parish

Area	Population at Census Dates				
	Number		Percentage Distribution		Percentage Change
	1991	1980	1991	1980	1980 - 1991
All Bermuda	58,460	54,050	100	100	+8%
Town of St. George	1,648	1,647	3	3	—
City of Hamilton	1,100	1,617	2	3	-32%
Parish (including Town and City)					
St. George's	4,623	4,587	8	8	+1%
Hamilton	4,680	3,784	8	7	+24%
Smith's	5,261	4,463	9	8	+18%
Devonshire	7,371	6,843	13	13	+8%
Pembroke	11,507	12,060	20	22	-5%
Paget	4,877	4,497	8	8	+8%
Warwick	7,900	6,948	14	13	+14%
Southampton	5,804	4,613	10	9	+26%
Sandys	6,437	6,255	11	12	+3%

Population Density

At 3,228 persons per square mile in 1991, Bermuda's population density is relatively high and it has increased by 243 persons per square mile since 1980. Table 4 shows that the concentration of people per square mile has increased in every parish except Pembroke. Nevertheless, Pembroke continued to have the highest density at 5,454 persons per square mile. The lowest density was recorded by St. George's, with a density of 2,312 persons per square mile.

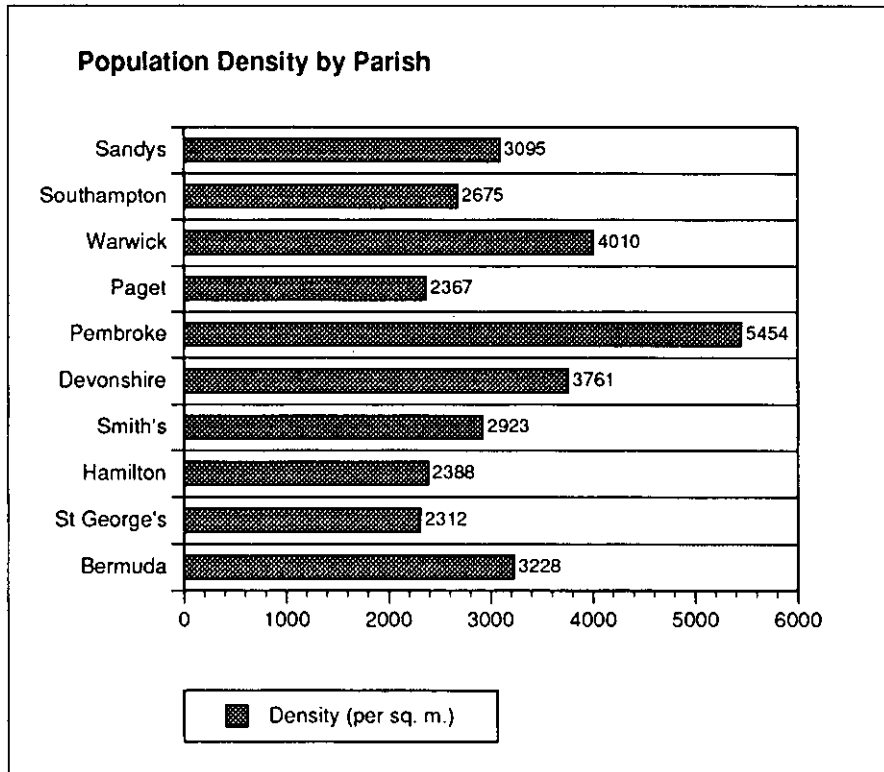


Table 4
Population by Density and as a Percentage of Total - Town, City and Parish - 1980 and 1991

Area	Population Density per Square Mile		Percentage Distribution of Parish Population		Area in Square Miles*
	1991	1980	1991	1980	
All Bermuda	3,228	2,985	100	100	18.11
Town of St. George	3,169	3,167	3	3	0.52
City of Hamilton	3,438	5,053	2	3	0.32
Parish (including Town and City)					
St. George's	2,312	2,294	8	8	2.00
Hamilton	2,388	1,931	8	7	1.96
Smith's	2,923	2,479	9	8	1.80
Devonshire	3,761	3,491	13	13	1.96
Pembroke	5,454	5,716	20	22	2.11
Paget	2,367	2,183	8	8	2.06
Warwick	4,010	3,527	14	13	1.97
Southampton	2,675	2,126	10	9	2.17
Sandys	3,095	3,007	11	12	2.08

*Source: Island Maps
 Excludes U.S. Naval Air Station 1.61 square miles, U.S. Naval Annex 0.41 square miles and uninhabited islands 0.39 square miles.

