

Demographic Trends and Implications for Greenhouse Gas Emissions

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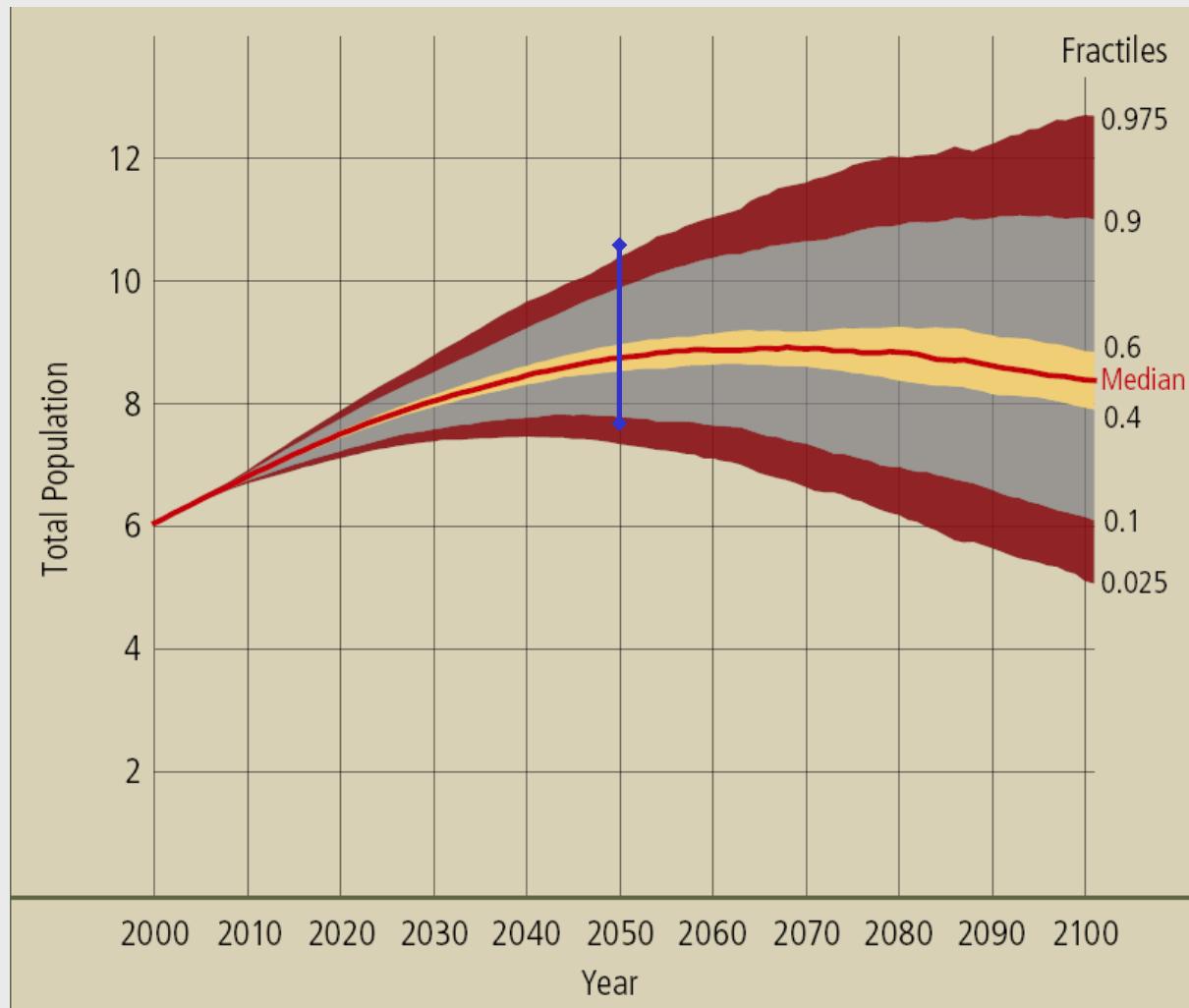
**GTSP Technical Review Workshop, JGCRI, College Park, Maryland
28 May 2008**



Demographic Trends and Emissions Implications

- **Trends**
 - Population size
 - Aging
 - Household Size
 - Urbanization
- **Implications for Emissions**
 - Uncertainty, learning, and optimal emissions
 - Aging, urbanization, and national emissions
 - Global emissions effects?

Projecting Population Size: World

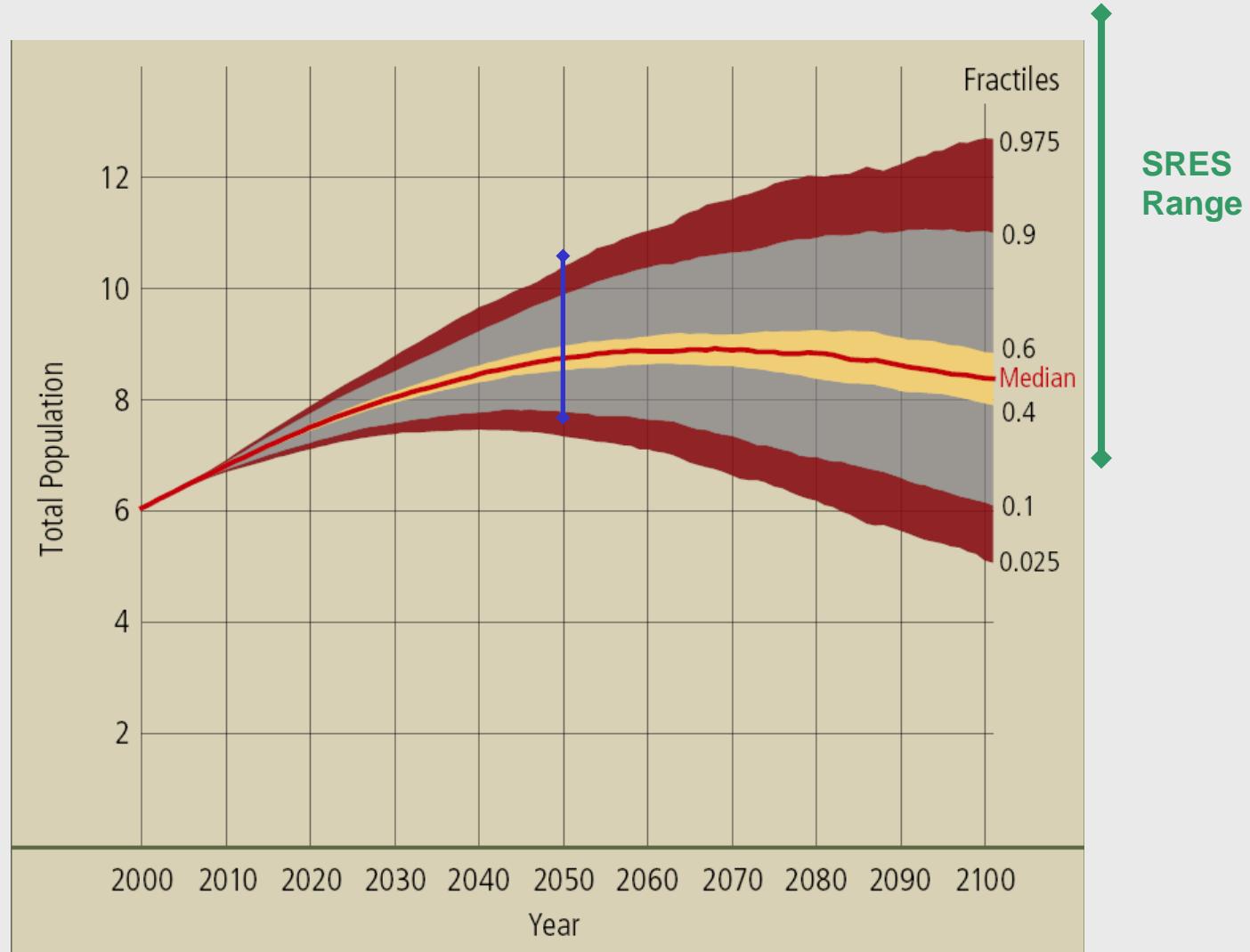


UN 2006 Range

Source: Lutz et al., 2008.



Projecting Population Size: World

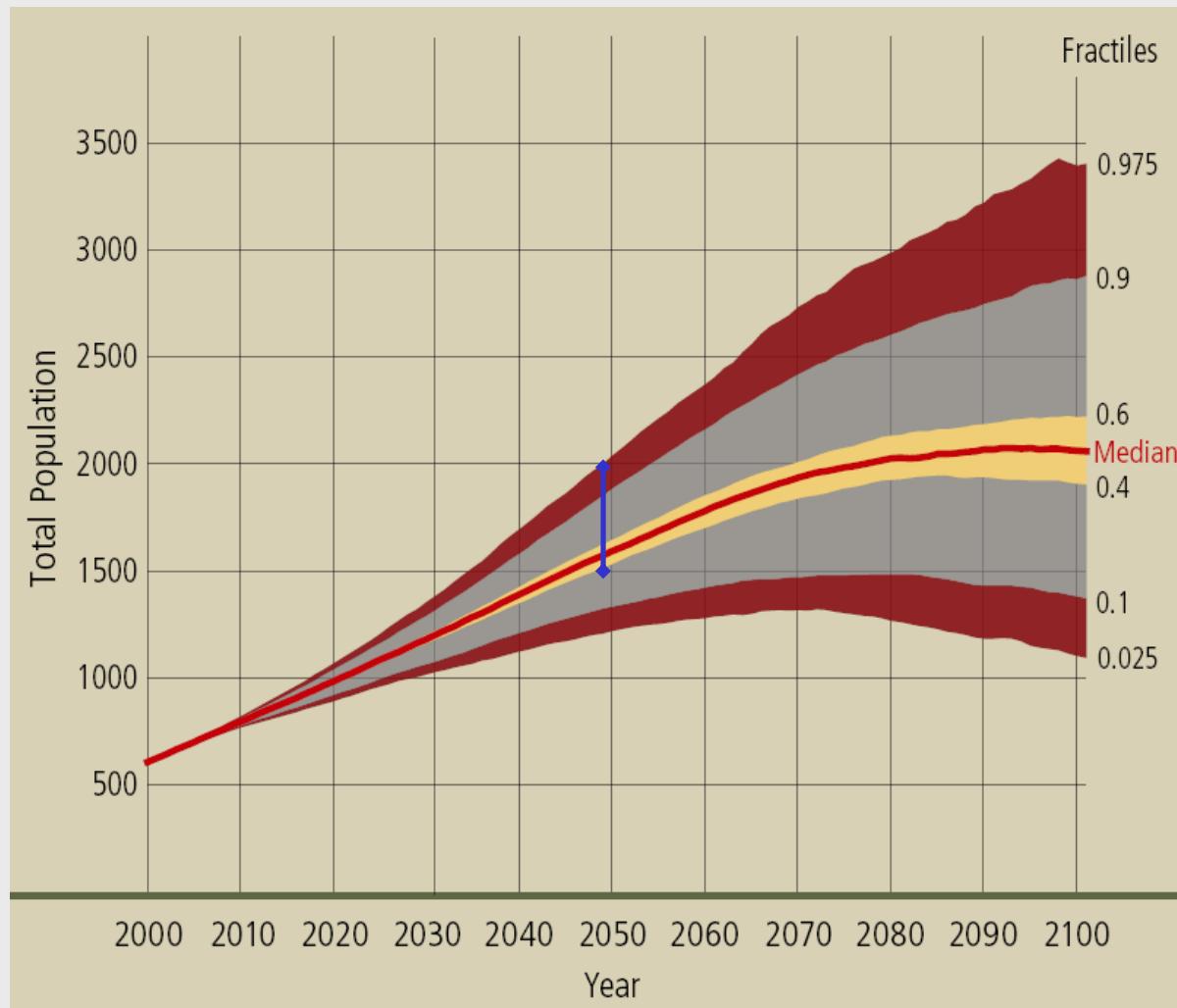


UN 2006 Range

Source: Lutz et al., 2008.



Sub-Saharan Africa

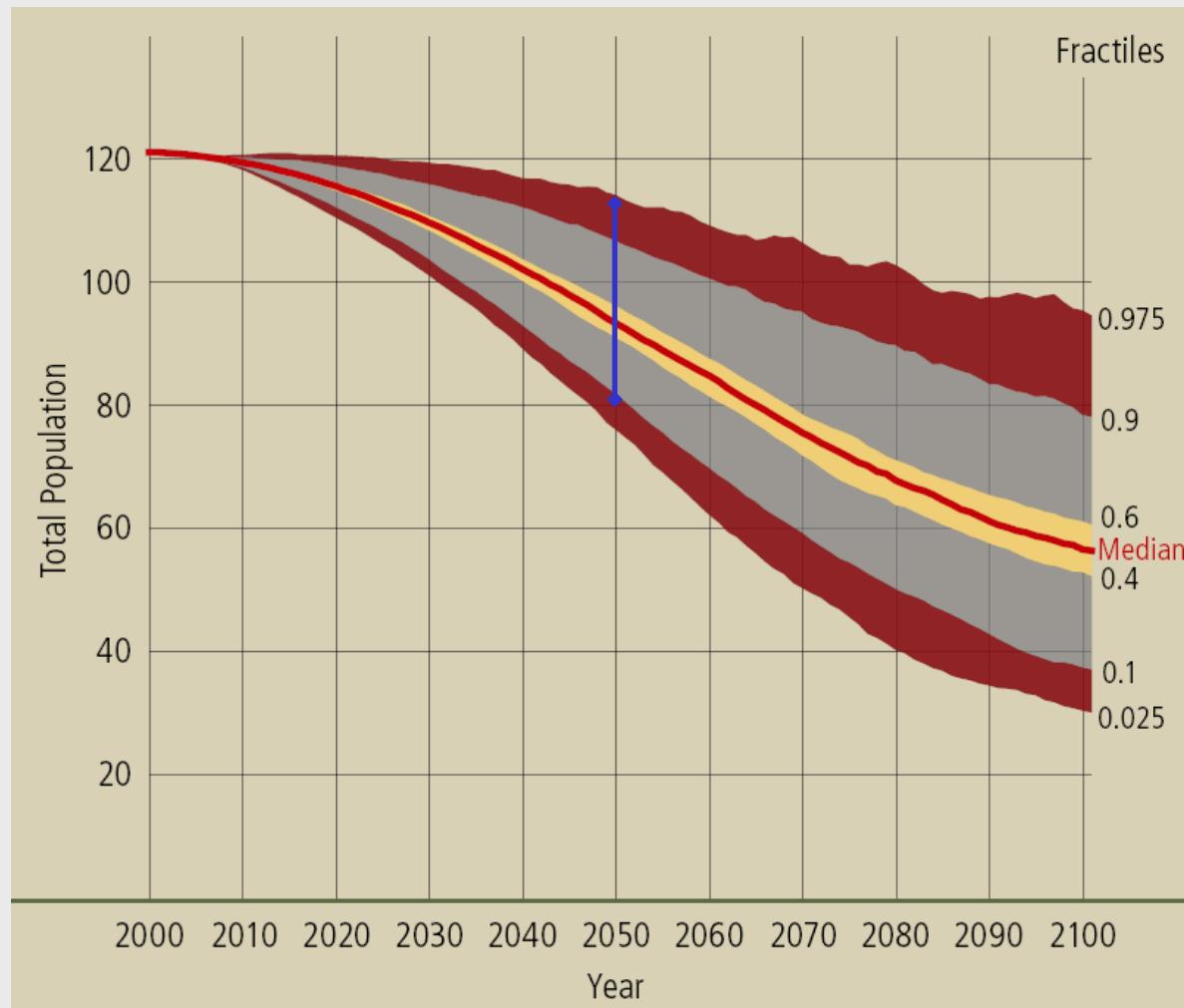


UN 2006 Range

Source: Lutz et al., 2008.



