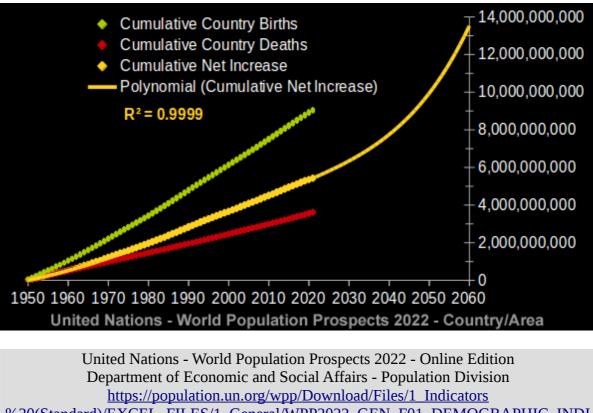
Population Flatliners



4th November 2023

The *Birth and Death* data in the United Nations 2022 *World Population Prospects* spreadsheet indicates the *World Population* will increase by [13.5 - 5.5 =] 8 billion people by 2060.



<u>%20(Standard)/EXCEL FILES/1 General/WPP2022 GEN F01 DEMOGRAPHIC INDI</u> <u>CATORS COMPACT REV1.xlsx</u>

The *Birth and Death* data in the United Nations 2022 *World Population Prospects* spreadsheet simultaneously suggests the *World Population* is currently around **eight billion** people.

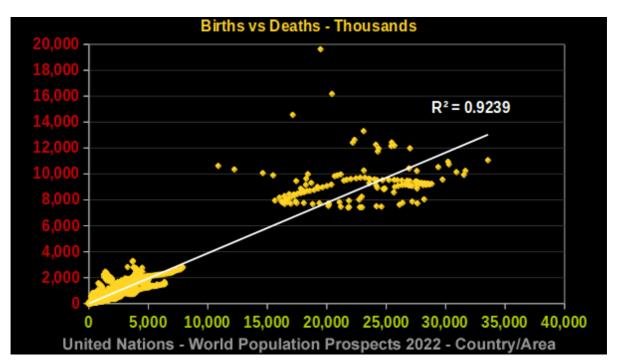
World Population Estimates 1950-2021	
UN Total Births	9,119,585,070
UN Total Deaths	3,655,607,763
UN Net Change	5,463,977,307
UN Population Estimate 1950	2,477,674,732
World Population Estimate 2022	2 7,941,652,039

... the **world population** is the total number of humans currently living. It was **estimated** by the United Nations to have exceeded **eight billion** in mid-November **2022**.

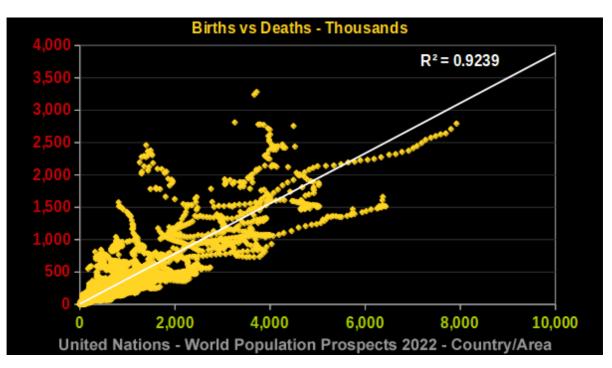
Wikipedia - World Population https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_population

The *Birth and Death* data naturally falls into two group:

1) *China+India* [with 1% of the data points & 35% of the people] stand well above *The Rest*.

