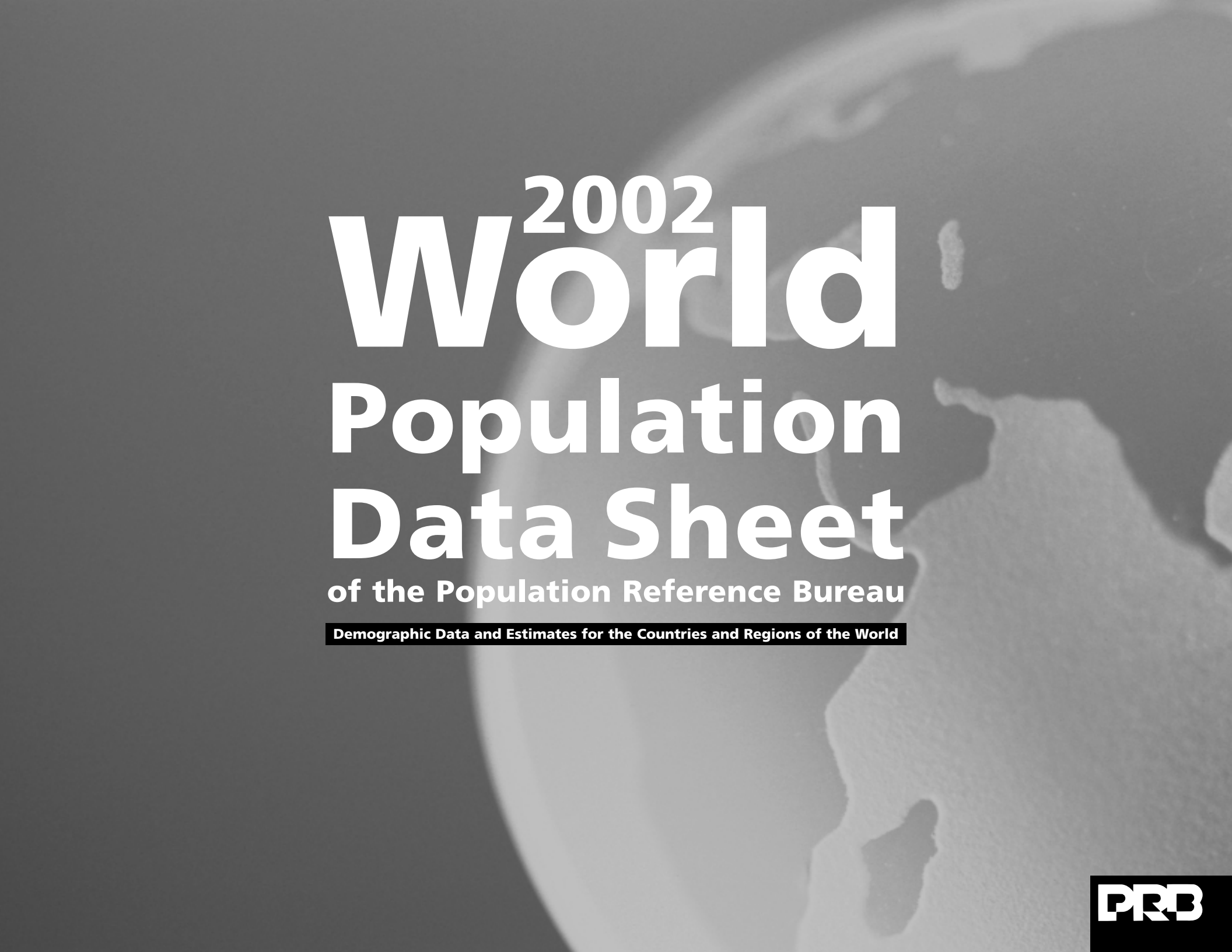




²⁰⁰² **World** **Population** **Data Sheet** of the Population Reference Bureau

Demographic Data and Estimates for the Countries and Regions of the World



2002 Data Sheet Highlights

The Road to 7 Billion

On Oct. 12, 1999, the United Nations announced that global population had reached the 6 billion mark, just 12 years after passing 5 billion. When will the world's population reach 7 billion? According to the United Nations Population Division's most recent projections, it could happen as early as 2011 or as late as 2015. The outcome depends greatly on birth rate trends in China and India, which are currently home to nearly 38 percent of the world's population. China's birth rate has been low for many years, with no apparent prospect of rising. In India, however, the birth rate's decline has ended, at least for now, as higher fertility and slower decline in India's populous northern states have begun to have a noticeable effect on national trends. But population trends remain difficult to predict, so it is impossible to say exactly when the world's population will reach 7 billion.

