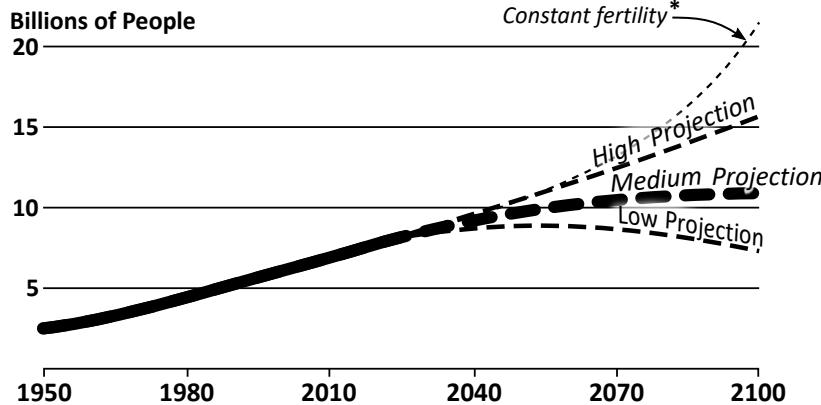


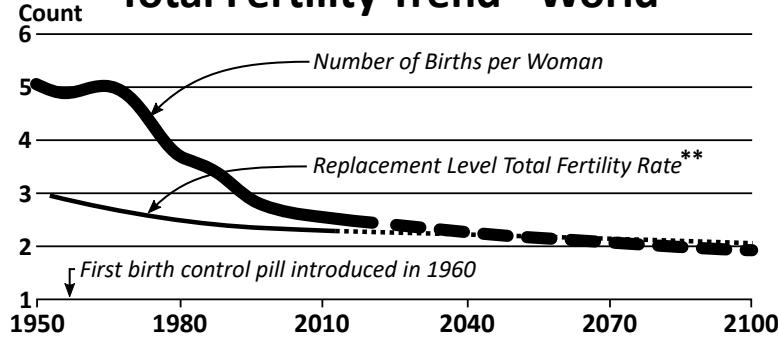
# HUMAN POPULATION p. 1 of 2

## World Population Forecast



\* The Constant Fertility Scenario is an illustrative scenario that plays out how the world population would change if fertility rates remained constant. It is obviously not intended to be a realistic scenario.

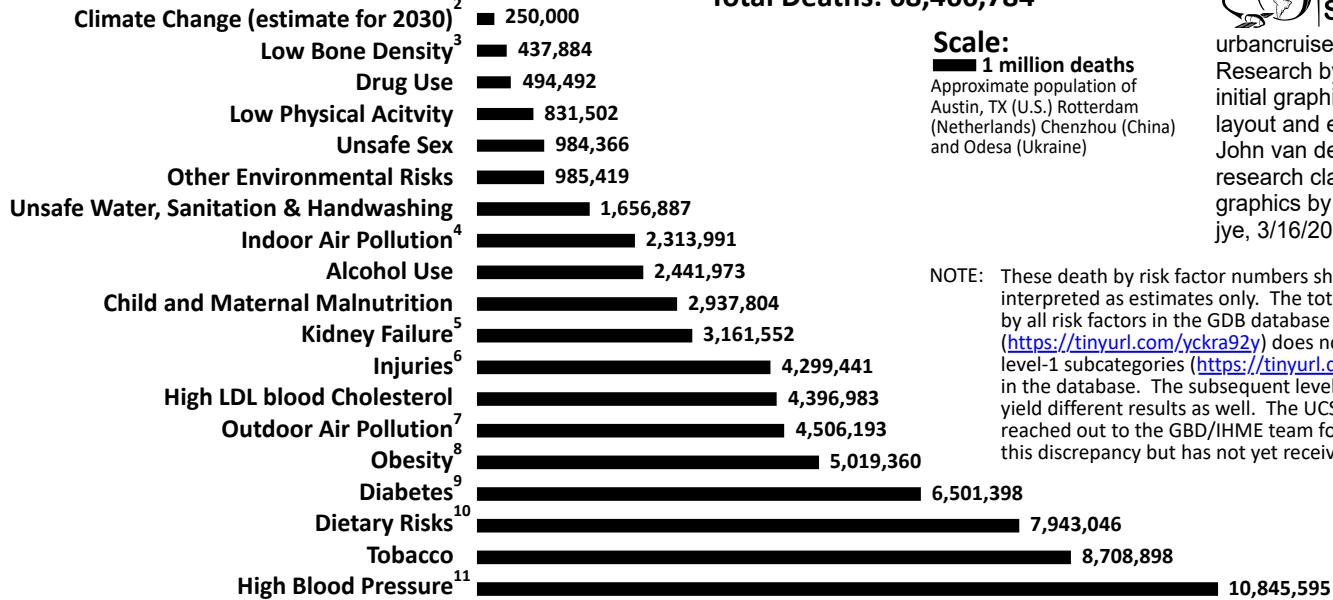
## Total Fertility Trend - World



\*\* This is the average number of children that are born per woman, at which point a population exactly replaces itself from one generation to the next, without migration. Estimated projection is based off of plots by Espenshade, T., Guzman, J., Westoff, C. as well as Gietel-Basten, S., Scherbov, S.