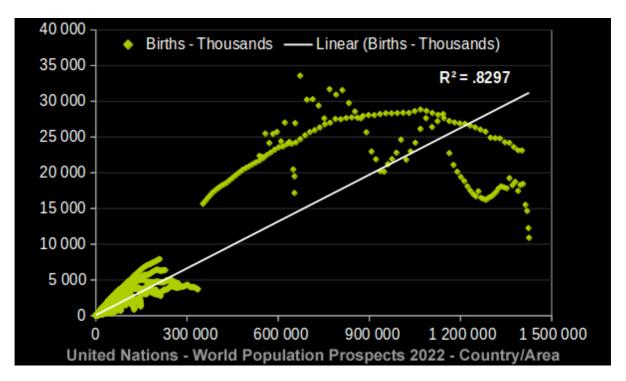


2) The Rest [with 99% of the data points & 65% of the people] reveals the majority data trends.

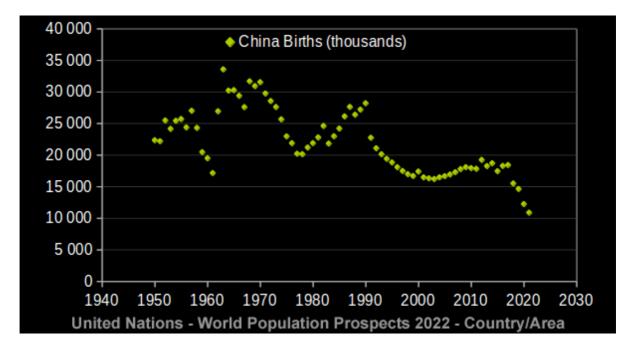


Birth Analysis

Unsurprisingly, the *Birth* data for *China+India* stands *head and shoulders* above *The Rest*.



The Chinese *Birth* data clearly reflects *turbulent times*.



In **1949**, the CCP established control over **China** as the Kuomintang fled to Taiwan. Early communist rule saw two major projects:

the **Great Leap Forward [1958-1962]**, which resulted in a sharp economic decline and massive famine;

and

the **Cultural Revolution [1966-1976]**, a movement to purge all non-communist elements of Chinese society that led to mass violence and persecution.

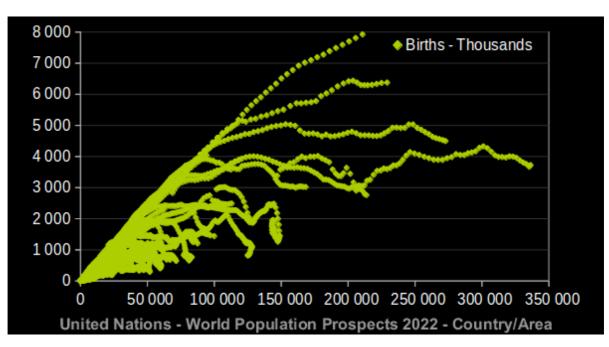
Beginning in **1978**, the Chinese government began **economic reforms** ...

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

The one-child policy ... in China implemented between 1979 and 2015 ...

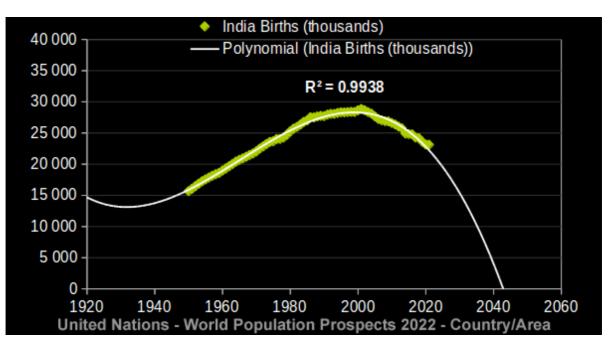
Wikipedia - One-Child policy https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/China_one_child

The *Birth* data for *The Rest* suggests *turbulent times* are **not** uncommon.

