

Collections by Research Unit

E-Journals

Thesis/Dissertations

Researcher Profiles

< Previous

Next >

Enter search terms:

in this series

Advanced Search

Notify me via email or RSS

CONTRIBUTE

Why Contribute to Scholarly Commons? Instructions for Submitting Create Researcher Profile Author Help

BROWSE

Collections Subjects Authors Dissertations

GENERAL INFORMATION

About FAQ

LINKS

Population Studies Center Website About Related Links



Home > PSC > PSC_WORKING_PAPERS > 34

PSC WORKING PAPER SERIE

Follow

Copenhagen Consensus 2012: Challenge Paper on "Population Growth"

Hans-Peter Kohler, University of Pennsylvania

Demography, Population, and Ecology Commons

Included in

SHA

Download

Document Type Working Paper

Date of this Version

6-4-2012

Comments

Kohler, Hans-Peter. 2012. "Copenhagen Consensus 2012: Challenge Paper on "Population Growth."" *PSC Working Paper Series*, PSC 12-03.

Abstract

While the majority of the population is now estimated to live in regions with below replacement fertility, high fertility, poor reproductive health outcomes and relatively rapid population growth remain an important concern in several low income countries. International and national spending devoted to family planning, however, has declined significantly in recent years. Recent research has brought about a revision in the understanding of the interactions between population growth and economic development, as well as the effects of family planning programs in terms of reduced fertility, improved reproductive health outcomes and other life-cycle and intergenerational consequences. This paper discusses recent evidence about the benefits of family planning programs and the interactions between population growth and ecvlopments, and it attempts to estimate benefit-cost ratios for increased spending on family planning.

Keywords

Age Structure, Benefit-Cost Ratios, Contraception, Cost-Benefit Ratios, Demographic Dividends, Demographic Transition, Demography, Developed Countries, Developing Countries, Economic Development, Economic Growth, Family Planning, Fertility, Fertility Rate, Food Production, Income, Intergenerational, Life Expectancy, Mortality, Population, Population Growth, Reproductive Health, World Population