Eastern Europe

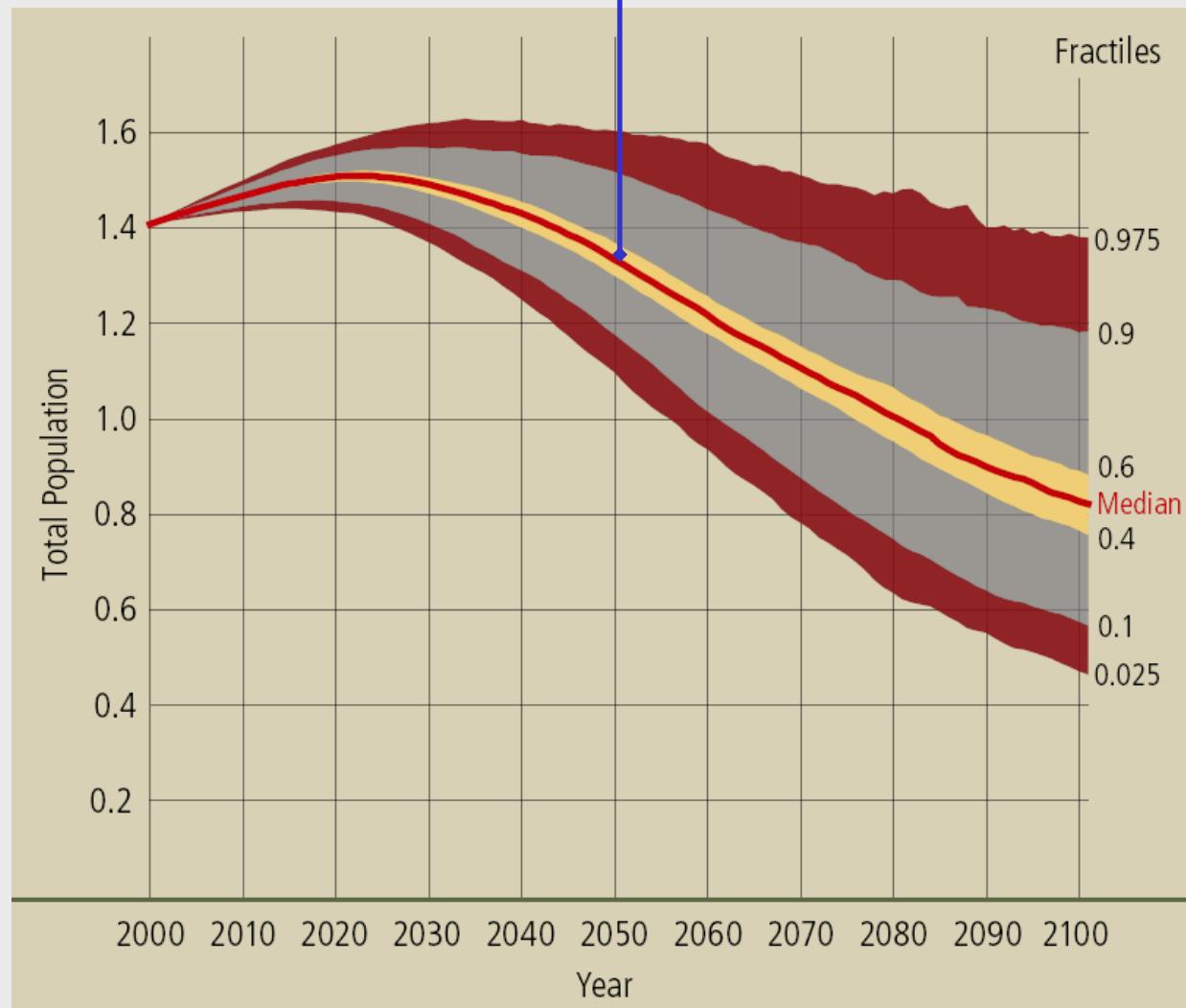


UN 2006 Range

Source: Lutz et al., 2008.



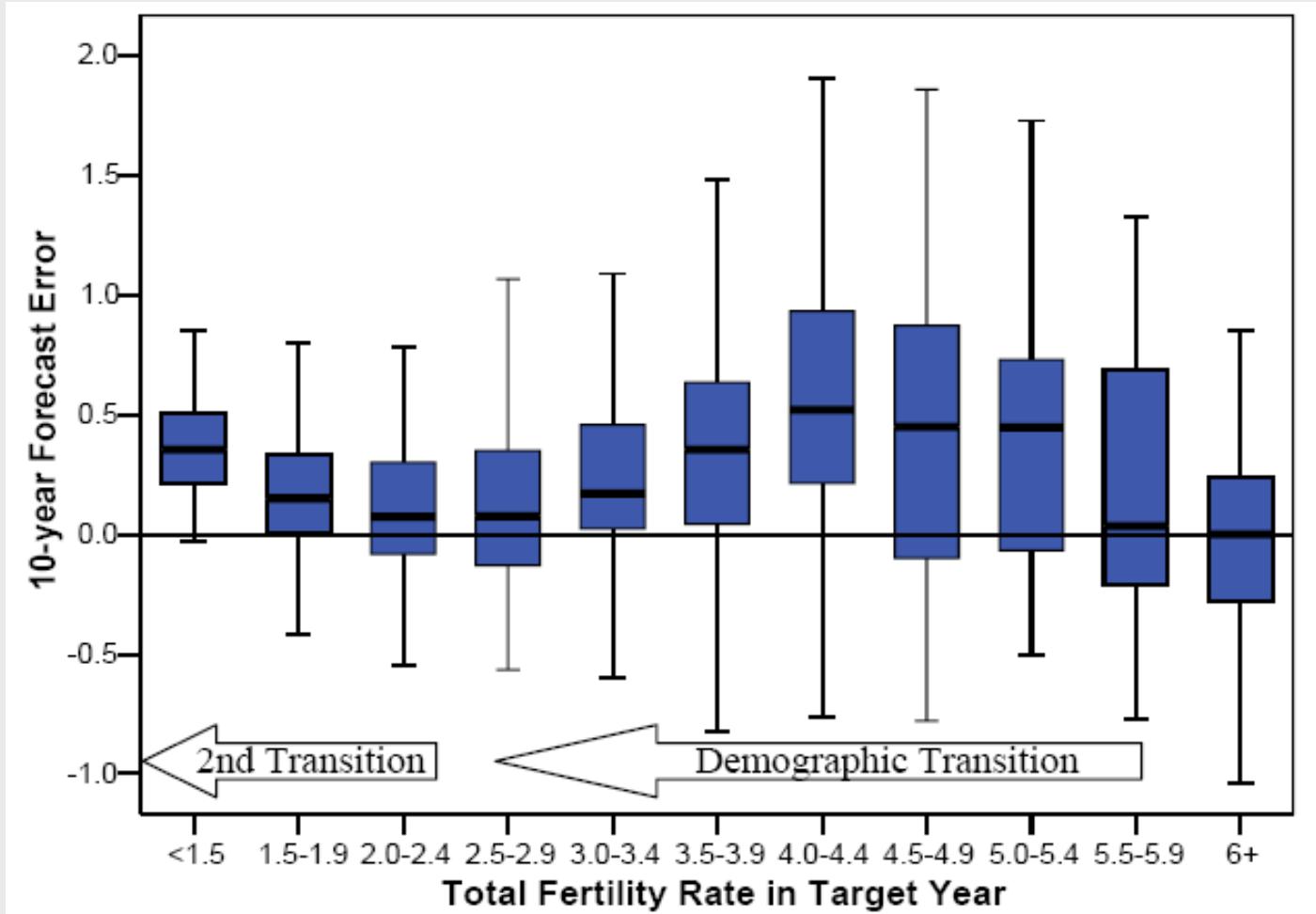
China+



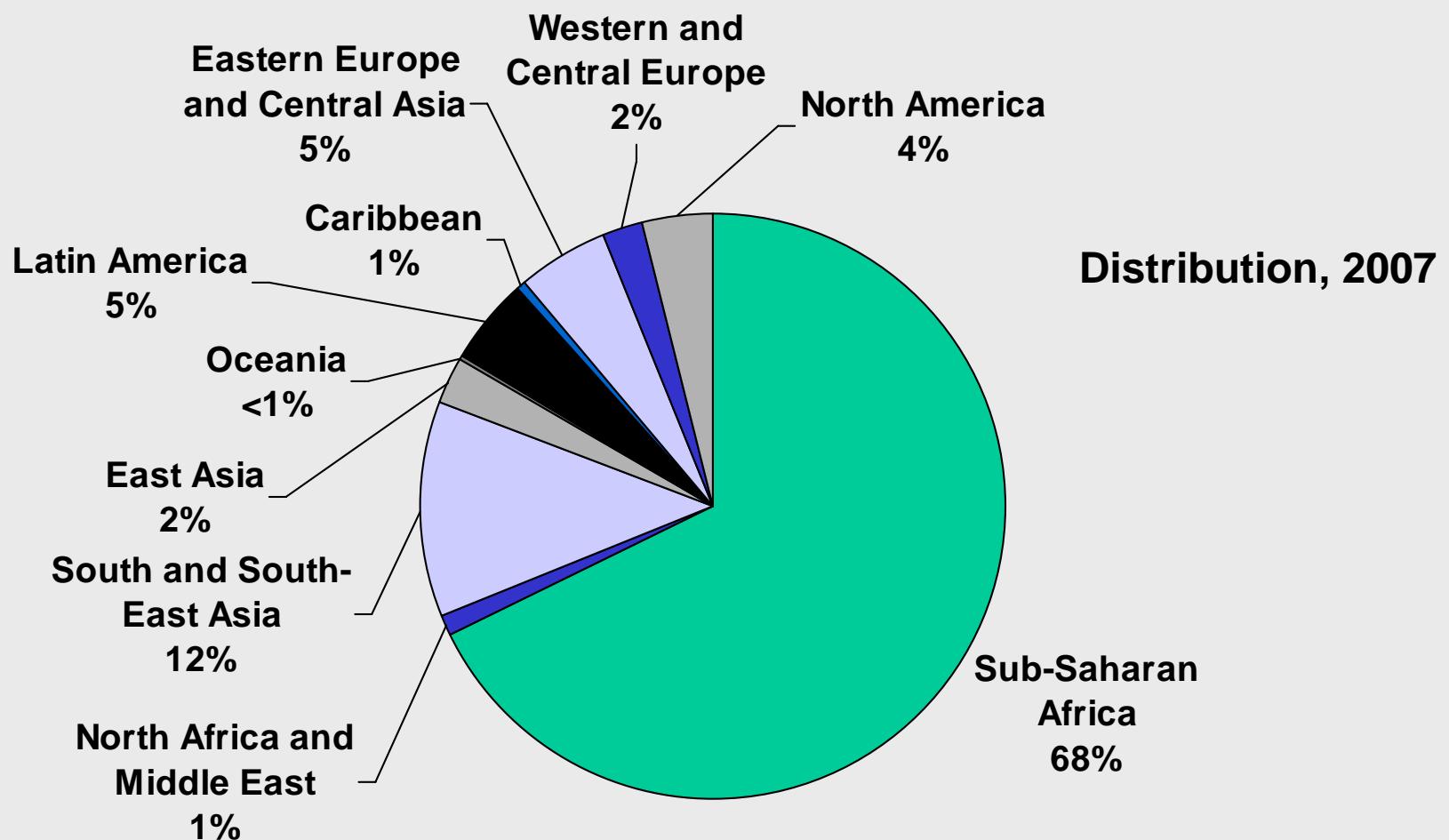
UN 2006 Range

Source: Lutz et al., 2008.

