# New estimates and projections of global and regional trends in the school-age population (SAP)

## Danan Gu Population Division

**United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs** 

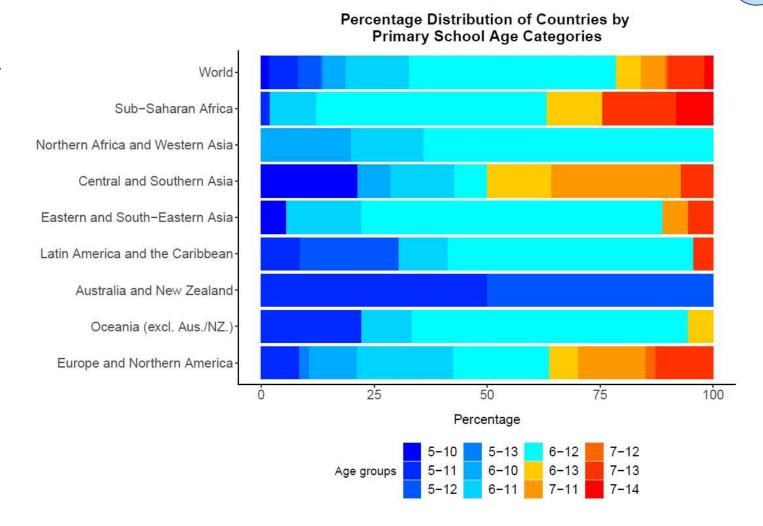
Expert Group Meeting on Population, Education and Sustainable Development New York, 6-7 September 2022

### **Outlines**

- 1. Introduction
  - 1) Classifications of SAP by country
- 2. Trends of SAP of the World and SDG Regions (Numbers, %)
  - 1) World Population Growth
  - 2) Trends of SAP of the World and SDG Regions
  - 3) Countries with largest increase and decrease in SAP
- 3. Sex ratio of SAP & SAP growth Education
- 4. Summary

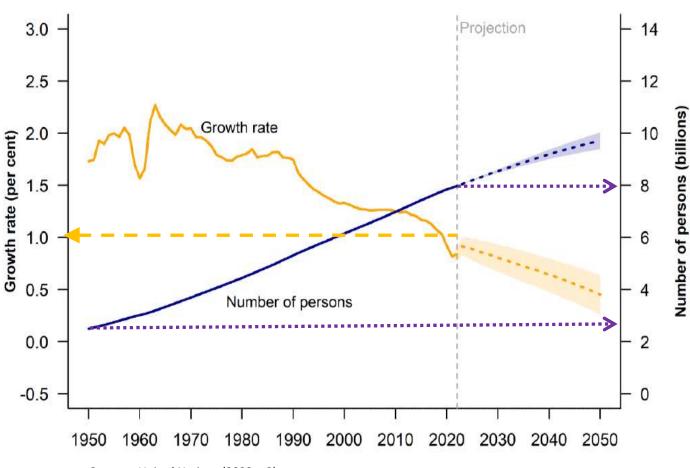
## Most common age range for schooling

- Primary school
  - "6-12" ~ 46%
- Lower secondary school
  - "12-15" ~ <mark>32</mark>%
- Upper secondary school
  - "15-18" ~ 31%



## Global population size and annual growth rate: estimates, 1950-2022, and medium scenario with 95 per cent prediction intervals, 2022-2050

- World population steadily grows albeit with a slower pace
  - We have witnessed 3 b to 7 b since 1950.
  - Growth rate rated below 1% i 2020



Sources: United Nations (2022, p3).

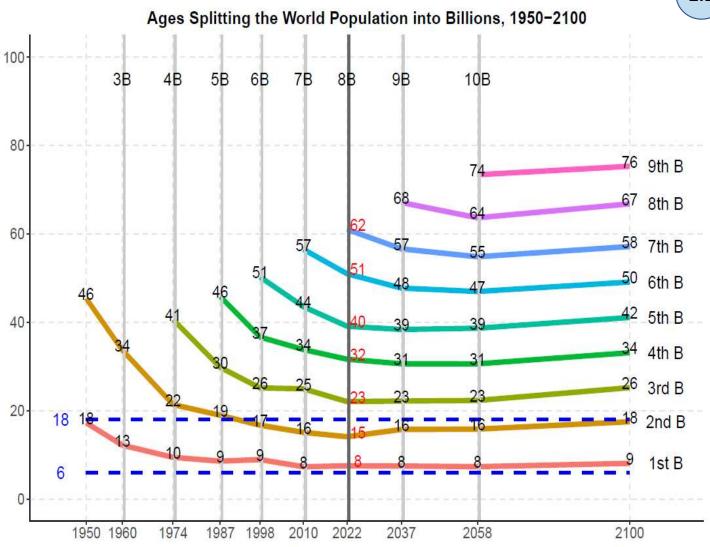
Ages that split each billion of the world population are becoming younger and younger over time.