## Deaths by Risk Factor - 2019<sup>1</sup>

Total Deaths: 68,466,784



1.) Data is based on the Global Burden of Disease (GBD) 2019 Study with rearrangements in the classifications & naming. Permalink to GBD 2019 dataset: <https://tinyurl.com/wnx2hv6s>

2.) World Health Organization. (2014). Quantitative risk assessment of the effects of climate change on selected causes of death, 2030s and 2050s. <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/134014> These 250,000 deaths are for comparison and not included in the 68,466,784 death total.

3.) This is what the GBD calls: Low bone mineral density

4.) GBD labels this as Household air pollution from solid fuels

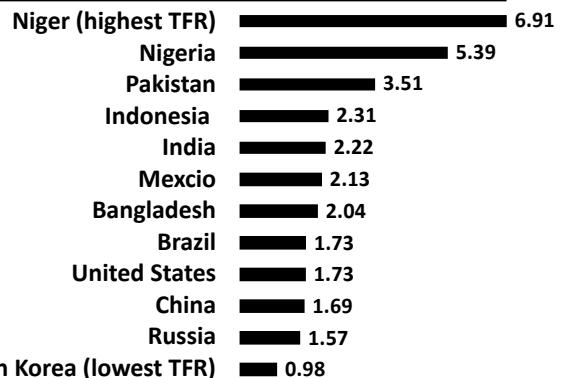
5.) This is what the GBD calls: Kidney dysfunction

6.) GBD Cause of Death (2019) dataset: <https://tinyurl.com/fucde3nk> - includes the Accidents, Transport injuries, Suicide, & Homicide categories at the bottom of the opposite page

## Total Fertility Rate (2018)

Number of Births per Woman

### By Country



### By Region



### By Income Bracket



The World Bank. "Fertility rate, total (births per woman)". Accessed June 27 2020.



urbancruiseship.org  
Research by Michael Goff,  
initial graphics by Lee Nelson,  
layout and editing by  
John van der Harst,  
research clarification and final  
graphics by Richard Burd and  
jye, 3/16/2023

NOTE: These death by risk factor numbers should be interpreted as estimates only. The total death count by all risk factors in the GBD database (<https://tinyurl.com/ycra92y>) does not match the level-1 subcategories (<https://tinyurl.com/2p9cnf4>) in the database. The subsequent levels (2, 3, & 4) yield different results as well. The UCS team has reached out to the GBD/IHME team for clarification on this discrepancy but has not yet received an answer.

7.) This is a combination of what the GBD calls: Ambient particulate matter pollution + Ambient Ozone Pollution