Age Distribution

A major observation that can be gleaned from the population age distribution is that Bermuda has an 'aged' population. According to the United Nations, if only 4 per cent of a country's population is 60 and over (or 65 and over), it is 'young'; 4 per cent to 7 per cent of elderly persons represents a 'mature' population; and more than 7 per cent is an 'aged' population¹. In 1991, 9% of Bermuda's population was 65 years or older, a rise of 1 percentage point since 1980. The growing importance of this segment of the population is even more striking when the percentage change is examined. The population 65 years and older had the second largest percentage increase (21%) since 1980.

Table 5
Distribution of Population by Sex and Selected Age Groups, 1991 and 1980

Age Group	Population at Census Date				
	Number		Percentage Distribution		Percentage Change
	1991	1980	1991	1980	1980 - 1991
Both Sexes	58,460	54,050	100	100	+8%
Under 5	4,051	3,733	7	7	+9%
5 - 14	7,354	8,514	13	16	-14%
15 - 29	14,009	14,886	24	28	-6%
30 - 44	15,675	12,014	27	22	+30%
45 - 64	11,975	10,432	20	19	+15%
65 and over	5,396	4,471	9	8	+21%
Males	28,345	26,350	100	100	+8%
Under 5	2,003	1,862	7	7	+8%
5 - 14	3,703	4,362	13	17	-15%
15 - 29	7,042	7,299	25	28	-4%
30 - 44	7,644	6,001	27	23	+27%
45 - 64	5,754	5,003	20	19	+15%
65 and over	2,199	1,823	8	7	+21%
Females	30,115	27,700	100	100	+9%
Under 5	2,048	1,871	7	7	+9%
5 - 14	3,651	4,152	12	15	-12%
15 - 29	6,967	7,587	23	27	-8%
30 - 44	8,031	6,013	27	22	+34%
45 - 64	6,221	5,429	21	20	+15%
65 and over	3,197	2,648	11	10	+21%

Another indicator of Bermuda's aging population is the increase in the median age from 29 years in 1980 to 31 years in 1991. One of the factors that has contributed to the aging of the population is

¹McPherson, Barry *Aging as a Social Process* (Toronto, Canada: Butterworth Group of Companies, 1983) p.83.

the continuous decline in the fertility level during the past thirty-year period. The impact of the fertility decline is evident by the percentage decrease in the 5 to 14 age groups. (See Table 5.)

An analysis of dependency ratios reflects the impact of the changing age structure on the working population. Table 6 shows the changes in the proportion of persons under 15 years, (the young); 15 - 64 years, (the potentially economically active); and those 65 years and older, (the elderly), as well as the changes in the dependency ratios. In 1980 there were 33 persons under age 15 for every 100 persons in the potentially economically active population. By 1991 this ratio had fallen to 27. Simultaneously, the change that occurred in the older group was the reverse: in 1980, for every 100 persons in the working population there were 12 senior citizens; and by 1991 the ratio had risen to 13. The changes in the dependency ratios during the last decade further emphasize the reduction of the young population and the expansion of the aged population.

Table 6
Dependency Ratios

Census Year	Percentage of Population in Age Group			Youth Dependency Ratio	Aged Dependency Ratio	
	Total Population	Under 15	15 - 64			65+
1991	58,460	20	71	9	27	13
1980	54,050	23	69	8	33	12

Race

In the broadest of terms and using the 1980 Census categories on race, the racial composition of Bermuda's population in 1991 was largely unchanged from 1980 : 35,630 (61%) black and 22,830 (39%) white and other races including 126 persons who did not state their racial identity.