 2021: 2.5 billion population below age 18

Ages 0-7: 1<sup>st</sup> billion

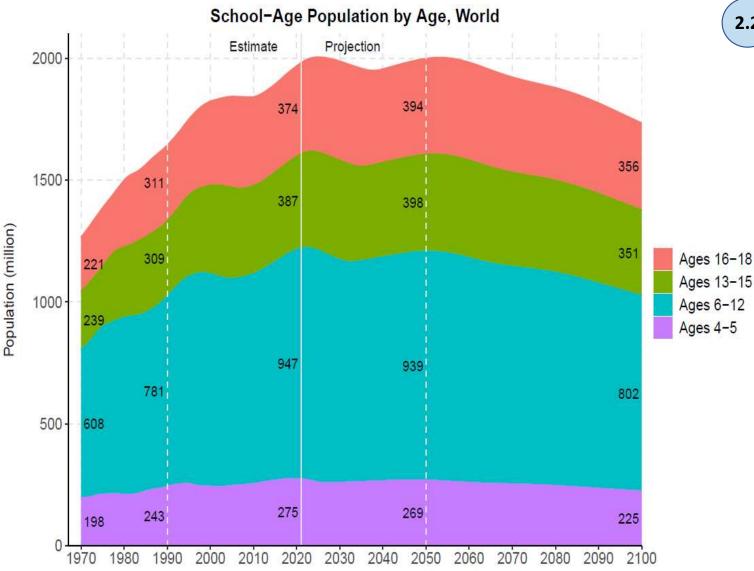
Ages 8-14: 2<sup>nd</sup> billion

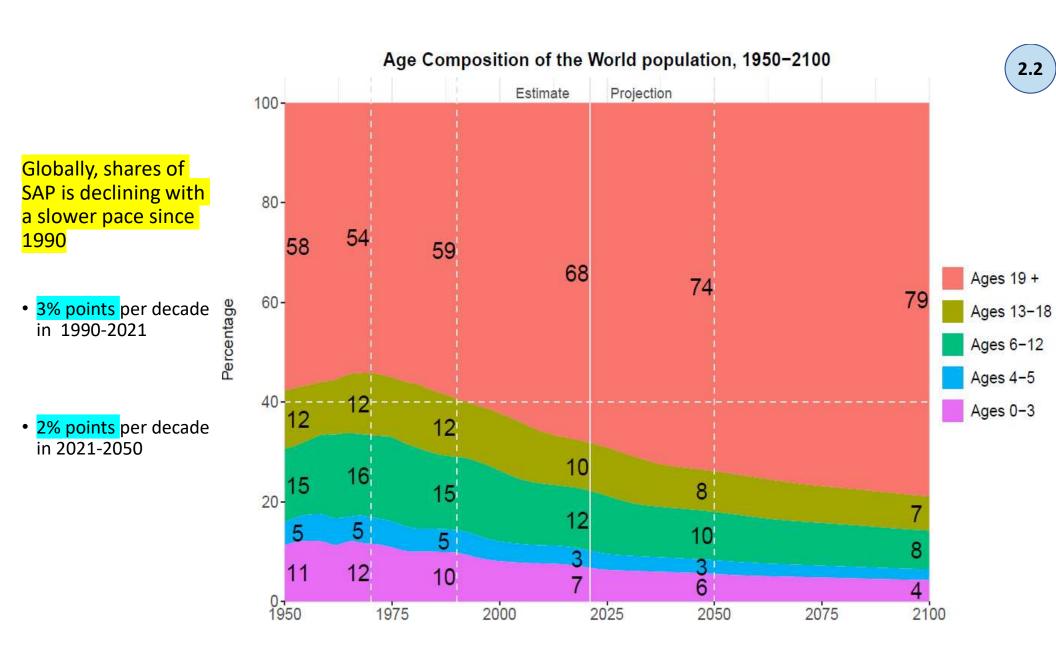
Ages



SAP has been growing rapidly, reaching nearly 1.7 billion in 2022 (or 2 B if including pre-SA).