Global HIV/AIDS

This year's wallchart contains a new series of estimates of HIV/AIDS prevalence in each country as of the end of 2001. Adult HIV/AIDS prevalence worldwide is now put at 1.2 percent of the population ages 15 to 49, with sub-Saharan Africa being the region most seriously affected, at 9.0 percent. The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that 40 million adults and children worldwide are infected with HIV/AIDS, with the largest number in South Africa, at 5.0 million. India has the second-largest number, at just under 4.0 million. The highest prevalence is found in Botswana, where 38.8 percent of adults are thought to be infected. WHO points out, however, that the variations in data available from each country mean that the total number of adults and children living with HIV/AIDS may be between 30 million and 50 million.

Aging and Population Decline in Europe

Despite rising concern in the more developed countries over population decline and the consequent aging of the population, there is little sign of any recovery in historically low birth rates in Europe and Japan. The impact of low birth rates is most evident in the aging of the population. The UN projection for southern Europe, for example, shows that even if the total fertility rate were to rise from the present level of 1.3 children per woman to 1.7 children per woman by 2040, the region's population would still decline. At the same time, the percentage of the population above age 60 would rise from about 22 percent today to an unprecedented 40 percent in 2050.

World's Largest Countries in 2002

Rank	Country	Population (millions)
1	China	1,281
2	India	1,050
3	United States	287
4	Indonesia	217
5	Brazil	174
6	Russia	144
7	Pakistan	144
8	Bangladesh	134
9	Nigeria	130
10	Japan	127
11	Mexico	102
12	Germany	82
13	Philippines	80
14	Vietnam	80
15	Egypt	71

World's Largest Countries in 2050

Rank	Country	Population (millions)
1	India	1,628
2	China	1,394
3	United States	413
4	Pakistan	332
5	Indonesia	316
6	Nigeria	304
7	Brazil	247
8	Bangladesh	205
9	Congo, Dem. Rep. of	182
10	Ethiopia	173
11	Mexico	151
12	Philippines	146
13	Vietnam	117
14	Egypt	115
15	Russia	102



World Population Clock, 2002

Currently, world population grows by a little over 79 million per year, roughly comparable to the population of Germany, the Philippines, or Vietnam. Almost 99 percent of natural increase (births minus deaths, disregarding any effects of migration) occurs in the less developed countries. The more developed countries as a group account for a mere 1.4 percent of natural increase, although there is wide regional variation: Europe's population experiences a natural decrease of about 1.0 million per year, but the remaining countries and regions (Australia, Japan, New Zealand, and North America) have a natural increase of about 2.1 million.

Less developed countries, home to 81 percent of the world's population, have 90 percent of the world's births per year. But rates of infant mortality are significantly higher in those nations: Nearly 99 percent of infant deaths worldwide occur in less developed countries.

About 6.6 million people are added to the world's population each month, equivalent to the population of Israel or El Salvador. The increase each week, at 1.5 million, is roughly equivalent to the population of Botswana.

The number of people added annually to world population has been declining recently, reaching its most recent peak of about 87 million around 1990. The number added each year has peaked a number of times in the past, and has been strongly affected by changes in China's birth rate. China and India account for a total of about one-third of births worldwide. Global growth will continue to reflect changes in the birth rates in such large countries. Should birth rates in those countries rise, global growth could reach yet another peak.

	World	More Developed Countries	Less Developed Countries	Less Developed Countries (less China)
Population:	6,214,891,000	1,197,329,000	5,017,562,000	3,736,850,000
Births per:				
Year	133,144,457	13,280,363	119,864,094	102,728,168
Month	11,095,371	1,106,697	9,988,675	8,560,681
Week	2,560,470	255,392	2,305,079	1,975,542
Day	364,779	36,385	328,395	281,447
Hour	15,199	1,516	13,683	11,727
Minute	253	25	228	195
Second	4.2	0.4	3.8	3.3
Deaths per:				
Year	53,930,540	12,168,652	41,761,888	33,526,910
Month	4,494,212	1,014,054	3,480,157	2,793,909
Week	1,037,126	234,013	803,113	644,748
Day	147,755	33,339	114,416	91,855
Hour	6,156	1,389	4,767	3,827
Minute	103	23	79	64
Second	1.7	0.4	1.3	1.1
Natural Increase per:				
Year	79,213,917	1,111,711	78,102,206	69,201,258
Month	6,601,160	92,643	6,508,517	5,766,772
Week	1,523,345	21,379	1,501,966	1,330,793
Day	217,024	3,046	213,979	189,592
Hour	9,043	127	8,916	7,900
Minute	151	2	149	132
Second	2.5	0.04	2.5	2.2
Infant Deaths per:				
Year	7,254,371	94,505	7,159,866	6,621,798
Month	604,531	7,875	596,656	551,817
Week	139,507	1,817	137,690	127,342
Day	19,875	259	19,616	18,142
Hour	828	11	817	756
Minute	14	0.2	14	13
Second	0.2	0.003	0.2	0.2