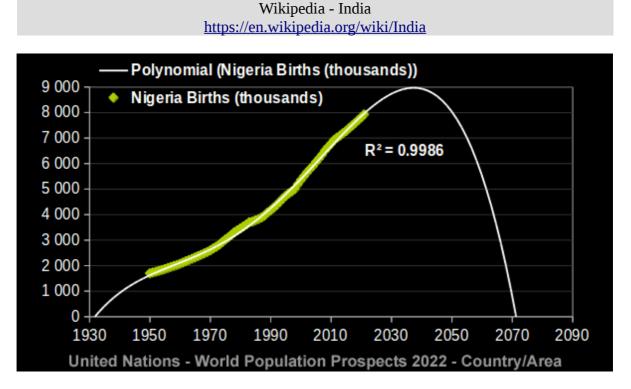


On the other hand:

The *Birth* data for **India** and **Nigeria** [for example] seems *too polynomial to be true*.



India ... the most populous country as of June 2023 ... India's population grew from **361 million in 1951** to almost **1.4 billion in 2022**.



Nigeria ... with a **population** of over **230 million**, it is the most populous country in Africa, and the world's sixth-most populous country.

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

There are clear data artefacts that suggest retrospective revisions were applied to nations [like Gabon, **India** and **Nigeria**] that arrived at *Peak Annual Increment* in the **1990s** but suddenly surged so they experienced a late *Peak Annual Increment* in the **2010s** [according to the UN spreadsheet].

Malaga Bay - Population Data Shaping <u>https://malagabay.wordpress.com/2023/10/30/population-data-shaping/</u>

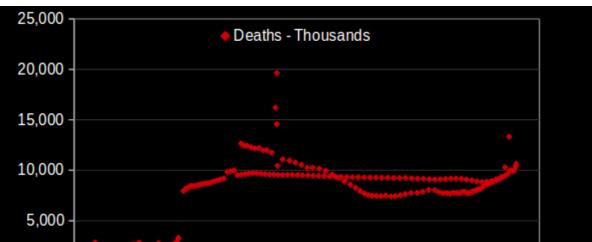
too good to be true ...

Appearing to be exceptionally good, and therefore arousing suspicion of illegitimacy.

Wiktionary - Too Good To Be True <u>https://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/too_good_to_be_true</u>

Death Analysis

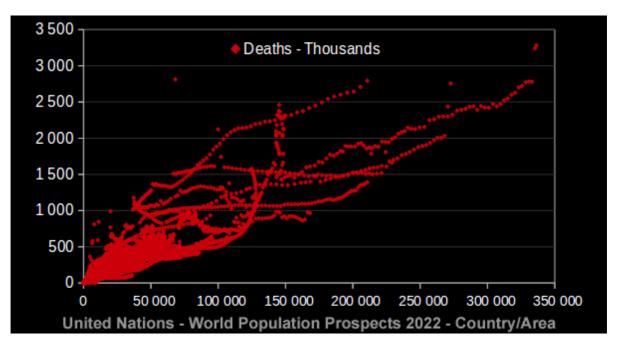
China+India lie [horizontally] *head and shoulders* above *The Rest*.





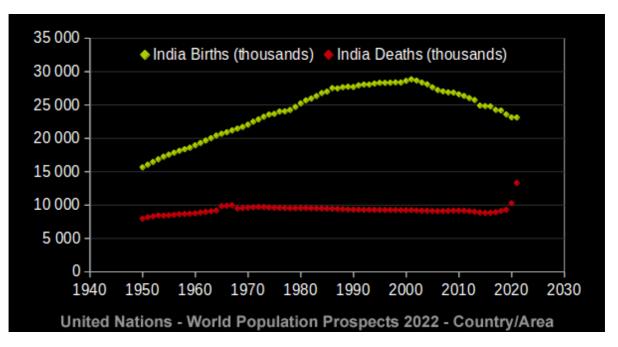
Once again:

The Rest reveals the majority data trend.