Population Projections



People Living with HIV, by Region

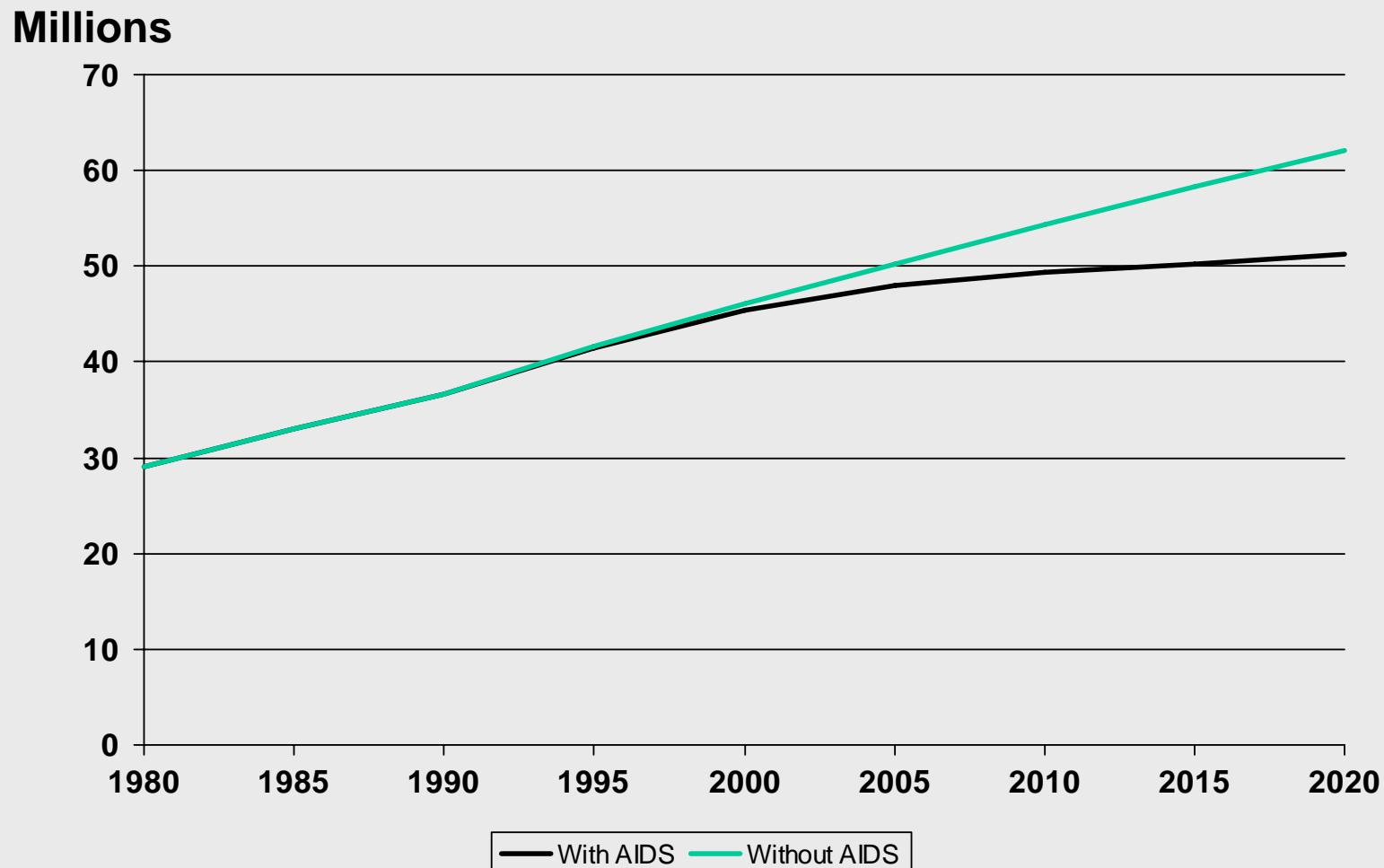


Slide from Population Reference Bureau

Note: Total exceeds 100 percent due to rounding.

Source: UNAIDS, AIDS Epidemic Update, December 2007.

South Africa's Population With and Without AIDS



Slide from Population Reference Bureau

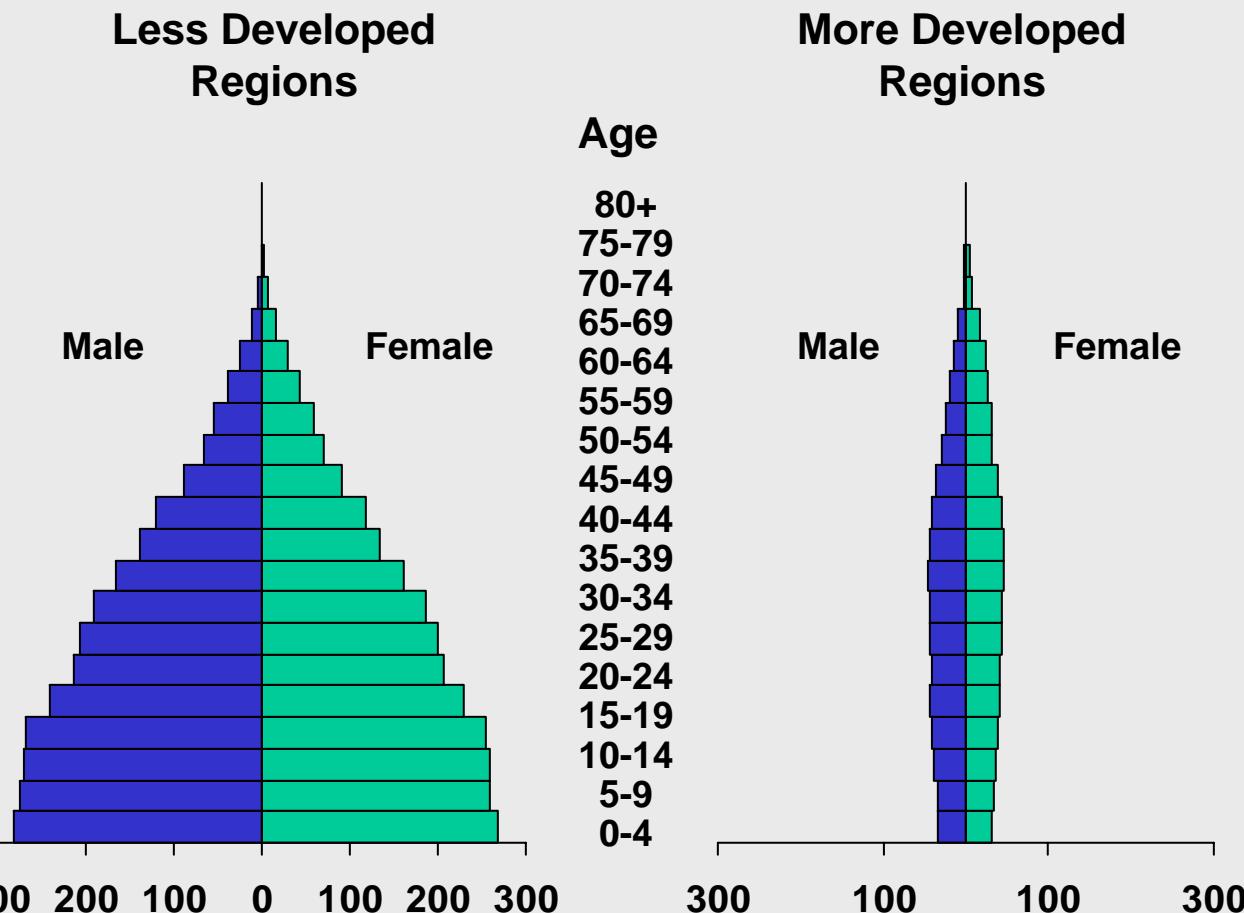
Source: United Nations, *World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision (CD-ROM Edition—Extended Dataset)*, 2007



Age Distribution of the World's Population

Population Structures by Age and Sex, 2005

Millions



Slide from Population Reference Bureau

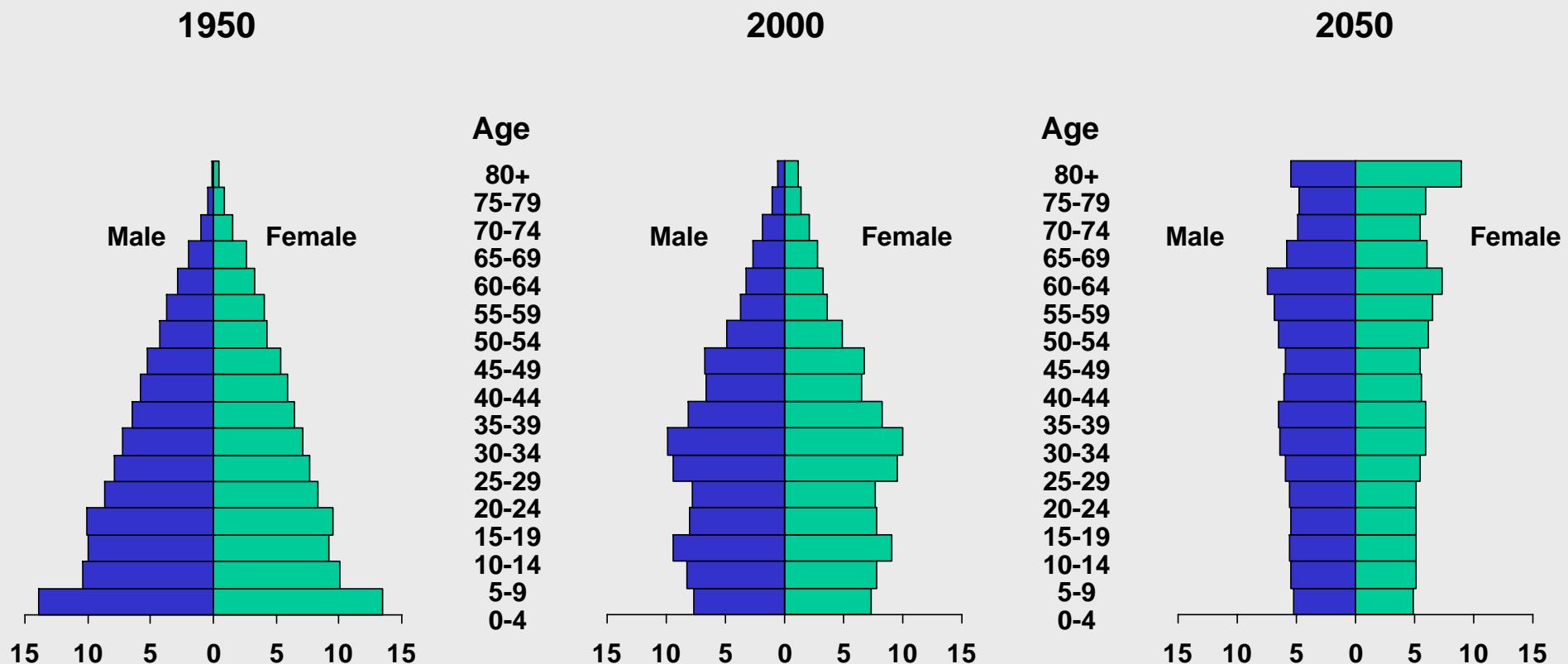
Source: United Nations, *World Population Prospects: The 2004 Revision*, 2005.



China's Age Distribution

Population Structures by Age and Sex

Millions



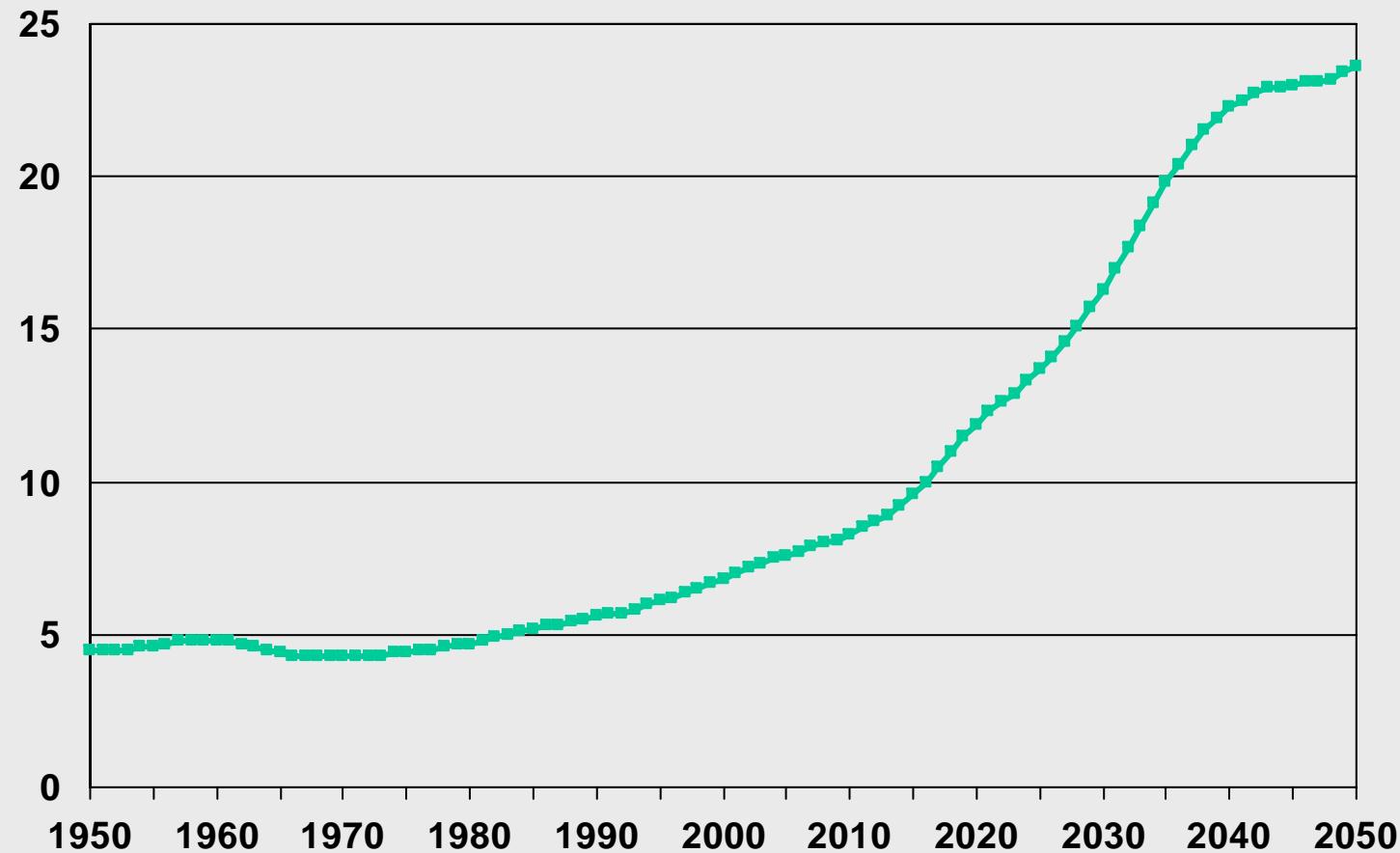
Slide from Population Reference Bureau

Source: *World Population Prospects: The 2004 Revision* (2005).



