

منتدى الدوحة للبيانات

من أجل الابتكار في التنمية المستدامة

23-22 أكتوبر 2024

DOHA DATA FORUM

FOR INNOVATION IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

October 22-23, 2024



United Nations

Department of
Economic and
Social Affairs

Population Estimates and Projections: The United Nations World Population Prospects

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ثروة وطن
FAMILY IS THE TREASURE OF A NATION
العميلة القومية للأسرة - قطر 2024
International Year of the Family - Qatar 2024



المجلس الوطني للتخطيط
National Planning Council
State of Qatar - دولة قطر



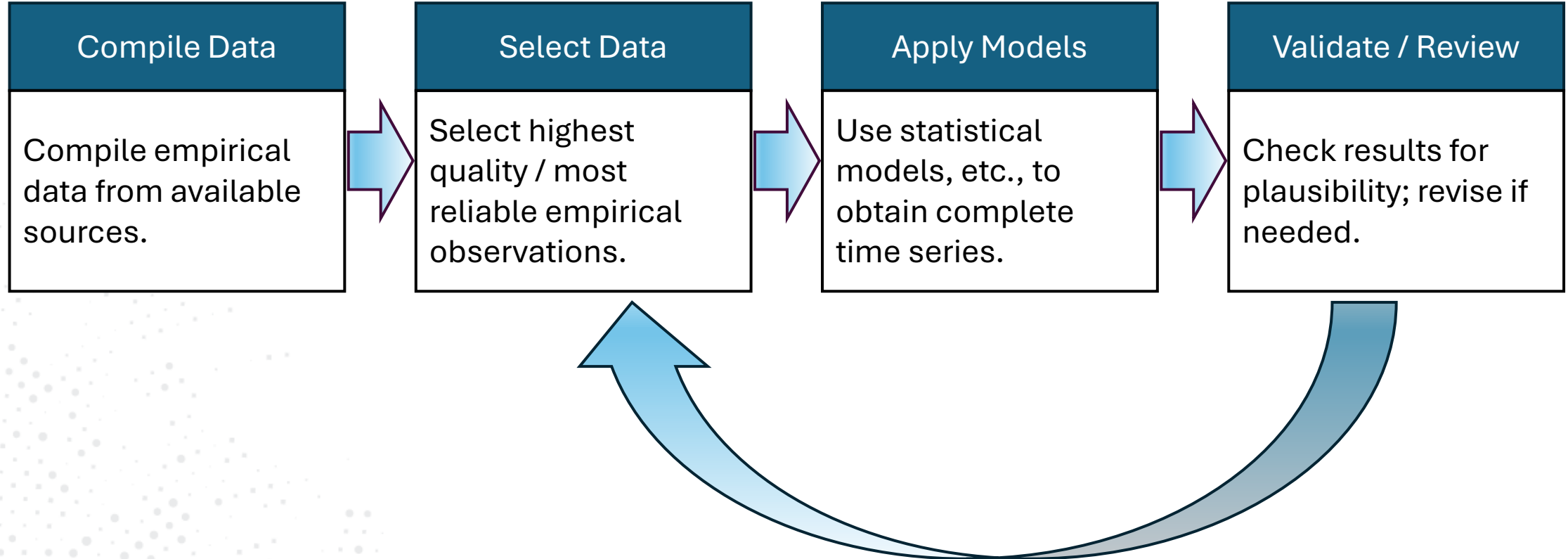
What is the *World Population Prospects*?

- Official United Nations **estimates and projections of populations and key demographic indicators** (fertility, mortality, migration).
- Covers
 - 237 countries and areas
 - more than 300 aggregates (geographic regions, economic / income groups, political groups, etc.).
- Published every two years.
- Latest revision published in July 2024.
- Used in the calculation of many development indicators, including around ¼ of the SDG indicators.

Advantages of the *World Population Prospects*

- One common methodological framework for all countries ensures consistency and comparability of estimates and projections within and across regions and globally.
- Regular revisions incorporate new information, allowing reassessment of past estimates and improved projections.
- Short-term projections offer “now-casts” of current population sizes and structures when the most recent census was taken years or more in the past.
- Longer-term projections provide the foresight needed to anticipate demographic changes and consider those trends in development planning.
- WPP does not replace national statistics on population. Rather, it provides a complementary data series built on a common methodology applied systematically and consistently across all countries.