In 1991 the response categories for race were expanded and the distribution was as follows: blacks, 58%; whites, 36%; Asians, 1%; and mixed races and other races made up the remaining 5%.

Table 7
Distribution of Population by Race 1991

Race	Number	Percentage Distribution
Total	58,460	100%
Black	33,808	58%
White	21,159	36%
Asian	532	1%
Black & White*	1,358	2%
Black & Other*	464	1%
White & Other	286	**
Other Racial Groups	727	1%
Not Stated	126	**

* Included with 'Black' in 1980

** less than 1%

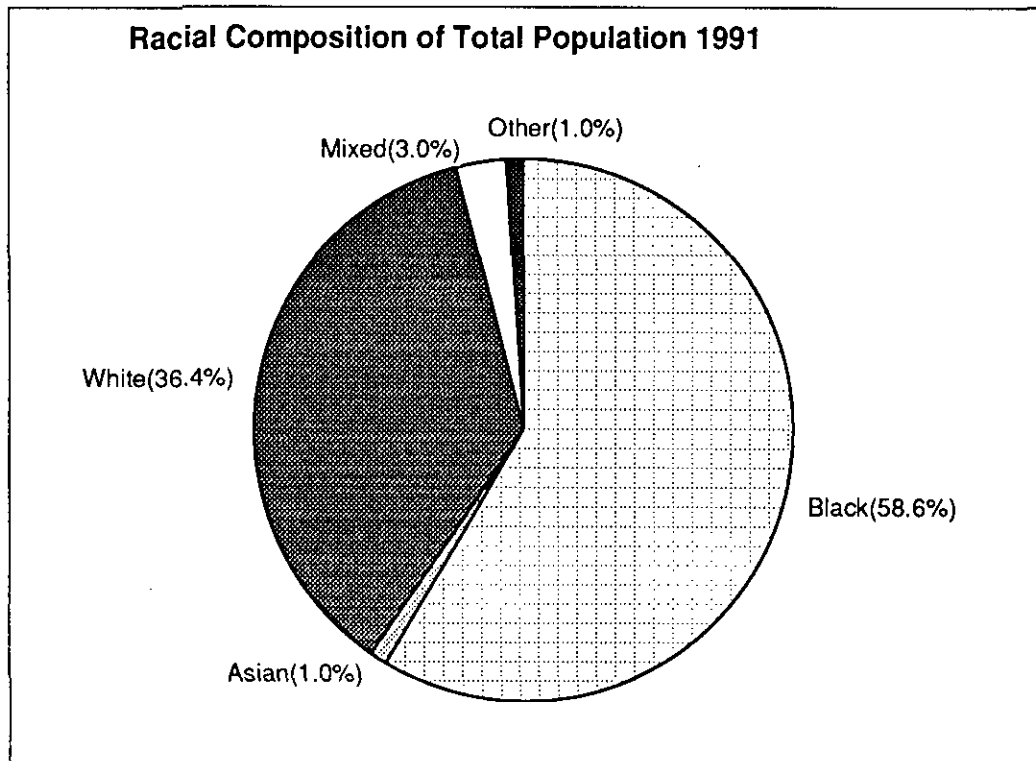
An analysis of race and nativity reveals that the Bermuda-born population was predominantly black (75%) whereas the foreign-born population primarily comprised white and other races (79%). The foreign-born population registered a larger intercensal increase (12%) than the Bermuda-born population (7%), and although foreign-born blacks recorded an increase of 36%, they comprised less than a quarter of the foreign-born population in 1991 (Table 8).

Table 8
Distribution and Rate of Growth of Population Classified by Race¹ and Nativity
1991 and 1980

Race and Nativity	Population at Census Dates				
	Number		Percentage Distribution		Percentage Change 1980 - 1991
	1991	1980	1991	1980	
All Bermuda	58,460	54,050	100	100	+8%
Black	35,630	33,158	61	61	+7%
White and Other	22,704	20,892	39	39	+9%
Not Stated	126	0	**	0	
Bermuda Born	42,634	39,880	100	100	+7%
Black	32,318	30,722	75	77	+5%
White and Other	10,224	9,158	24	23	+12%
Not Stated	92	0	**	0	
Foreign Born	15,823	14,170	100	100	+12%
Black	3,312	2,436	21	21	+36%
White and Other	12,477	11,734	79	79	+6%
Not Stated	34	0	**	0	

**less than 1%

¹ In this table 'Black' includes persons of mixed racial background; the totals will therefore differ from the main tabulations for 1991 where persons of mixed racial background are shown separately (see Table 2.3).



