

# Global Population Trends: Shaping The Strategic Future

**Nicholas Eberstadt**

**Henry Wendt Chair in Political Economy**

**American Enterprise Institute**

**[eberstadt@aei.org](mailto:eberstadt@aei.org)**

**The Sixth Herzliya Conference**

**On the Balance of Israel's National Security**

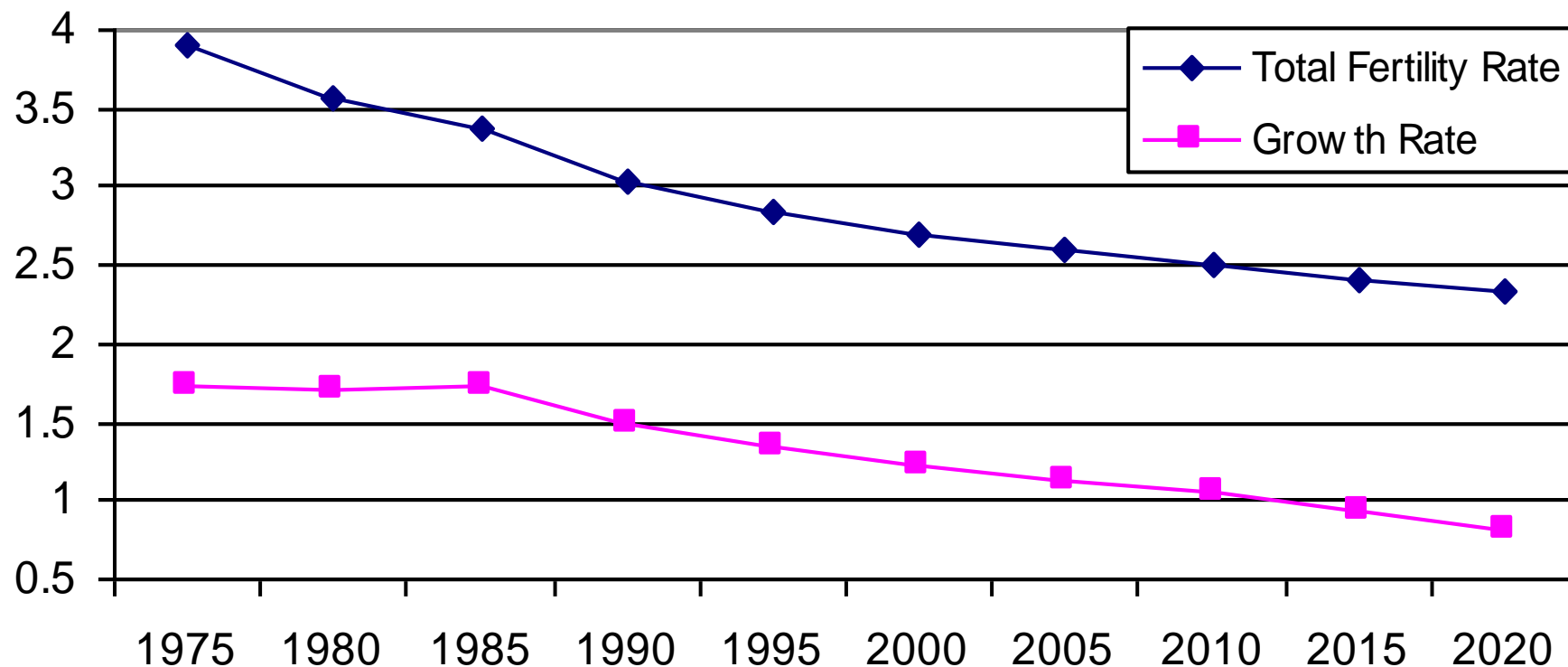
**January 21-24, 2006**

**Herzliya, Israel**

# **Four Strategically Significant World Population Trends:**

- **The Global March Into “Sub-Replacement Fertility”**
- **Sustained Reversals In Health Progress**
- **Rising Sex Ratios At Birth**
- **United States ‘Demographic Exceptionalism’**

# World Total Fertility and Population Growth Rates: 1975-2025 (projected)



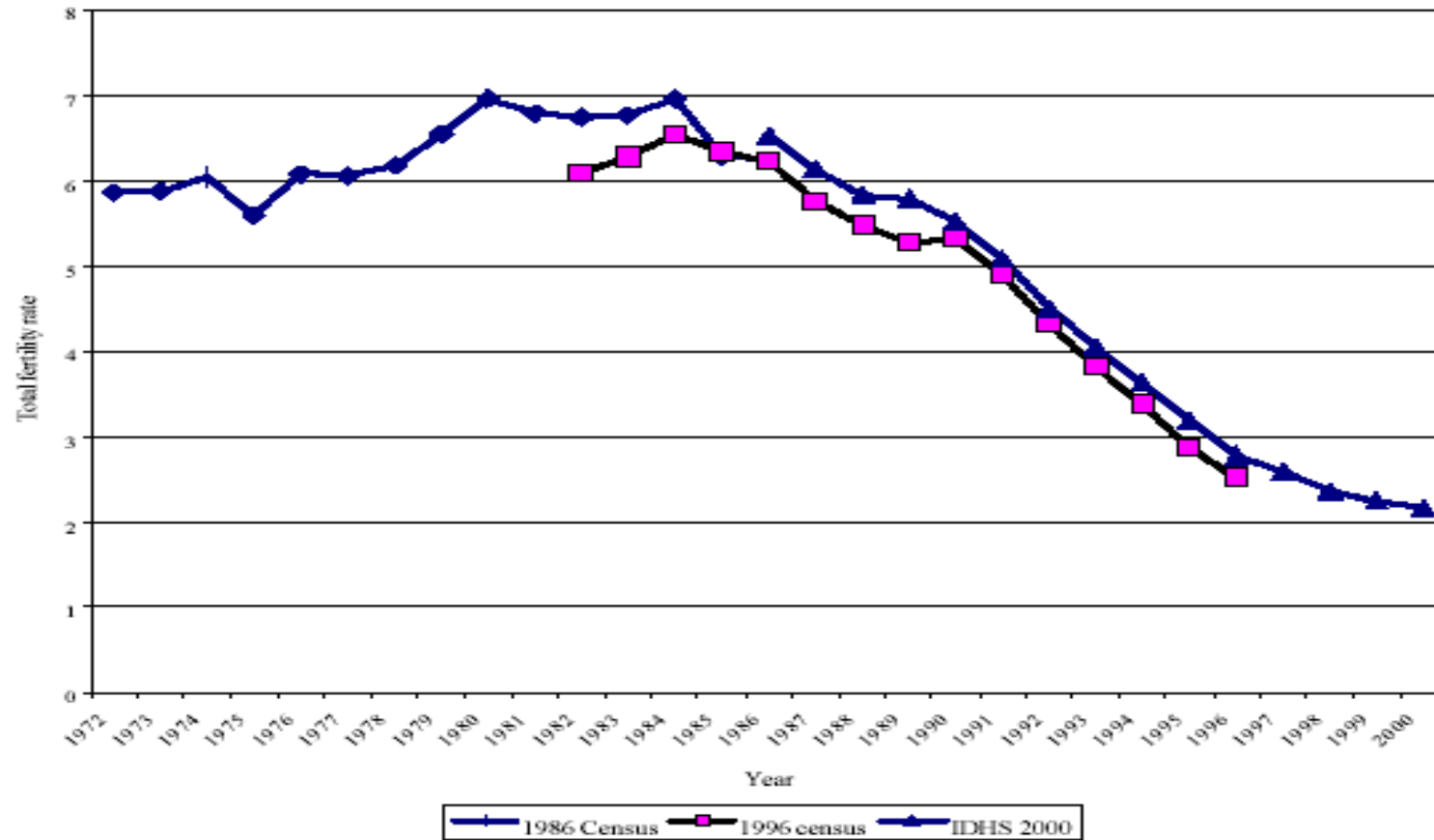
# Total Fertility Rate of Less Than 2.1: U.S. Census Bureau Projections for the World, 2004

W. Europe		E. Europe		Oceania		Latin America	
	TFR		TFR		TFR		TFR
Andorra	1.28	Albania	2.05	Australia	1.76	Anguilla	1.74
Austria	1.35	Bosnia & Herzegovina	1.71	New Zealand	1.79	Aruba	1.79
Belgium	1.64	Bulgaria	1.37	Northern Mariana Islands	1.33	Barbados	1.65
Denmark	1.74	Croatia	1.39			Brazil	1.94
Finland	1.73	Czech Republic	1.18	<b>North America</b>		Cayman Islands	1.90
France	1.85	Hungary	1.31	Bermuda	1.90	Chile	2.06
Germany	1.38	Macedonia	1.56	Canada	1.61	Cuba	1.66
Gibraltar	1.65	Poland	1.38	Saint Pierre & Miquelon	2.05	Dominica	1.98
Greece	1.32	Romania	1.35	United States	2.07	Guadeloupe	1.91
Guernsey	1.38	Slovakia	1.31			Guyana	2.06
Iceland	1.93	Slovenia	1.23	<b>Asia</b>		Jamaica	1.98
Ireland	1.87	Serbia & Montenegro	1.56	Burma	2.08	Martinique	1.79
Italy	1.27			China	1.69	Montserrat	1.79
Jersey	1.57			Cyprus	1.85	Netherlands Antilles	2.02
Liechtenstein	1.51			Hong Kong S.A.R.	0.91	Puerto Rico	1.91
Luxembourg	1.79	<b>C.I.S.</b>		Iran	1.88	Saint Vincent & the Grenadines	1.90
Malta	1.49	Armenia	1.31	Japan	1.38	Trinidad & Tobago	1.77
Isle of Man	1.65	Belarus	1.36	Lebanon	1.95	British Virgin Islands	1.72
Monaco	1.76	Georgia	1.40	Macau S.A.R.	0.98	Uruguay	1.96
Netherlands	1.66	Kazakhstan	1.90	Singapore	1.04		
Norway	1.78	Moldova	1.78	South Korea	1.25		
Portugal	1.46	Russia	1.26	Sri Lanka	1.88	<b>Africa</b>	
San Marino	1.32	Ukraine	1.37	Taiwan	1.57	Algeria	2.04
Spain	1.27			Thailand	1.89	Mauritius	1.97
Sweden	1.66			Turkey	1.98	Saint Helena	1.54
Switzerland	1.42	<b>Baltics</b>		Vietnam	1.97	Seychelles	1.77
United Kingdom	1.66	Estonia	1.39			Tunisia	1.79
		Latvia	1.25				
		Lithuania	1.17				

Source: U.S. Census Bureau International Database

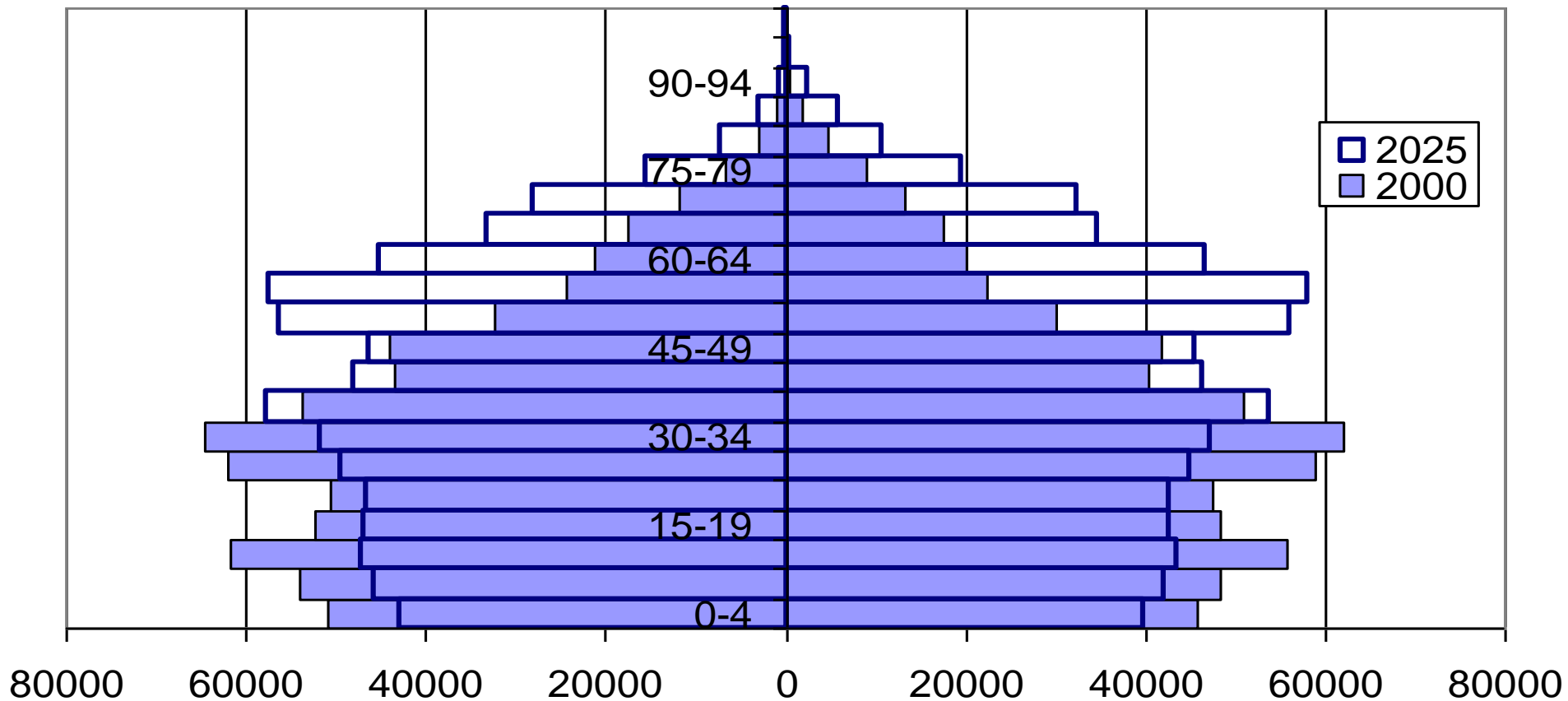
Available online at <http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idbnew.html>, accessed 11/18/04

