

The Triumph of Population Growth

Session 6 - 10:45 AM - 12:00 PM, Wednesday, June 21, 2023

Stephen P. Barrows, PhD

- Population Economics: Overview of T.R. Malthus and Modern Malthusians
 - Malthus' Law of Population: the growth of the human population is limited by the means of subsistence
 - Two checks to population: the positive and the preventive.
- Economists that Got It Right: The Austrian School
 - Proto-Austrian Economists: Jean Baptiste Say and Frédéric Bastiat
 - Human beings are superior to animals; the state can create famine
 - Population density has a major upside
 - Early Austrians: Eugen von Böhm-Bawerk, and Friedrich Wieser
 - Interest rates regulate consumption/investment through time
 - Law of diminishing returns holds but can shift through technology
 - Second Generation Austrians: Ludwig von Mises and Murray Rothbard
 - Socialism necessitates population control
 - A theoretical of "optimum population" is constantly changing
- Modern day Malthusians and the famous "Bet" (Ehrlich & Simon)
 - What Ehrlich got wrong and Simon got right
 - Green Revolution – transformed agriculture
 - Dematerialization – decoupling economic growth from resource usage
- Where We Are Today
 - Shifting attention in the popular press
 - Population research today is now regularly examining population decline and its impact on social safety net systems
 - The shape and structure of the population—implications for economic growth and price stability
 - China's Elimination of One-Child Policy—results and implications
 - Trends: Global live births per woman
 - Globalization and population trends – impact on global labor force
 - Global dependency ratio – implications for inflation and economic growth
 - Population growth and the future of prosperity: time price of goods and services and Tupy/Pooley personal resource abundance multiplier.
- Conclusion
 - Evidence the world is getting better
 - Population growth and decline in extreme poverty