Aging in China

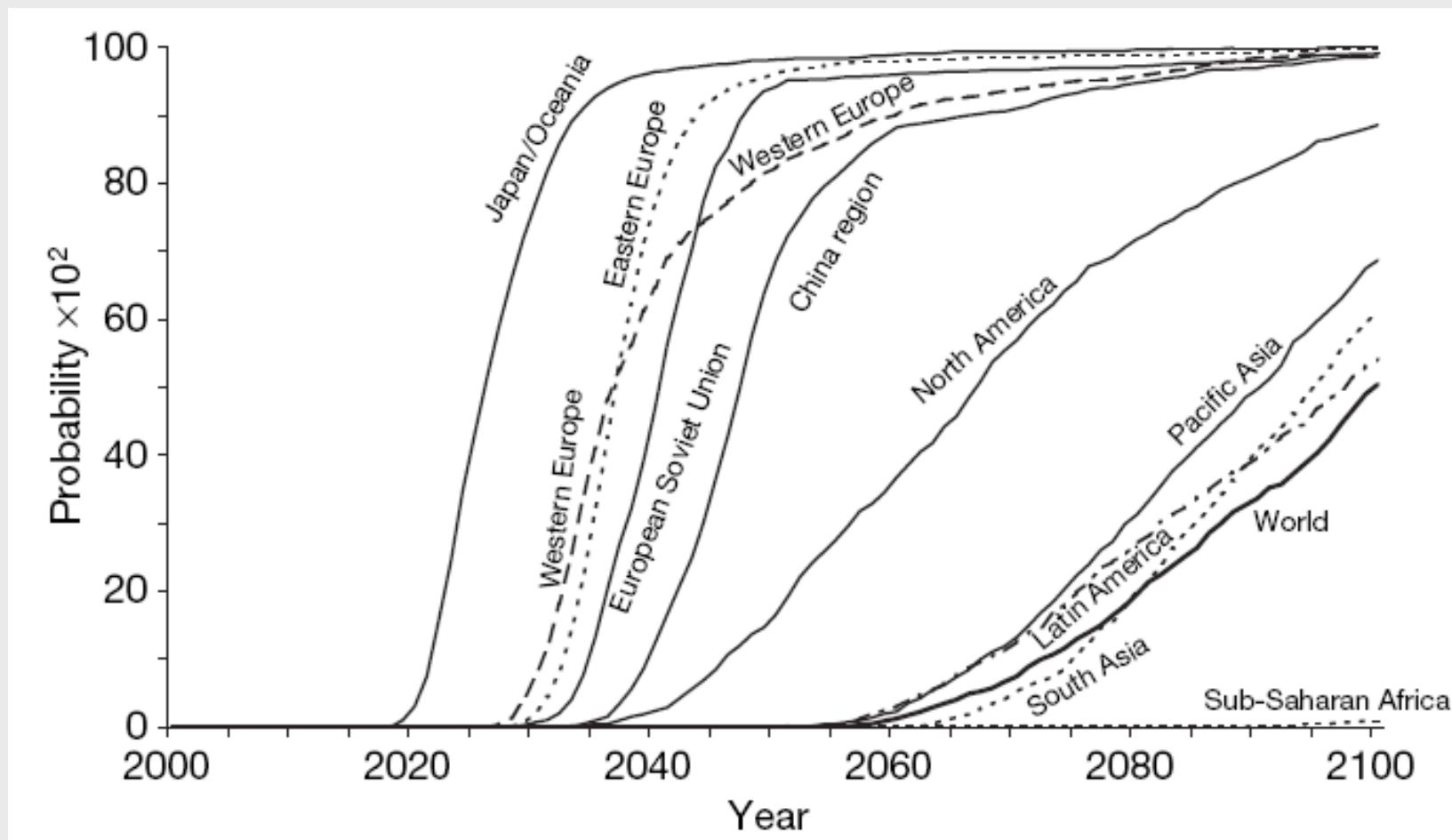
Percent of Elderly (65+) in China's Population, 1950-2050



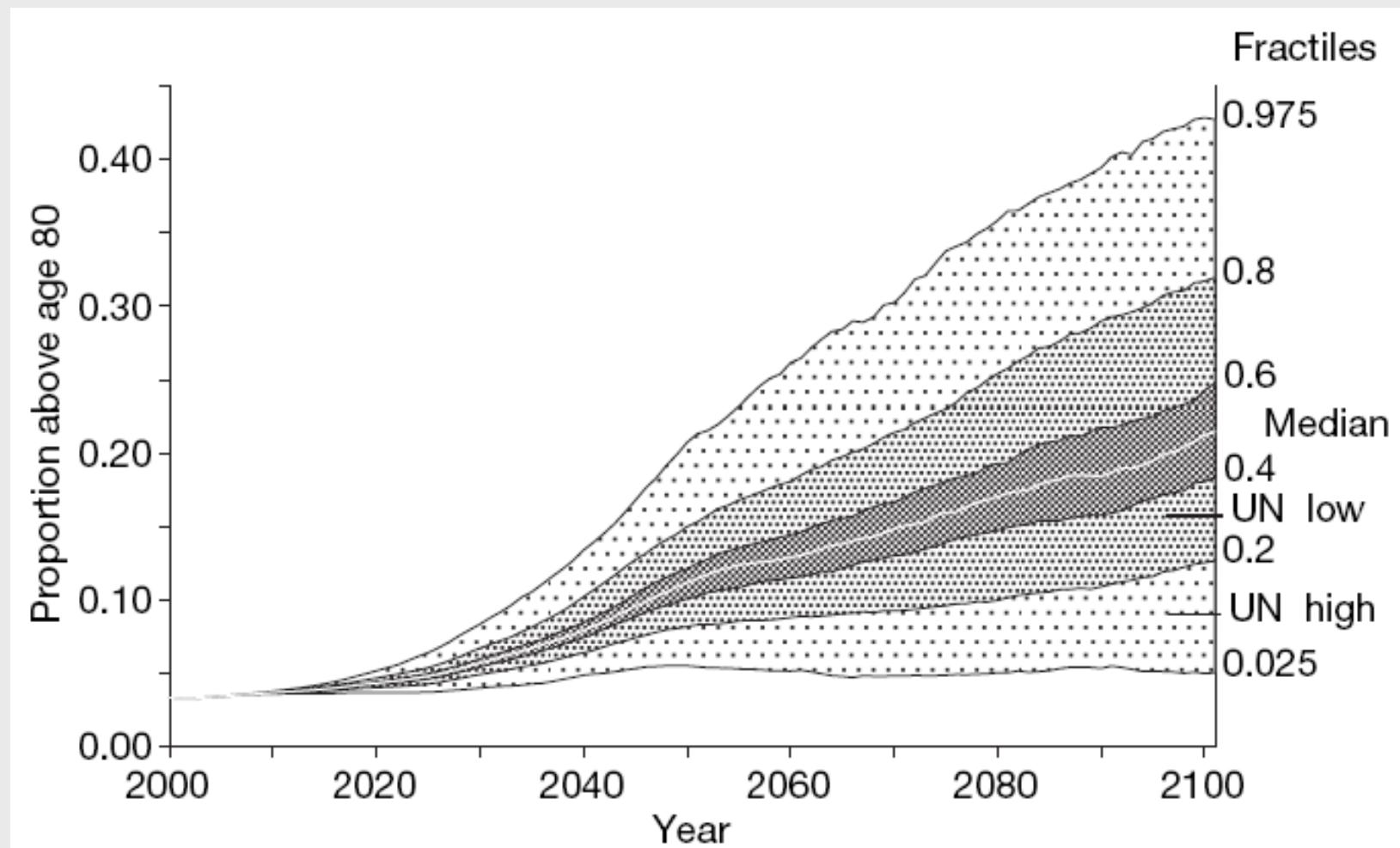
Source: *World Population Prospects: The 2004 Revision* (2005).



Ageing: Likelihood of 1/3 population 60+

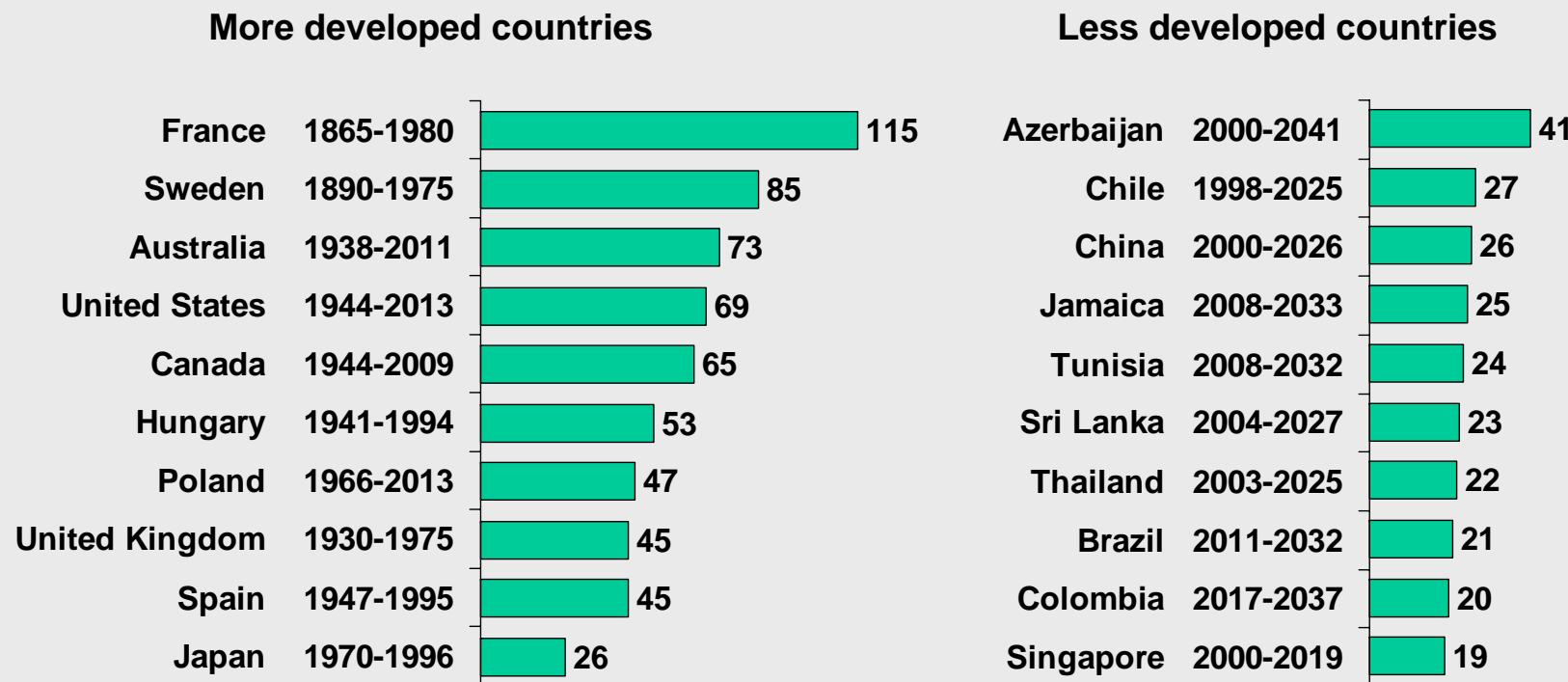


Projected Aging, Western Europe



Speed of Population Aging in Selected Countries

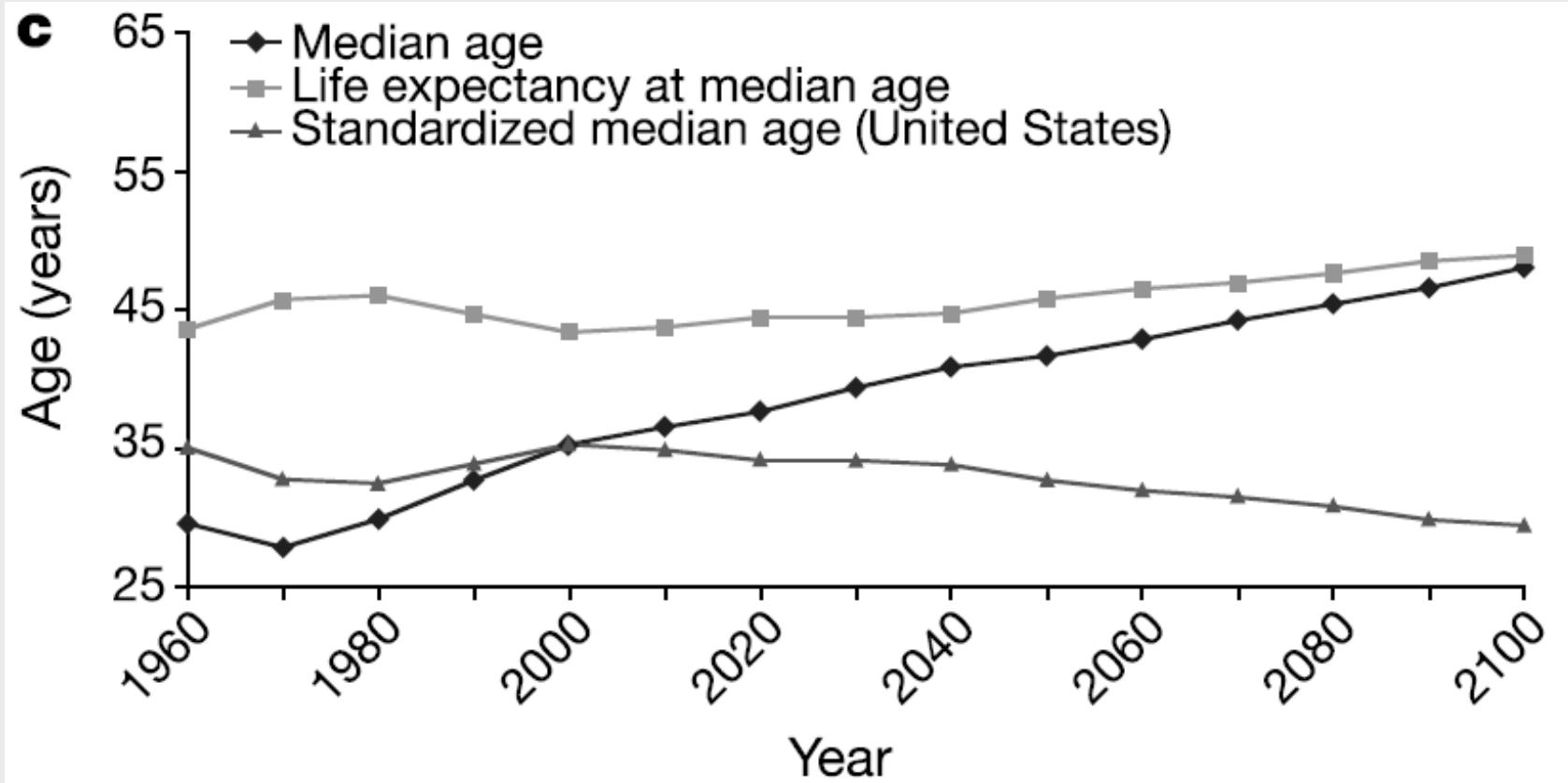
Number of Years for Percent of Population Age 65 or Older to Rise from 7% to 14%