Analytical steps for the *World Population Prospects*



Data sources for the *World Population Prospects*

- Estimates of population and demographic rates are based on empirical observations assembled for the period from 1950 to the present.
- Sources include:
 - **Population and housing censuses** (1,910)
 - **Surveys** (e.g., Demographic and Health Surveys, World Fertility Surveys) (3,189)
 - **Vital registration systems** (from 169 countries and areas)
 - **Official statistics**, including data reported by countries to the UN Demographic Yearbook
 - Global or regional databases, public-use micro-datasets, and other sources.



Modelling in the *World Population Prospects*

- **Deterministic** and **probabilistic** models are used to estimate and project components of demographic change.
- Models are necessary because:
 - There may be discrepancies between estimates from different empirical sources
 - There are often gaps in the historical estimates available for some indicators
- Probabilistic models give measures of uncertainty; important when projecting into the future.

Modelling in the *World Population Prospects*

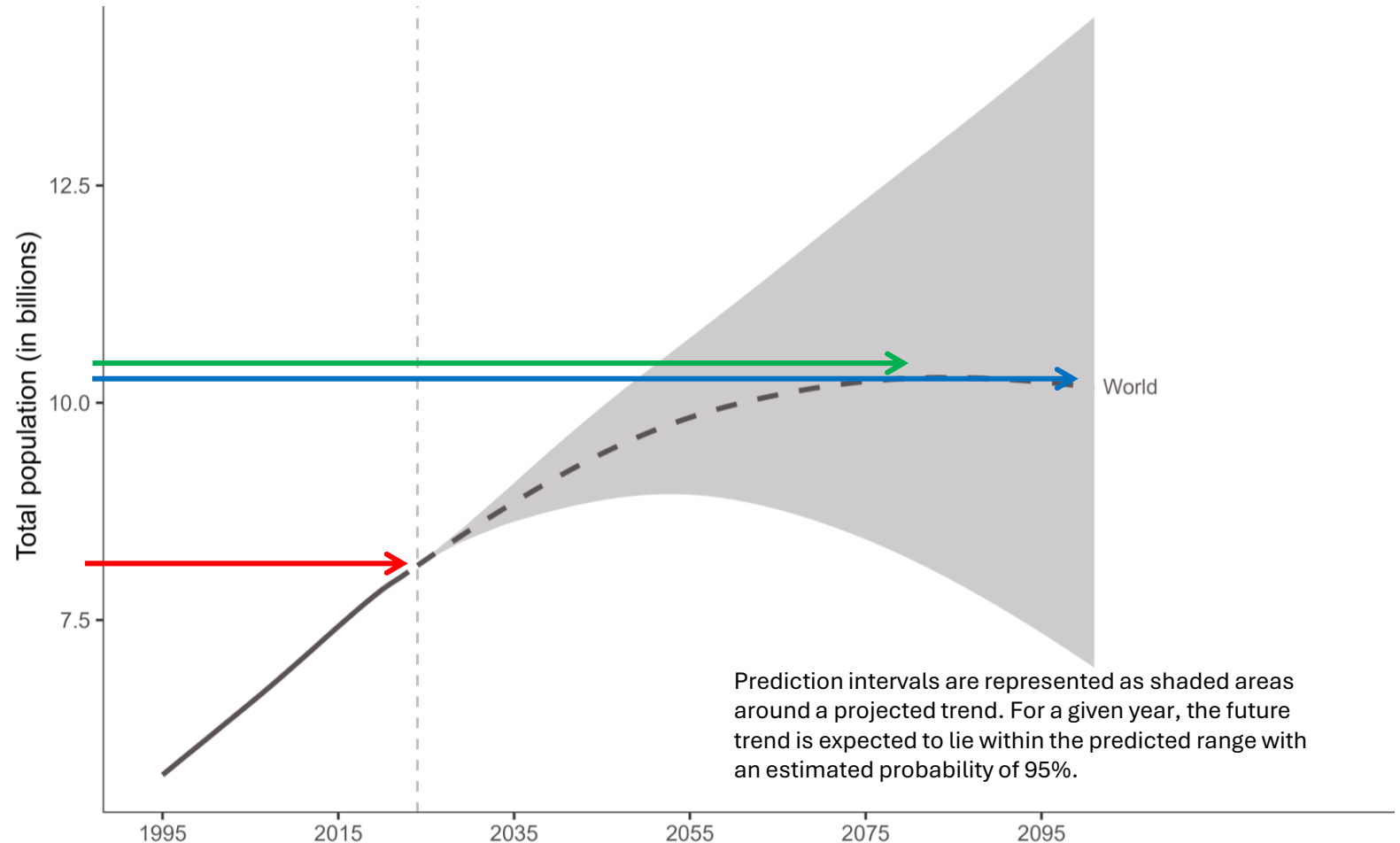
- Modelled indicators include:
 - Total fertility
 - Age-specific fertility
 - Under-five mortality
 - Mortality between ages 15 and 60 years
 - Mortality between ages 60 and 75 years*
 - Life expectancy at birth
 - Crude rate of net international migration*

