

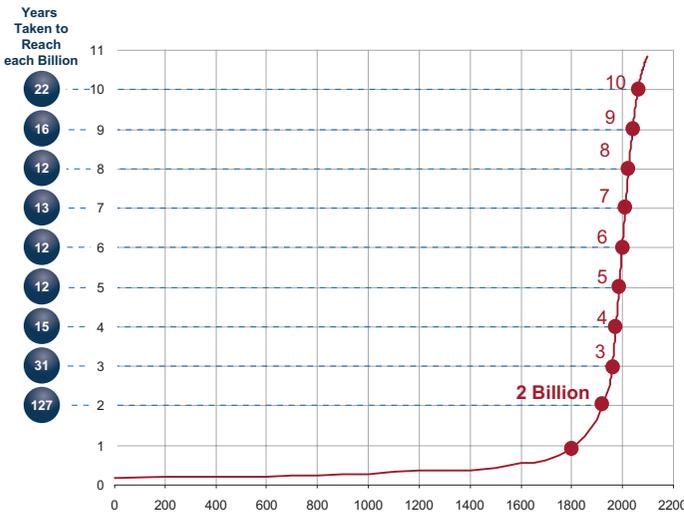
GROWING POPULATION: A MORE CROWDED WORLD



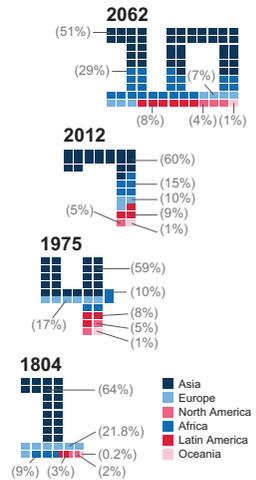
THE WORLD POPULATION WILL REACH 8 BILLION by 2024, a dozen years since its last billion, but increasing at a decreasing rate

World population reached its first billion around 1804. Over the last two centuries, the next 6 billion has been reached and another 4 will be added by the end of this century. However, population growth is slowing. The annual population growth between the 3rd billion and the 7th billion was 1.7%, while the expected growth from now until 2100 is 0.5%. Population growth will be strongest in Asia and Africa, which will represent 51% and 29%, respectively, of total global population by 2062

Global Population
(In Billions, CE 1-2100)



Population by Region
(In Billions, 1804-2062)



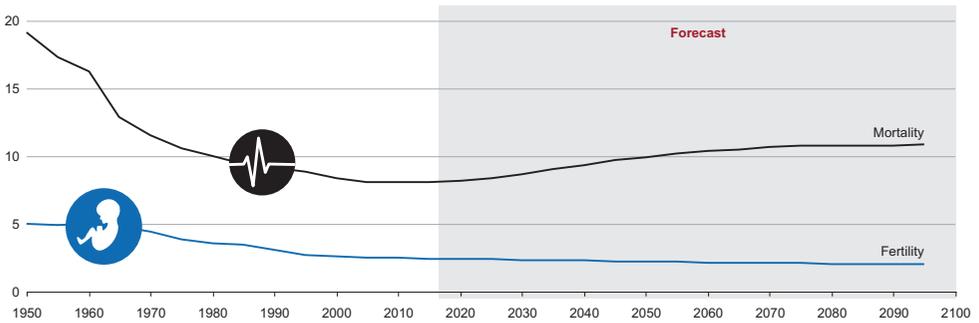
Sources: "World Population Prospects", UN, 2014 Update; "Atlas of World Population History", McEvedy, Colin and Richard Jones, 1978

DESPITE THE ONGOING FALL IN MORTALITY, DECREASING FERTILITY WILL SLOW DOWN POPULATION GROWTH with 58% of total world population below replacement rate by 2020

The drop in mortality rates (especially infant mortality and death due to infectious diseases) has been a major driver of population growth, especially in the last two centuries. However, the peak years of fast population growth are gone with global fertility rates dropping fast. By 2020, more than half the global population will be below replacement rates especially Europe and the Americas. Most growth will be in the developing world