	Demographic Data and Estimates for the Countries and Regions of the World																			Area, Density, Capital City				
	Population Mid-2002 (millions)	Births per 1,000 Pop.	Deaths per 1,000 Pop.	Rate of Natural Increase (%)	Projected Pop. Change 2002- 2050 (%)	Projected Population (millions)		Infant Mortality Rate ^a	Total Fertility Rate ^b	Percent of Population of Age		Life Expectancy at Birth (years)			Data Avail. Code ^c	Percent Urban	Percent of Pop. 15-49 With HIV/AIDS End- 2001	Percent of Married Women 15-49 Using Contraception [*]		Govt. View of Birth Rate ^d	GNI PPP per Capita, 2000 (US\$)	Area of Countries (square miles)	Pop. per Square Mile	Capital City
						2025	2050			<15	65+	Total	Male	Female				All Methods	Modern Methods					
WORLD	6,215	21	9	1.3	46	7,859	9,104	54	2.8	30	7	67	65	69	47	1.2	61	55		\$7,140	51,789,601	120		
MORE DEVELOPED	1,197	11	10	0.1	3	1,249	1,231	7	1.6	18	15	76	72	79	75	0.4	68	58		22,060	19,814,584	60		
LESS DEVELOPED	5,018	24	8	1.6	57	6,610	7,873	60	3.1	33	5	65	63	67	40	1.5	60	54		3,580	31,975,017	157		
LESS DEVELOPED (excl. China)	3,737	27	9	1.9	73	5,156	6,479	64	3.5	36	4	63	61	64	41	1.9	48	41		3,470	28,278,917	132		
AFRICA	840	38	14	2.4	120	1,281	1,845	86	5.2	43	3	53	52	54	33	6.6	26	20		1,960	11,698,111	72		
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	693	40	15	2.5	132	1,081	1,606	91	5.6	44	3	49	49	50	30	9.0	19	13		1,540	9,379,573	74		
NORTHERN AFRICA	180	27	7	2.0	68	249	302	55	3.5	36	4	66	64	68	45	0.5	49	43		3,500	3,286,031	55		
Algeria	31.4	23	5	1.8	63	43.0	51.3	54	2.8	35	4	70	68	71	B	49	0.1	64	50	H	5,040	919,591	34	Algiers
Egypt	71.2	27	7	2.0	62	96.1	115.4	44	3.5	36	4	66	65	68	B	43	z	56	54	H	3,670	386,660	184	Cairo
Libya	5.4	28	4	2.4	101	8.3	10.8	30	3.7	36	4	75	73	77	B	86	0.2	45	26	S	—	679,359	8	Tripoli
Morocco	29.7	25	6	1.9	63	40.5	48.4	50	3.1	32	5	69	67	71	B	55	0.1	58	49	H	3,450	172,413	172	Rabat
Sudan	32.6	36	12	2.4	95	49.6	63.5	82	4.9	40	3	56	55	57	C	27	2.6	10	7	H	1,520	967,494	34	Khartoum
Tunisia	9.8	17	6	1.2	24	11.6	12.2	26	2.1	30	6	72	70	74	B	63	z	60	49	H	6,070	63,170	155	Tunis
Western Sahara	0.3	46	17	2.9	123	0.4	0.6	140	6.8	—	—	—	—	—	D	95	—	—	—	—	—	97,344	3	El Aaiún
WESTERN AFRICA	247	42	15	2.7	145	403	605	87	5.8	45	3	51	50	51	35	5.0	14	8		1,030	2,370,015	104		
Benin	6.6	41	12	2.9	173	12.0	18.1	85	5.6	46	3	54	53	56	B	39	3.6	18	7	S	980	43,483	152	Porto-Novo
Burkina Faso	12.6	47	17	3.0	172	21.6	34.3	105	6.8	49	3	47	46	47	B	15	6.5	12	5	H	970	105,792	119	Ouagadougou
Cape Verde	0.5	37	7	3.0	81	0.7	0.8	31	4.0	43	7	69	66	72	B	53	—	53	46	H	4,760	1,556	296	Cidade de Praia
Côte d'Ivoire	16.8	36	16	2.0	112	25.6	35.7	95	5.2	47	2	45	44	47	B	46	9.7	14	7	H	1,500	124,502	135	Abidjan
Gambia	1.5	42	13	2.9	186	2.7	4.2	82	5.8	45	3	53	51	55	C	37	1.6	10	9	H	1,620	4,363	334	Banjul
Ghana	20.2	32	10	2.2	58	26.5	32.0	56	4.3	43	3	58	56	59	C	37	3.0	22	13	H	1,910	92,100	220	Accra
Guinea	8.4	45	18	2.7	147	14.1	20.7	119	5.5	44	3	48	47	48	C	26	1.5	6	4	H	1,930	94,927	88	Conakry
Guinea-Bissau	1.3	45	20	2.5	161	2.2	3.3	126	6.0	44	4	45	43	46	C	22	2.8	8	4	H	710	13,946	90	Bissau
Liberia	3.3	49	17	3.1	204	6.0	10.0	139	6.6	43	3	50	49	52	D	45	2.8	—	—	H	—	43,000	76	Monrovia
Mali	11.3	49	19	3.0	221	21.6	36.4	113	6.8	47	3	47	46	48	B	26	1.7	8	6	H	780	478,838	24	Bamako
Mauritania	2.6	34	14	2.0	175	5.1	7.2	74	4.7	44	3	53	53	55	B	55	0.5	8	5	S	1,630	395,954	7	Nouakchott
Niger	11.6	55	20	3.5	346	25.7	51.9	123	8.0	50	2	45	45	46	C	17	1.4	14	4	H	740	489,189	24	Niamey
Nigeria	129.9	41	14	2.7	134	204.5	303.6	75	5.8	44	3	52	52	52	C	36	5.8	15	9	H	800	356,668	364	Abuja
Senegal	9.9	38	12	2.6	129	16.5	22.7	68	5.2	44	3	53	52	55	C	43	0.5	9	8	H	1,480	75,954	130	Dakar
Sierra Leone	5.6	49	25	2.4	166	10.6	14.9	153	6.5	44	3	39	38	40	D	37	7.0	4	4	H	480	27,699	203	Freetown
Tojo	5.3	40	11	2.9	84	7.6	9.7	80	5.8	47	2	55	53	57	C	31	6.0	23	7	S	1,410	21,927	241	Lomé