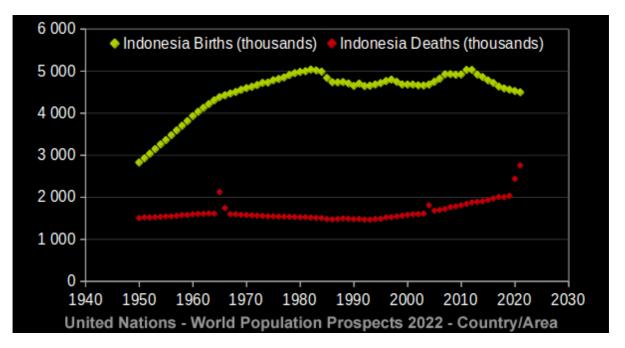


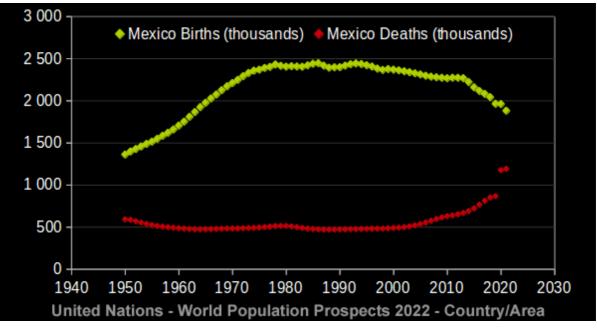
And here's the issue:

There are contrarian countries where the *Death Count* curiously *flatlines* as the population grows.



There are numerous examples where the *Death Counts flatline* for extended periods.

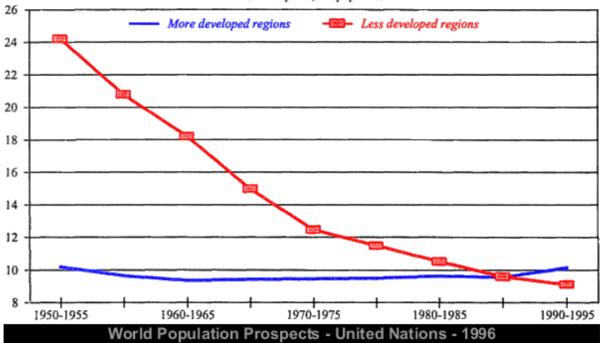




Malaga Bay - Flatliners Animation https://malagabay.files.wordpress.com/2023/11/flatliner-examples.gif

The official explanation for *less developed flatliners* relies upon *substantial mortality declines* coinciding with *very high population growth*.

FIGURE VIII. CRUDE DEATH RATES: MORE DEVELOPED AND LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES, 1950-1995 Deaths per 1,000 population



Less developed regions exhibited a different trend: Here the CDR decreased substantially from 24.2 (1950-1955) to **9.1 in 1990-1995**, a level that is even lower than the average for the more developed regions.

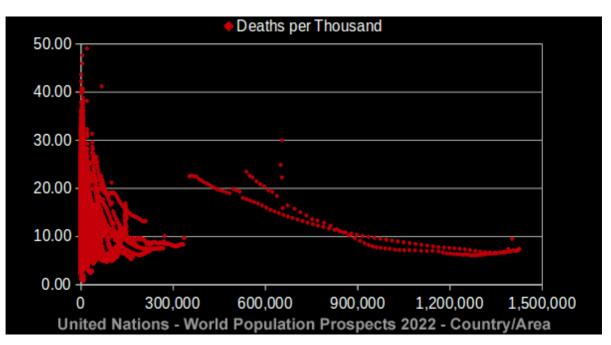
The annual number of deaths declined between 1950-1955 and 1980-1985 from almost 44 million to about 37 million, and increased slightly afterward to 39.4 million in 1990-1995.

The declining number of deaths **despite a very high population growth**, and a CDR that is now lower than for the more developed regions, results from the combination of a very young age composition and **substantial mortality declines** during the period.