Ancestry

The 1991 Census marked the first time information was collected on ancestral groupings in Bermuda. The census question listed ten major ancestral groups and invited respondents to report which one or two of these groups best described their ancestral origins. The most frequently reported lineages were Bermudian (64%), British (16%), West Indian (11%) and Portuguese (9%).

Table 9 Population by Ancestry 1991

Ancestry	Number ¹	Proportion of Total Population
Bermudian	37,505	64
British	9,403	16
West Indian	6,465	11
Portuguese	5,245	9
American	3,827	7
African	3,172	5
Canadian	2,105	4
European	2,086	4
Asian	620	1
American Indian	494	1
Other Ethnic Groups	1,017	2
Not Stated	64	**

**less than 1%

¹The number of lineages reported does not equal the total population count due to multiple-response options on this question.

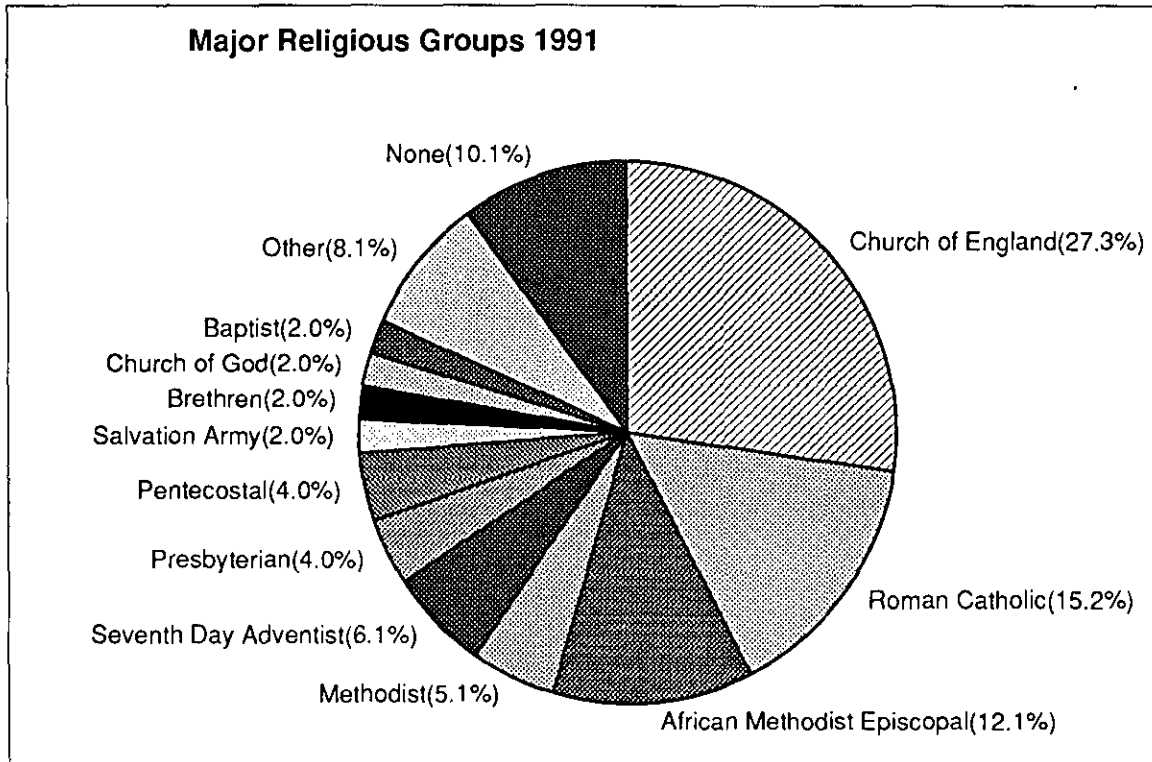
Religious Denominations

In 1991 there were 16,087 (27%) Anglicans, 8,712 (15%) Catholics and 7,011 (12%) African Methodist Episcopalians. Together the religious followers of these denominations comprised just over one half of the population (Table 10). Other denominations with significant followings included Seventh Day Adventist (6%), Methodist (5%) and Presbyterian and Pentecostal groups each of which had 4% of the population in 1991. Other distinct denominations each accounted for 2% or less of the population and 10% of the population indicated that they did not have a religious affiliation.