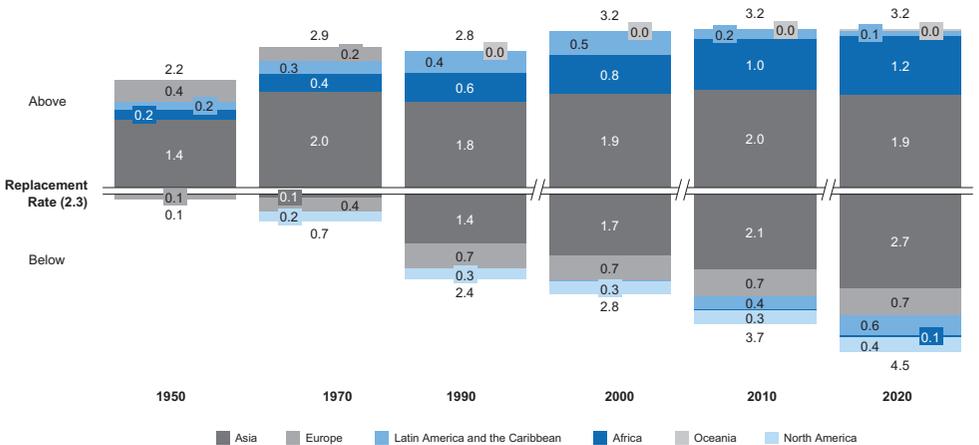
Fertility and Mortality

(Mortality In Crude Death per 1,000 Population and Fertility In Children per Woman, 1950-2100)



Population Above and Below Replacement Rate

(In Billions of People, 1950-2020)



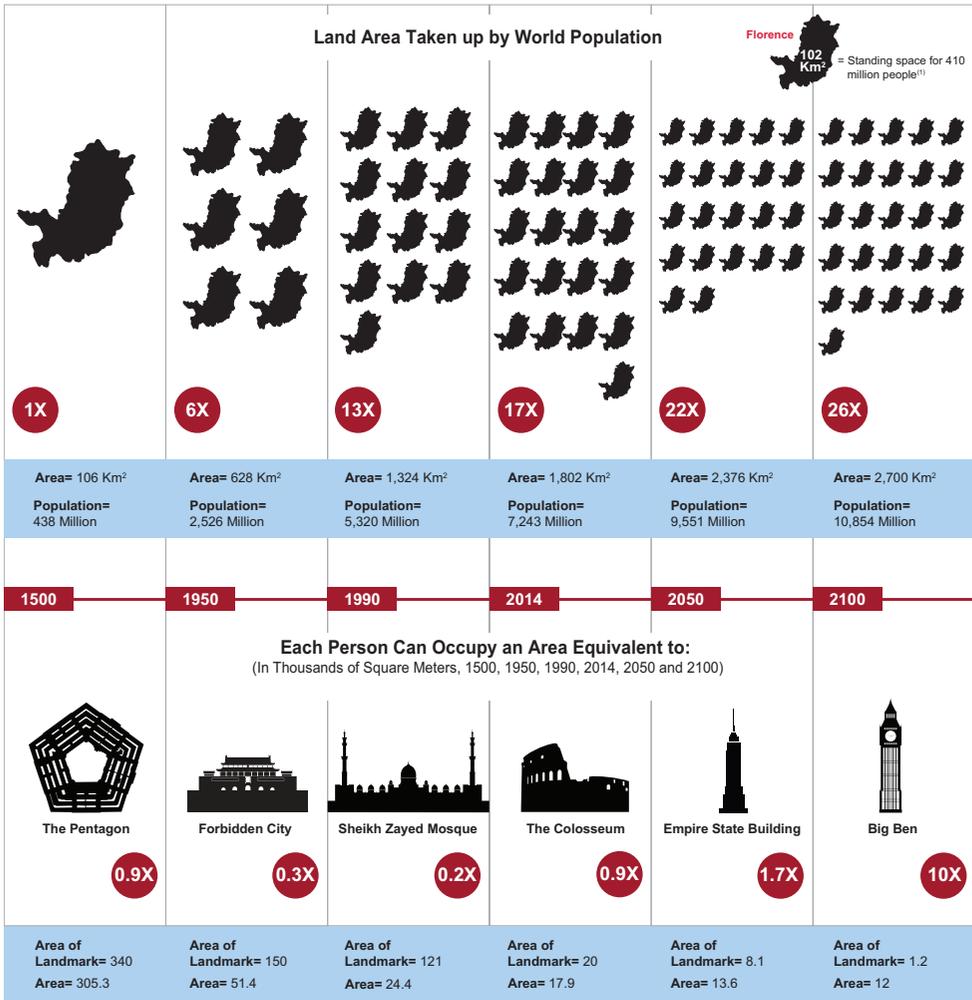
Source- Upper and Lower Charts: "World Population Prospects", UN, 2014 Update

THE WORLD AS A WHOLE WILL BECOME MORE CROWDED; population density will be especially high in urban centers