# Own-children estimates of total fertility rates for Iran: 1972-2000

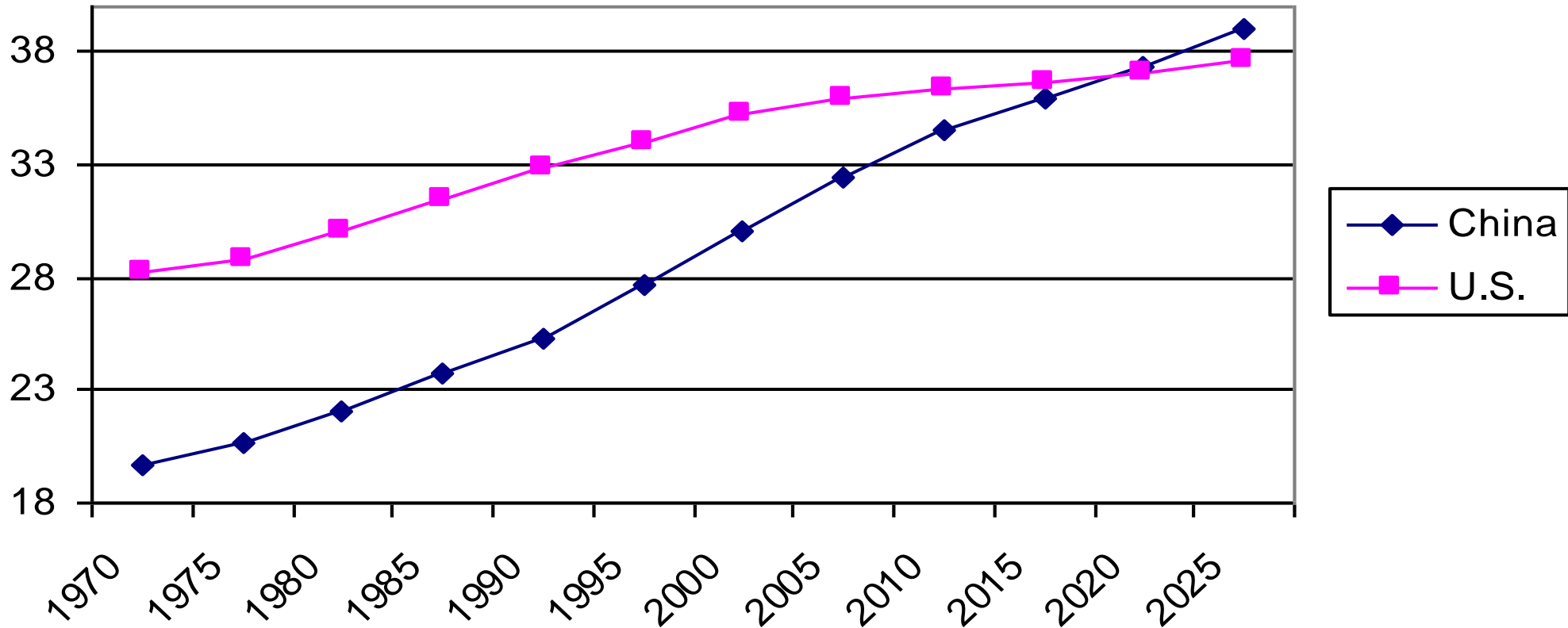


Source: Figures calculated by the author using the own-children method applied to the 1986 and 1996 censuses, and the 2000 Iran Demographic and Health Survey. Figure Selected from "Recent changes and the future of fertility in Iran," Mohammad Jalal Abbasi-Shavazi, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, United Nations.

# Population Structure: China, 2000 vs. 2025 (projected)

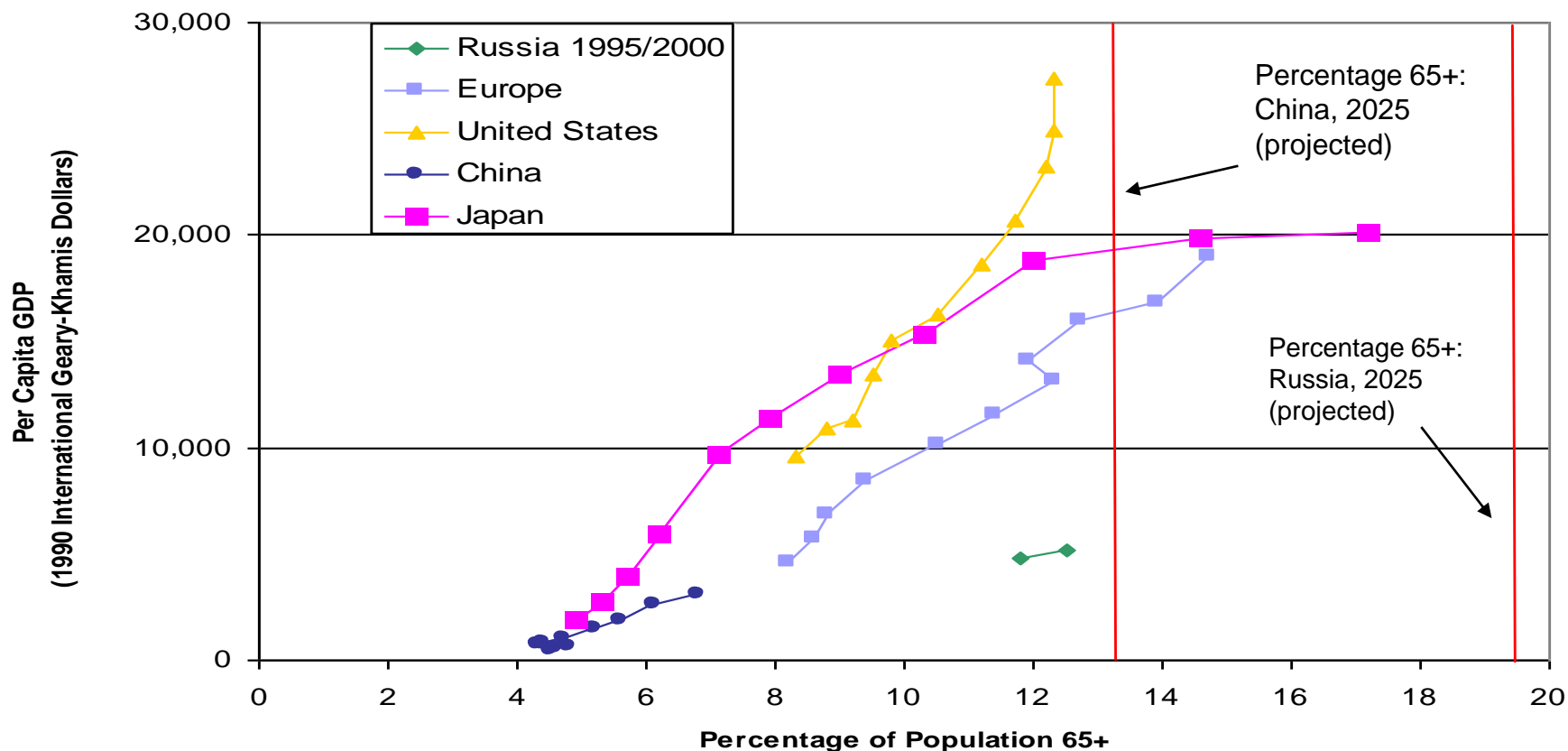


# China and the United States: Median Age, 1970-2025



Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Statistics Division, World Population Prospects: The 2002 Revision and World Urbanization Prospects: The 2001 Revision, <http://esa.un.org/unpp>, 24 April 2003, 2:36:38 PM.

# Per Capita GDP vs. Percent Population Ages 65+: Russia, Europe, United States, and China 1950-2000



Note: Europe data for 13 countries: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, U.K.

Sources: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat, World Population Prospects: The 2002 Revision and World Urbanization Prospects: <http://esa.un.org/unpp>, 25 April 2003; Maddison, Angus. The World Economy: Historical Statistics. (Development Centre Studies, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development: Paris, 2003), Tables 2c, 3c and 7c; U.S. Bureau of the Census, International Database, available online at <http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idbacc.html>, accessed 8/5/04.



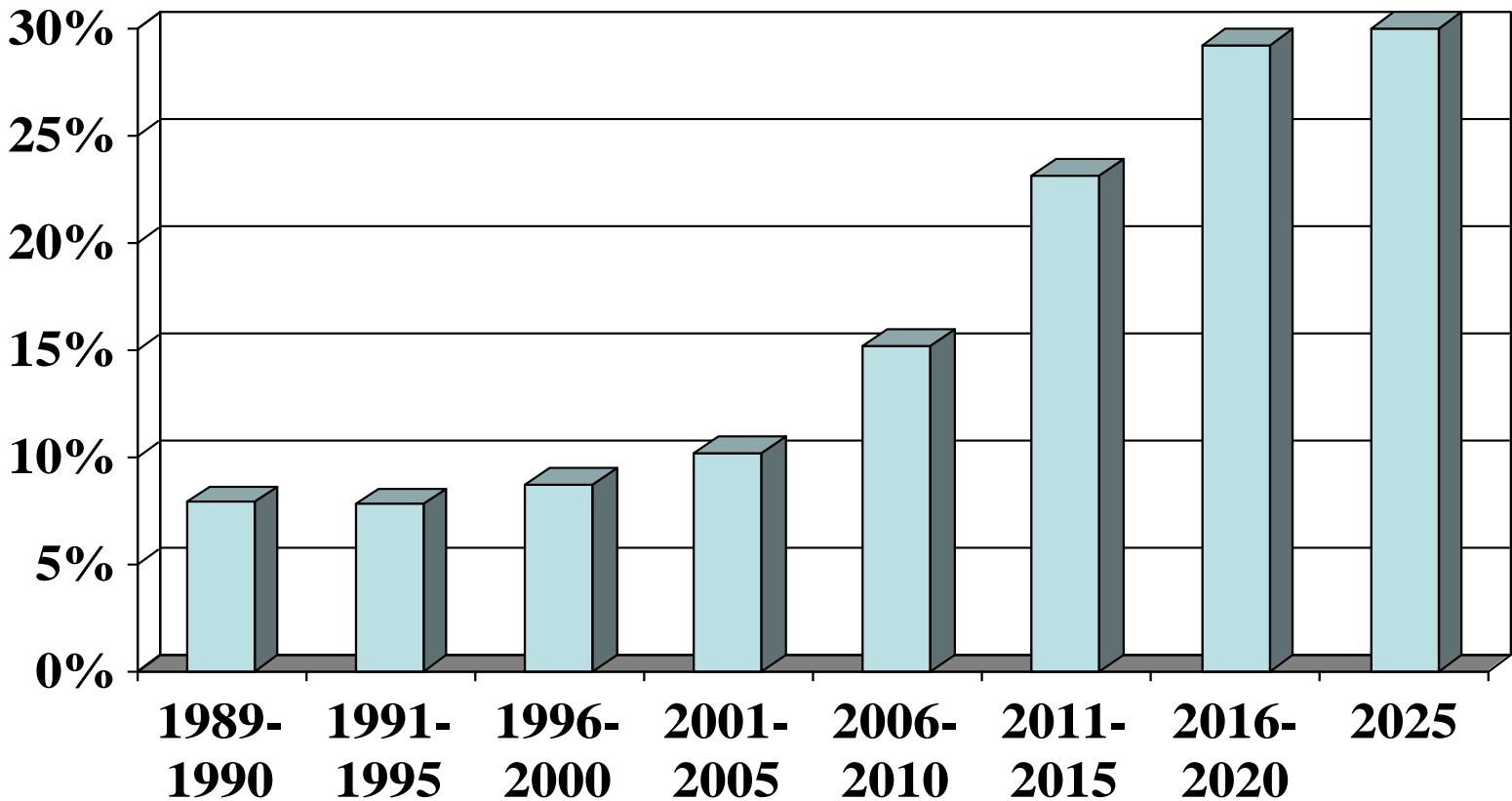
# Coverage and Actuarial Balances of Current Public Pension System: USA, Japan, China (percent)

	Coverage	Net Present Value Unfunded Liabilities vs. GDP
USA 2004	87 <sup>1</sup>	32
Japan 2001	c. 100 <sup>2</sup>	60-70 <sup>3</sup>
China 2003	c.16	125-150

Notes: 1. Proportion of fully insured persons 20+ in OASDI, 2003. 2. Mandatory participation of persons 20+ in basic plan. 3. Estimates for burden post-2000 round of reforms.