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						2025	2050			<15	65+	Total	Male	Female				All Methods	Modern Methods					
EASTERN AFRICA	260	41	16	2.4	120	396	572	97	5.7	45	3	47	47	48		20	9.7	21	16		\$880	2,456,184	106	
Burundi	6.7	43	21	2.2	202	12.4	20.2	116	6.8	48	3	41	40	41	C	8	8.3	—	—	H	580	10,745	622	Bujumbura
Comoros	0.6	47	12	3.5	199	1.1	1.8	86	6.8	46	5	56	54	59	C	29	0.1	25	22	H	1,590	861	713	Moroni
Djibouti	0.7	39	19	2.0	64	0.8	1.1	117	5.9	43	3	43	42	44	D	83	11.8	—	—	H	—	8,958	73	Djibouti
Eritrea	4.5	43	12	3.0	198	8.3	13.3	77	5.9	43	3	56	53	58	C	16	2.8	8	4	H	960	45,405	98	Asmara
Ethiopia	67.7	40	15	2.5	155	117.6	172.7	97	5.9	44	3	52	51	53	B	15	6.4	8	6	H	660	426,371	159	Addis Ababa
Kenya	31.1	34	14	2.0	20	33.3	37.4	74	4.4	44	3	48	47	49	B	20	15.0	39	32	H	1,010	224,081	139	Nairobi
Madagascar	16.9	43	13	3.0	178	30.8	47.0	96	5.8	45	3	55	53	57	B	22	0.3	19	10	H	820	226,656	75	Antananarivo
Malawi	10.9	46	22	2.4	38	12.8	15.0	104	6.5	46	3	38	37	38	B	20	15.0	29	26	H	600	45,745	239	Lilongwe
Mauritius	1.2	16	7	1.0	22	1.4	1.5	13.7	1.9	26	6	72	68	75	A	43	0.1	75	49	S	9,940	788	1,540	Port Louis
Mayotte	0.2	41	10	3.1	241	0.4	0.6	75	5.0	47	2	60	57	62	C	—	—	—	—	—	—	145	1,201	Mamoudzou
Mozambique	19.6	43	23	2.0	17	20.6	22.9	135	5.6	45	3	38	38	37	B	28	13.0	5	5	H	800	309,494	63	Maputo
Reunion	0.7	20	5	1.5	35	0.9	1.0	8	2.3	27	7	75	70	79	B	73	—	67	62	—	—	969	766	St. Denis
Rwanda	7.4	42	21	2.2	20	8.0	8.9	107	5.8	44	3	39	39	40	C	5	8.9	13	4	H	930	10,170	727	Kigali
Seychelles	0.1	18	7	1.1	6	0.1	0.1	10	2.1	29	8	70	67	73	C	63	—	—	—	H	—	174	489	Victoria
Somalia	7.8	48	19	2.9	229	14.9	25.5	126	7.2	44	3	47	45	48	D	28	1.0	8	1	S	—	246,201	31	Mogadishu
Tanzania	37.2	40	13	2.7	137	59.8	88.3	99	5.6	45	3	52	51	53	C	22	7.8	25	17	H	520	364,900	102	Dodoma
Uganda	24.7	48	18	3.0	241	48.0	84.1	88	6.9	51	2	43	42	44	B	16	5.0	22	18	H	1,210	93,066	265	Kampala