* new in the 2024 revision

World population continues to grow, may peak in the mid-2080s

Global population, estimates (1995-2023) and projections (2024-2100)

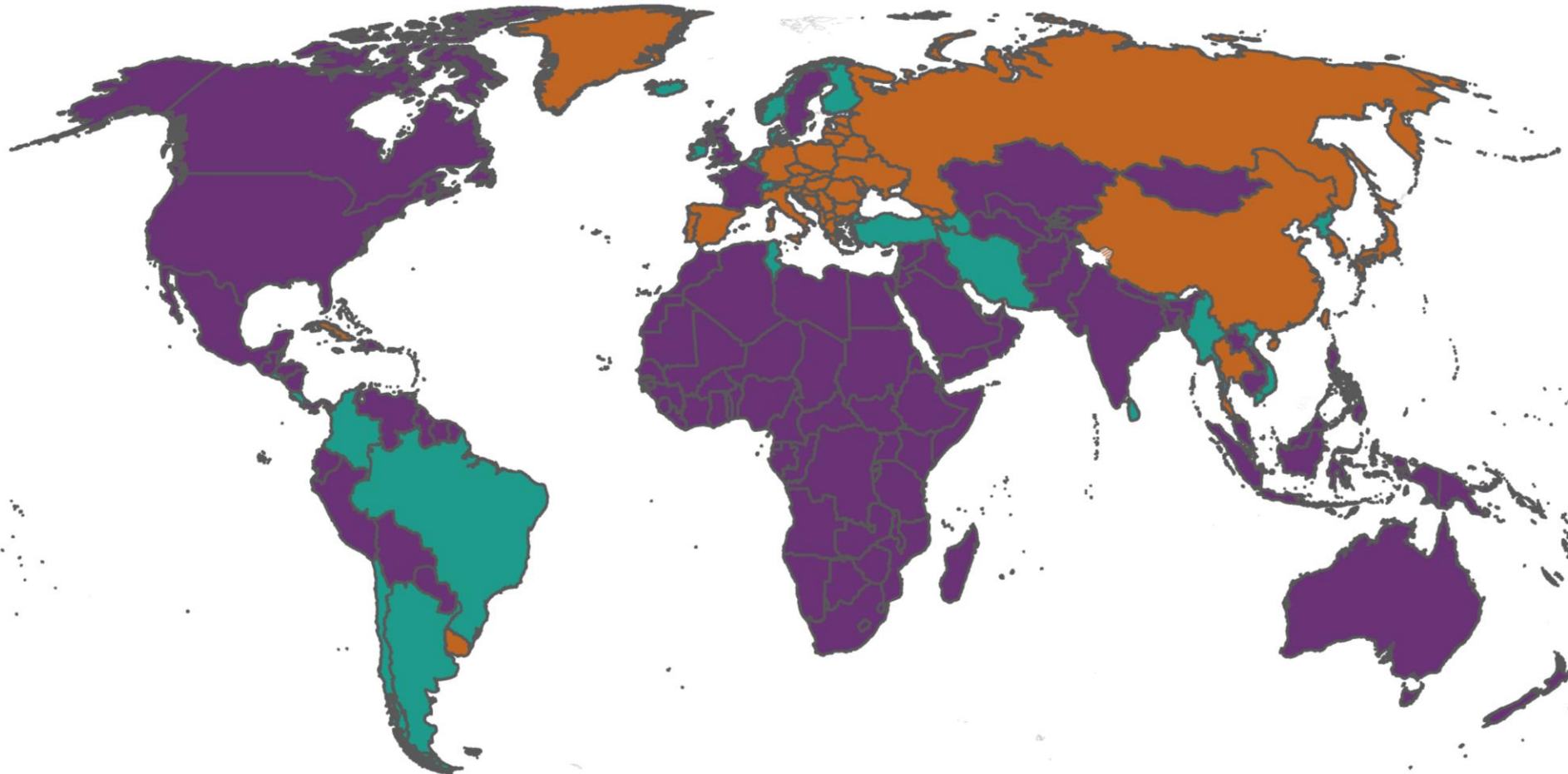
- **Today**, the world's population is estimated at **8.2 billion**.
- The global population is expected to reach a peak of around **10.3 billion** in the **mid-2080s**.
- After peaking, the global population may begin to decline to around **10.2 billion** people in **2100**.