Sources: China: Loraine A. West and Daniel Goodkind, "Population Aging and Social Safety Nets in China: Factors and Trends Affecting Policy Trade-Offs." U.S. Census Bureau, International Programs Center, April 2003 (unpublished paper); Japan: Hamid Faruqee and Martin Muehleiser, "Population Aging in Japan: Demographic and Fiscal Sustainability," IMF Working Paper WP/01/40, April 2001, <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/wp/2001/wp0140.pdf> USA: Derived from U.S. Social Security Administration, [Annual Statistical Supplement 2003](#) (March 2004), Table 4.c5,

# Percentage of Age-60 Chinese Women with No Born Sons by Year of Her 60<sup>th</sup> Birthday: Illustrative Calculation



Notes: Calculations are illustrative, based upon simplifying assumptions: 1. Reported parity distributions in 1990 census are accurate; 2. SRB as in previous graphic; 3. SRB not parity-specific; 4. Childbearing completed by age 35 for the 2025 cohort of 60-year old women; 5) Posits the following distribution of childbearing for the 2025 cohort of 60-year-old women: no children, 3%; one child, 25%; two children, 65%; three or more children, 7%.

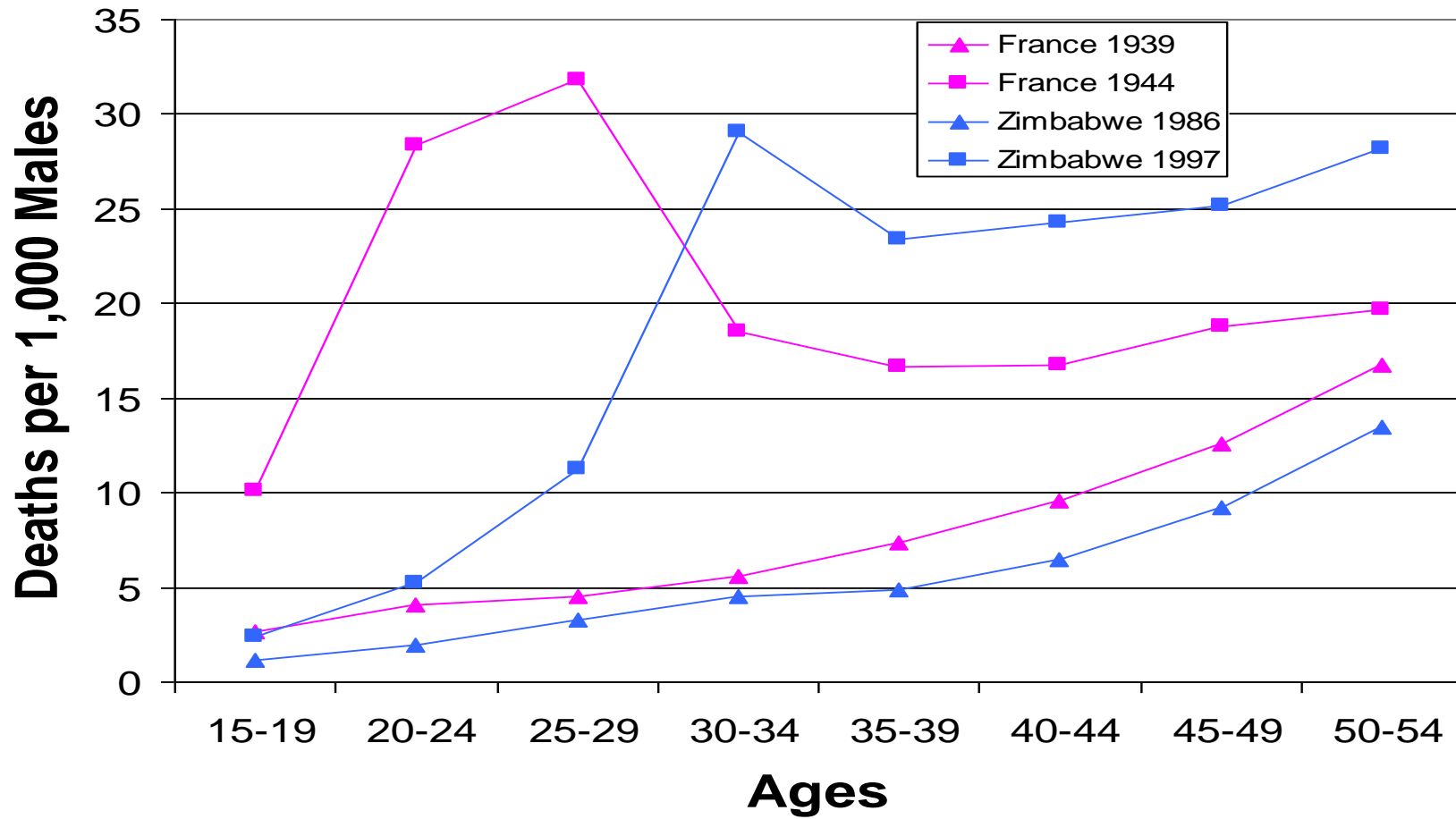
Sources: Derived from Feeney et. al. 1993, op cit; [China National Bureau of Statistics 2002](#), op cit.

# Countries facing long-term decline in life expectancy at birth (1990 vs. 2010): U.S. Census Bureau Current Projections

Sub-Saharan Africa			Latin America & Caribbean		
	1990	2010		1990	2010
Angola	36.7	35.0	Bahamas	67.2	65.8
Benin	49.1	47.9	Barbados	73.1	71.2
Botswana	66.8	34.1	Dominican Rep.	70.0	66.7
Burkina Faso	46.8	43.5	Grenada	66.9	66.3
Cameroon	50.1	47.9	Honduras	67.5	62.2
Central African Rep.	48.5	41.0	Panama	72.9	72.1
Congo	52.6	47.0	Trinidad & Tobago	69.5	64.5
Djibouti	43.8	43.4			
Eritrea	51.8	48.9	Commonwealth of Independent States		
Ethiopia	45.6	40.0		1990	2010
Gabon	58.1	52.9	Azerbaijan	68.4	66.0
Ghana	56.3	55.6	Belarus	70.9	70.6
Kenya	60.3	53.5	Russia	68.5	67.0
Lesotho	44.5	36.5	Tajikistan	67.2	66.5
Malawi	43.3	36.9	Turkmenistan	64.7	63.7
Mozambique	45.3	38.5	Ukraine	69.7	68.5
Namibia	63.7	43.3	Uzbekistan	67.4	66.2
So. Africa	63.2	48.8			
Swaziland	65.1	33.0	Oceania		
Tanzania	50.0	47.2		1990	2010
Togo	56.6	50.7	Nauru	66.7	64.6
Zambia	44.3	41.2			
Zimbabwe	60.6	34.6			

Source: U.S. Census Bureau International Database  
 Available online at <http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idbnew.html>, accessed 11/18/04

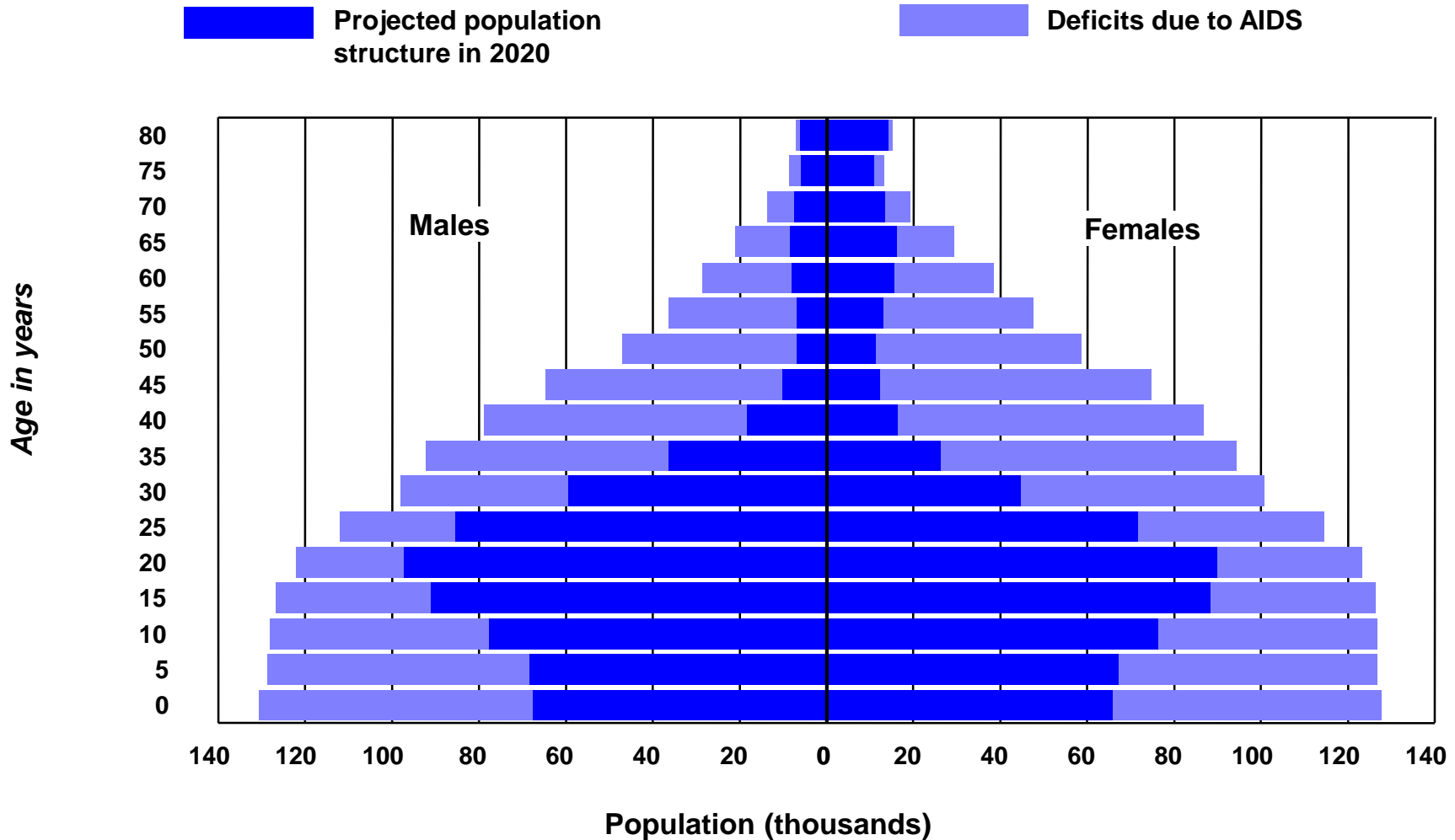
# Male Death Rates: France in World War II vs. Zimbabwe today