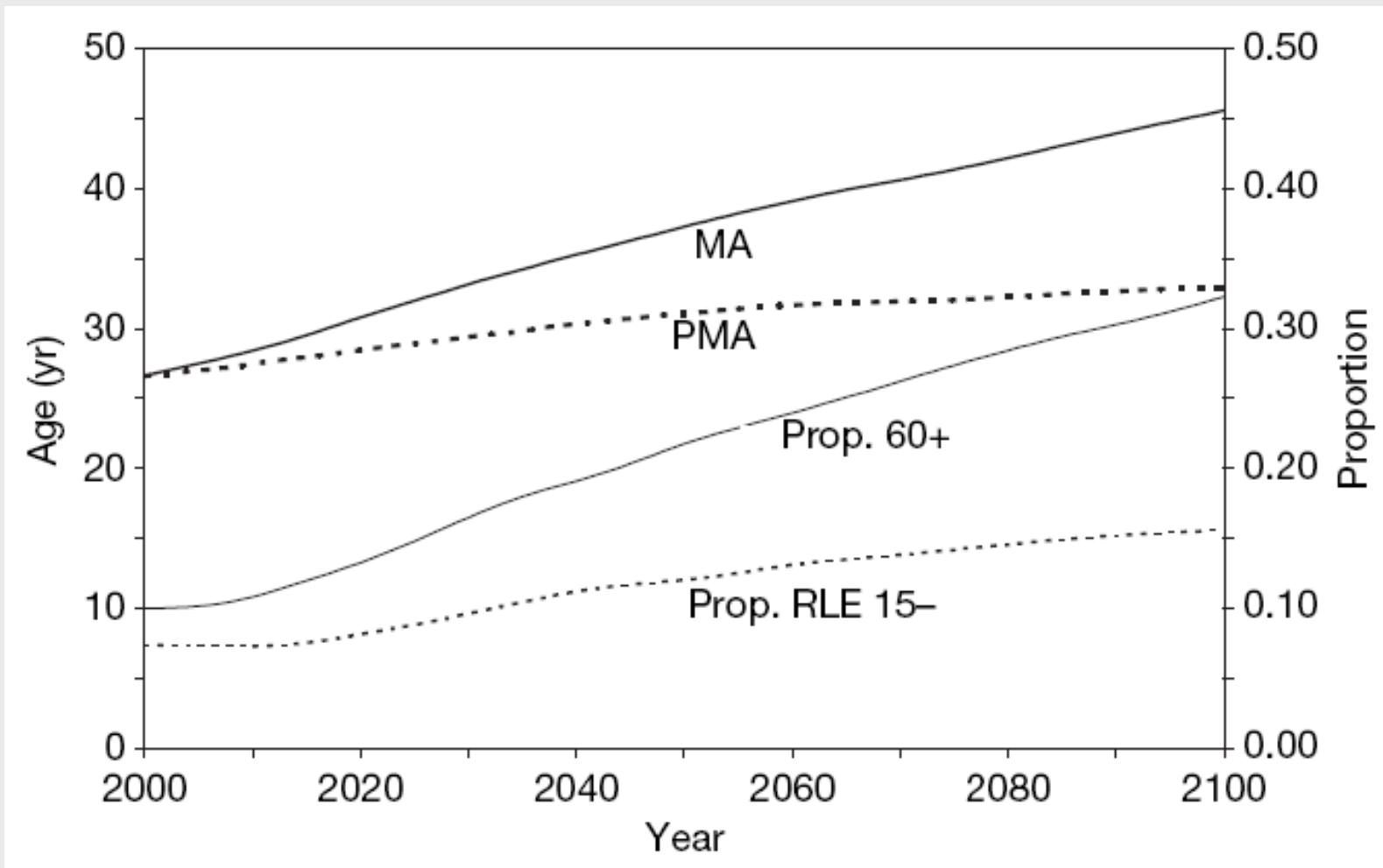
* Dates show the span of years when percent of population age 65 or older rose (or is projected to rise) from 7 percent to 14 percent.

Source: K. Kinsella and Y.J. Gist, *Older Workers, Retirement, and Pensions: A Comparative International Chartbook* (1995) and K. Kinsella and D. Phillips, "The Challenge of Global Aging," *Population Bulletin* 60, no. 1 (2005).

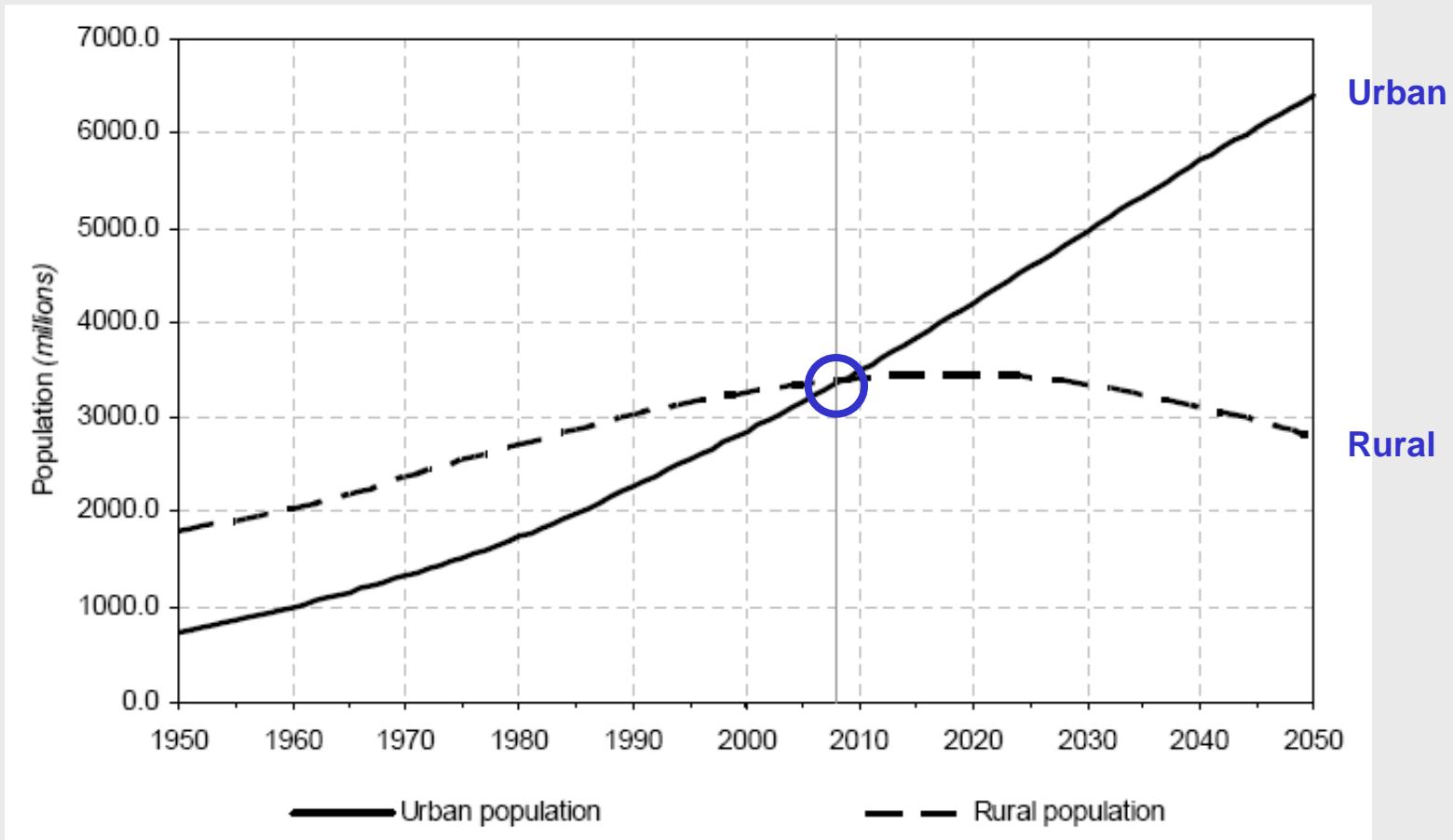
Alternative measures of aging, U.S.



