## Population of an imaginary country with decreasing growth rate

Information about this file

Total population and its absolute change of an imaginary country, at an initial $2 \%$ growth rate that decreases 0.1 percentage point per year, 1950-2160, (million people)

Total population and its absolute change of an imaginary country, at an initial $2 \%$ growth rate that decreases increasingly quickly with an acceleration rate of 0.01 percentage points, 1950-2130, (million people)

Total population and its absolute change of an imaginary country, at an initial 2\% growth rate that decreases 0.1 percentage point per year, with a sudden decrease of 20 million people in 2010, 1950-2160, (million people)

## Contents

## Metadata

These reference tables contain statistics of the total population and its absolute change of an imaginary country. This country has an initial population at 100 million people. Its population growth rate decreases over time, but the rate of this decrease is different across the tables in this file. The absolute change of population in each year is calculated by divide the gap between the population of the year before and the year after. The graph beside each table shows the total population and the absolute change of the population over time. The x-axis is the absolute change while the $y$-axis is the total population. Each circle represents a certain year.

Readers can change the initial growth rate, constant decrease rate, initial decrease rate and acceleration rate, and see what happens to the graphs. Please see the notes in each table.

Contents
Total population and its absolute change of an imaginary country, at an initial $2 \%$ growth rate that decreases 0.1 percentage point per year, 1950-2160, (million people)
Source: An imaginary country. The data is created by starting with 100 million people and multplying the figure by ( 1 tgrowth rate)
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Initial growth rate: } & 2.0 \% \\ \text { Constant decrease: } & 0.1 \%\end{array}$
Frequency: Yearly, End of period



Contents
Total population and its absolute change of an imaginary country, at an initial $2 \%$ growth rate that decreases increasingly quickly with an acceleration rate of 0.01 percentage points, 1950-2130, (million people)
Source: An imaginary country. The data is created by starting with 100 million people and multplying the figure by $(1+$ growth rate $)$
Initial growth rate: $\quad 2.0 \%$
Acceleration rate: $0.01 \%$

| Observation date | Absolute change (million) | Total population (million) | Label | Growth rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1950 | 2.0 | 100 | 1950 |  |
| 1951 | 2.0 | 102 |  | 2.00\% |
| 1952 | 2.0 | 104 |  | 1.99\% |
| 1953 | 2.1 | 106 |  | 1.97\% |
| 1954 | 2.1 | 108 |  | 1.94\% |
| 1955 | 2.0 | 110 |  | 1.90\% |
| 1956 | 2.0 | 112 |  | 1.85\% |
| 1957 | 2.0 | 114 |  | 1.79\% |
| 1958 | 1.9 | 116 |  | 1.72\% |
| 1959 | 1.9 | 118 |  | 1.64\% |
| 1960 | 1.8 | 120 | 1960 | 1.55\% |
| 1961 | 1.7 | 122 |  | 1.45\% |
| 1962 | 1.6 | 123 |  | 1.34\% |
| 1963 | 1.4 | 125 |  | 1.22\% |
| 1964 | 1.3 | 126 |  | 1.09\% |
| 1965 | 1.1 | 127 |  | 0.95\% |
| 1966 | 0.9 | 128 |  | 0.80\% |
| 1967 | 0.7 | 129 |  | 0.64\% |
| 1968 | 0.5 | 130 |  | 0.47\% |
| 1969 | 0.3 | 130 |  | 0.29\% |
| 1970 | 0.0 | 130 | 1970 | 0.10\% |
| 1971 | -0.3 | 130 |  | -0.10\% |
| 1972 | $-0.5$ | 130 |  | -0.31\% |
| 1973 | $-0.8$ | 129 |  | -0.53\% |
| 1974 | -1.1 | 128 |  | -0.76\% |
| 1975 | -1.4 | 127 |  | -1.00\% |
| 1976 | -1.7 | 125 |  | -1.25\% |
| 1977 | -2.0 | 123 |  | -1.51\% |
| 1978 | -2.3 | 121 |  | -1.78\% |
| 1979 | -2.6 | 119 | 1980 | -2.06\% |
| 1980 | -2.9 | 116 |  | -2.35\% |
| 1981 | -3.2 | 113 |  | -2.65\% |
| 1982 | -3.5 | 109 |  | -2.96\% |
| 1983 | -3.7 | 106 |  | -3.28\% |
| 1984 | -3.9 | 102 |  | -3.61\% |
| 1985 | -4.1 | 98 | *1985* | -3.95\% |
| 1986 | -4.3 | 94 |  | -4.30\% |
| 1987 | -4.4 | 89 |  | $-4.66 \%$ |
| 1988 | -4.5 | 85 |  | -5.03\% |
| 1989 | -4.6 | 80 |  | -5.41\% |
| 1990 | -4.7 | 76 | 1990 | -5.80\% |
| 1991 | -4.7 | 71 |  | -6.20\% |
| 1992 | -4.7 | 66 |  | -6.61\% |
| 1993 | -4.6 | 62 |  | -7.03\% |
| 1994 | -4.6 | 57 |  | -7.46\% |
| 1995 | -4.4 | 53 |  | -7.90\% |
| 1996 | -4.3 | 48 |  | -8.35\% |
| 1997 | -4.2 | 44 |  | -8.81\% |
| 1998 | -4.0 | 40 |  | $-9.28 \%$ |
| 1999 | -3.8 | 36 |  | $-9.76 \%$ |
| 2000 | -3.6 | 32 | 2000 | -10.25\% |
| 2001 | -3.4 | 29 |  | -10.75\% |
| 2002 | -3.1 | 26 |  | -11.26\% |
| 2003 | $-2.9$ | 23 |  | -11.78\% |
| 2004 | -2.7 | 20 |  | -12.31\% |
| 2005 | -2.4 | 17 |  | -12.85\% |
| 2006 | $-2.2$ | 15 | *2006* | -13.40\% |
| 2007 | -2.0 | 13 |  | -13.96\% |
| 2008 | -1.8 | 11 |  | -14.53\% |
| 2009 | -1.6 | 9 |  | -15.11\% |
| 2010 | -1.4 | 8 | 2010 | -15.70\% |
| 2011 | -1.2 | 7 |  | -16.30\% |
| 2012 | $-1.0$ | 5 |  | -16.91\% |
| 2013 | $-0.9$ | 5 |  | -17.53\% |
| 2014 | $-0.8$ | 4 |  | -18.16\% |
| 2015 | -0.6 | 3 | 2015 | -18.80\% |
| 2016 | -0.5 | 2 |  | -19.45\% |
| 2017 | -0.4 | 2 |  | -20.11\% |
| 2018 | -0.4 | 2 |  | -20.78\% |
| 2019 | -0.3 | 1 |  | -21.46\% |
| 2020 | -0.2 | 1 | 2020 | -22.15\% |
| 2021 | -0.2 | 1 |  | -22.85\% |
| 2022 | -0.2 | 1 |  | -23.56\% |
| 2023 | -0.1 | 0 |  | -24.28\% |
| 2024 | -0.1 | 0 |  | -25.01\% |
| 2025 | -0.1 | 0 |  | -25.75\% |
| 2026 | -0.1 | 0 |  | -26.50\% |
| 2027 | 0.0 | 0 |  | -27.26\% |
| 2028 | 0.0 | 0 |  | -28.03\% |
| 2029 | 0.0 | 0 |  | -28.81\% |
| 2030 | 0.0 | 0 | 2030 |  |



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