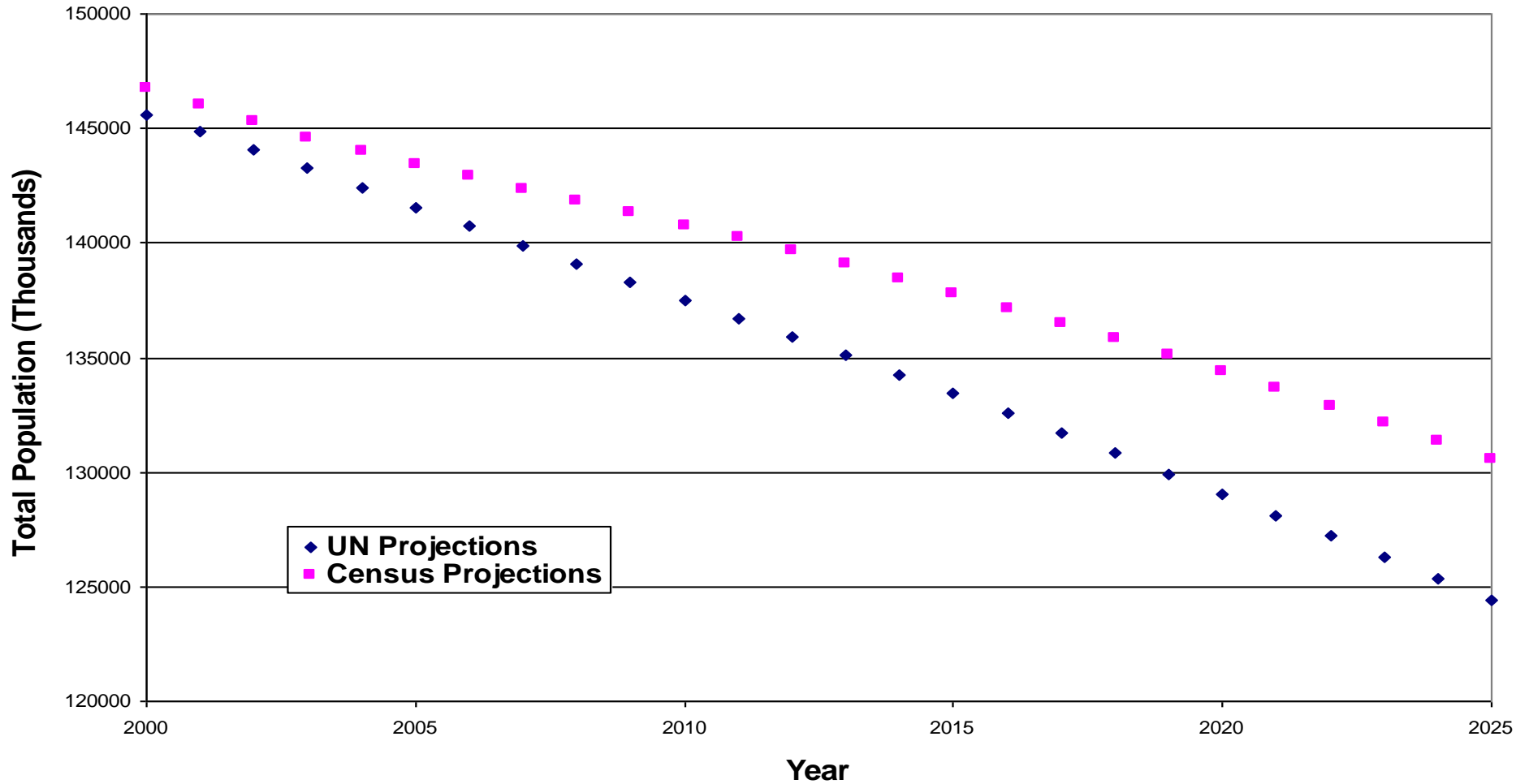
Sources: <http://gfeeney.com/pubs/2001-aids-zimbabwe/table1.xls> accessed June 7, 2004.

<http://www.demog.berkeley.edu/wilmoth/mortality/France/LifeTables/fmper.lt.5x1.new> accessed June 7, 2004.

# Projected population structure with and without the AIDS epidemic, Botswana, 2020



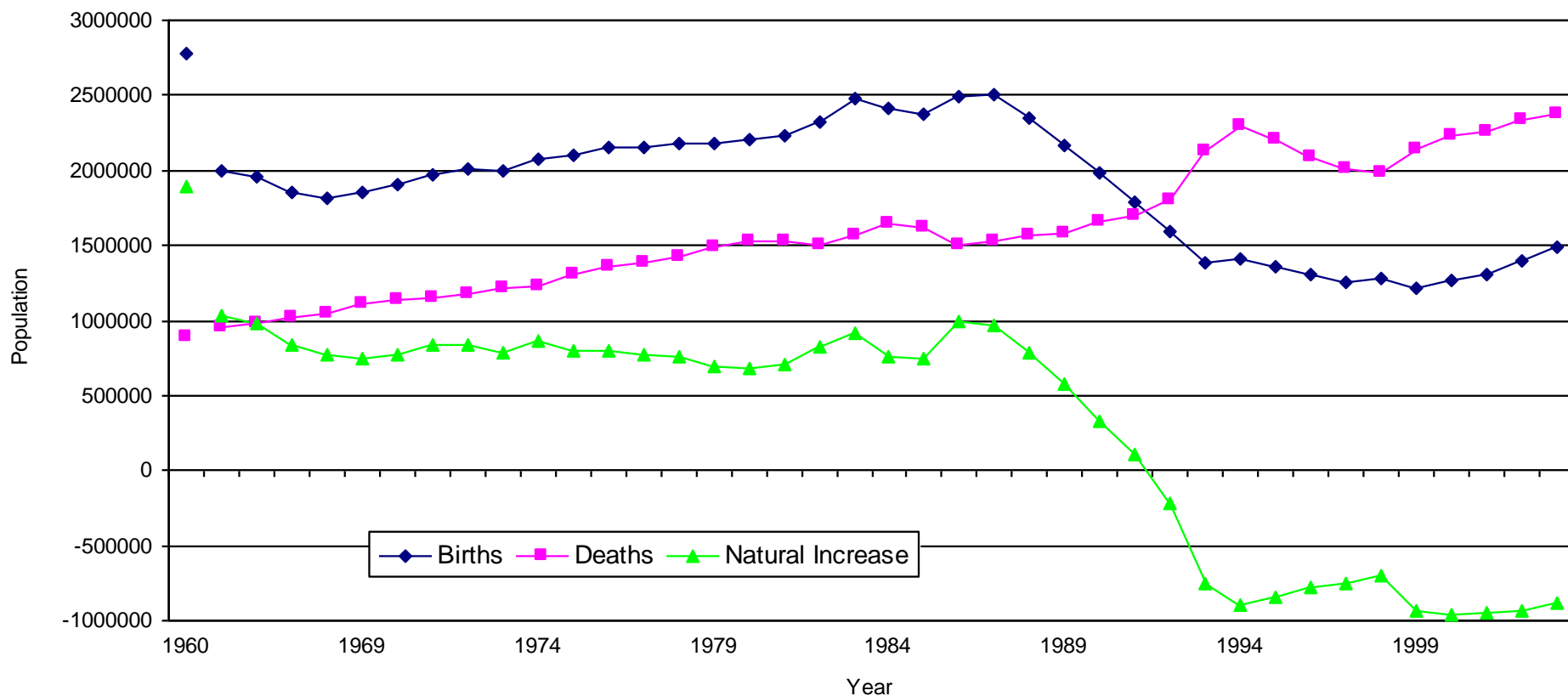
# Projected Total Population: Russia, 2000-2025



Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, International Data Base

United Nations Population Division, World Population Prospects: The 2002

# Births, Deaths, and Natural Increase in Russian Population: 1960-2003

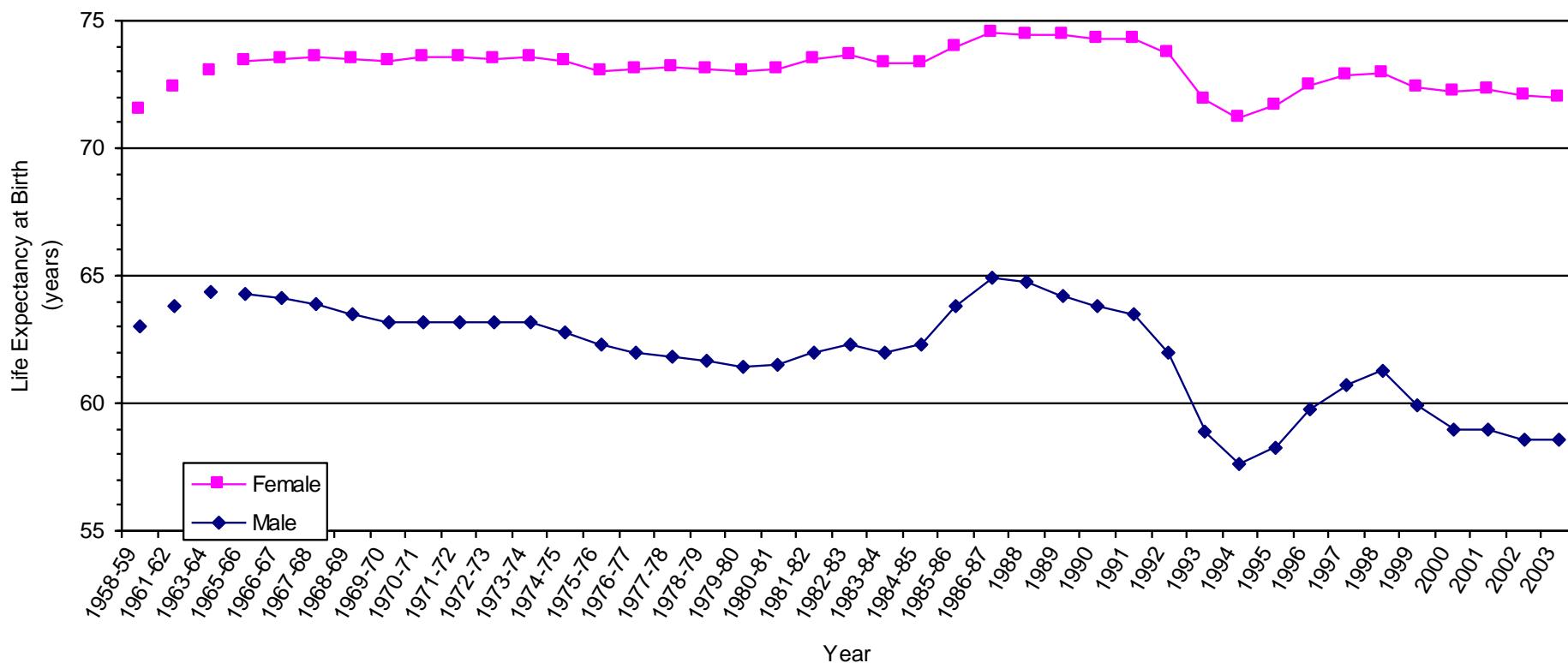


Source: The Demographic Yearbook of Russia: 2002 (State Committee of the Russian Federation on Statistics, Moscow, 2002), Table 2.1

