

# Changing Demographics

# World Population Growth

- 7 billion 2013
- 9 billion 2037 UN medium projection
- 10 billion 2056 UN medium projection.
- Europe and Japan predicted to decline; US increase.
- Problems with declining population?
- Most rapid growth in Africa: in 2100 39% of the worlds population will be in Africa compared to 43% in Asia. (Table 2: p. 7).

# Location

- Urbanization: here he combines developed countries with those of developing countries. In spite of rapid urbanization many developing countries remain predominately rural with over half of the labor force in agriculture e.g. India 65% rural; Pakistan 67% rural.
- Rapid urbanization creates problems...
- Impact of covid deaths unclear.

# Rapid decline in mortality

- **Mortality** pp. 8-9 Here again he combines developed countries with those of developing countries. Most of the decline is in developing countries. He also ignores gender.

Every thing being equal women will live longer than men. In Sweden men's life expectancy is 81.3 and women's is 84.7; in the United States men's life expectancy is 76.3 and women's is 81.4 (before the pandemic). In general when women's life expectancy is less than 2 years higher than men's life expectancy this indicates problems with women's access to health care among other factors. These countries (in order) are Liberia, Ghana, Niger, Togo, Pakistan, Burkino Faso, Sierra Leone, Bahrain, Mali, (.9), Guinea (.8), Bhutan (.4).

# Fertility and Aging Populations

- Overall fertility decline. More extreme in developed countries. In 2100 India and China will still remain the most populous countries.
- Impact of Covid deaths among older adults?
- He notes that older adults are “choosing” separate housing but this reflects the high standard of living in the developed countries.
- Issues of population aging in developed countries? In developing countries?
- **My comment:** Decline in extreme poverty by one half but increase in overall world inequality.

# International migration

- Move from developing to developed countries (60%).
- Voluntary or involuntary.
- Refugees 20 million in 2020.
- Legal and illegal. Each country has its own policy.
- US policy options?

# Equality of women & family composition

- “Progress... in women’s health, urbanization, delayed marriage and childbearing, and declines in family size.” (p. 12). This is important progress but it applies primarily to women in developing countries as it had already been achieved in developed countries.
- Measurement “working” = labor force participation. UN definition of “working” is earning an income, i.e. taking in laundry; a farm worker etc. or as an unpaid family worker on a family farm (or business) for more than 15 hours a week.

## The actual history of the “stay at home mom”

- Historically and today *everybody* works in working class and poor families: mothers, fathers and often adolescent children. The only exception to this was the situation of urban working class families in the 30 years after World War II in the developed world where moms did not work (In Germany & Japan moms stayed home longer). In the United States this norm was enforced by employer's discrimination against mothers.



# Mothers in developing countries

- Urban mothers have always worked as domestics and also earned money in activities like sewing and taking in laundry and street vending. In many countries of Asia and Africa the majority of families are in rural areas where mothers work in agriculture. (Single mothers in Latin America).
- Father's participation in housework and child care is less than mother's participation but this disparity is much greater in developing countries because the tasks of running a household are much more time consuming, e.g. fetching water.

## Conclusion: Table 2

- 1, 2 & 3: Overall growth and future growth; population decline in developed countries.
- 4. Increased urbanization and mega cities.
- 5 & 6: Lower mortality and lower fertility.
- 7. Population aging
- 8. Increased international migration.
- 9 & 10: Progress in women's equality and changing family composition.