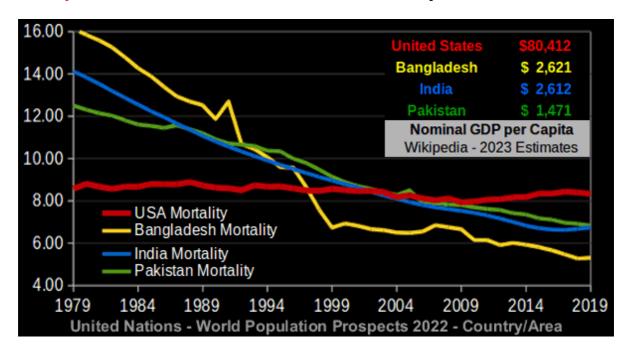
Death rates are much higher for the least developed countries, but still declined markedly between 1950-1955 and 1990-1995, from 27.9 to 15.4 deaths per 1,000 population.

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

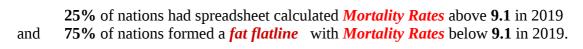
The *mathematical magic* of *declining mortality* and *growing populations* is very clearly embedded in the *World Population Prospects* spreadsheet published by the United Nations in 2022.

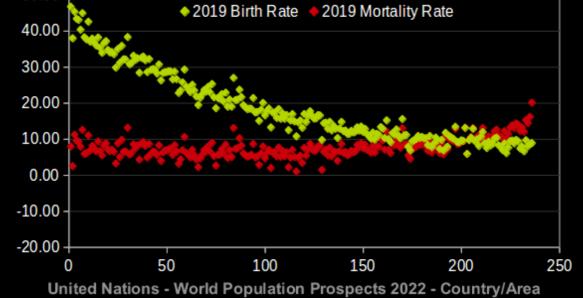


The declining *Mortality Rates* of the *Less Developed Regions* have remarkably resulted in India [6.74 per 1000], Pakistan [6.84 per 1,000], and Bangladesh [5.32 per 1,000] having *lower Mortality Rates* in 2019 than the United States of America [8.34 per 1,000].

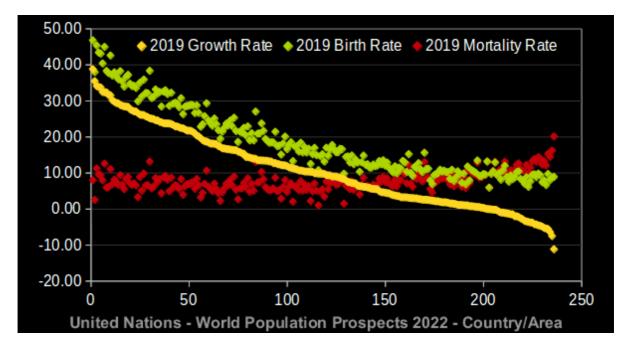


Furthermore:





And the surprisingly smooth *Growth Rate* trace for 2019 seems far *too polynomial to be true*.



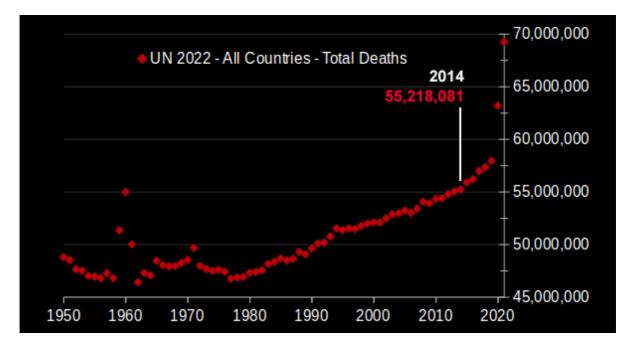
This mountain of *mathematical magic* echoes the *World Health Organisation* estimate reported in 2014 that there are "around 56m deaths per year".

There are estimated to be **around 56m deaths per year** according to the World Health Organisation - and it's thought half are not registered - so there is a lot of missing information about what people die of.

