## Capstone Milestone Report — World Population Projections

Population projections are routinely used by private, public and non-profit organizations for policy development. For example, projections are used in:

- Estimating central and local finance allocation
- Planning housing and land use
- Health care planning for modelling and projecting health care indicators
- Weighting national and regional surveys
- Creating teacher workforce models at a national and local level
- Assessing ageing population and understanding its implications

Therefore, accurate and high-quality population projections are imperative for good policy-making. For my Capstone Project, I will be estimating aggregate, age-specific, and sex-specific population projections until 2100 for 200+ countries using United Nations 2012 Population Division Database since 1950.

Population projections are estimated using the demographic balancing equation

$$P_{c,t} = P_{c,t-1} + B_{c,t} - D_{c,t} + M_{c,t}$$
 (i)

where  $^{P}c$ ,t is the population prediction in country c at time t,  $^{P}c$ ,t-1 is the population prediction in country c at time t-1,  $^{B}c$ ,t is the number of births in country c at time t,  $^{D}c$ ,t the number of deaths in country c at time t,  $^{M}c$ ,t net migration in country c at time t.

Methodology uses the cohort component method to decompose the equation into age-specific and sex-specific components for population projections.

Analysis is divided into three steps

- Step 1 − Simulating a large set of trajectories for future values of total fertility rates using Bayesian hierarchical estimates
  - Done via BayesTFR package in R software
- Step 2 Simulating a large and equal set of trajectories for future values of life expectancies using Bayesian hierarchical estimates
  - Done via BayesLife package in R software
- Step 3 − Converting trajectories from previous models to age-specific and sex-specific population projections using cohort component method
  - Done via BayesPop package in R software