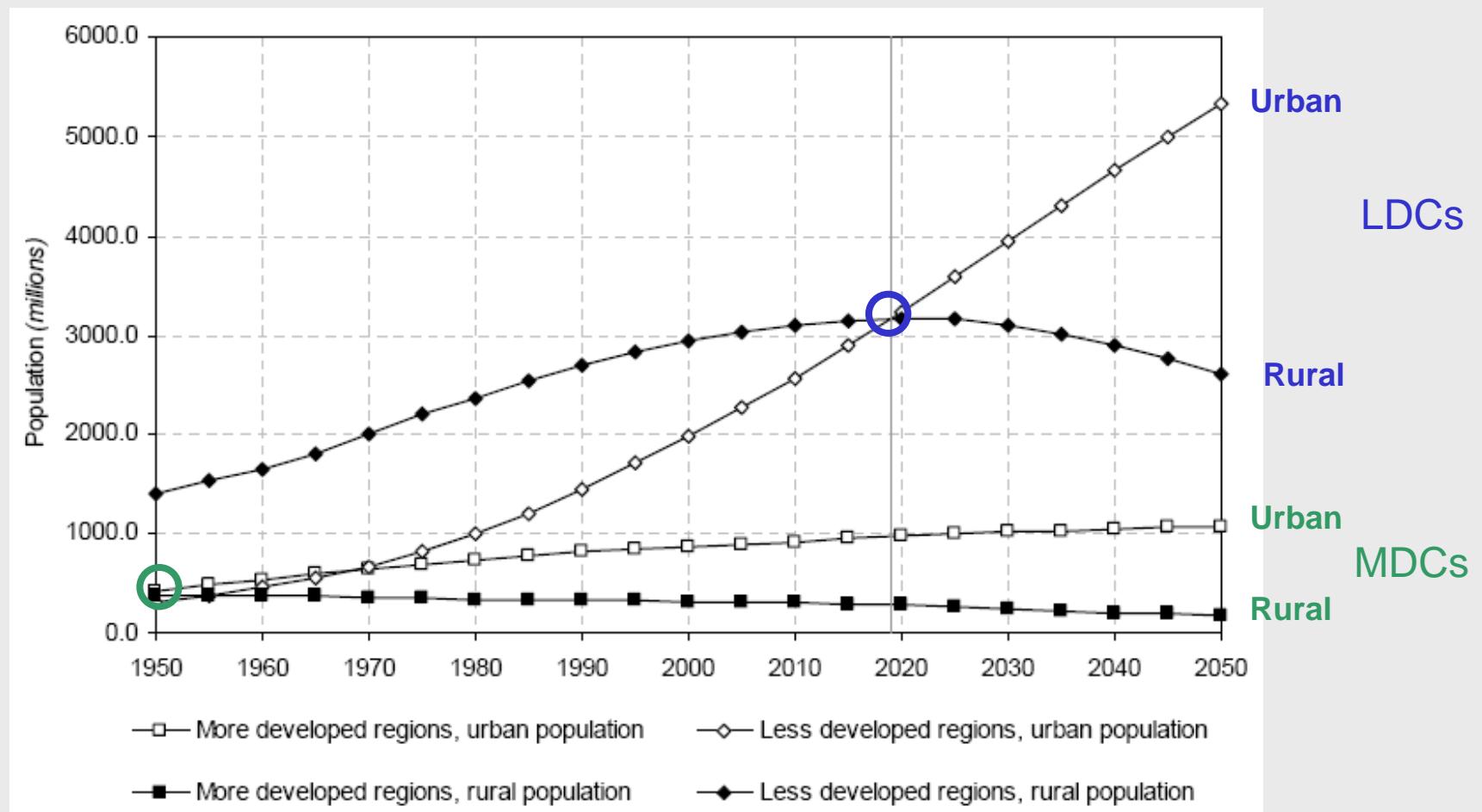
Alternative measures of aging, World



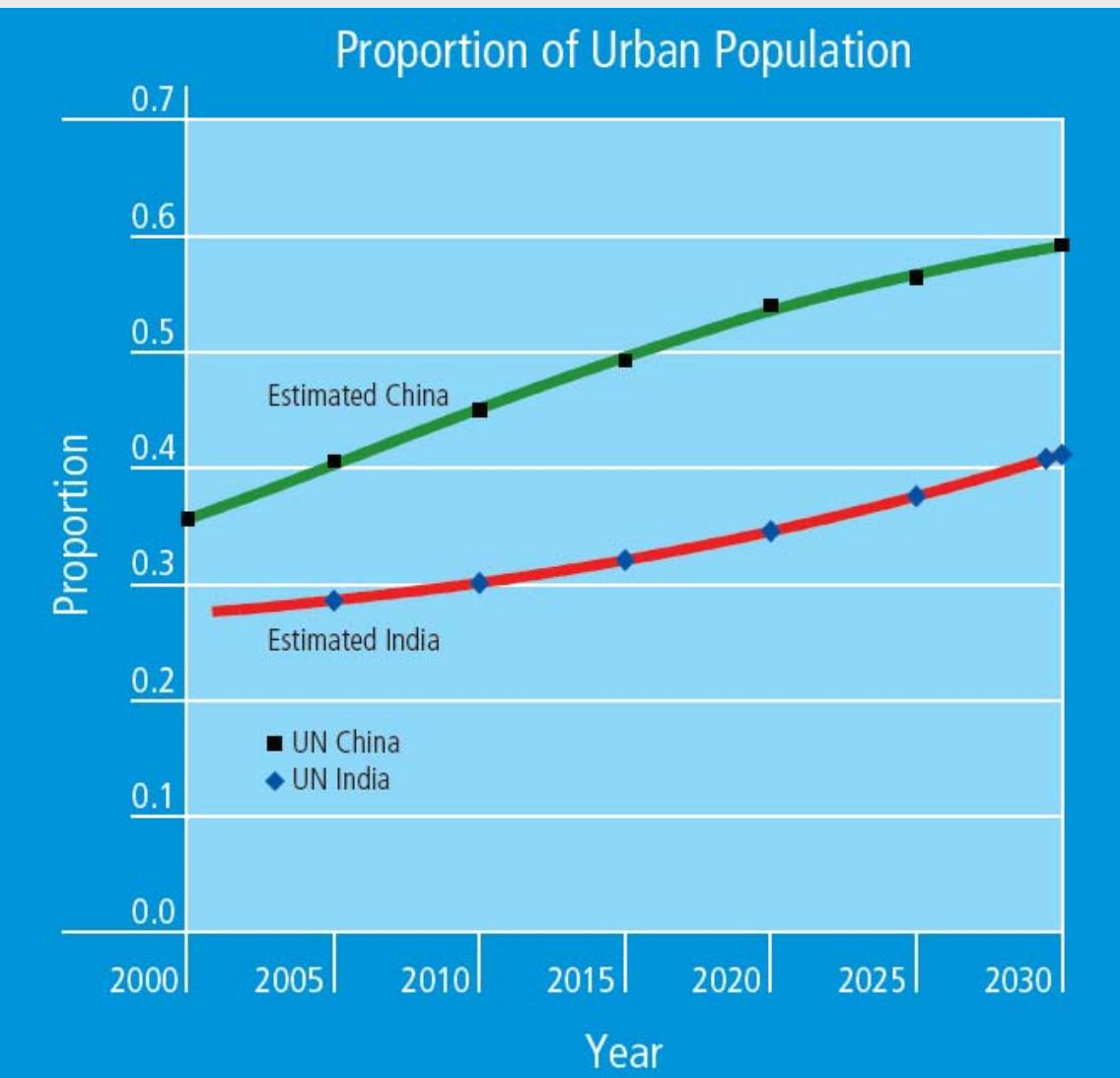
Urbanization, Global



Urbanization, Industrialized & Developing



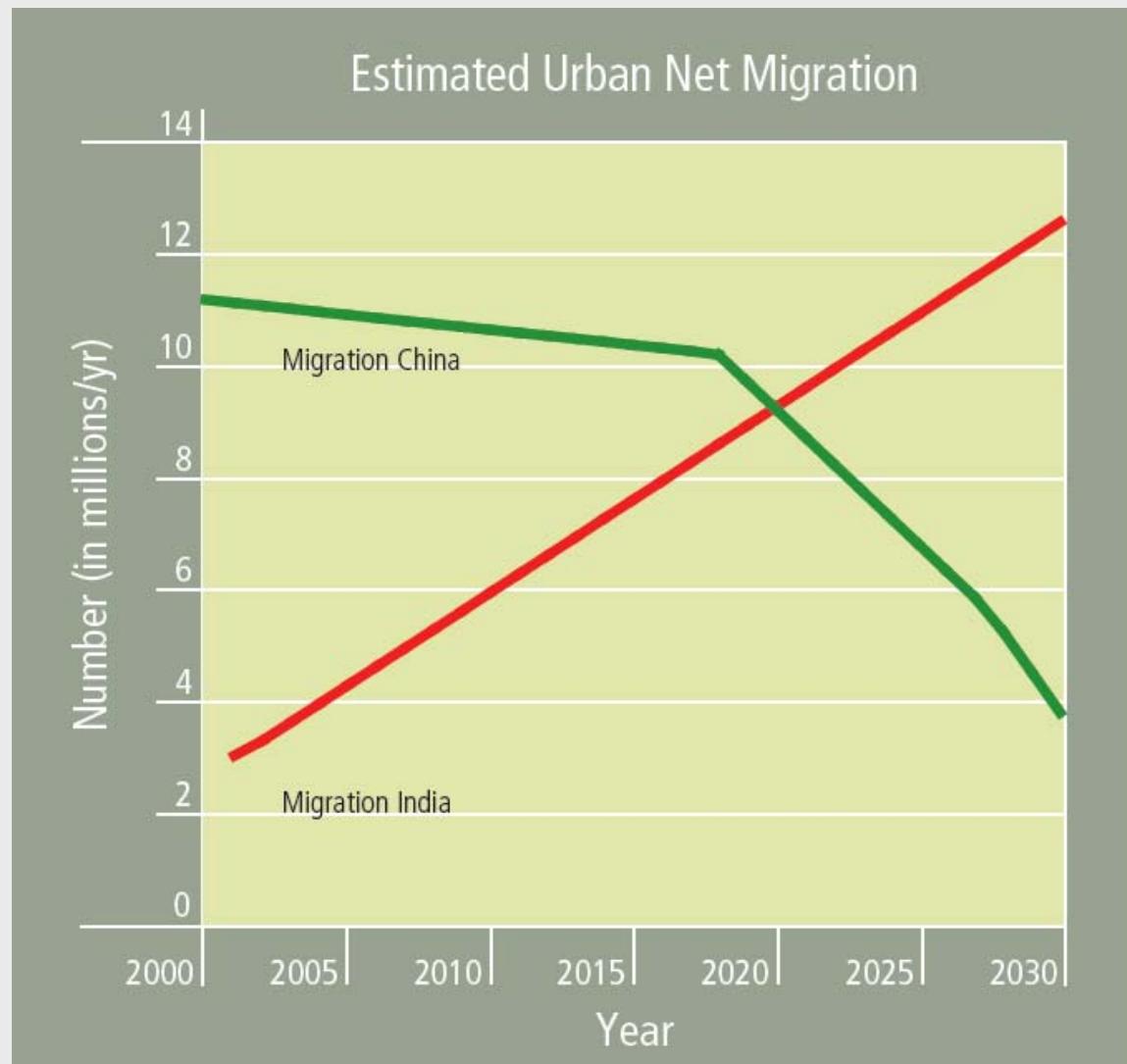
Inverting UN Urbanization Projections



Source: O'Neill and Scherbov, 2007.



Inverting UN Urbanization Projections



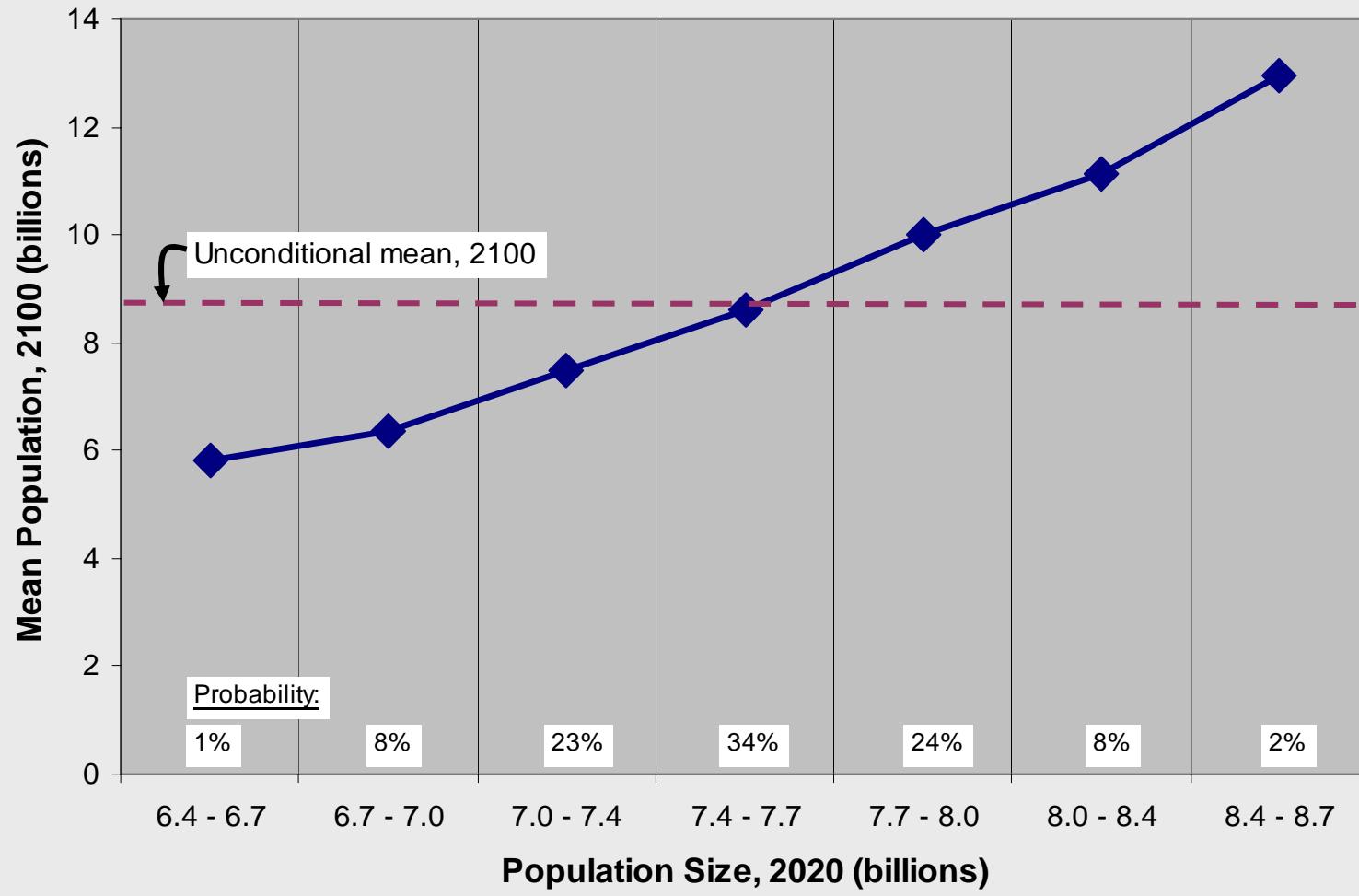
Trends Summary

- Divergent trends in population size
- Globally, less growth than previously expected
- Aging everywhere, older in industrialized countries, faster in developing countries
- Declines in household size in developing countries, trends unclear in industrialized countries
- Urbanization in developing countries, projections not well developed

Implications for Emissions

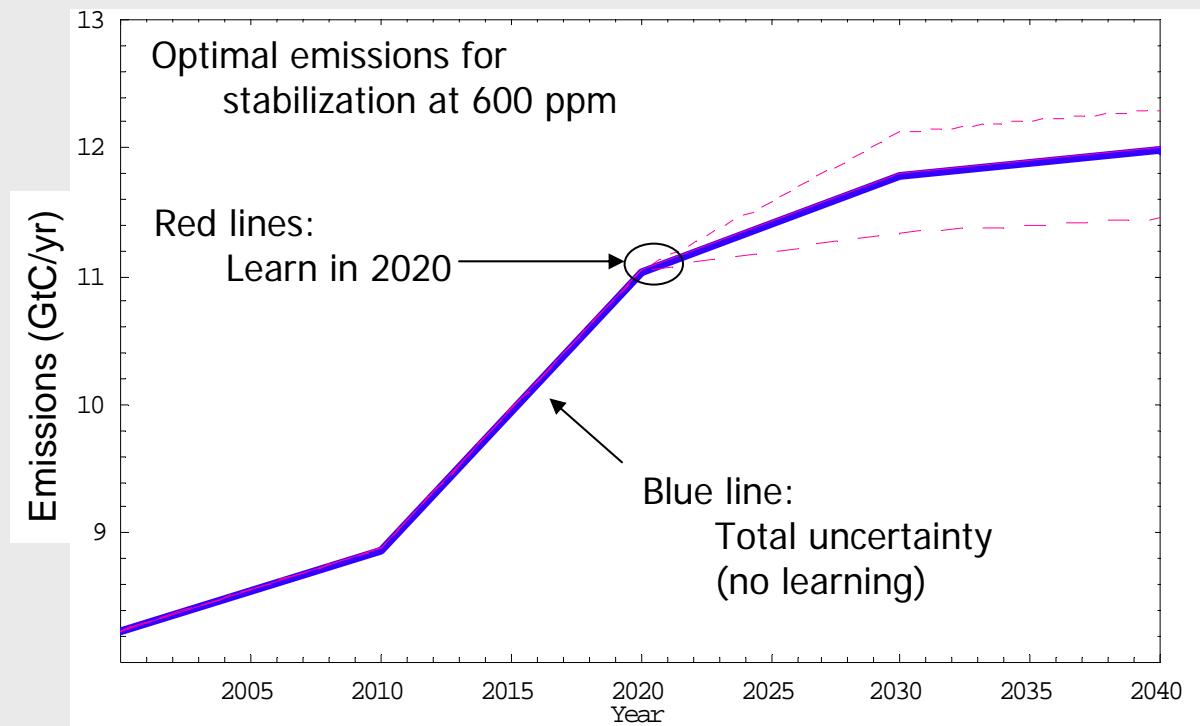
- **Uncertainty and learning**
- **Aging, urbanization, and national emissions**
- **Toward global emissions implications**

