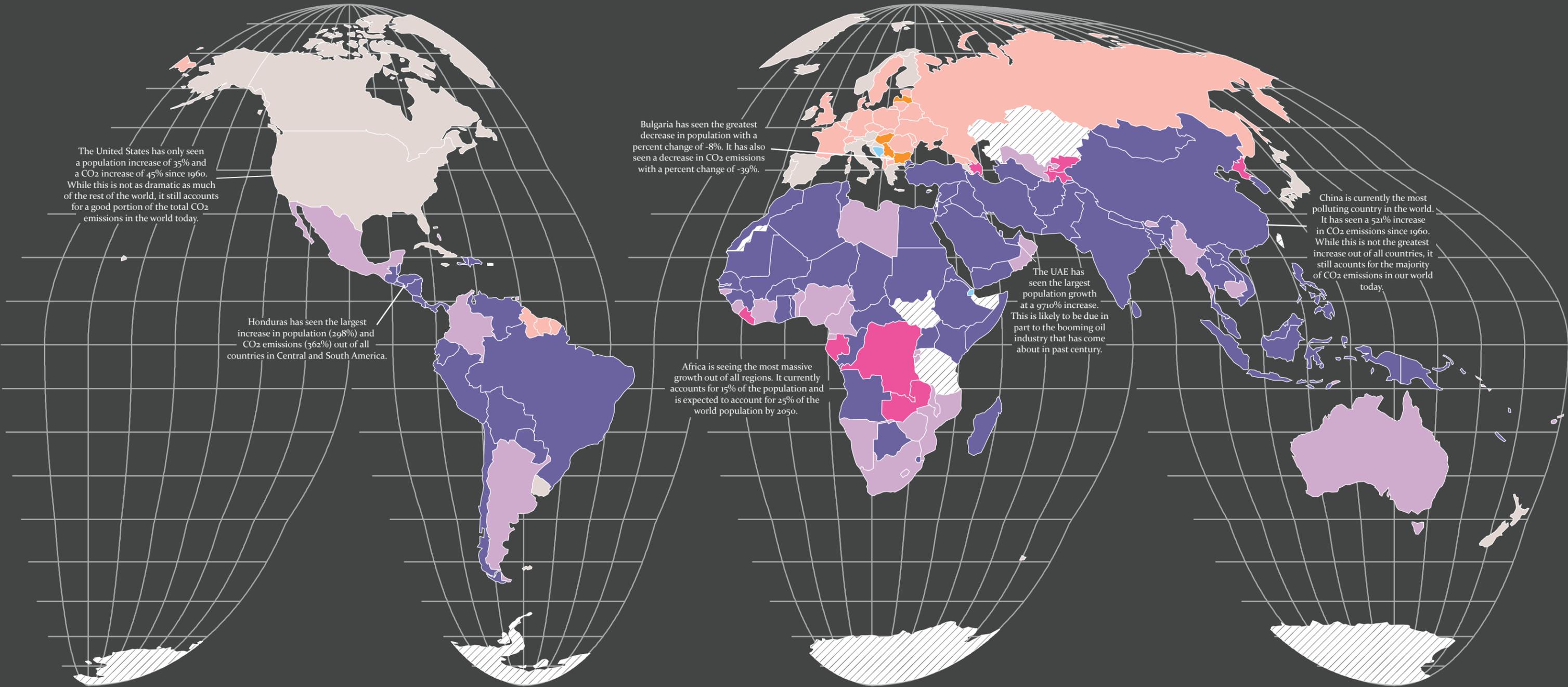


A Rapidly Changing World: Looking at Population Growth and the Increasing Emission Levels in our Atmosphere Since 1960*



The United States has only seen a population increase of 35% and a CO₂ increase of 45% since 1960. While this is not as dramatic as much of the rest of the world, it still accounts for a good portion of the total CO₂ emissions in the world today.

Honduras has seen the largest increase in population (298%) and CO₂ emissions (362%) out of all countries in Central and South America.

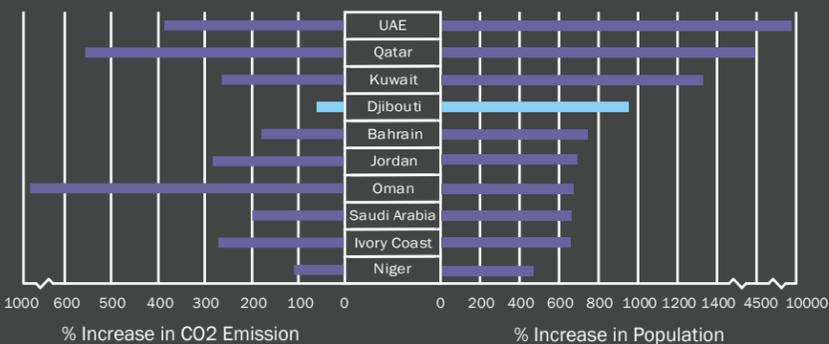
Bulgaria has seen the greatest decrease in population with a percent change of -8%. It has also seen a decrease in CO₂ emissions with a percent change of -39%.

Africa is seeing the most massive growth out of all regions. It currently accounts for 15% of the population and is expected to account for 25% of the world population by 2050.

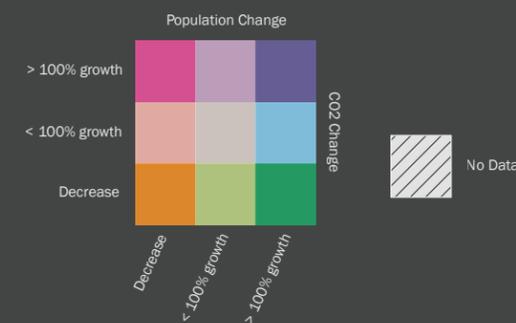
The UAE has seen the largest population growth at a 971% increase. This is likely to be due in part to the booming oil industry that has come about in past century.

China is currently the most polluting country in the world. It has seen a 521% increase in CO₂ emissions since 1960. While this is not the greatest increase out of all countries, it still accounts for the majority of CO₂ emissions in our world today.

Top 10 Largest Increases in Population and their corresponding changes in CO₂



Countries in Africa, the Middle East, and Asia are where the largest growths in population are found. The growth in these regions of the world can be partially attributed to the lower rates of education and lack of access to contraceptives. Medical advances and increasing life expectancies also contributes to the population growth. Along with this growth in population comes increases in carbon dioxide emissions as well as other greenhouse gas emissions (e.g. methane, nitrous oxide). Together, both the increasing population and rising levels of greenhouse gases are putting a strain on the earth and its inhabitants. The earth has a limit to how many people it can support. This is doubly true when we are pumping huge quantities of greenhouse gases into our atmosphere. We do not currently know what the carrying capacity of the earth is, but if the rate of growth and expansion does not stop or slow down we will find out.



*Changes in CO₂ emissions and population were calculated by comparing data from 1960, or data from the closest available date, and data from 2014. Data from naturalearth.com, data.worldbank.org. Projection: Goode homolosine. Created by Duncan McFarlane