Source for 2002 figures: Goskomstat, as reported by ITAR-TASS, Feb 21, 2003

# Life Expectancy at Birth

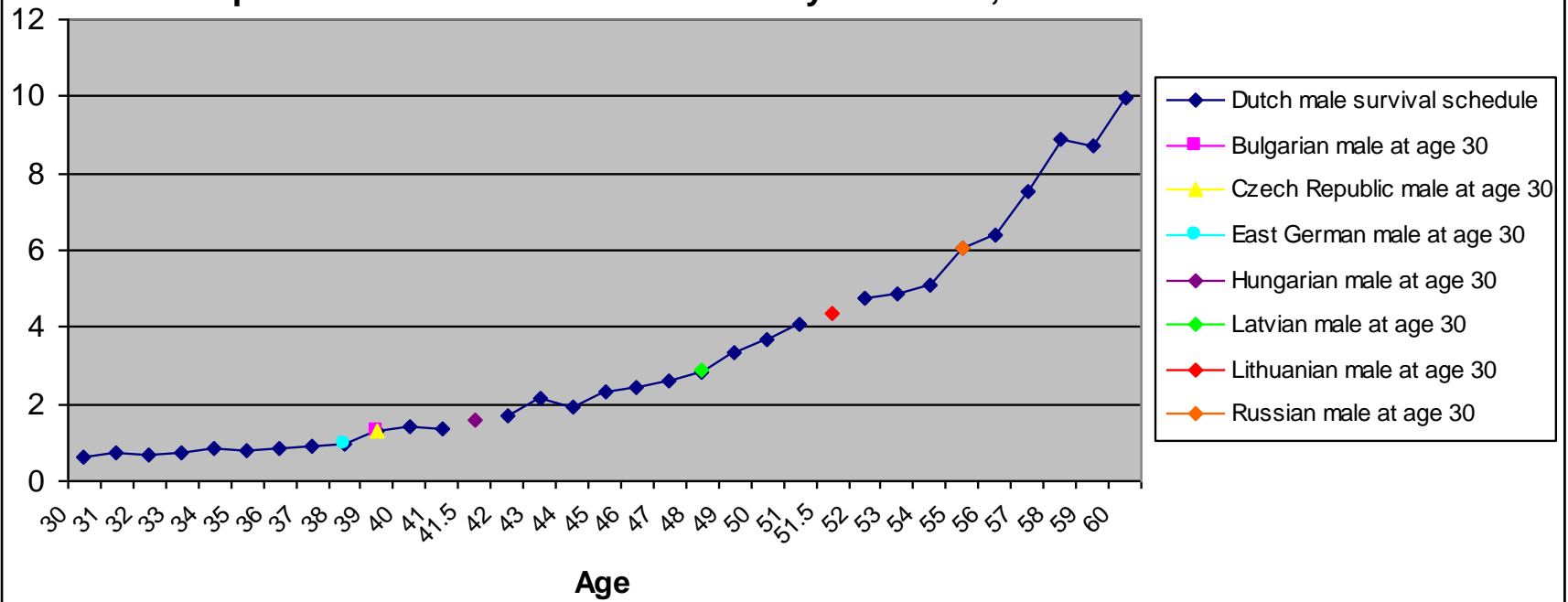
## 1958-59, 1961-62, 1963-64, 1965-2003



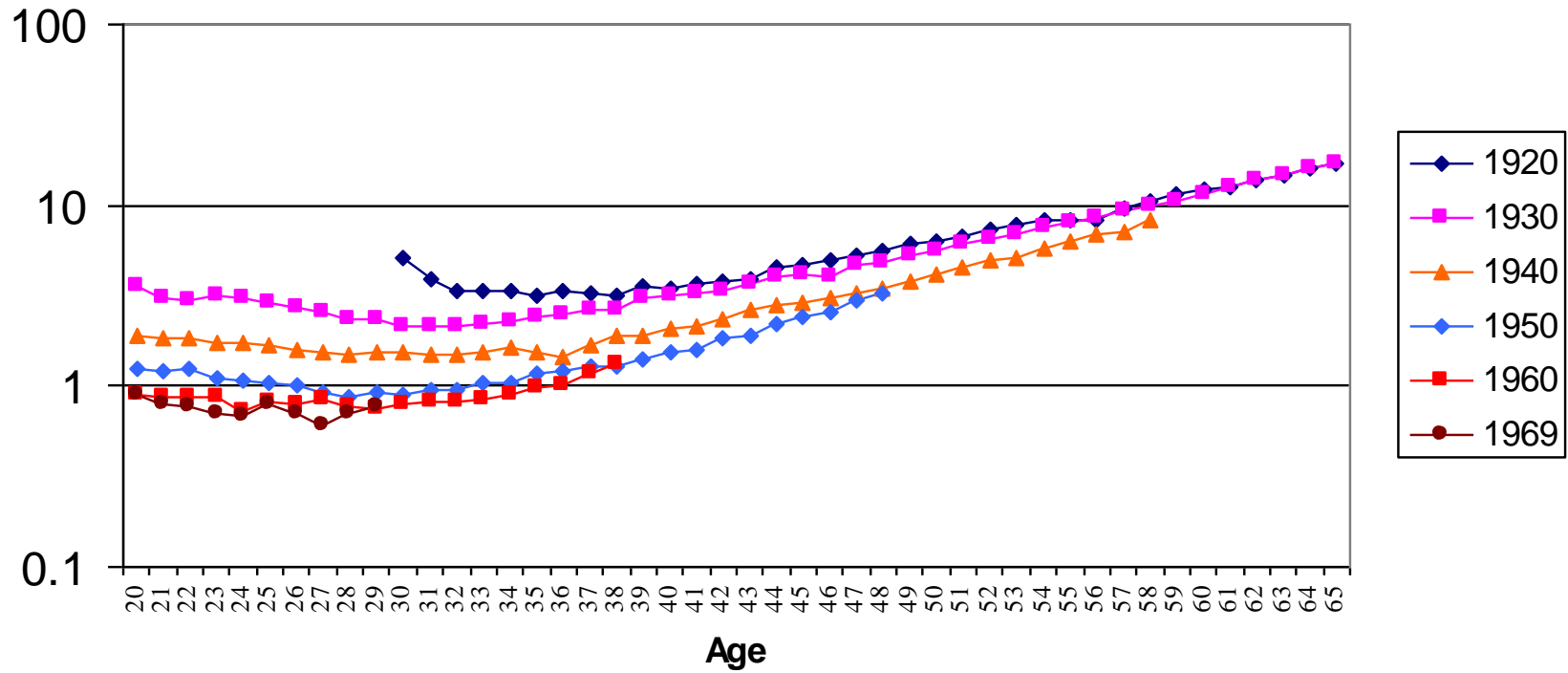
Sources: The Demographic Yearbook of Russia: 2002 Statistical Handbook, State Committee of the Russian Federation on Statistics (Goskomstat of Russia), Moscow, 2003, Table 2.6; The Demographic Yearbook of Russia: 1993 Statistical Handbook, State Committee of the Russian Federation on Statistics (Goskomstat of Russia), Moscow, 1994, Table 2.5



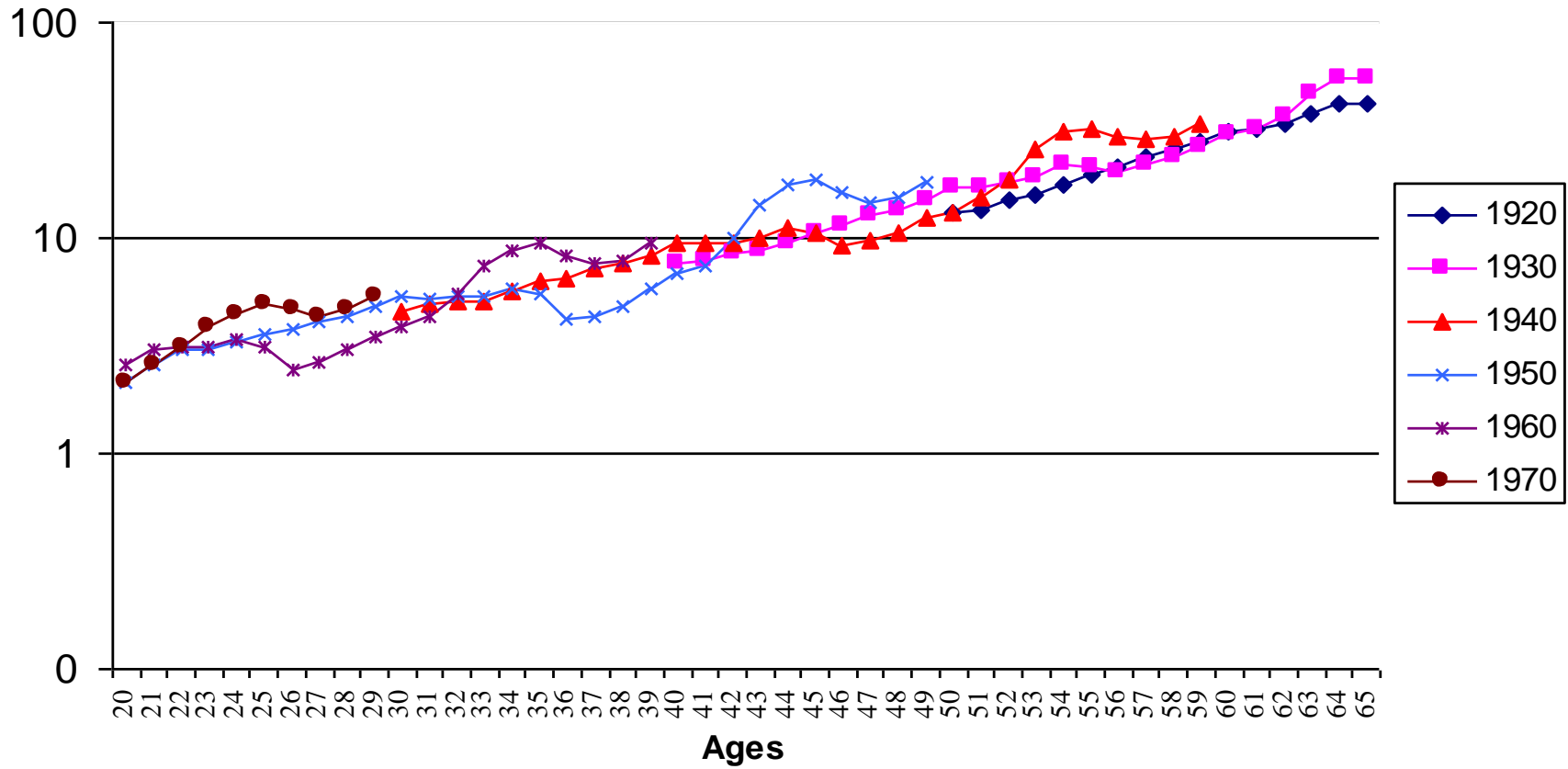
**"More Aged Than Their Years":  
Mortality At Age 30 for Men In Selected Post-Socialist Countries  
Compared With The Dutch Male Mortality Schedule, c. 2003**



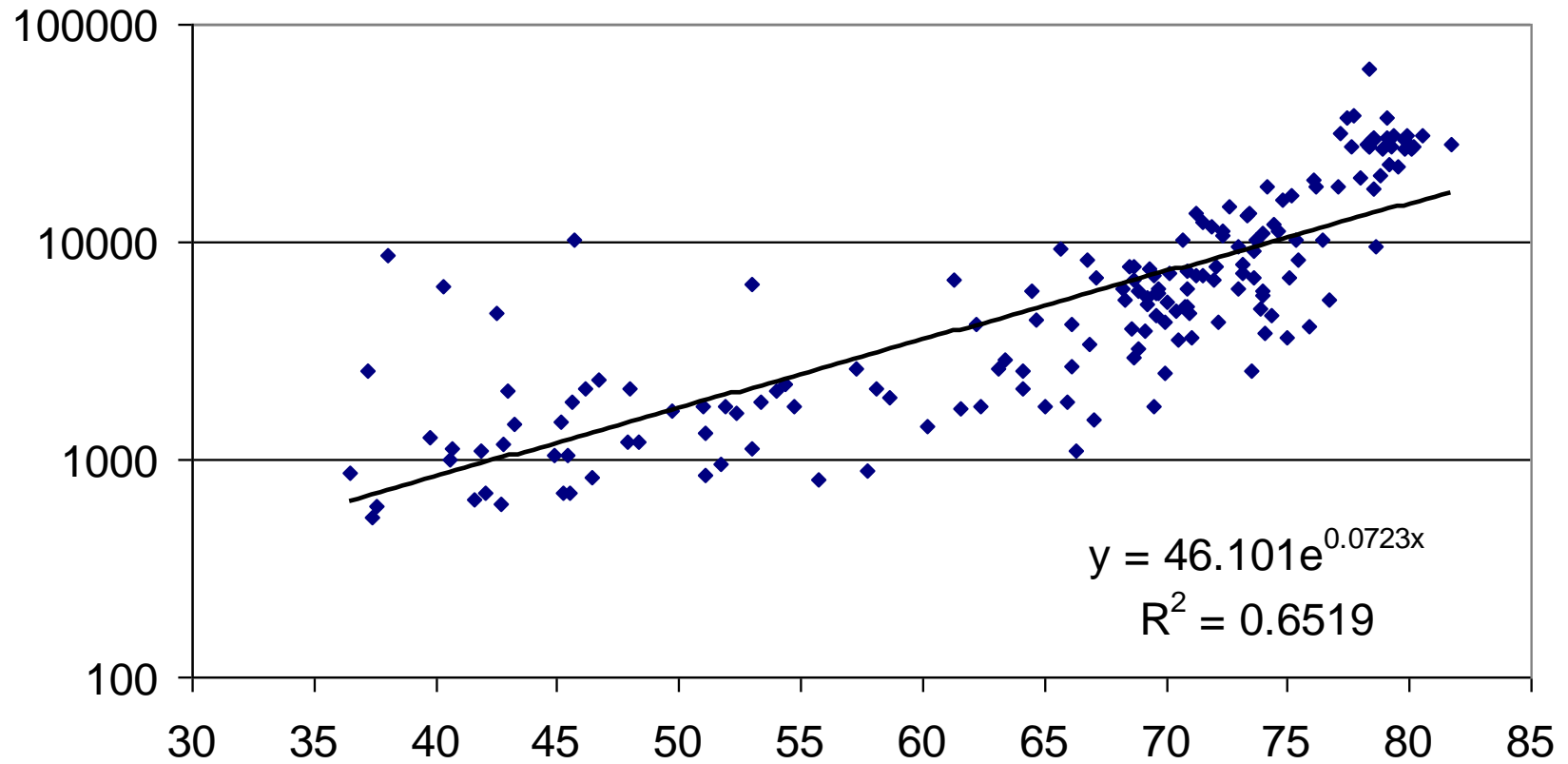
# "Positive Health Momentum": Male Mortality in Japan by birth cohort 1920-1969