Population Learning: An Example

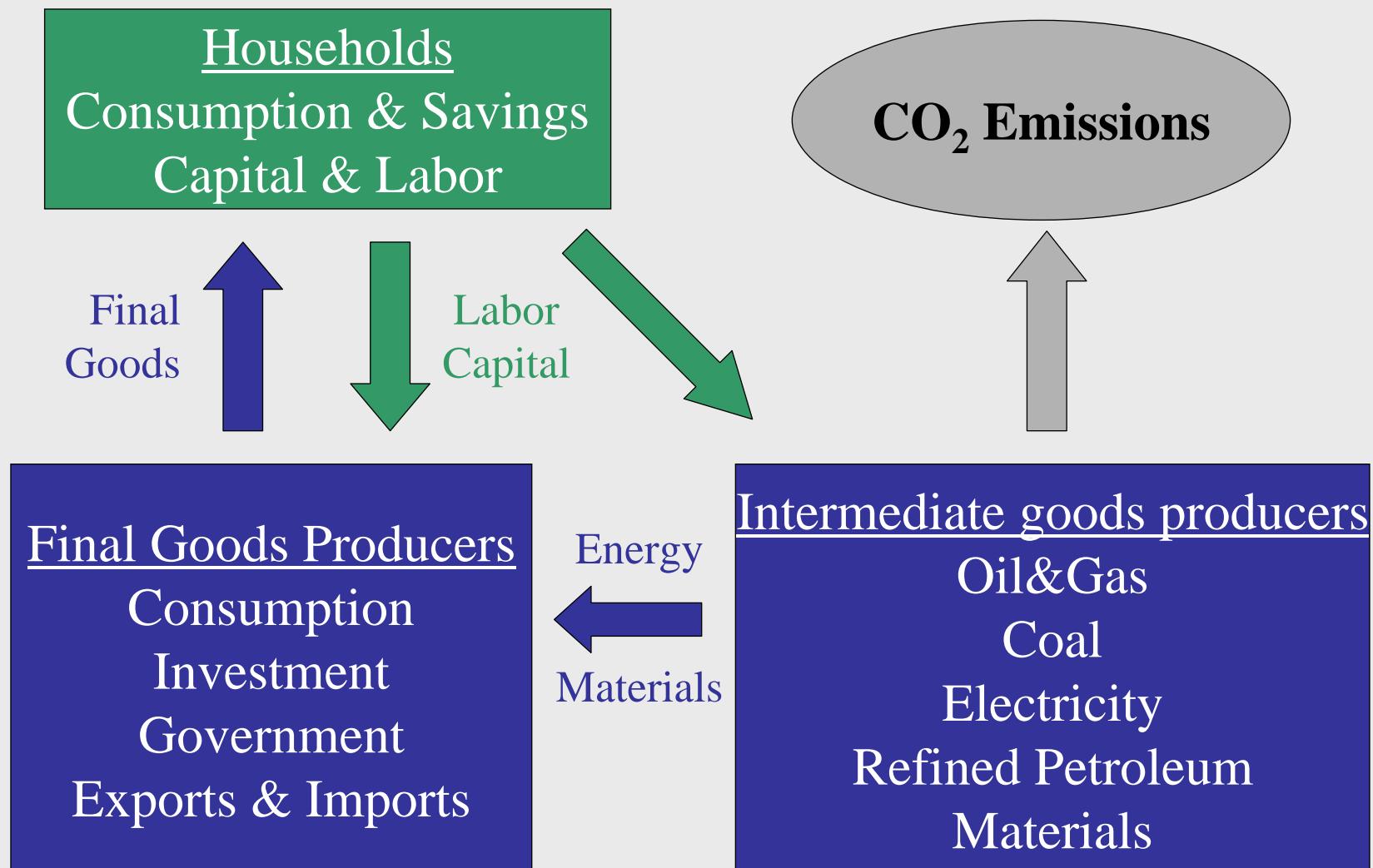


Managing Uncertainty: Preparing to Respond to New Information

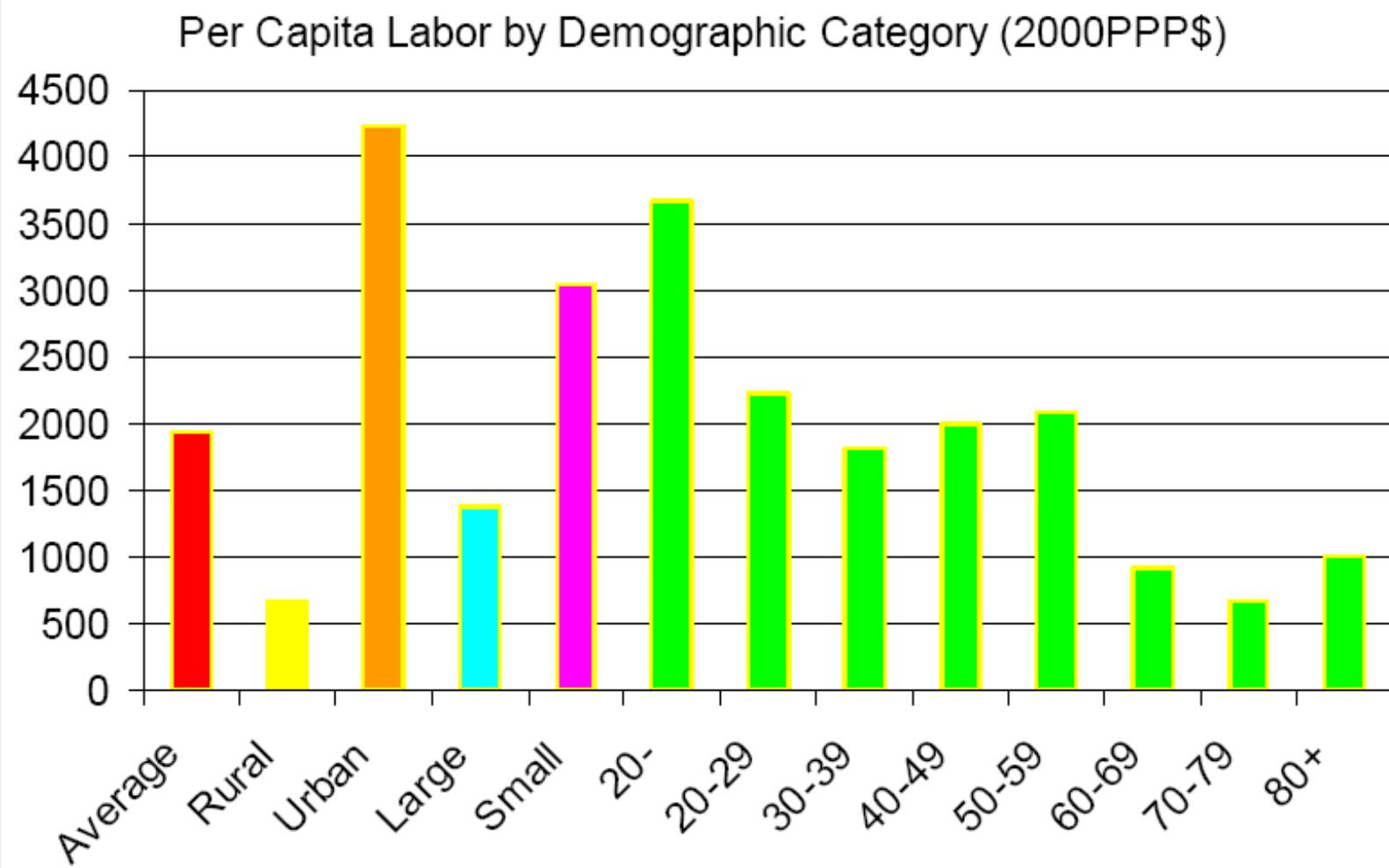
- Learning about outlook for future population growth occurs in 2020
- Potential for outlook to shift to faster or slower population growth modeled using probabilistic projections
- After 2020, substantial adjustments made to optimal emissions strategy depending on what is learned