Zambia	10.0	42	22	2.0	104	14.3	20.3	95	5.7	48	3	37	37	37	B	38	21.5	26	14	H	750	290,583	34	Lusaka
Zimbabwe	12.3	29	20	0.9	-18	10.3	10.1	65	4.0	44	3	38	39	36	B	32	33.7	54	50	H	2,550	150,873	82	Harare
MIDDLE AFRICA	102	45	15	2.9	218	191	324	100	6.4	47	3	49	48	51		33	6.3	11	4		1,000	2,553,151	40	
Angola	12.7	48	20	2.9	319	28.2	53.3	122	6.8	48	3	45	44	47	D	32	5.5	7	4	S	1,180	481,351	26	Luanda
Cameroon	16.2	37	12	2.5	114	24.7	34.7	77	4.9	43	3	55	54	56	C	48	11.8	26	8	H	1,590	183,568	88	Yaoundé
Central African Republic	3.6	38	18	2.0	75	4.9	6.4	98	5.1	44	4	44	42	46	C	39	12.9	14	3	S	1,160	240,533	15	Bangui
Chad	9.0	49	16	3.3	270	18.2	33.3	103	6.6	48	3	51	49	53	C	21	3.6	8	2	S	870	495,753	18	N'Djamena
Congo	3.2	44	14	3.0	235	6.3	10.7	72	6.3	46	3	51	49	53	D	41	7.2	—	—	H	570	132,046	24	Brazzaville
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	55.2	46	15	3.1	229	106.0	181.9	102	6.9	48	3	49	47	51	D	29	4.9	8	2	S	680	905,351	61	Kinshasa
Equatorial Guinea	0.5	43	17	2.7	185	0.9	1.4	108	5.9	44	4	51	49	53	D	37	3.4	—	—	S	5,600	10,830	45	Malabo
Gabon	1.2	32	16	1.6	47	1.4	1.8	57	4.3	40	6	50	49	51	B	73	4.2	31	12	L	5,360	103,347	12	Libreville
Sao Tome and Principe	0.2	43	8	3.5	195	0.3	0.5	50	6.1	48	4	65	64	67	C	44	—	—	—	H	—	371	459	Sao Tome
SOUTHERN AFRICA	50	26	15	1.1	-19	42	41	51	3.1	35	5	50	50	51		50	21.6	53	52		8,610	1,032,730	49	
Botswana	1.6	31	22	0.8	-27	1.2	1.2	60	3.9	41	4	39	39	40	D	49	38.8	44	42	H	7,170	224,606	7	Gaborone
Lesotho	2.2	33	15	1.8	29	2.4	2.8	84	4.3	40	5	51	50	52	C	16	31.0	30	30	H	2,590	11,718	188	Maseru
Namibia	1.8	35	20	1.6	35	2.0	2.5	72	4.9	43	4	43	44	41	B	27	22.5	27	26	H	6,410	318,259	6	Windhoek
South Africa	43.6	25	15	1.1	-25	35.1	32.5	45	2.9	34	5	51	50	52	B	54	20.1	56	55	H	9,160	471,444	93	Pretoria
Swaziland	1.1	41	20	2.0	80	1.4	2.0	109	5.9	46	3	40	40	41	C	25	33.4	21	19	H	4,600	6,703	168	Mbabane