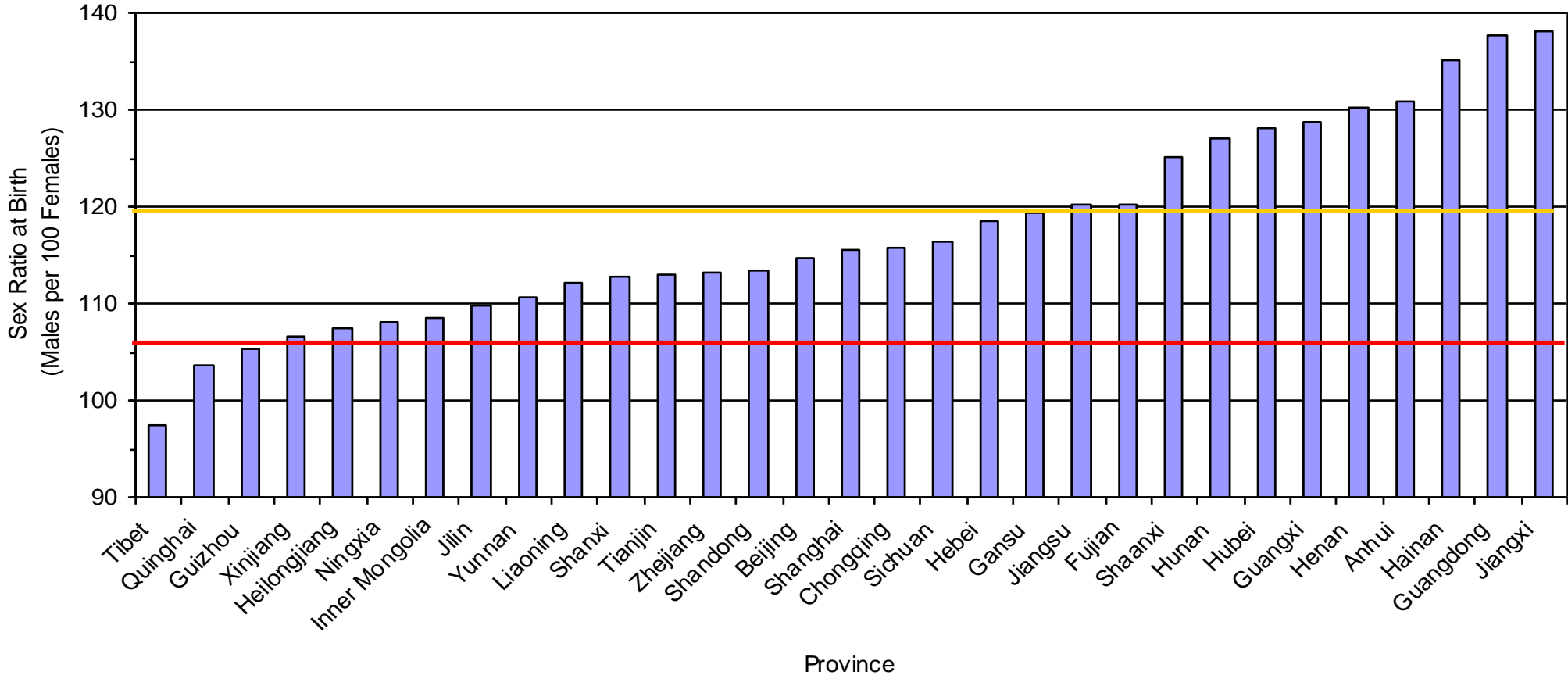
# "Negative Health Momentum": Male Mortality in Russia by birth cohorts 1920-1970



# Health Equals Wealth: Worldwide LE vs. PPP Per Capita GDP, 2003

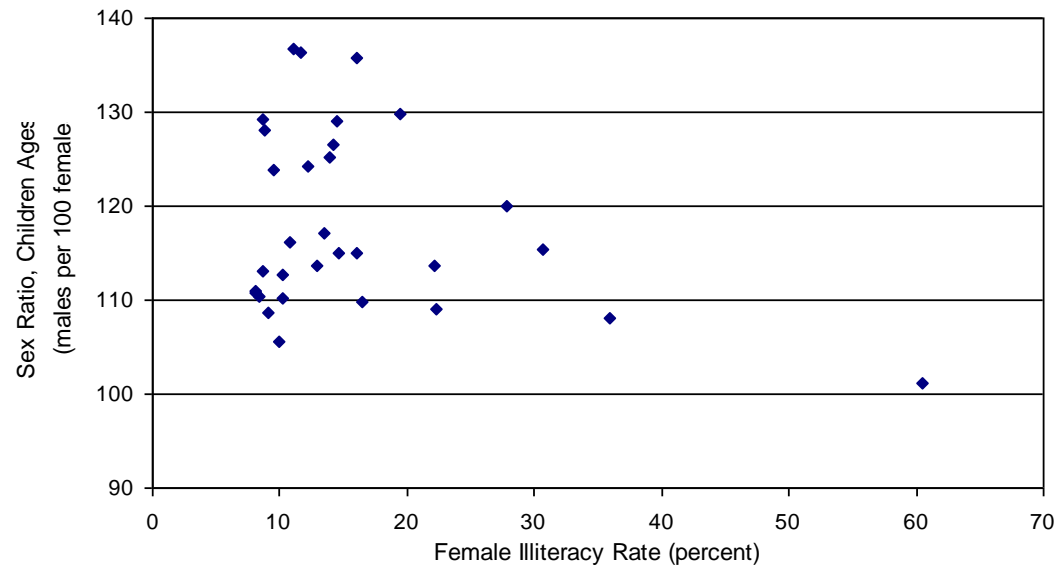


# China: Sex Ratio at Birth by Province, 2000

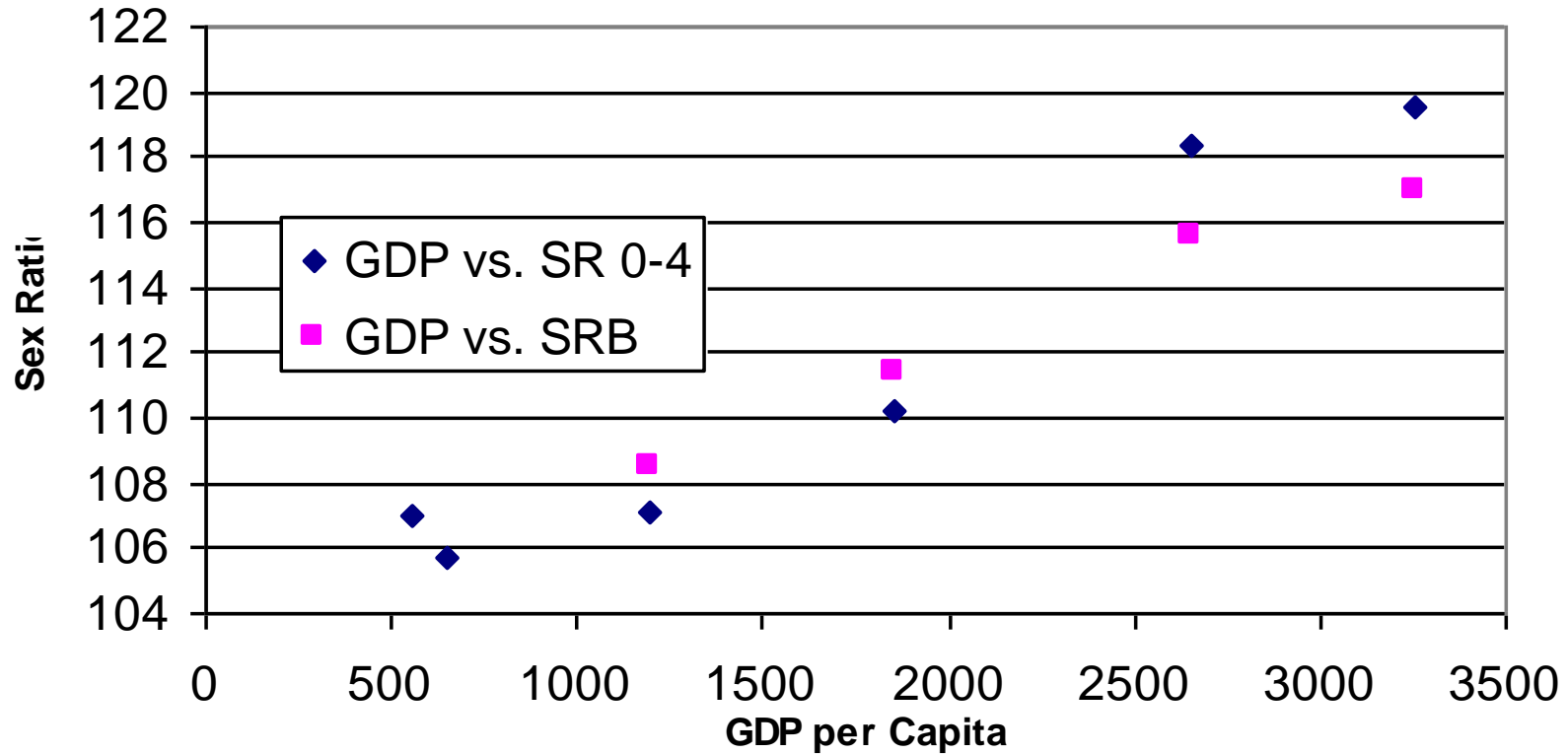


Source: Tabulation on the 2000 Population Census of the People's Republic of China, Vols. I & III, Population Census Office under the State Council & Department of Population, Science, and Technology Statistics, National Bureau of Statistics of China (China Statistics Press: Hong Kong, 2001), Table 6.1.