The Church of God and Pentecostal denominations had the largest intercensal increase among the specified religious denominations; with each group recording a 39% rise. The Baptist and the Seventh Day Adventist denominations also recorded significant gains of 36% and 35%, respectively. The period saw a continuation of the movement away from the Church of England and further declines in the Methodist following; these two groups' numbers diminished by 20% and 14%, respectively. Other denominations recording declines were the Salvation Army (10%) and the Brethren (9%).

Table 10
Distribution and Rate of Growth of Major Religious Denominations at Census Dates - 1991 and 1980

Major Religious Groups	Number		Percentage Distribution		Percentage Change
	1991	1980	1991	1980	1980 - 1991
All Denominations	58,460	54,050	100	100	+8%
Church of England	16,087	20,163	27	37	-20%
Roman Catholic	8,712	7,458	15	14	+17%
African Methodist Episcopal	7,011	5,531	12	10	+27%
Methodist	2,851	3,306	5	6	-14%
Seventh Day Adventist	3,689	2,731	6	5	+35%
Presbyterian/Congregational	2,139	1,783	4	3	+20%
Pentecostal	2,472	1,774	4	3	+39%
Salvation Army	1,027	1,135	2	2	-10%
Brethren	998	1,094	2	2	-9%
Church of God	1,249	896	2	2	+39%
Baptist	1,009	740	2	1	+36%
Other	4,903	2,703	8	5	+81%
None	5,947	4,233	10	8	+40%
Not Stated	366	503	1	1	



Marital Status

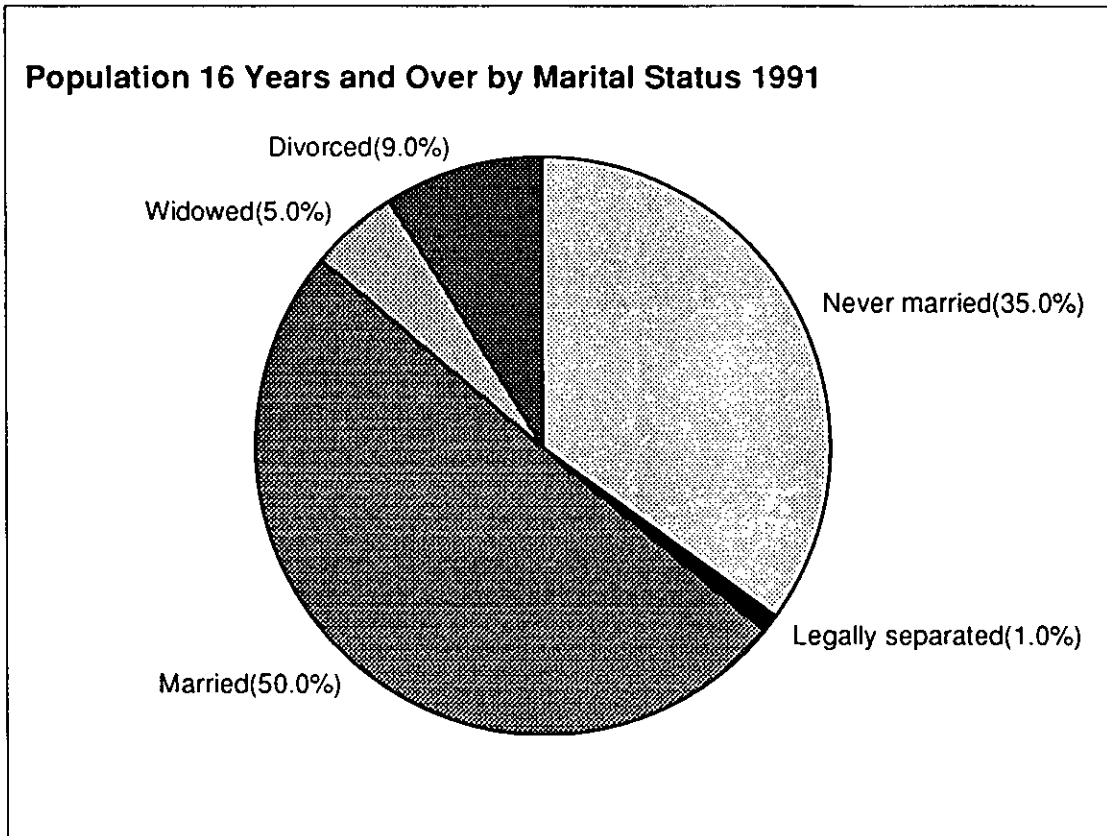
The distribution by marital status of the 1991 population shows that a higher proportion of persons were divorced, 9% in 1991 compared to 6% in 1980. There were marginal decreases in the proportions of persons married, (1980, 51%; 1991, 50%) and persons widowed (1980, 6%; 1991, 5%), while the proportions of persons never married and persons legally separated were stable at 35% and 1%, respectively.