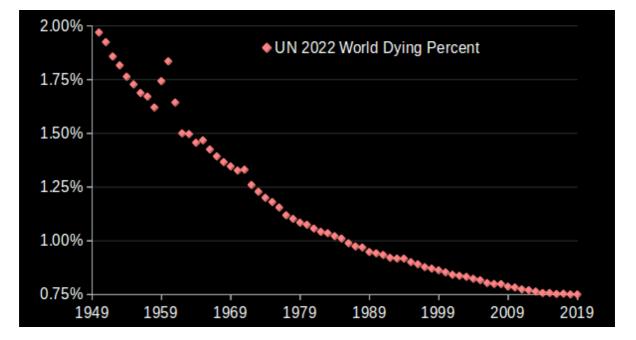
The Mystery of India's Unrecorded Deaths BBC News - Cathy Edwards and Suhail Haleem - 12 July 2014 <u>https://www.bbc.com/news/health-28228177</u>

More specifically:

The UN 2022 spreadsheet provides an *all countries* **exact estimate** of **55,218,081 deaths** for **2014**.

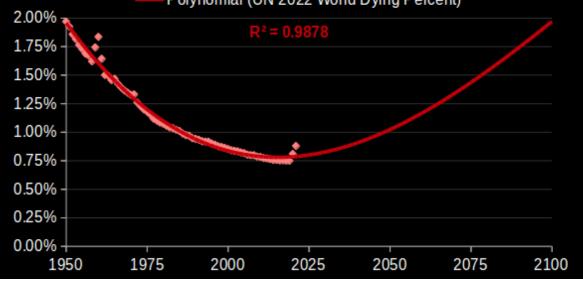


Lurking beneath this **exact** *estimate* is the unreported *miracle* of the global *Dying Percentage*.



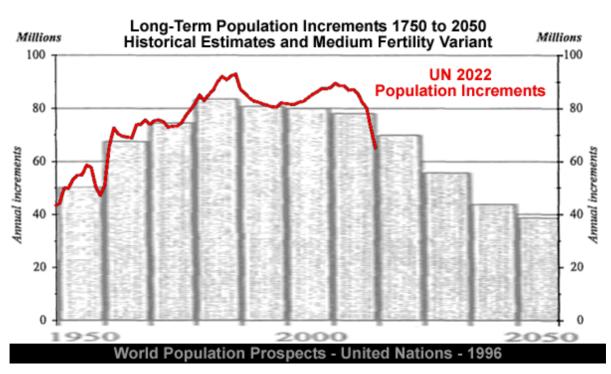
According to the UN 2022 population statistics the global *Dying Percentage* has followed a mostly elegant downward slide from 1.97% in 1950 to 0.75% in 2019 that's far *too polynomial to be true*.

UN 2022 World Dying Percent
Polynomial (UN 2022 World Dying Percent)



Alternatively:

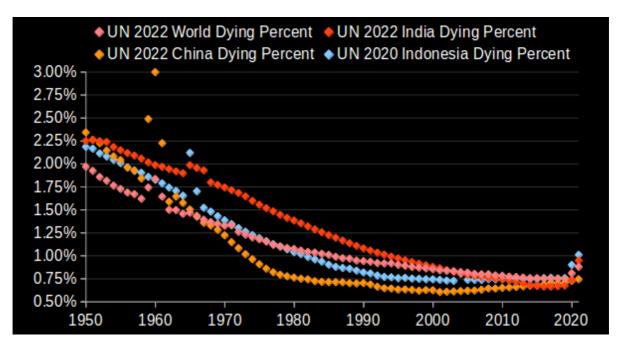
If you **don't** believe in the wholesale *rewriting* of detailed demographic data