# China: Sex Ratio (Children Ages 1-4) vs. Female Illiteracy Rate by Province, 2000

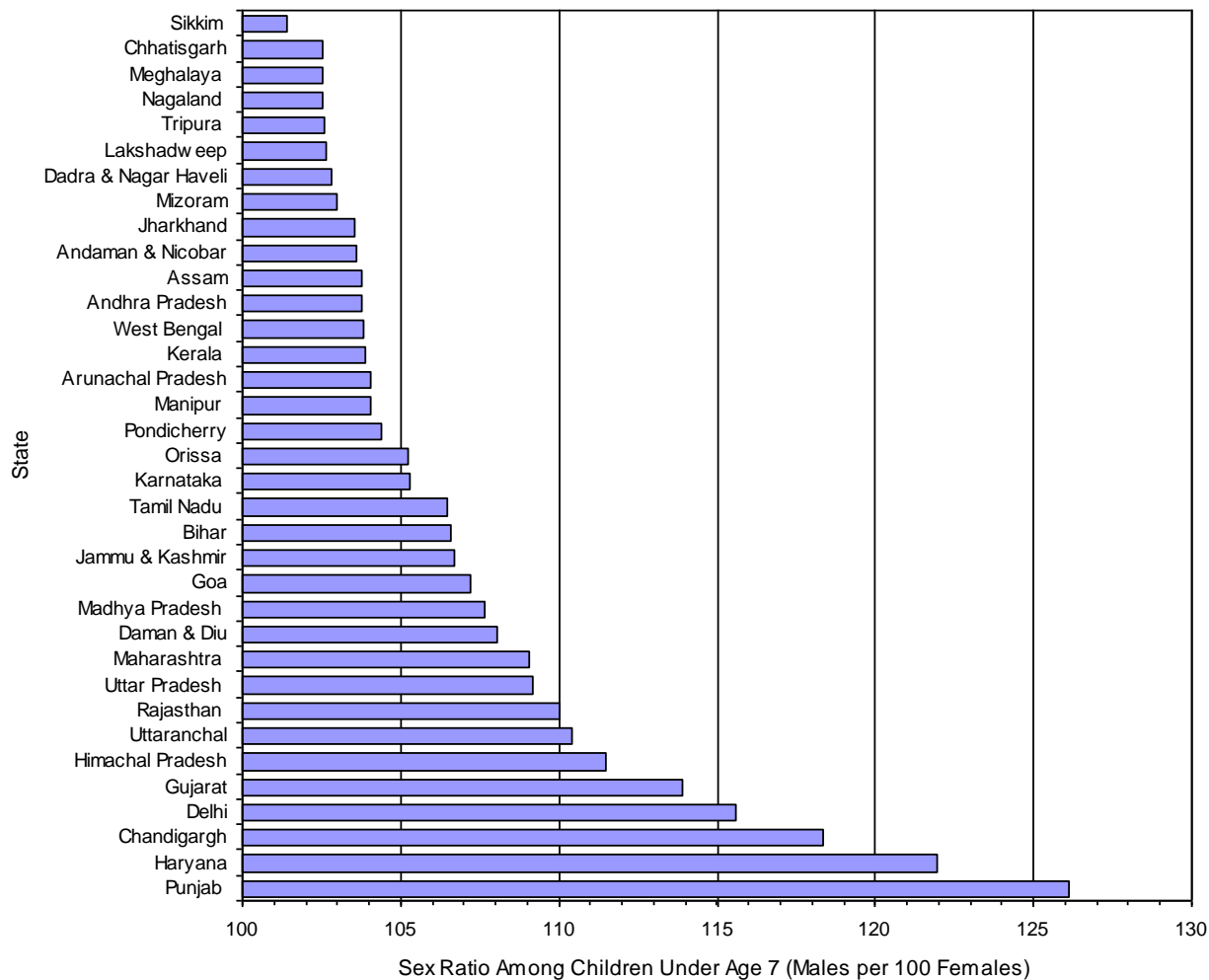


# Sex Ratio at Birth vs. GDP per Capita: China, 1953–1999



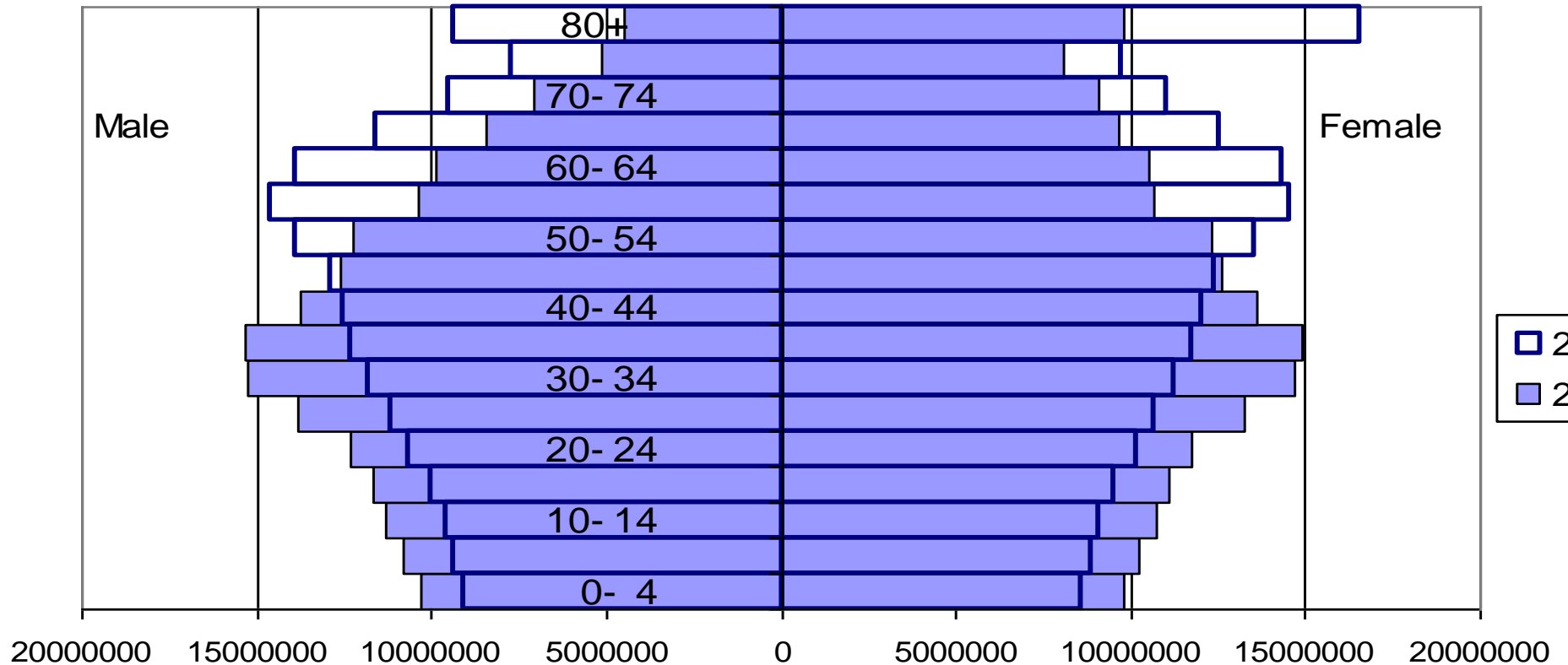
# INDIA: Sex Ratio Among Children Under Age 7