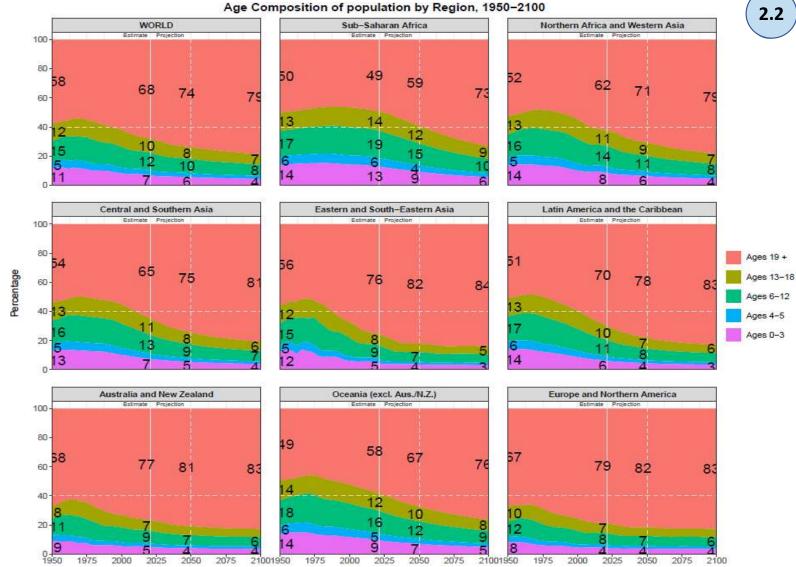
- Ages 4-5 (pre-SAP)
  - +40% in 1970-2021
  - +13% in 1990-2021
- Ages 6-18
  - + 57% in 1970-2021 (55-77% by age)
  - +20% in 1990-2021 (20-25% by age)





#### Level of share of SAP and decline pace:

- Highest in SSA 51%
- Lowest in ENA 21%
  - Less than 25% in ANZ & ESEA
- Declined by 10% points each in SSA, NAWA and CSA



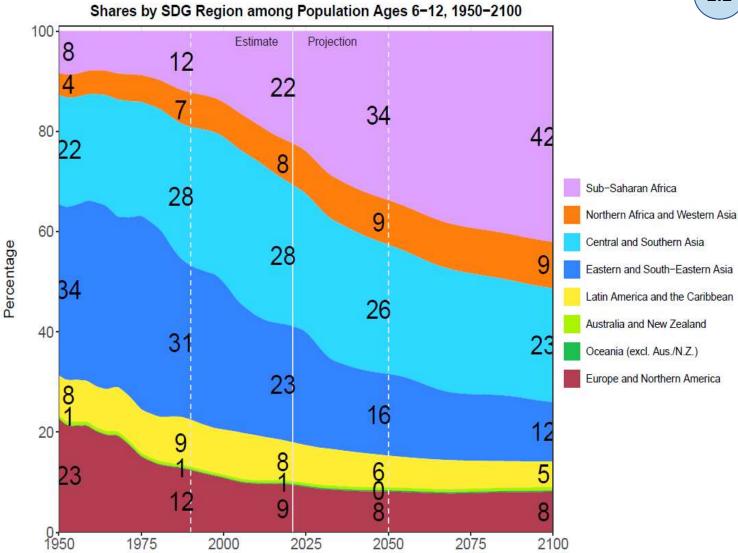
- CSA: 28%, not much change
- Share by SSA increased rapidly
- Share by ESEA declined rapidly
- ESEA and CSA shared 60% in 1990 and now 51%
- ENA declined from 23% in 1950 to 9% in 2021

#### 1990-2021

- SSA: +10 % points
   sum of reductions in almost all other regions
- ESEA: -8% points
- ENA: -3% points

#### 2021-2050

- SSA: +12 % points
   sum of reductions in almost all other regions
- ESEA: -7% points
- LAC: -2% points



