

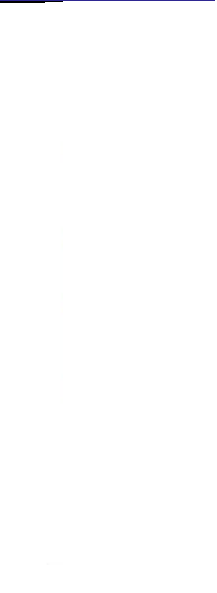


1. Old-age dependency ratio has increased in the world, a significant trend in development.

Everyone aspires to a world where everyone can live a decent life. However, the world has recently seen a significant increase in the number of people aged 65 and over. The most recent review reveals that the world has reached a milestone: due to the last fifty years of progress in old-age, defined as 65 and older per 100 people, the percentage point increase is fifty per cent in 2014.

2. The increase in old-age dependency ratio reflects a decline in child mortality and less development.

Figure 1.



World Population

There has been a significant increase in the number of people aged 65 and over in the world, particularly in the less developed countries. The number of people aged 65 and over has increased by 1.5 billion since 1990, and is projected to reach 2.5 billion by 2050. This increase is driven by a decline in child mortality and a rise in life expectancy. In 2014, the world population aged 65 and over was 6.5 per cent, up from 5.0 per cent in 1990. This increase is projected to reach 26.5 per cent by 2050. The increase in the number of people aged 65 and over is a significant trend in development, particularly in the less developed countries. The number of people aged 65 and over has increased by 1.5 billion since 1990, and is projected to reach 2.5 billion by 2050. This increase is driven by a decline in child mortality and a rise in life expectancy. In 2014, the world population aged 65 and over was 6.5 per cent, up from 5.0 per cent in 1990. This increase is projected to reach 26.5 per cent by 2050.



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percentage of the population aged 65 and over

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Figure 2. Percentage of population aged 0-4, 5-64 and 65+

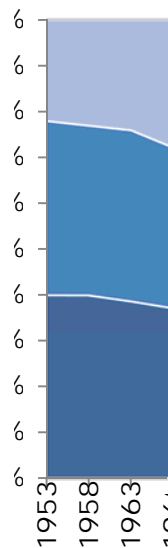


Figure 3. Percentage of population aged 0-4, mid-age (5-64), and old-age (65+) of the world