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						2025	2050			<15	65+	Total	Male	Female				All Methods	Modern Methods					
NORTH AMERICA	319	14		0.6	41	382	450	6	2.1	21	13	77	74	80		75	0.6	76	71		\$33,410	7,699,508	41	
Canada	31.3	11	7	0.3	17	36.0	36.6	5.3	1.5	19	13	79	76	81	A	78	0.3	69	68	S	27,170	3,849,670	8	Ottawa
United States	287.4	15	9	0.6	44	346.0	413.5	6.6	2.1	21	13	77	74	80	A	75	0.6	76	72	S	34,100	3,717,796	77	Washington, DC
LATIN AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN	531	23	6	1.7	53	697	815	30	2.7	32	6	71	68	74		75	0.7	70	62		6,860	7,946,684	67	
CENTRAL AMERICA	140	27	5	2.2	61	188	225	28	3.1	35	5	74	71	76		67	0.5	65	57		7,490	957,452	146	
Belize	0.3	29	6	2.3	137	0.4	0.6	21	3.7	41	5	72	70	74	B	49	2.0	47	42	S	5,240	8,865	29	Belmopan
Costa Rica	3.9	21	4	1.7	49	5.2	5.9	11	2.5	32	6	77	75	79	B	45	0.6	80	72	S	7,980	19,730	200	San Jose
El Salvador	6.6	30	7	2.3	89	9.3	12.4	30	3.5	36	5	70	67	73	B	58	0.6	60	54	H	4,410	8,124	806	San Salvador
Guatemala	12.1	36	7	2.9	125	19.8	27.2	41	4.6	44	4	66	63	69	B	39	1.0	38	31	H	3,770	42,042	287	Guatemala City
Honduras	6.7	33	6	2.8	81	9.6	12.2	42	4.4	43	4	66	64	68	B	46	1.6	50	40	H	2,400	43,278	156	Tegucigalpa
Mexico	101.7	26	5	2.1	48	131.7	150.7	25	2.9	33	5	75	73	78	B	74	0.3	69	60	H	8,790	756,062	135	Mexico City
Nicaragua	5.4	34	5	2.8	117	8.6	11.6	40	4.1	43	3	68	66	71	B	57	0.2	60	57	H	2,080	50,193	107	Managua
Panama	2.9	23	4	1.9	46	3.8	4.3	17	2.6	32	6	74	72	77	C	62	1.5	—	—	S	5,680	29,158	101	Panama City
CARIBBEAN	37	21	8	1.3	35	45	50	43	2.6	30	7	69	67	71		61	2.4	61	57		—	90,653	414	
Antigua and Barbuda	0.1	22	6	1.6	3	0.1	0.1	17	2.4	28	8	71	68	73	C	37	—	—	—	S	10,000	170	394	St. John's
Bahamas	0.3	18	5	1.3	45	0.4	0.5	15.8	2.1	29	5	72	70	75	A	84	3.5	—	—	H	16,400	5,359	58	Nassau
Barbados	0.3	15	8	0.6	11	0.3	0.3	13.2	1.8	23	9	73	70	76	A	38	1.3	—	—	S	15,020	166	1,620	Bridgetown
Cuba	11.3	12	7	0.5	-1	11.8	11.1	6	1.5	21	10	76	74	78	C	75	0.1	73	72	S	—	42,803	265	Havana
Dominica	0.1	16	8	0.8	14	0.1	0.1	16.1	1.8	33	9	73	71	76	B	71	—	—	—	S	—	290	262	Roseau
Dominican Republic	8.8	26	5	2.1	70	12.1	14.9	47	3.1	35	5	69	67	71	B	61	2.7	64	59	H	5,710	18,815	467	Santo Domingo
Grenada	0.1	19	7	1.2	-16	0.1	0.1	14	2.4	38	8	71	—	—	C	34	—	54	49	H	6,960	131	792	St. George's
Guadeloupe	0.5	17	6	1.2	21	0.5	0.6	8.4	1.9	25	9	77	73	80	B	48	—	—	—	—	—	660	698	Basse-Terre
Haiti	7.1	33	15	1.7	68	9.6	11.9	80	4.7	43	4	49	48	51	C	35	6.1	28	22	H	1,470	10,714	659	Port-au-Prince
Jamaica	2.6	20	5	1.5	46	3.3	3.8	24	2.4	31	7	75	73	77	B	50	1.2	66	63	H	3,440	4,243	620	Kingston
Martinique	0.4	14	6	0.8	14	0.4	0.4	7	1.8	23	10	79	76	82	C	93	—	—	—	—	—	425	904	Fort-de-France
Netherlands Antilles	0.2	14	6	0.7	12	0.2	0.3	12	1.9	25	8	76	73	79	B	70	—	—	—	—	—	309	728	Willemstad
Puerto Rico	3.9	15	7	0.8	7	4.1	4.1	10.6	1.9	24	11	76	71	80	A	71	—	78	68	—	—	3,456	1,116	San Juan
St. Kitts-Nevis	0.04	19	9	1.0	33	0.05	0.1	24	2.4	30	9	71	68	74	C	43	—	—	—	H	10,960	139	281	Basseterre
Saint Lucia	0.2	18	6	1.2	47	0.2	0.2	13.4	2.0	32	6	71	69	74	A	30	—	—	—	H	5,400	239	693	Castries
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.1	20	8	1.2	-21	0.1	0.1	21.6	2.3	31	6	72	71	74	A	44	—	—	—	H	5,210	151	770	Kingstown
Trinidad and Tobago	1.3	14	8	0.7	6	1.4	1.4	17.1	1.7	26	7	71	68	73	A	72	2.5	—	—	H	8,220	1,981	659	Port-of-Spain