#### Added populations

• 1990-2021

• SSA: >60%

• CAS: 26%

• NAWA: 13%

• 2021-2050

• SSA: >95%

• 2050-2100

• SSA: >99%

#### Lost populations

• 1990-2021

• ESEA: ~73%

• ENA: ~ 27%

• 2021-2050

• ESEA: ~56%

• CSA: ~ 21%

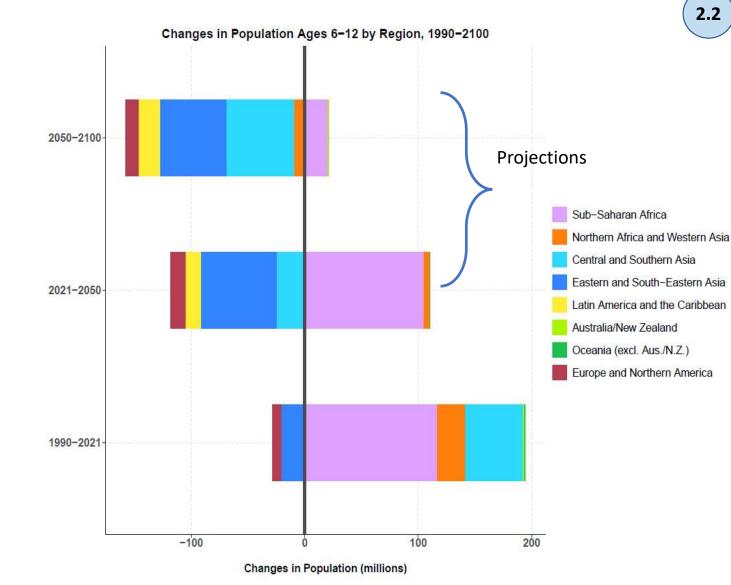
• ENA: ~12%

• 2050-2100

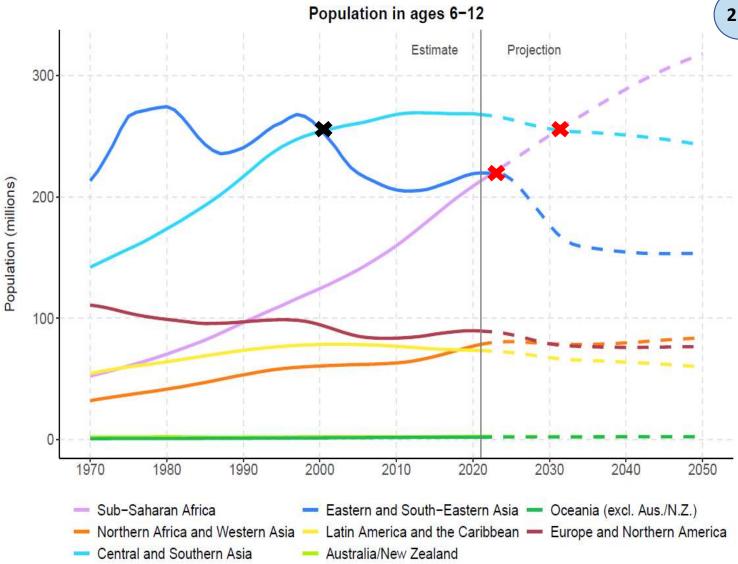
• ESEA: ~ 38%

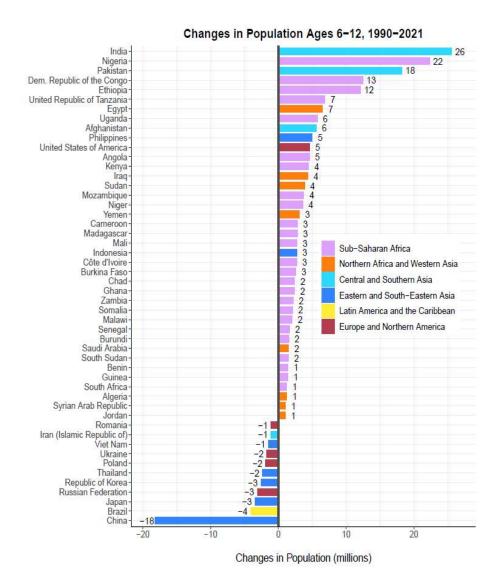
• CSA: ~ 39%

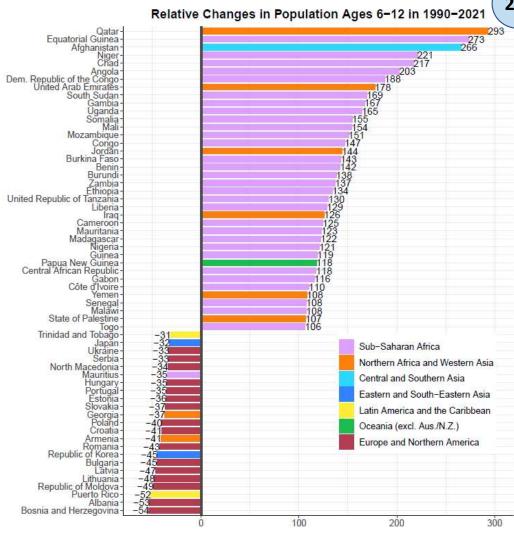
• LAC: ~ 12%