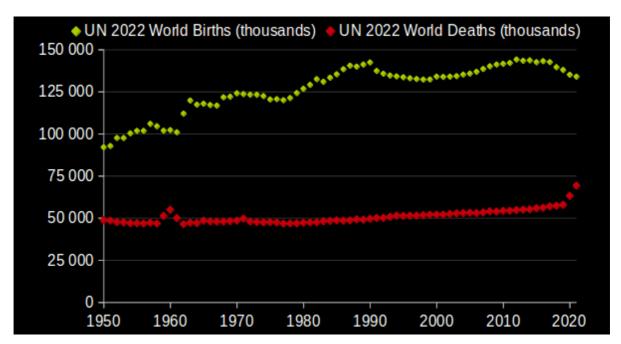
A peculiarity of the *Peak Annual Increment* narrative promoted by the UN in **1996** is its failure to predict *Peak Annual Increment* [about 10 million too high] during **1990.**

Malaga Bay - Population Data Shaping <u>https://malagabay.wordpress.com/2023/10/30/population-data-shaping/</u>

And you don't believe in mathematically manufactured *miracles*



Then remember half of all deaths are not registered.



There are estimated to be around 56m **deaths** per year according to the World Health Organisation - and it's thought **half are not registered** - so there is a lot of missing information about what people die of. ...

In the developed world almost all deaths are registered ...

By contrast, **most deaths in the developing world go unrecorded** ...

https://www.bbc.com/news/health-28228177

In **India**, most deaths occur in the rural areas – about **80%** of **deaths** occur in **rural areas**, and **most deaths do not have a medical certificate** at the time of death

In India, Most Deaths Go Unregistered - Scroll.in - Rukmini S - 07 May 2020 https://scroll.in/article/961081/in-india-most-deaths-go-unregistered-how-reliable-is-itscovid-19-mortality-data

Only **13.5%** of **deaths** in Nigeria were registered in 2007 which regressed to **10%** in 2017.

There was **no data** reported for Nigeria in the World Health Organization database between 2008 and 2017.

Death Registration in Nigeria - O A Makinde *et al* - December 2020 Global Health Action 13(1):1811476 <u>https://www.researchgate.net/publication/344645370</u>

The **United Nations Statistics Division** collects vital statistics from around the world.

In North and most of South America, Europe and Oceania, it says at least 90 percent of deaths are registered.

In Asia, coverage is patchier.

But for **most African countries**, the United Nations has **no death data at all.**

A Continent Where the Dead Are Not Counted New York Times - Ruth Maclean - 02 Jan 2021 <u>https://www.nytimes.com/2021/01/02/world/africa/africa-coronavirus-deathsunderreporting.html</u>

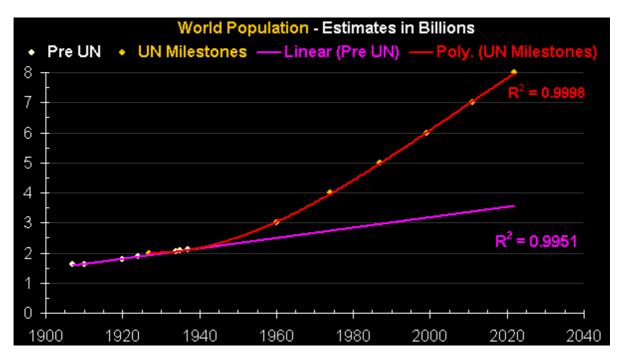
Therefore:

It's prudent to subtract **50%** of the *Total Death Count* from the headline **UN World Population**.

World Population Estimates 1950-2021	
UN Total Births	9,119,585,070
UN Total Deaths	3,655,607,763
UN Net Change	5,463,977,307
UN Population Estimate 1950	2,477,674,732
World Population Estimate 2022 7,941,652,039	
Less 50% Unreported Deaths 1950	0-2021 1,827,803,881
Adjusted Population Estimate 2022 6,113,848,158	

In other words:

6 billion is a remarkably reasonable result for a **World Population** that's between 4 and 8 billion.



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

As always:

Review the evidence and draw your own conclusions.

