

POPULATION & IMMIGRATION MATHS.

If P = Population at time t

I = Net immigration rate per annum.

b = breeding rate per female per lifetime

T = average Life Expectancy

Then in a short time-interval Δt population increases by:

$$\Delta P = \text{births} - \text{deaths} + \text{net immigration}$$

$$\Delta P = \frac{P}{2} \cdot \frac{\Delta t}{T} \cdot b - P \frac{\Delta t}{T} + I \cdot \Delta t \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Therefore} \quad \frac{dP}{dt} = \left(\frac{b}{2} - 1\right) \cdot P + \left(\frac{IT}{P}\right) \cdot P \quad (2)$$

where, in the usual way, we have taken the Δ 's to the infinitesimal limit 'd'. It is a first order Differential Equation with general solution:

$$p(\tau) = \left[1 + \frac{B/2}{\left(\frac{b}{2} - 1\right)}\right] \times \exp\left[\left(\frac{b}{2} - 1\right)\tau\right] - \frac{B/2}{\left(\frac{b}{2} - 1\right)} \quad (3)$$

Where $p \equiv P/P(0)$, $\tau \equiv t/T$; and $B \equiv 2IT/P(0)$. It is far too clumsy to give much insight.

But if we make the natural assumption that $I/P \sim \text{constant} = I_0/P_0$ (4) where the subscripts refer to today's values [We are assuming that unless controlled, immigration and population tend to rise or fall in proportion] then. we can rewrite (2) as:

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = \left(\frac{b}{2} - 1\right) \cdot P + \left(\frac{TI_0}{P_0}\right) \cdot P$$

a straightforward exponential equation which simplifies to:

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = \left(\left(\frac{b+B}{2}\right) - 1\right) \cdot P \quad (5)$$

$$\text{Where } B \equiv \frac{2I_0T}{P_0} \approx \frac{160I_0}{P_0} \quad (6)$$

plays, for immigration, exactly the same role as b , the breeding rate, does for natural population growth [as we can see in Eqn. (5) without even having to solve it !]. We can now appreciate where the 160 comes from: it is $2T$. Now an

I_0 of 300,000/y corresponds to an increase of B (which is the same thing) of $(2 \times 300,000 \times 80)/64M$. which is 0.75 or 3/4. It is equivalent to each British mother having an extra $\frac{3}{4}$ of a baby or 3 mothers out of 4 having an extra baby. In other words: COMPARATIVELY SMALL AMOUNTS OF IMMIGRATION CORRESPOND TO APOCALYPTIC CHANGES IN THE NATURAL BIRTH RATE.

Qualifications:

This is a model designed to yield insight rather than strict precision. It involves two approximations: Eqn. (2) implicitly assumes that T and b are time-independent, or roughly so, while Eqn. (4), as we have argued, is natural. In our context all 3 approximations probably underestimate population growth.

SUMMARY

When immigration of I/year is happening the Population multiplies itself exponentially from generation to generation roughly by the factor

$$X = \frac{b+B}{2} \quad \text{where } B = 2IT/P.$$

The 2 arises because only the female half of the existing population breeds, so the fair ratio of immigration to breeding has to be $I/(P/2) = 2I/P$. The factor T arises because immigrants arrive every year while people breed or die only once or twice during the course of their lives: thus $2IT/P$.

NUMERACY We see here the sometimes revelatory power of Mathematics. Without it we would never have understood that Immigration, if not controlled, will absolutely swamp natural breeding rates. I wouldn't and indeed didn't. Should not this simple Calculus, which used to be taught at O-Level (age 15-16) in Britain be a part of every numerate citizen's tool-bag? It could be taught, if done Inductively.

