

Global Britain Briefing Note

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Global Demography 2013 - 2100

Anglosphere to grow; Continental EU to shrink

The *Population Division* of the United Nations' *Department of Economic & Social Affairs* updates its global population projections every two years. They are regarded as the most comprehensive & robust available. This Briefing Note summarises part of the "medium variant" data on whole populations in "*World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision*" published in August 2013.

Global Britain's General Observations

- Over time, growth in GDP, market size & equity returns will tend to occur outside Continental Europe.
- The USA will become more powerful than it is today, economically, militarily, politically, culturally.
- The European Union as a whole will decline economically, militarily, politically, culturally.
- Continental EU will be a shrinking market, relatively unattractive to exporters and investors.
- The tax base of Continental EU will shrink: tax rates & public-sector debt will have to increase.
- Shrinking & ageing population in Continental EU will mean more demand for state-provided healthcare & pensions, with fewer active people to provide them.
- Many EU member-states will see falling demand for houses, schools, factories, shops and capital goods, with falling asset values & investment. This will affect both the tax base and the equity markets on which private pension provision depends.

- Sharply-diverging demographics within the EU will make EU-wide “one-size-fits-all” policies (monetary, tax, labour market, agricultural, asylum, immigration, environmental etc) **ever more ineffective**.
- The political rationale of **integration into a fading regional bloc** - the EU - will become **ever more questionable**.
- For British exporters and investors, the economic rationale of **integration into a contracting market** - the EU - will become **ever more questionable**.

What can the latest United Nations projections tell us ?

- **Migration** Over the forty years 2010 to 2050, the top four absorbers of immigrants will be English-speaking democracies. Over those forty years, total UK *net* immigration (immigrants minus emigrants) will be 6.9 million, roughly equivalent to seven times the size of Birmingham. *Table 1*

Table 1: Major Net Receivers & Net Senders of Migrants: thousands	
Countries	2010-2050
<i>Major Net Receivers of Migrants: Average numbers annually</i>	
USA	1,000
Canada	205
UK	173
Australia	150
Italy	131
<i>Major Net Senders of Migrants: Average numbers annually</i>	
Bangladesh	331
China	300
India	284
Mexico	210
Pakistan	170

- **World Population** In 2013, global population is 7.2 billion. This will increase by 0.9 billion to a total of 8.1 billion by 2025, & continue to increase until at least 2100.

Table 2

- **EU Population** Between 2013 & 2025, the population of “EU-27” (the EU as constituted on 1st July 2013, including Croatia, but excluding the UK) will increase from 446 million in 2013 to 450 million in 2025; but by 2050 – only 37 years away – it will shrink to 439 million. By 2100 it will be under 400 million. Between 2025 & 2100, EU-27 will lose population of 53 million, more than the entire combined present-day population of Spain & Portugal. As a proportion of global population, EU-27’s will decline sharply from 6.2 % in 2013 to 3.7% in 2100.

Table 2

Table 2: Projected Populations: World, EU & UK: millions				
Region/Country	2013	2025	2050	2100
World	7162	8083	9551	10854
EU-27 ¹ excluding the UK	446	450	439	397
UK	63	67	73	77
<i>EU-27/World</i>	<i>6.2%</i>	<i>5.6%</i>	<i>4.6%</i>	<i>3.7%</i>
<i>UK/World</i>	<i>0.9%</i>	<i>0.8%</i>	<i>0.8%</i>	<i>0.7%</i>
<i>1: includes Croatia, which joined EU on 1.7.13</i>				

- **The UK** The population of the UK, 63 million in 2013, will increase throughout the century, to 77 million in 2100. By mid-century, UK population will be well under one per cent of global population. The gain between 2013 & 2025 will be over 4 million; between 2025 & 2100 it will be 10 million. About half of the 2013-2100 increase will be due to net immigration.

Table 2

- **Twelve EU countries’ population already shrinking** Germany will have a *smaller* population in 2025 than in 2013, losing 1.9 million in those 12 years; it will lose another 8.3 million by 2050. Romania will lose almost a million by 2025. Other “losers” by 2050 include the three small Baltic states, and Poland, Hungary, Greece, the Netherlands, Portugal & Slovakia.

Table 3

- ***Fifteen EU countries to gain population*** Between 2013 & 2025, French population will increase by 3.7 million; thereafter, it will increase by another 5.2 million by mid-century. Other “gainers” by 2050 include Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Ireland, Spain & Sweden. By 2100, France will be the most populous country in EU-27 with a population of 79 million, slightly bigger than the UK’s 77 million.

Table 3

- ***EFTA & Turkey to gain population*** The combined population of the three main EFTA countries will increase throughout the century. Turkey’s will reach 95 million by 2050, then decline.