## By State, 2001

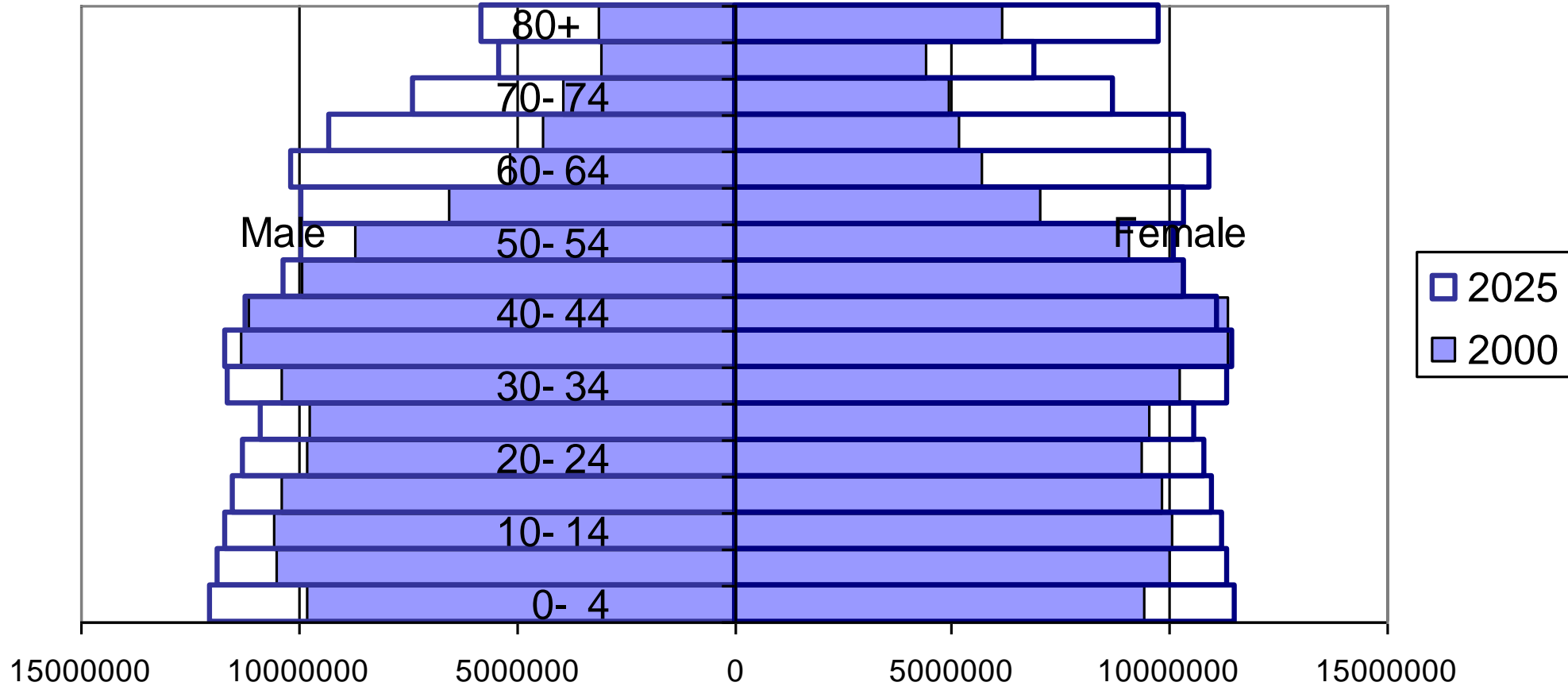




# Population Structure: EU 15, 2000 vs. 2025 (projected)

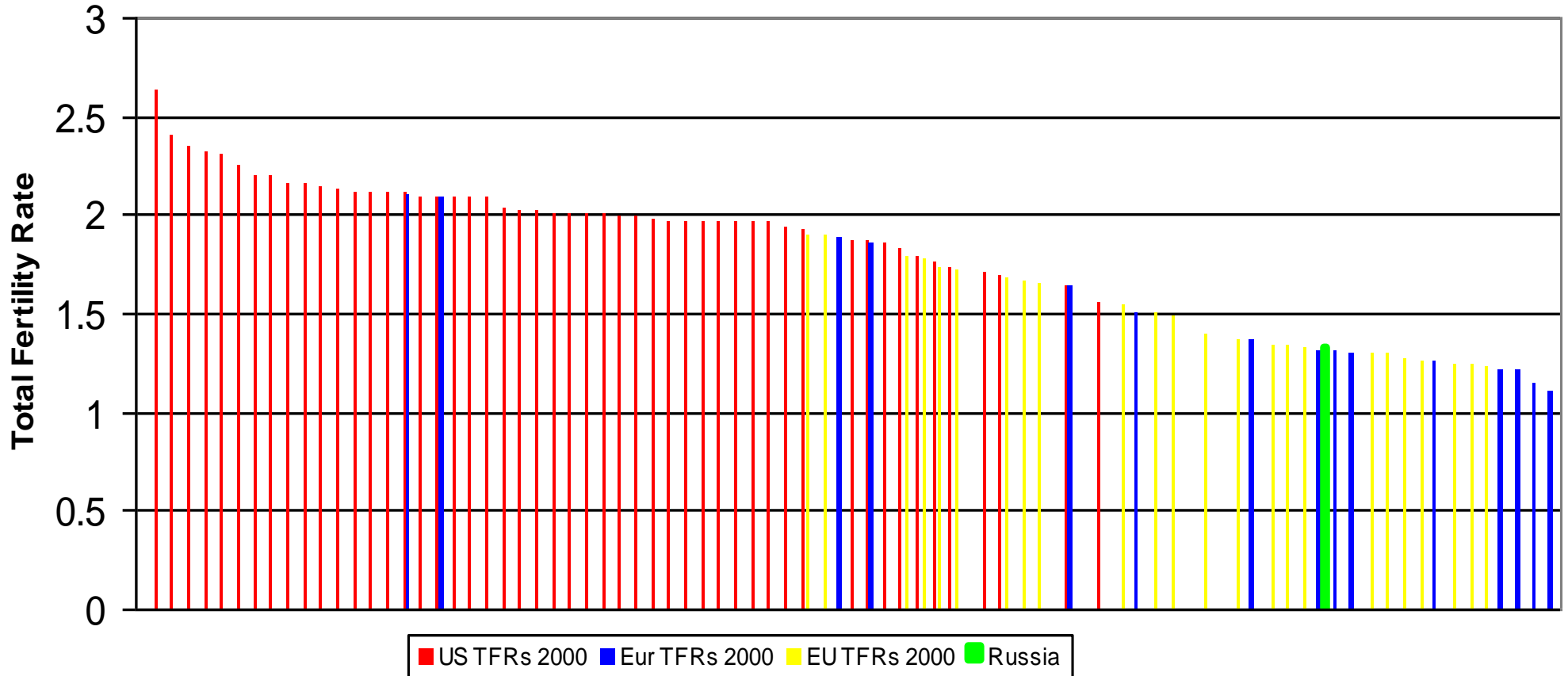


# Population Structure: USA, 2000 vs. 2025 (projected)

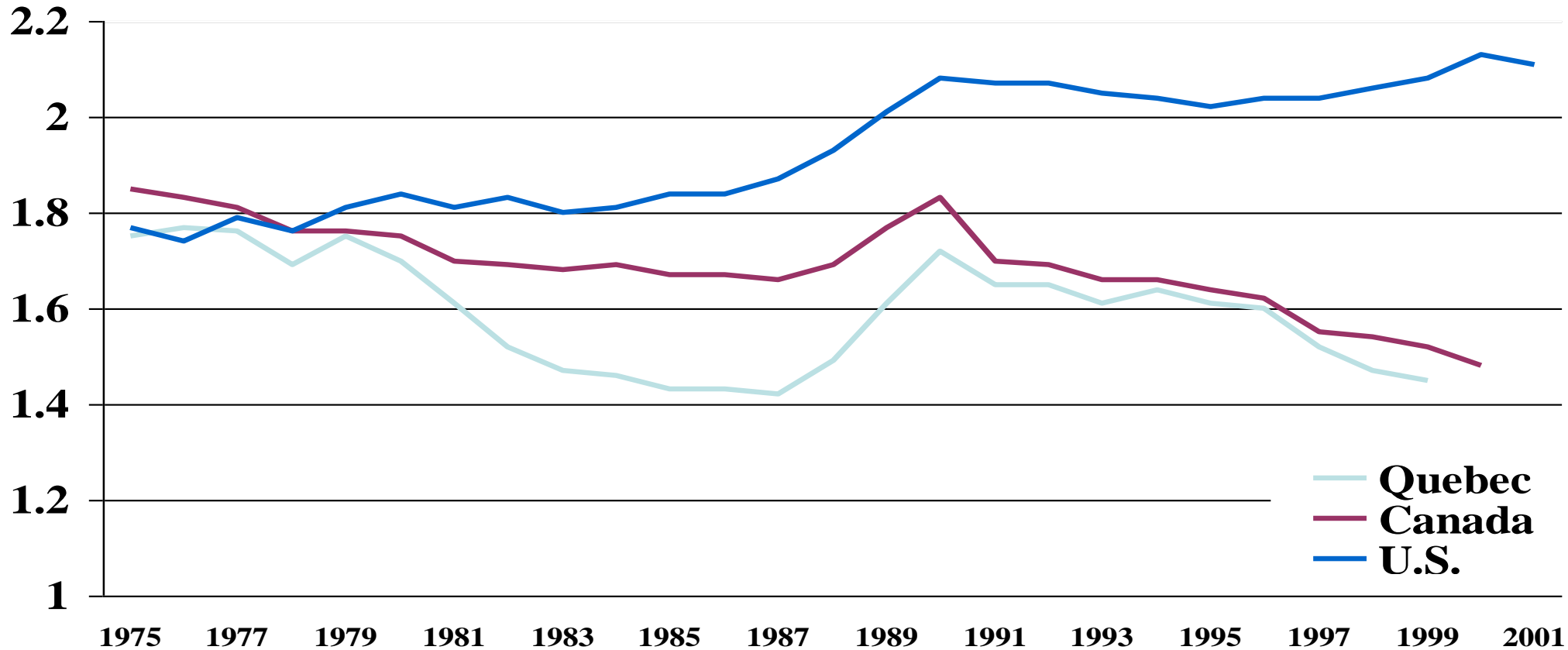


Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census International Database, available online at <http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idbacc.html>, accessed 9/23/04.

# Total Fertility Rate: United States vs. Europe



# US “Demographic Exceptionalism”: TFRs, Canada vs. USA, 1975-2001



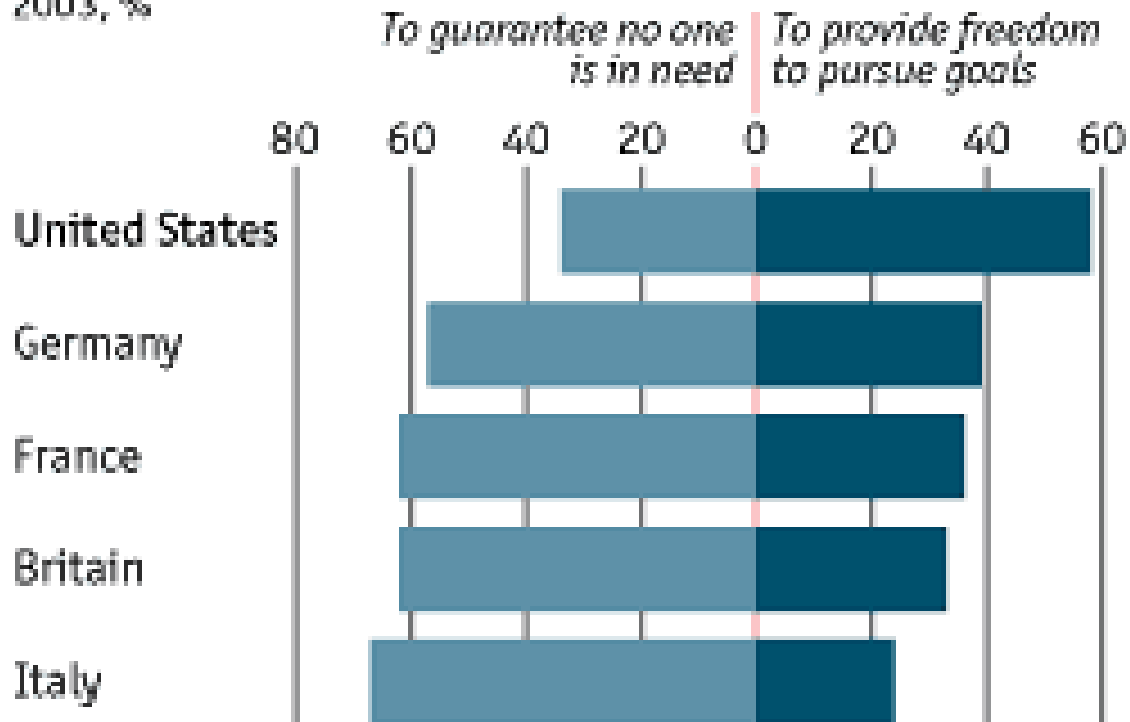
Source: Statistics Canada [Current Demographic Analysis](#). “Fertility in Canada” 1984; [Demographic Situation 1998-1999](#). U.S. National Vital Statistics Report Vol. 51 No.2 Dec. 2002. U.S. White includes Hispanics.

Note: Figure selected from Barbara Boyle Torrey’s PowerPoint presentation “A Demographic Divergence? Canada and the United States” (no date)

# American Exceptionalism: Outlier Attitudes, Part I

*"Which is more important for government?"*

2003, %



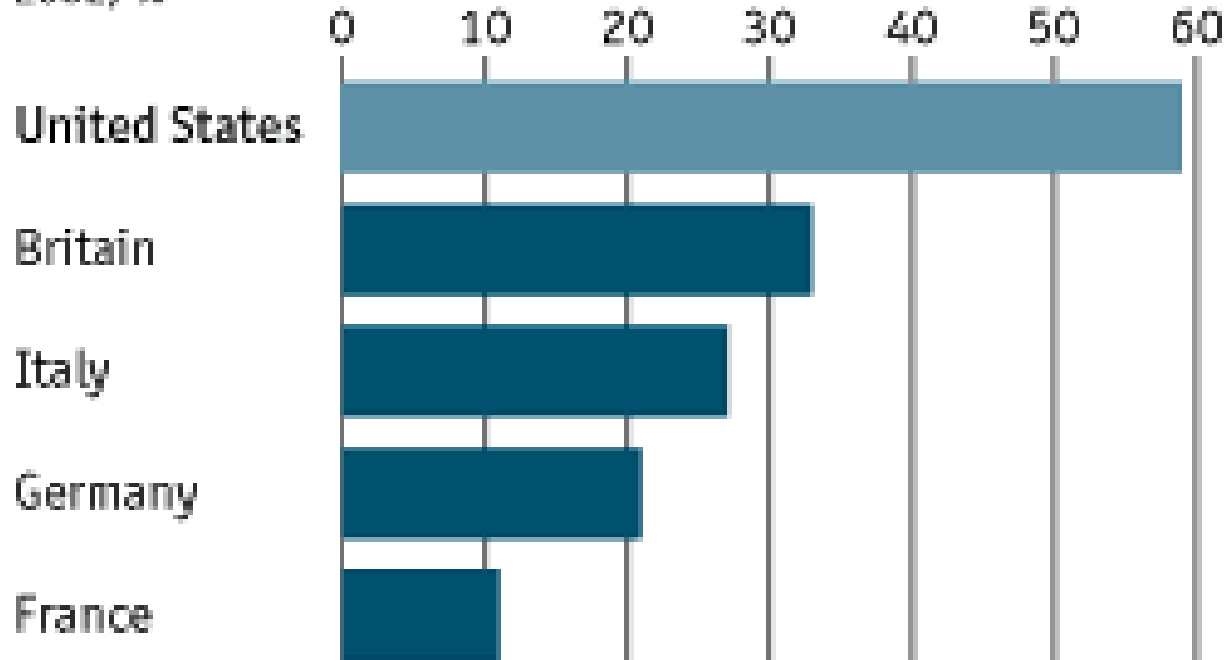
*\*\*"Are you proud to be a citizen of Italy?"*, % agreeing strongly

Sources: Allensbach Opinion Research Institute; National Opinion Research Centre; Pew Research Centre

# American Exceptionalism: Outlier Attitudes, Part II

*"Religion plays a very important role in my life"*

2002, %



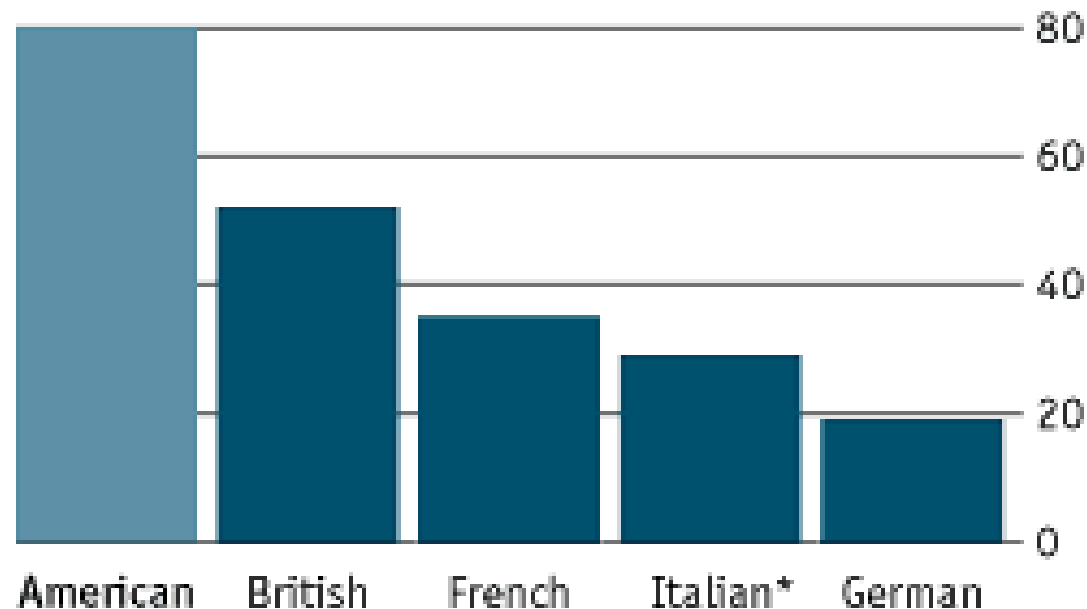
# American Exceptionalism: Outlier Attitudes, Part III

## Exceptional America

1

*"Are you proud to be...?"*

2001, % answering "very proud"



Estimated and Projected Proportion of World Population:  
United States, Western Europe, and Russia, 1950-2050