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						2025	2050			<15	65+	Total	Male	Female				All Methods	Modern Methods					
SOUTH AMERICA	354	22	6	1.5	52	463	540	29	2.5	31	6	70	67	74		79	0.6	74	65		\$7,070	6,898,579	51	
Argentina	36.5	19	8	1.1	49	47.2	54.5	17.6	2.6	28	10	74	70	77	A	90	0.7	—	—	S	12,050	1,073,514	34	Buenos Aires
Bolivia	8.8	32	9	2.3	95	13.2	17.1	61	4.1	40	4	63	61	64	B	64	0.1	48	25	S	2,360	424,162	21	La Paz
Brazil	173.8	20	7	1.3	42	219.0	247.2	33	2.2	30	6	69	65	73	B	81	0.7	76	70	S	7,300	3,300,154	53	Brasilia
Chile	15.6	18	6	1.2	43	19.5	22.2	11.6	2.4	28	7	77	73	79	A	86	0.3	—	—	S	9,100	292,135	53	Santiago
Colombia	43.8	22	6	1.7	63	59.7	71.5	21	2.6	33	5	71	68	74	B	71	0.4	76	64	S	6,060	439,734	100	Bogota
Ecuador	13.0	28	6	2.2	76	18.5	22.9	30	3.3	37	4	71	68	73	B	61	0.3	66	50	H	2,910	109,483	119	Quito
French Guiana	0.2	26	5	2.1	186	0.3	0.5	17	3.6	33	5	76	72	79	C	79	—	—	—	—	—	34,749	5	Cayenne
Guyana	0.8	24	8	1.5	-34	0.7	0.5	56	2.5	32	5	63	59	67	D	36	2.7	—	—	S	3,670	83,000	9	Georgetown
Paraguay	6.0	31	5	2.7	149	10.1	15.0	37	4.2	39	5	71	69	73	B	54	0.1	57	48	H	4,450	157,046	38	Asunción
Peru	26.7	26	7	2.0	60	35.7	42.8	33	2.9	34	5	69	66	71	B	72	0.4	68	50	H	4,660	496,224	54	Lima
Suriname	0.4	24	7	1.7	-11	0.5	0.4	26	2.8	33	5	71	68	74	D	69	1.2	42	—	S	3,480	63,039	7	Paramaribo
Uruguay	3.4	16	10	0.7	25	3.8	4.2	14.1	2.2	25	13	75	71	79	A	92	0.3	—	—	L	8,880	68,498	49	Montevideo
Venezuela	25.1	24	5	1.9	63	34.8	41.0	19.6	2.8	34	4	73	71	77	A	87	0.5	—	—	S	5,740	352,143	71	Caracas
OCEANIA	32	18	7	1.0	47	40	46	30	2.5	25	10	75	73	77		69	0.2	59	56		18,770	3,306,741	10	
Australia	19.7	13	7	0.6	27	23.2	25.0	5.2	1.7	20	12	80	77	82	A	85	0.1	67	65	S	24,970	2,988,888	7	Canberra
Fed. States of Micronesia	0.1	31	6	2.5	108	0.2	0.2	45	4.9	44	4	66	65	67	C	27	—	—	—	H	—	270	400	Palikir
Fiji	0.9	25	6	1.9	10	1.0	0.9	20	3.3	35	3	67	65	69	C	46	0.1	—	—	S	4,480	7,054	121	Suva
French Polynesia	0.2	21	5	1.6	54	0.3	0.4	8	2.6	31	4	72	69	74	C	53	—	—	—	—	23,340	1,544	156	Papeete
Guam	0.2	24	4	2.0	68	0.2	0.3	8.7	3.4	30	5	77	75	80	A	38	—	—	—	—	—	212	744	Agana
Kiribati	0.1	32	8	2.4	144	0.2	0.2	62	4.5	42	3	62	59	65	C	37	—	—	—	H	—	282	337	Tarawa
Marshall Islands	0.1	42	5	3.7	370	0.1	0.3	37	5.7	49	2	68	66	69	C	65	—	—	—	H	—	69	777	Majuro
Nauru	0.01	23	5	1.8	92	0.02	0.02	13	4.4	40	2	61	57	65	B	100	—	—	—	S	—	9	1,412	Yaren District
New Caledonia	0.2	21	6	1.6	77	0.3	0.4	7	2.6	30	5	73	70	76	B	71	—	—	—	—	21,820	7,174	31	Noumea
New Zealand	3.9	14	7	0.7	28	4.6	5.0	5.3	2.0	23	12	78	76	81	A	77	0.1	74	72	S	18,530	104,452	37	Wellington
Palau	0.02	21	7	1.4	30	0.02	0.03	19	2.6	27	5	67	65	69	C	71	—	—	—	S	—	178	113	Koror
Papua-New Guinea	5.0	34	11	2.3	118	8.0	10.9	77	4.8	39	4	57	56	58	B	15	0.7	26	20	H	2,180	178,703	28	Port Moresby
Samoa	0.2	30	6	2.4	40	0.2	0.2	25	4.5	41	5	68	65	72	C	21	—	—	—	H	5,050	1,097	156	Apia
Solomon Islands	0.5	41	7	3.4	204	0.9	1.5	25	5.7	43	3	67	67	68	C	13	—	—	—	H	1,710	11,158	43	Honiara
Tonga	0.1	27	6	2.1	81	0.1	0.2	19	4.2	41	4	71	70	72	C	32	—	—	—	S	—	290	349	Nuku'alofa
Tuvalu	0.01	21	8	1.4	90	0.02	0.02	29	2.4	34	3	67	64	70	D	42	—	—	—	H	—	10	1,000	Funafuti
Vanuatu	0.2	36	6	3.0	123	0.4	0.5	45	5.3	42	3	67	66	69	C	21	—	—	20	S	2,960	4,707	45	Port-Vila

