

23rd October 2023

In 2017 the United Nations released their *World Population* estimates for 1950 through 2015.



Malevolent Malthusian Megalomaniacs have been *crying wolf* about **population growth** for **225 years** while the number of remarkably ingenious humans has grown from 1 to 8 billion.

Malaga Bay - World Population <u>https://malagabay.wordpress.com/2023/10/04/world-population/</u>

In **July 2022** the United Nations released *World Population* estimates for 1950 through 2021.



World Population Prospects 2022 - Graphs / Profiles United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs Population Division

https://population.un.org/wpp/Graphs/DemographicProfiles/Line/900

The **2022 Revision of World Population Prospects** is the twenty-seventh edition of official United Nations population estimates and projections that have been prepared by the Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat. It presents **population estimates from 1950 to the present for 237 countries or areas**, underpinned by analyses of historical demographic trends.

World Population Prospects 2022 United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs Population Division <u>https://population.un.org/wpp/</u>

The global population is projected to reach **8 billion on 15 November 2022**, and India is projected to surpass China as the world's most populous country in 2023, according to World Population Prospects 2022, released today on World Population Day.

Press Release - New York - 11 July 2022

United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs Population Division https://www.un.org/development/desa/pd/sites/www.un.org.development.desa.pd/files/wpp2 022_press_release.pdf

The 2022 version highlights the slowing birth rate and resulting lowered population predictions.



The global population is growing at its slowest rate since 1950, having fallen under 1 per cent in 2020. The latest projections by the United Nations suggest that the world's population could grow to around **8.5 billion in 2030** and **9.7 billion in 2050**.

It is projected to reach a peak of around 10.4 billion people during the 2080s and to remain at that level until 2100.

Press Release - 11 July 2022 United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs Population Division <u>https://www.un.org/development/desa/pd/sites/www.un.org.development.desa.pd/files/wpp2</u> 022_press_release.pdf

The *bad news* with the 2022 UN demographic estimates is that they provide *isolated information* which is suspiciously disconnected from it's historical context.



World Population Prospects - United Nations - 1996 https://www.un.org/development/desa/pd/sites/www.un.org.development.desa.pd/files/files/d ocuments/2020/Jan/un 1996 world population prospects-1996 revision.pdf

More specifically:

UN estimators have reshaped their *World Population* perspective with a surprisingly straight, incrementally inclined, and strangely sustained *estimate* that's bodaciously backdated to **1950**.



1973 Encyclopædia Britannica - Volume 18 - Population

1973 Encyclopædia Britannica - Volume 18 - Population https://archive.org/details/encyclopaediabri0018unse_o5v8/page/240/mode/1up

Their bodaciously backdated population estimates that begin with **2,478 million** people in **1950** are slotted into the numerically flexible *grey zone* between their **1927** and **1960** *milestones*.

	Popu	ulation in N	lillions	Annua	Annual rate of growth (%)			
	World	Developed	Less- Develop	ed World	Developed	Less- Developed		
1900*	1,650	550	1,100					
1910†	1,740	600	1,140	0.53	0.87	0.36		
1920	1,861	674	1,187	0.67	0.17	0.41		
1930	2,070	759	1,311	1.07	1.20	1.00		
1940	2,296	822	1,474	1.04	0.80	1.18		
1950	2,516	858	1,658	0.92	0.43	1.18		
1960	2,998	976	2,022	1.77	1.30	2.01		
1970	3,592	1,082	2,510	1.82	1.04	2.19		
1980	4,330	1,194	3,136	1.89	0.99	2.25		
1990	5,187	1,318	3,869	1.82	0.99	2.12		
2000	6,129	1,441	4,688	1.68	0.90	1.94		
• I. D. Durat	nd. "World	Population	Estimates. 1	975-2000."	Proceedings	of the World		

* J. D. Durand, "World Population Estimates, 1975-2000," Proceedings of the World Population Conference, 1965, II (New York: United Nations, 1967), p. 21. + Interpolated between 1900 and 1920.