The most striking change since 1980 is the 56% increase in the number of divorced persons which rose from 2,545 in 1980 to 3,967 in 1991 (Table 11). During the eleven-year period the number of divorced women increased at a slightly faster rate than the number of divorced men (57% compared to 53%).

Table 11
Population 16 Years and Over by Marital Status and Sex

Marital Status	1991			1980 ¹			Percentage Change 1980 to 1991		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	46,348	22,291	24,057	41,803	20,126	21,677	+11%	+11%	+11%
Never Married	16,025	8,348	7,678	14,614	7,664	6,950	+10%	+9%	+10%
Married	23,159	11,675	11,483	21,519	10,706	10,813	+8%	+9%	+6%
Widowed	2,544	439	2,105	2,404	418	1,986	+6%	+5%	+6%
Divorced	3,967	1,536	2,431	2,545	1,001	1,544	+56%	+53%	+57%
Legally Separated	591	269	322	593	275	318	—	-2%	+1%
Not Stated	62	24	38	128	62	66			

¹Refers to population 15 years and older



In Table 12 it is evident that marital status reflects age and life cycle stages. For those persons who had never been married, nearly 4 out of 5 were under 35 years of age. In the case of persons who were married, roughly 3 out of 4 persons were aged 35 years or older and for widowed persons, slightly more than 2 out of 3 were aged 65 years or older. For divorced persons, 3 out of 5 were between the ages of 35 and 54 years.

Table 12
Population 16 years and over by Marital Status and Selected Age Groups 1991

Age Groups	Marital Status						
	Total	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Legally Separated	Not Stated
Total	46,348	16,026	23,158	2,544	3,967	591	62
16 - 24	7,371	6,855	491	0	9	15	1
25 - 34	11,999	5,661	5,617	25	558	127	11
35 - 44	9,607	1,892	6,182	84	1,262	172	15
45 - 54	6,679	641	4,578	197	1,130	124	9
55 - 64	5,296	490	3,548	485	657	100	16
65+	5,396	487	2,742	1,753	351	53	10

Further examination of the married population reveals that the median age at first marriage was 26 for men and 23 for women and there was little variation in the median age by race and nativity.

Table 13 shows the duration of marriage for married persons in 1991 and indicates that 3 out of 5 marriages had endured for 10 or more years.

Table 13
Married Persons by Length of Marriage 1991

Length of Present Marriage (Years)	Total	Percentage Distribution
	23,158	100
Under 1	853	4
1	1,019	4
2	1,057	5
3	1,014	4
4	949	4
5 - 9	4,112	18
10 - 19	5,262	23
20 - 29	3,685	16
30 - 39	2,908	13
40 - 49	1,546	7
50+	568	2
Not Stated	185	1