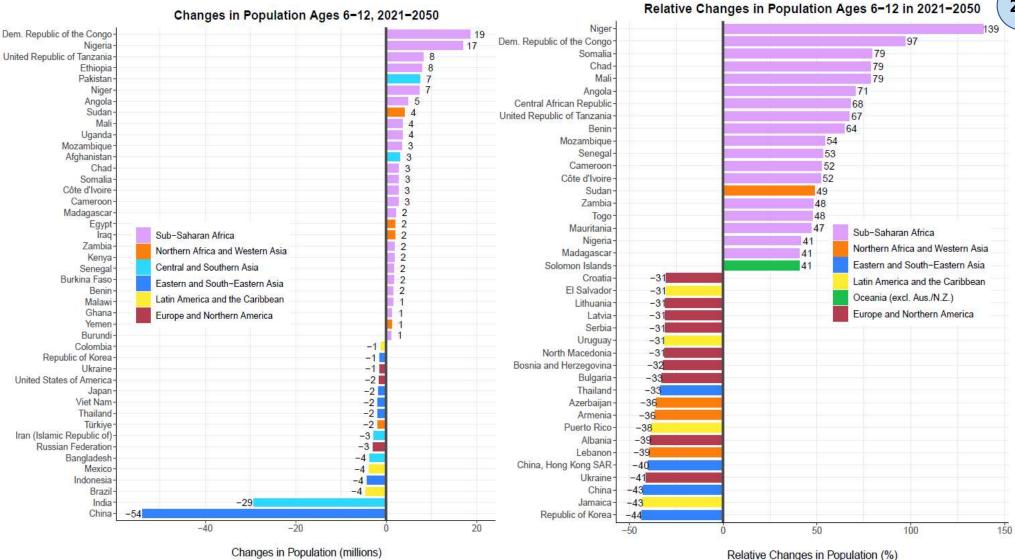
- CAS grew rapidly before 2000
  - SSA overtake ESEA in 2025 and CSA in 2032
  - CSA exceeded ESEA in 2000
- SSA grows rapidly since 1970
  - SSA overtake ESEA in 2025 and CSA in 2032
  - CSA exceeded ESEA in 2000
- LAC: some decrease in 2021-2050







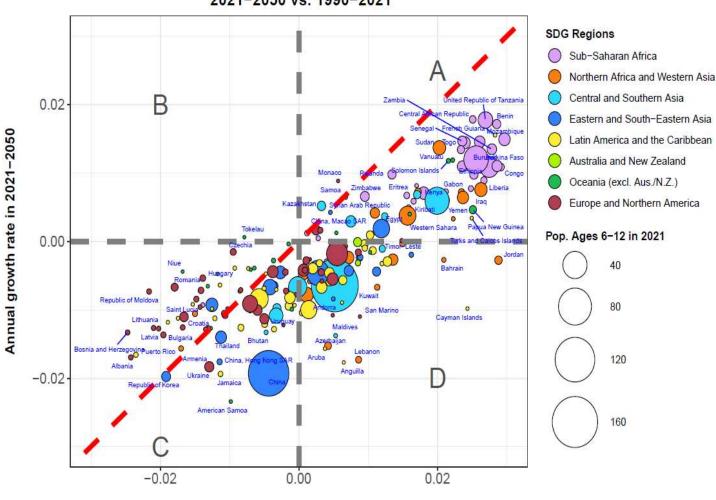
Relative Changes in Population (%)



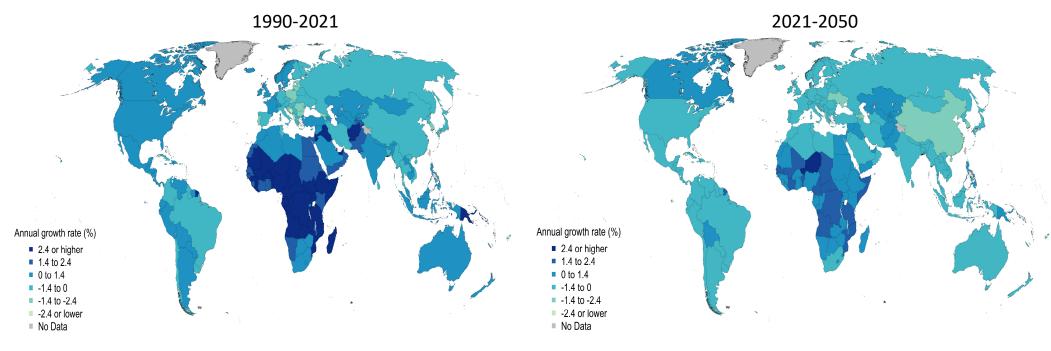
#### Annual Growth Rate of Population Ages 6-12 2021-2050 vs. 1990-2021