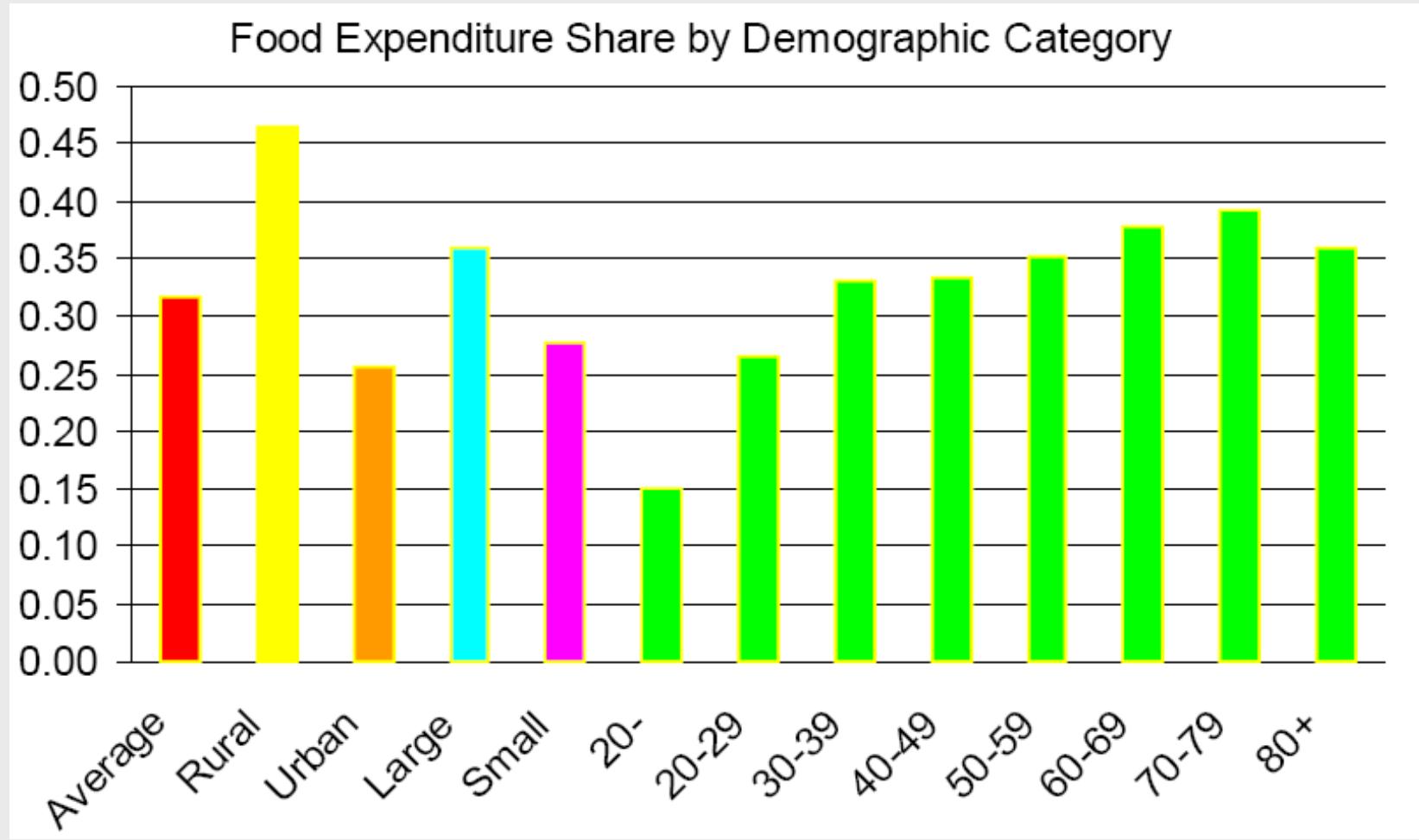
Population and Emissions: The PET Model



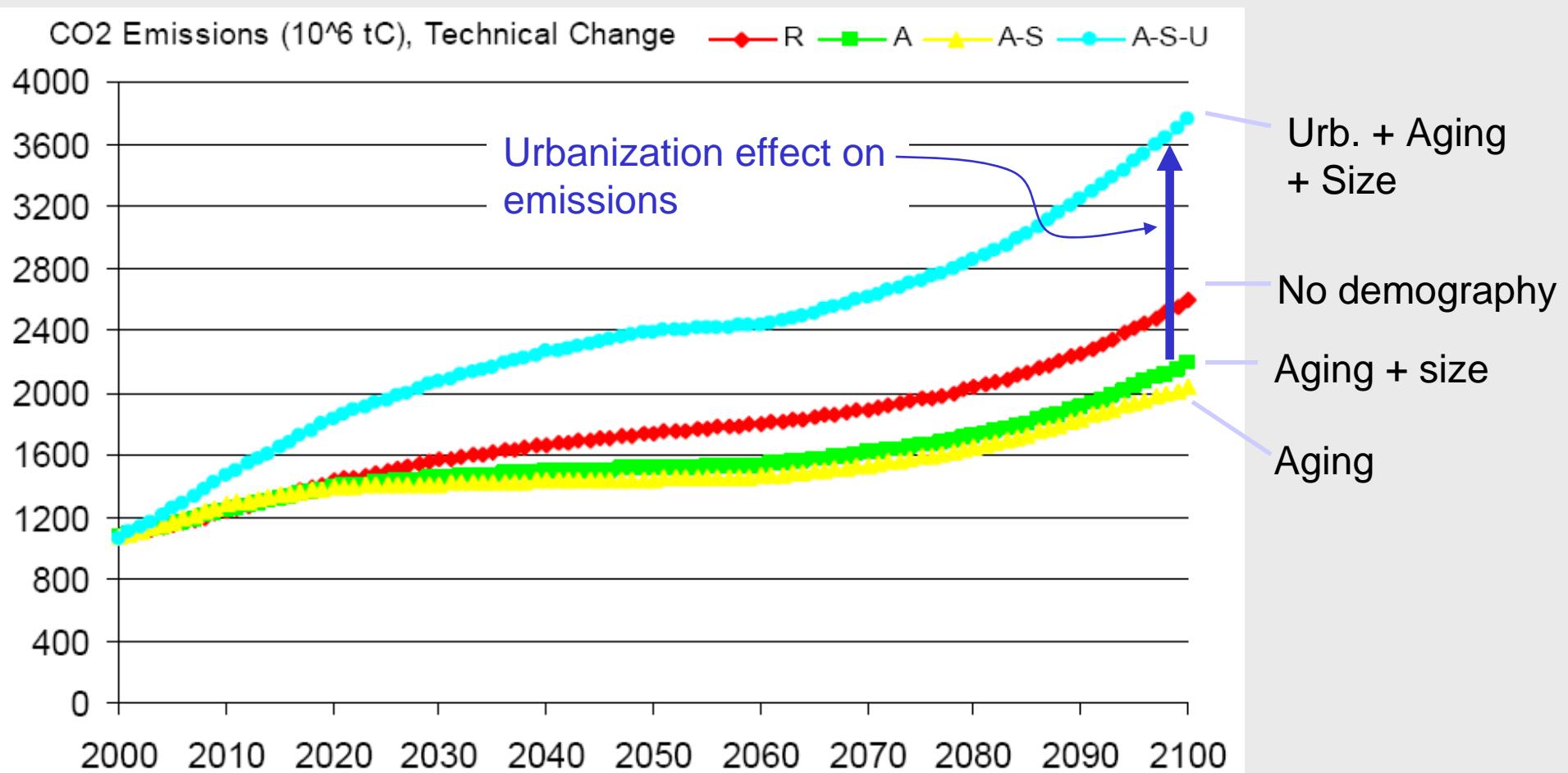
Labor Income Heterogeneity, China, 2000



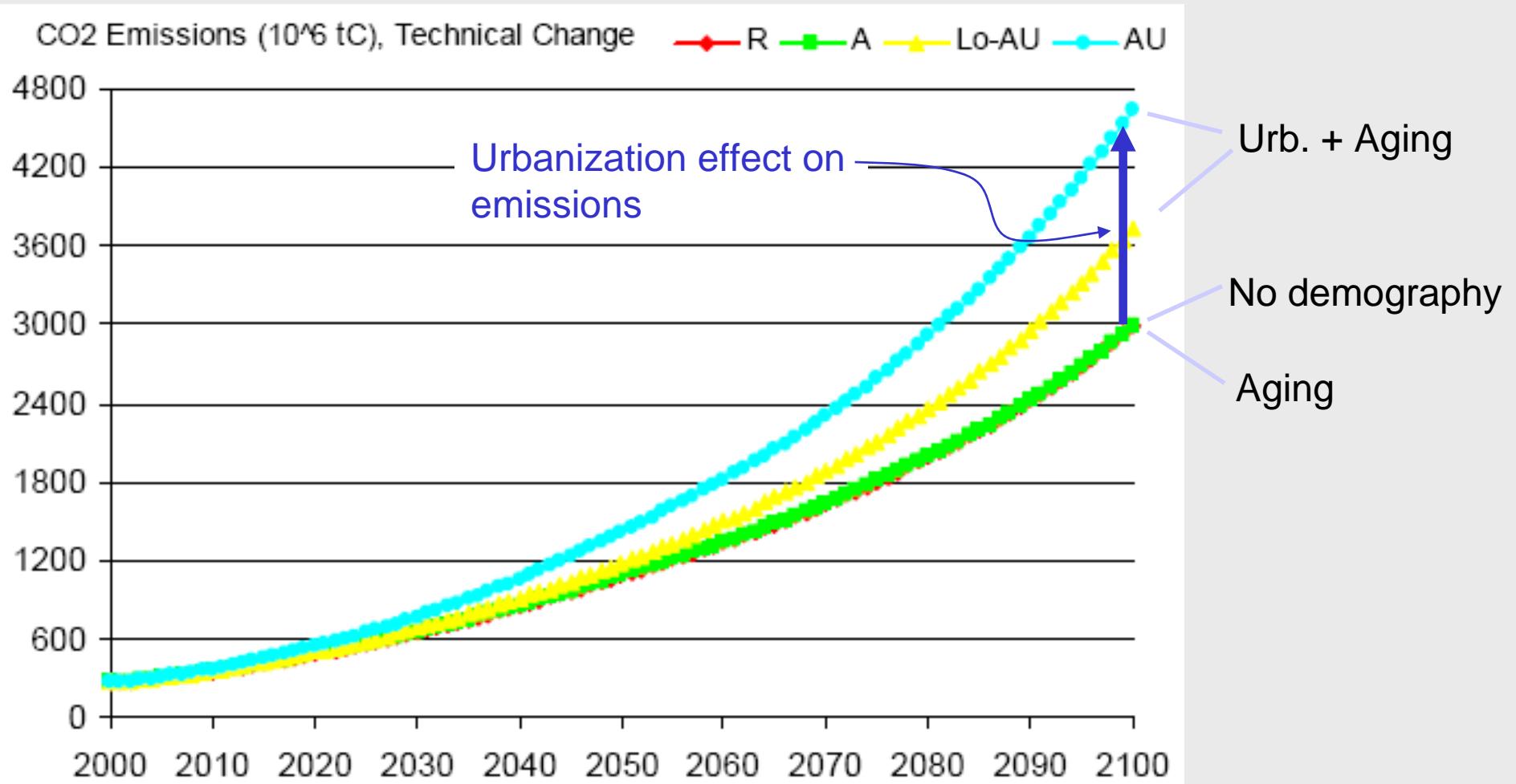
Expenditure Heterogeneity, China, 2000



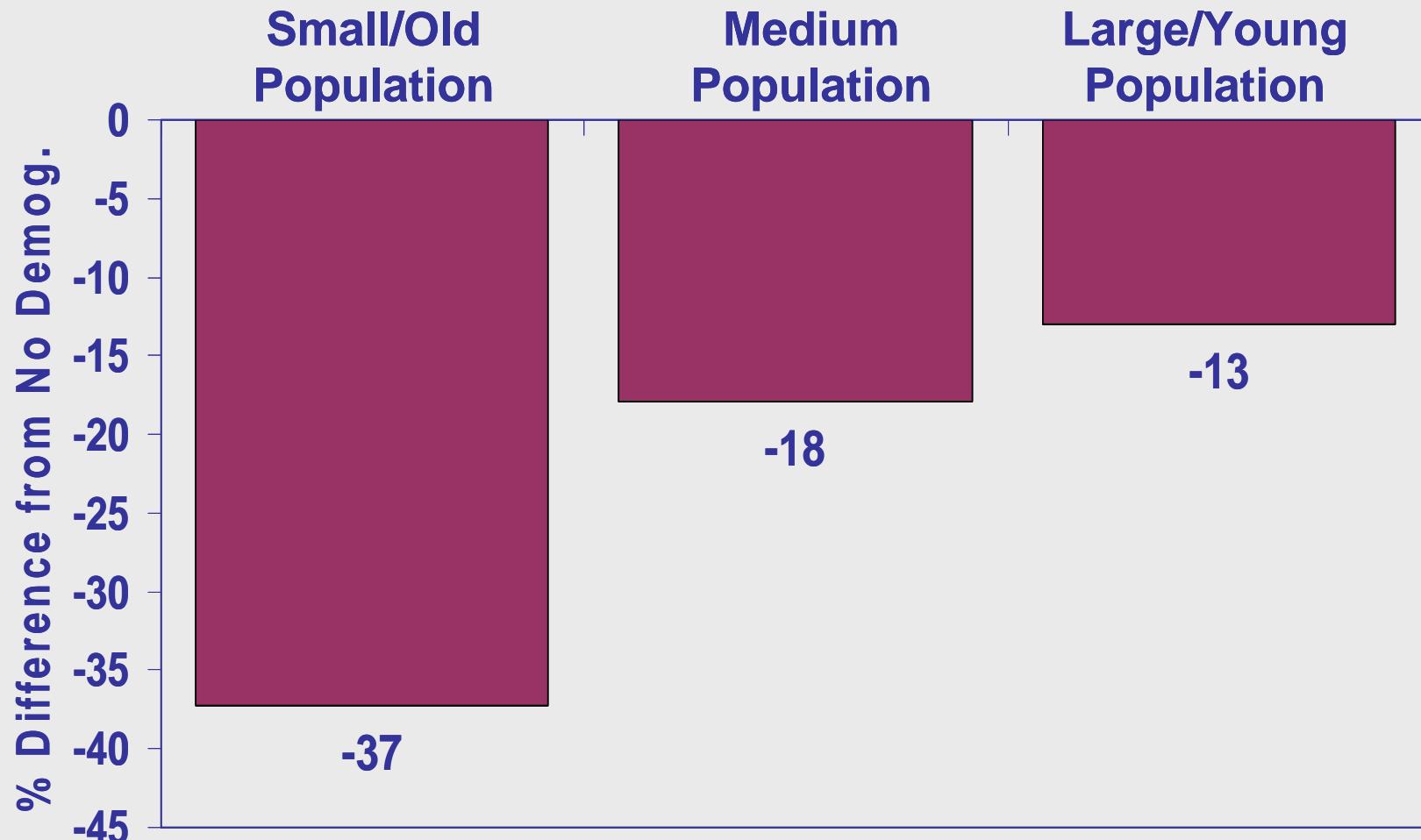
Effects of Aging and Urbanization on Chinese CO₂ Emissions, B2 Scenario



Effects of Aging and Urbanization on Indian CO₂ Emissions, B2 Scenario



Effects of Aging on U.S. CO₂ Emissions in 2100



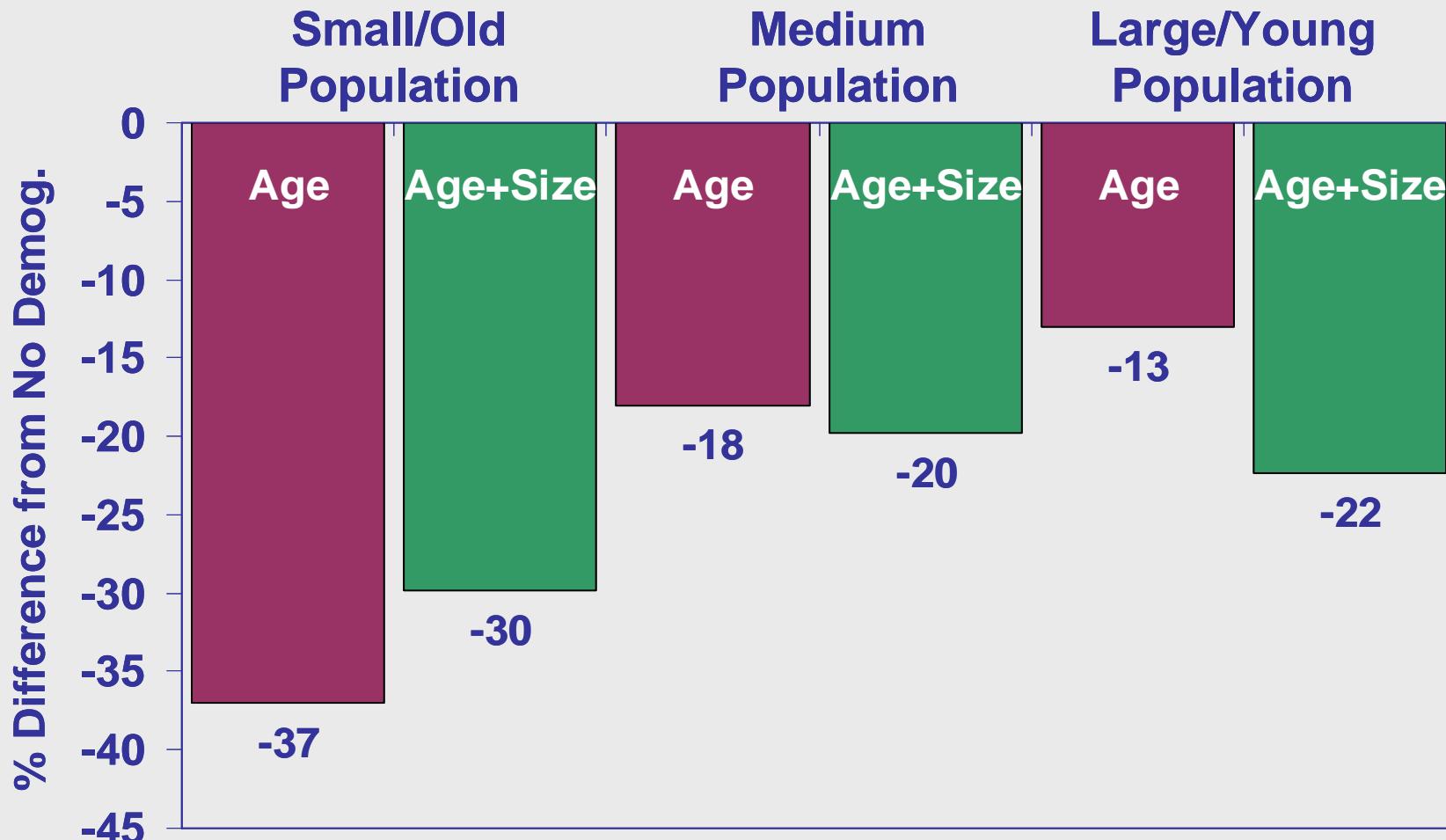
All emissions differences relative to case with no age or size changes.
No technological progress in this scenario.



Source: Dalton et al., 2008.



Effects of Aging and HH Size Changes on U.S. CO₂ Emissions in 2100



All emissions differences relative to case with no age or size changes.
No technological progress in this scenario.

iPETS: Global, regionally disaggregated IA Model

(Integrated Population-Economy-Technology-Science Model)