A Diverse Demographic Outlook

Countries peak or are expected to peak in population size at different points in time

■ Peaked by 2024 ■ Peaking between 2025 and 2054 ■ Growing through 2054



Disclaimer: The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. A dispute exists between the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning sovereignty over the Falkland Islands (Malvinas).

By anticipating the coming demographic trends, we can enact policies that ensure continued progress in development and leave no one behind

In countries with populations that have already peaked in size:

- Population stabilization or limited decline may create opportunities to reduce inequalities within countries (health, education, social protection, etc.) and move towards more sustainable patterns of production and consumption.
- Rapid ageing and population decline may pose a challenge, requiring innovative policy responses to address potential macroeconomic, labour market and social protection issues.



By anticipating the coming demographic trends, we can enact policies that ensure continued progress in development and leave no one behind

In countries with populations likely to peak in size within 30 years:

- There is a need to balance the immediate demands of a population that is younger and still growing with the emerging demands of a population that is older and no longer growing.



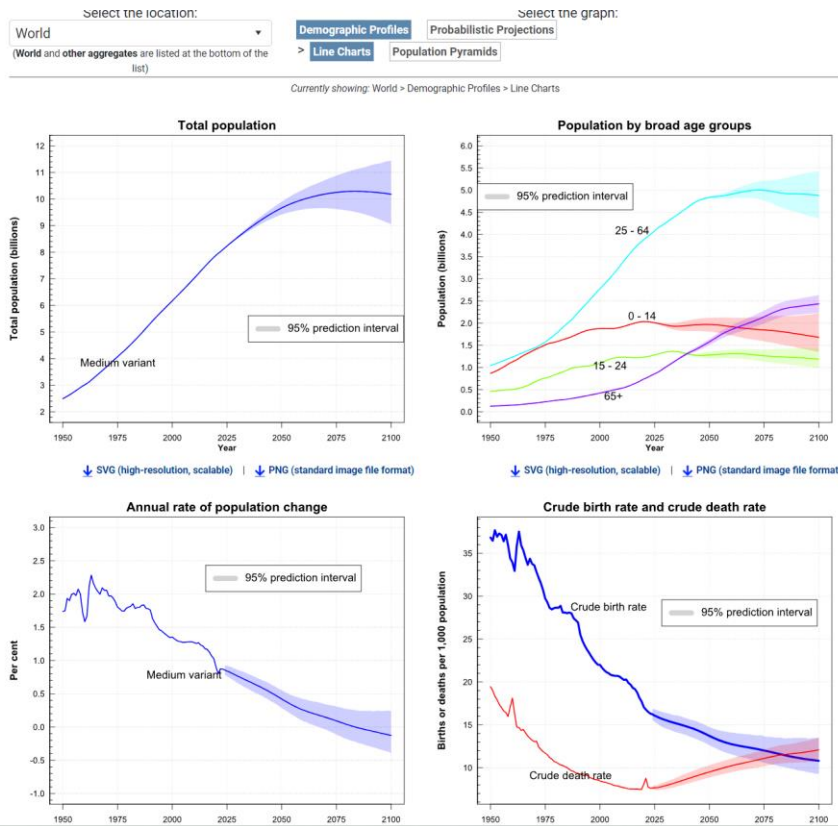
By anticipating the coming demographic trends, we can enact policies that ensure continued progress in development and leave no one behind

In countries with populations that are likely to grow through 2054:

- Rapid growth is likely to increase the scale of investments and efforts required to eradicate poverty, end hunger and malnutrition, and ensure universal access to health care and education.
- Sub-Saharan African countries in this group are projected to see their population increase by 79% over the next 30 years to reach 2.2 billion in 2054
- For some countries in this group, including the United States and Canada, as well as the Gulf States, among others, immigration will be the main driver of future population growth
- In the absence of migration, their populations would likely peak much earlier and at a lower level.

Thank you!

- <https://population.un.org/wpp/>



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World Population Prospects 2024

Summary of Results



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