Annual growth rate in 1990-2021

- Most SSA countries in Zone A
- Many ENA and ESEA countries in Zone C
- Many CSA and LAC countries in Zone D



#### Annual Growth Rate of School Age Population (Ages 6-12), 1990-2021 and 2021 -2050



Data source: World Population Prospects 2022.

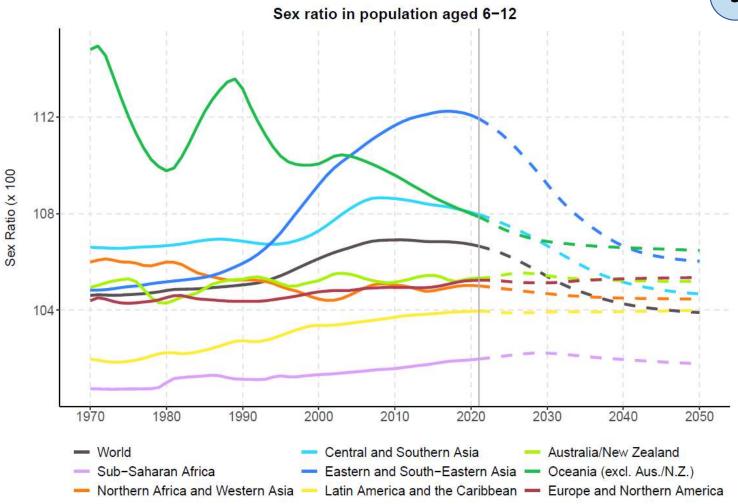
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Data source: World Population Prospects 2022.

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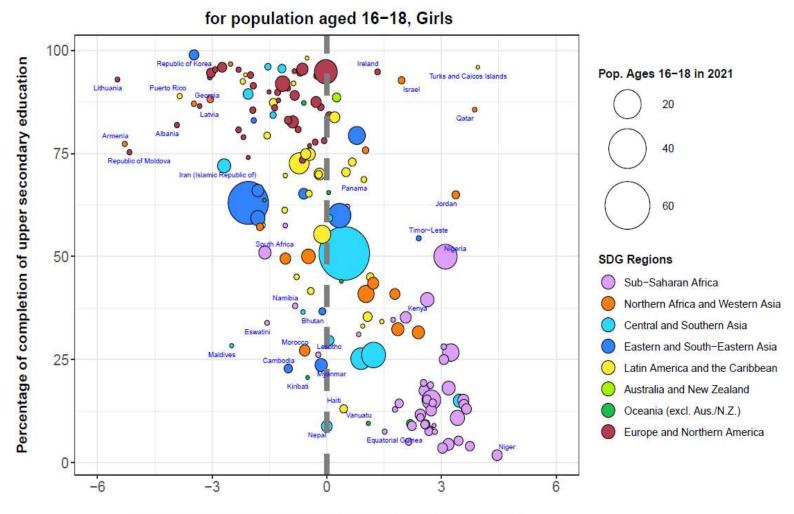
Sex ratio has been around 107 and is projected to decline.

- Highest in ESEA > 110
  - Sharply increased after 1980s
- Lowest in SSA < 103</li>



#### Completion of upper secondary education and the annual growth rate 2010-2021

A clear negative association between % of completion of upper secondary education and their population growth rate



Annual growth rate of population aged 16-18 in 2010-2021

### Take home messages:

- 1. Whereas the world's SAP had a steadily growth in numbers in the last few decades and is projected to continue the trend with a slower pace, its % share among the total population has been steadily decreasing, albeit also with a slower pace.
- 2. Vast majority of the added SAP in the future are projected to be in countries in SSA.
- 3. ESEA countries are projected to have a substantial decrease in SAP in coming decades.
- 4. Many ENA countries are projected to continuing their decreasing trends in SAP in coming decades but are relatively small at the global scale.
- 5. High growth rate of SAP in most countries in SSA is a challenge to achieve SGD 4 given the lower education in the region.