Tables 3 & 4

Table 3: Projected Populations: “Big 4” EU & EFTA & Turkey: millions				
Region/Country	2013	2025	2050	2100
France ¹	64	68	73	79
Germany	83	81	73	57
Italy	61	61	60	55
Spain	47	48	48	42
Other EU excl. UK	191	192	185	164
Total EU excl. UK	446	450	439	397
EFTA ²	13	15	18	21
Turkey	75	84	95	86
<i>1: Population figures are for metropolitan France only; overseas territories such as Martinique & Réunion are excluded</i>				
<i>2: Switzerland, Norway, Iceland</i>				

Table 4: Projected Populations: EFTA: millions				
Region/Country	2013	2025	2050	2100
Norway	5.0	5.6	6.6	7.6
Switzerland	8.1	9.1	11.0	12.8
Iceland	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
EFTA	13.4	15.1	18.0	20.8

- **Contrasting demographics of developed nations outside Europe** The English-speaking countries' populations, including that of the USA, will grow significantly until 2100. Japan's is already shrinking; South Korea's will decline after 2025. *Table 5*

Table 5: Projected Populations: Developed countries outside Europe: millions				
Region/Country	2013	2025	2050	2100
USA	320	351	401	462
Japan	127	123	108	84
Canada*	35	39	45	51
Australia*	23	27	34	41
New Zealand*	5	5	6	6
South Korea	49	52	51	41
* <i>Commonwealth member</i>				

- **Russia & Ukraine** The population of Russia will shrink by 41 million between 2013 & 2100. Over the same period, Ukraine's will shrink from 45 million to 25 million. *Table 6*

Table 6: Projected Populations: "BRICS": millions				
Region/Country	2013	2025	2050	2100
Brazil	200	218	231	195
Russia	143	137	121	102
India*	1252	1419	1620	1547
China ¹	1393	1457	1394	1093
Total	2989	3231	3365	2937
* <i>Commonwealth member</i>				
<i>1: includes HK & Macao</i>				

- **The "BRICS"** The four BRICs countries, considered during the last decade as growth markets, will all be losing population by the end of the century - even India & China. Russia's population decline will accelerate after 2025. *Table 6*

- *Asia* The population of India will overtake that of China before 2050. Most large (population > 50 million) Asian countries' populations will decline between 2050 & 2100, the exceptions being the Philippines & Iraq. *Table 7*

Table 7: Projected Populations: Large¹ Asian Countries: millions				
Region/Country	2013	2025	2050	2100
Bangladesh*	157	178	202	182
India*	1252	1419	1620	1547
Indonesia	250	282	321	315
Iran	77	88	101	94
Iraq	34	46	71	106
Japan	127	123	108	84
Burma	53	58	59	47
Pakistan*	182	218	271	263
Philippines	98	119	157	188
South Korea	49	52	51	41
Thailand	67	68	62	41
Vietnam	92	100	104	80
China ²	1393	1457	1394	1097
<i>1: "Large": populations above 50 million at some point during this century</i>				
<i>2: including HK & Macao</i>				
<i>* Commonwealth member</i>				

- **Africa** Large (population > 50 million) African countries will see high – not to say “explosive” – population growth this century. By 2100, Nigeria’s population will be approaching one billion. Five others will have populations above 200 million; & seven others will have populations between 100 & 200 million. *Table 8*

Table 8: Projected Populations: Large African¹ Countries: millions				
Region/Country	2013	2025	2050	2100
Angola	21	30	54	97
Algeria	39	46	55	55
Burkina Faso	17	23	41	75
Burundi	10	14	27	56
Cameroon*	22	30	49	82
Chad	13	18	34	63
Congo (Dem. Rep.)	68	92	155	262
Ivory Coast	20	26	42	76
Egypt	82	97	122	135
Ethiopia	94	125	188	243
Ghana*	26	33	46	57
Kenya*	44	59	97	160
Madagascar	23	32	55	105
Malawi*	16	23	41	85
Mali	15	22	45	101
Mozambique*	26	34	60	112
Niger	18	28	69	204
Nigeria*	174	240	440	914
Senegal	14	19	33	58
Somalia	10	15	27	54
South Africa*	53	57	63	64
Sudan	38	50	77	116
Tanzania*	49	69	129	276
Uganda*	38	55	104	205
Zambia*	15	21	44	124
<i>1: “Large”: populations above 50 million at some point during this century</i>				
<i>* Commonwealth member</i>				

Table 9: The Anglosphere¹: projected populations: millions				
Country	2013	2025	2050	2100
USA	320	351	401	462
Canada	35	39	45	51
Australia	23	27	34	41
New Zealand	5	5	6	6
UK	63	67	73	77
Ireland	5	5	6	6
Total Anglosphere	451	494	565	644
<i>1: There is no strict definition of which countries form part of the “Anglosphere”, which has no formal or legal or political existence</i>				

The preceding analysis is based on projected numbers of whole populations of all ages. It should be noted that static & declining whole populations are generally associated with increasing proportions of old people, & declining proportions of working-age & younger people, with major implications for overall economic growth, healthcare & pensions.

Global Britain Briefing Note No 38, *The Commonwealth: Neglected Colossus ?*, 22.7.05, was based partly on analysis of whole populations. Global Britain Briefing Note No 59, *The Coming EU Demographic Winter*, 7.1.11, used projections of working-age (15-64) populations from previous United Nations projections.

Notes & Data Sources

1: World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision, published in August 2013 by the *Population Division* of the *United Nations' Department of Economic & Social Affairs*, at:

www.esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/Documentation/publications

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BN 89: Global Demographic Trends 2013 - 2100

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