

## **Global demographic change and its implications for military power**

Type de contenu : Texte

Type de médiation : sans médiation

Titre(s) : Global demographic change and its implications for military power / Martin C. Libicki, Howard J. Shatz, Julie E. Taylor

Auteur(s) : Libicki, Martin C. (1952-....)

Autre(s) auteur(s) : Shatz, Howard J.  
Taylor, Julie E. (1968-....)

Autre(s) responsabilité(s) : Project Air Force Etats-Unis - Éditeur scientifique

Editeur, producteur : Santa Monica (Calif.) : RAND, cop. 2011

Description matérielle : 1 vol. (XXVIII-141 p.) : ill., cartes ; 23 cm

Collection : Rand Corporation monograph series

ISBN : 978-0-8330-5177-6  
0-8330-5177-6

EAN : 9780833051776 br.

Classification décimale Dewey : 355.033 073

Note(s) : "MG-1091-AF" (4e de couv.)

Note sur la description bibliographique : Consultable à l'adresse

Note sur les bibliographies et les index : Bibliogr. p. 131-141

Note sur le contenu : Introduction Numbers Long-term trends in national GDP The economic burden of aging populations The influence of demographics on the causes of war The impact of demographic trends on military power projection Implications

Résumé ou extrait : La 4e de couv. indique : "What is the impact of demographics on the prospective production of military power and the causes of war? This monograph analyzes this issue by projecting working-age populations through 2050; assessing the influence of demographics on manpower, national income and expenditures, and human capital; and examining how changes in these factors may affect the ability of states to carry out military missions. It also looks at some implications of these changes for

other aspects of international security. The authors find that the United States, alone of all the large affluent nations, will continue to see (modest) increases in its working-age population thanks to replacement-level fertility rates and a likely return to vigorous levels of immigration. Meanwhile, the working-age populations of Europe and Japan are slated to fall by as much as 10 to 15 percent by 2030 and as much as 30 to 40 percent by 2050. The United States will thus account for a larger percentage of the population of its Atlantic and Pacific alliances; in other words, the capacity of traditional alliances to multiply U.S. demographic power is likely to decline, perhaps sharply, through 2050. India's working-age population is likely to overtake China's by 2030. The United States, which has 4.7 percent of the world's working-age population, will still have 4.3 percent by 2050, and the current share of global gross domestic product accounted for by the U.S. economy is likely to stay quite high."

Sujet - Nom commun : Forces armées -- Mobilisation -- Prévision

Transition démographique

Politique de l'emploi -- États-Unis

Vieillesse de la population -- Aspect économique

Personnes âgées -- Aspect économique

Sécurité internationale -- Aspect économique

Guerre -- Prévision

Politique militaire -- États-Unis -- Prévision