The population of the world has been increasing for a long time. While in 1500 the entire world population could have fit into Florence, now it would take 26 Florences to fit everyone. Further, the share of people living in urban areas is growing which has been reflected in higher densities especially in the biggest and most dynamic cities

Land Area and Population

(In Millions of People and In Square Kilometers, 1500, 1950, 1990, 2014, 2050 and 2100)

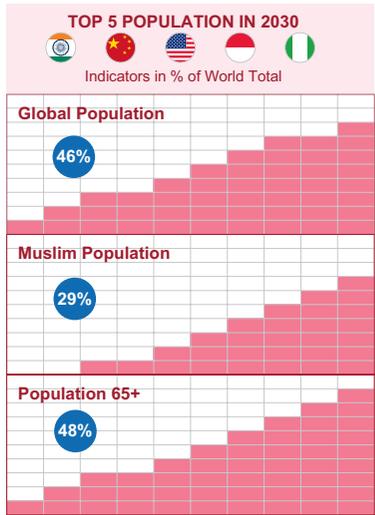
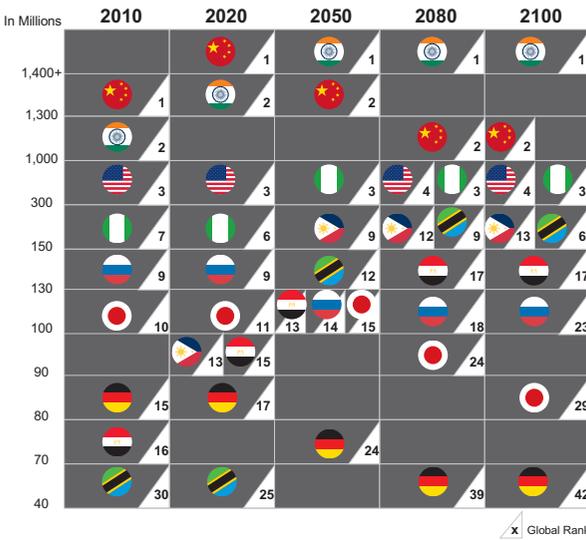


Note: (1) Based on the assumption that 4 adults fit in 1 square meter
Sources: World Bank Development Indicators; "World Population Prospects", UN, 2014 Update; Maddison Historical Population Data

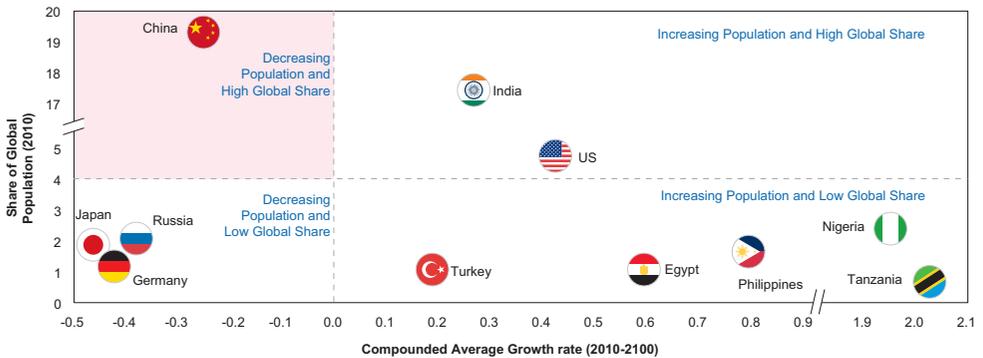
BY 2100, HALF OF THE WORLD'S POPULATION WILL LIVE IN FIVE COUNTRIES, and those countries will account for a third of global GDP, be relatively older and increasingly Muslim

India will become the world's most populous country in 2028, overtaking China, which will start decreasing in population around 2030. Much of the industrialized world, particularly Europe, will start decreasing in total population by 2020; Europe will fall off the top ten population list altogether by the end of the century. Also, the population of the top five countries will be relatively old (driven by an ageing China) and increasingly Muslim (with Nigeria becoming a majority Muslim country)

Most Populous Countries over Time
(In Millions and In Rank, 2010, 2020, 2050, 2080 and 2100)



Population Growth in Large Selected Countries Based on Share of Global Population
(In %, 2010-2100 and in % of Total Global Population, 2010)



Sources- Upper Charts: "World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision", UN, 2012; "The Future of the Global Muslim Population", Pew Research, 2011; "Country-level Projections", Socioeconomic Data and Applications Center (SEDAC), NASA
Source- Lower Chart: "World Population Prospects", UN, 2014 Update