8.) This is what the GBD calls: High body-mass index

9.) This is what the GBD calls: High fasting plasma glucose

10.) Includes both malnutrition and overeating in diets

11.) This is what the GBD calls: High systolic blood pressure

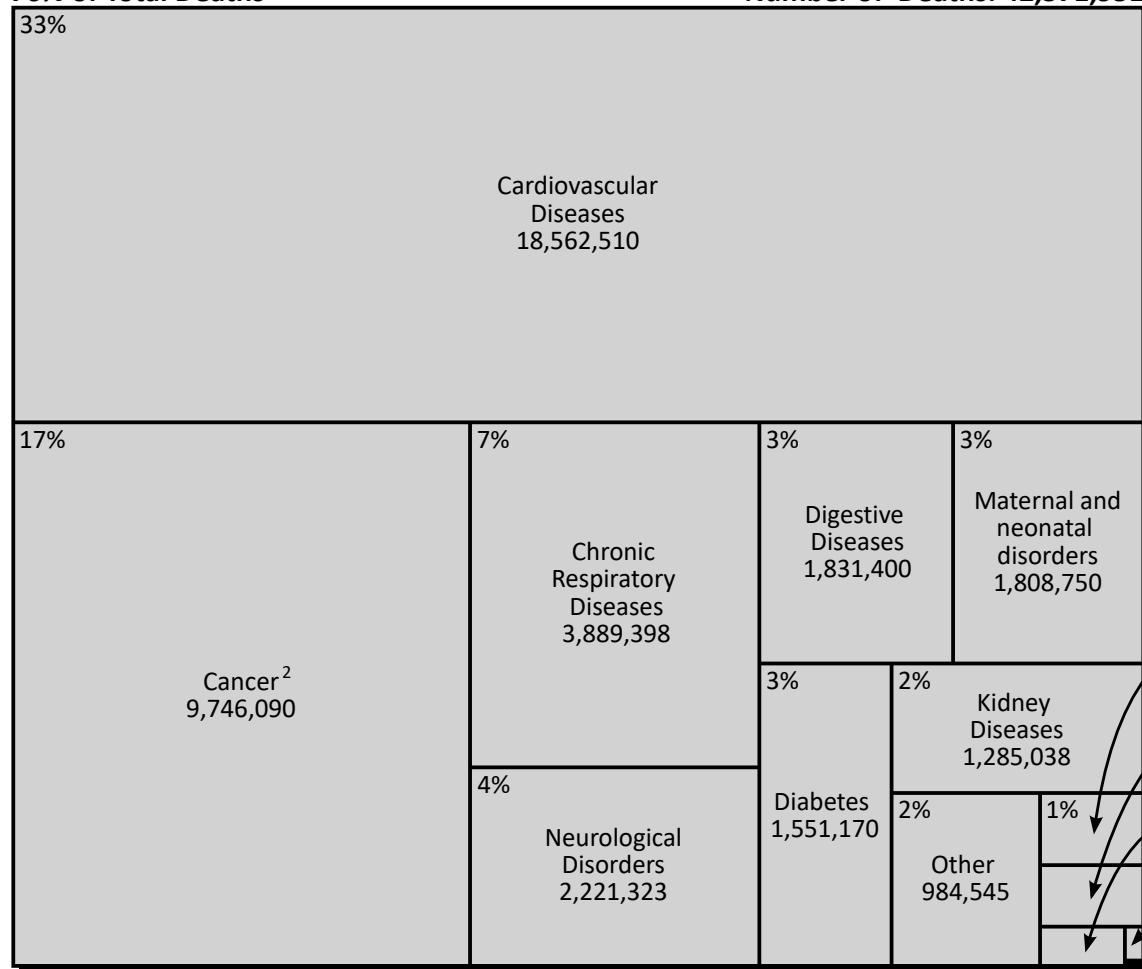
# 2019 Worldwide Cause of Death Comparison<sup>1</sup>

p. 2 of 2

Total Deaths: 56,526,960

## Non Infectious Causes

76% of Total Deaths



## Scale:

100,000 deaths

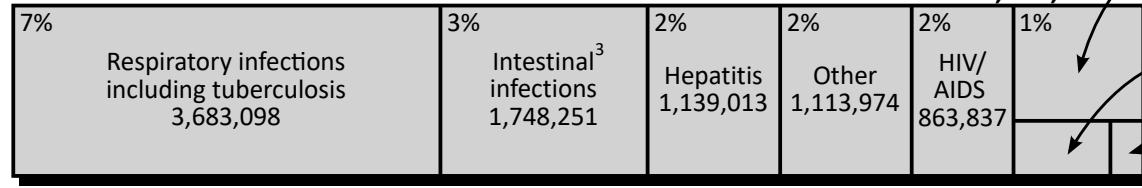
(Capacity of the football stadium at the University of Texas, Austin, U.S. or the Melbourne Cricket Ground in Victoria, Australia)



urbancruiseship.org  
Research by Michael Goff, initial graphics by Lee Nelson, layout and editing by John van der Harst, and research clarification and final graphics by Richard Burd, 2/24/2023

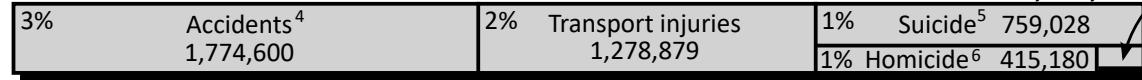
## Infections

16% of Total Deaths



## Injuries

8% of Total Deaths



Conflict and terrorism 62,985

Executions and police conflict 8,769

NOTE: There is a 1% (474,417) difference between this death count and the Death by Risk Factor - 2019 on the opposite page; this is due to statistical rounding estimates in the data collected by the Global Burden of Disease

1.) Data is based on the Global Burden of Disease (GBD) 2019 Study with rearrangements in the classifications & naming of diseases; whereas the GBD classification hierarchy is tailored to medical logistics and identifying biological systems effected by disease, the breakdown above is arranged to specifically separate infections from non-infections. In example, the GBD groups together infections and non-infectious conditions into a single Maternal and neonatal disorders category whereas above those same (maternal and neonatal) conditions are broken down into infections and disorders.

Permalink to Global Burden of Disease (GBD) 2019 Dataset: <https://tinyurl.com/ud232svf>

2.) GBD labels this as Neoplasms and those which result in death are almost always cancerous (malignant) in nature.

3.) GBD labels this as Enteric infections

4.) GBD labels this as Unintentional Injuries which are not related to transportation infrastructure or modes; car accidents are included in Transport injuries

5.) GBD labels this as Self-harm because it is also used in disability-adjusted life year (DALY) calculations in addition to death calculations.

6.) GBD labels this as Interpersonal violence - since these are causes of death and not DALY's, these are effectively homicides.