SOURCE: World Population Prospects as Assessed in 1963 (Population Studies No. 28; New York: United Nations, 1958), p. 23.

Population Trends in Developed and Less-Developed Region 1900-2000 World Population - The View Ahead - 1968 Editors: R N Farmer, J D Long, and G J Stolnitz

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https://archive.org/details/worldpopulationt0000conf/page/27/mode/1up

World population milestones in billions (UN estimates)

Population	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Year	1804	1927	1960	1974	1987	1999	2011	2022

Wikipedia - World Population Milestones https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_population_milestones



Independent estimates suggest the Total World Population is closer to 4 than 8 billion.

Malaga Bay - World Population

https://malagabay.wordpress.com/2023/10/04/world-population

The *good news* associated with the 2022 UN demographic estimates is that the spreadsheet version

provides an opportunity to perform some basic *reality checks* on their data.



United Nations - World Population Prospects 2022 - Online Edition Department of Economic and Social Affairs - Population Division <u>https://population.un.org/wpp/Download/Files/1_Indicators</u> <u>%20(Standard)/EXCEL_FILES/1_General/WPP2022_GEN_F01_DEMOGRAPHIC_INDI</u>

CATORS COMPACT REV1.xlsx

Quelle Surprise!

The UN *World Population* estimates appear to be a statistically perfect 5th order polynomial.



In statistics, the coefficient of determination, denoted R2 or r2 and pronounced "R squared", is the proportion of the variation in the dependent variable that is predictable from the independent variable(s).

It is a statistic used in the context of statistical models whose main purpose is either the prediction of future outcomes or the testing of hypotheses, on the basis of other related information. It provides a measure of how well observed outcomes are replicated by the model, based on the proportion of total variation of outcomes explained by the model.

 R^2 is a measure of the goodness of fit of a model. ... An R^2 of 1 indicates that the regression predictions perfectly fit the data.

> Wikipedia - Coefficient of Determination https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coefficient of determination

Polynomials appear in many areas of mathematics and science.

For example, they are used to form **polynomial equations**, which encode a wide range of problems, from elementary word problems to complicated scientific problems; they are used to **define polynomial functions**, which appear in settings ranging from basic chemistry and physics to economics and social science; **they are used in** calculus and **numerical analysis** to approximate other functions.

Wikipedia - Polynomial https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polynomial

Extraordinarily:

Their statistically perfect polynomial predicts a population of **16 billion** in **2060**.



While the associated prediction graph *hides the incline* by pointing towards **10 billion** in **2060**.



Press Release - 11 July 2022

United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs Population Division https://www.un.org/development/desa/pd/sites/www.un.org.development.desa.pd/files/wpp2 022_press_release.pdf

The *Population Milestones* are inclined to point towards **13 billion** in **2060**.



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Year	1804	1927	1960	1974	1987	1999	2011	2022

Wikipedia - World Population Milestones https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_population_milestones

Astonishingly:

This statistically perfect polynomial is predicated upon a **Zero** *World Population* in **1915**.



Finally:

The associated **World Birth and Death Rates** graph suggests their paths cross in [about] **2085**.



World Population Prospects 2022 - Graphs / Profiles United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs Population Division <u>https://population.un.org/wpp/Graphs/DemographicProfiles/Line/900</u>

While the spreadsheet points towards a fast approaching **apocalypse** that may [or may **not**] arrive.



After a mass trauma comes **the mass forgetting**. No one really wants to talk **about Covid** any more ...

Why did Covid disappear from our collective consciousness so quickly? The Guardian - Brigid Delaney - <mark>2 June 2022</mark> <u>https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2022/jun/03/why-did-covid-disappear-from-our-collective-consciousness-so-quickly</u>

Either way:

Someone played *silly games* for *silly prizes*.

As always:

Review the evidence and draw your own conclusions.