	Demographic Data and Estimates for the Countries and Regions of the World																			Area, Density, Capital City				
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						2025	2050			<15	65+	Total	Male	Female				All Methods	Modern Methods					
ASIA	3,766	20	7	1.3	41	4,741	5,297	53	2.6	30	6	67	66	69		38	0.4	64	59		\$4,280	12,262,691	307	
ASIA (Excl. China)	2,485	24	8	1.6	57	3,287	3,904	59	3.1	34	5	66	64	67		38	0.5	52	44		4,470	8,566,591	290	
WESTERN ASIA	197	27	7	2.0	105	298	404	45	3.9	36	5	68	66	70		65	z	51	30		5,920	1,823,873	108	
Armenia	3.8	8	6	0.2	-17	3.7	3.2	16	1.1	27	9	72	70	74	B	67	0.2	59	22	L	2,580	11,506	330	Yerevan
Azerbaijan	8.2	14	6	0.8	59	10.2	13.0	13	1.9	32	5	72	69	75	B	51	z	55	16	S	2,740	33,436	244	Baku
Bahrain	0.7	22	3	1.9	328	1.7	2.9	9	2.8	28	3	74	73	75	B	87	0.3	62	31	S	14,410	266	2,515	Manama
Cyprus	0.9	12	7	0.6	9	1.0	1.0	5	1.7	22	10	77	75	80	C	66	0.3	—	—	L	20,780	3,571	250	Nicosia
Georgia	4.4	9	9	0.0	-44	3.6	2.5	18	1.2	20	14	73	69	77	B	56	z	41	20	L	2,680	26,911	164	Tbilisi
Iraq	23.6	35	10	2.5	154	41.2	60.1	103	5.4	47	3	58	56	59	D	68	z	—	—	S	—	169,236	139	Baghdad
Israel	6.6	21	6	1.5	67	9.3	11.0	5.3	2.9	28	10	78	76	81	A	91	0.1	—	—	L	19,330	8,131	812	Jerusalem
Jordan	5.3	28	5	2.3	122	8.7	11.8	31	3.6	40	5	70	69	71	B	79	z	53	38	H	3,950	34,444	155	Amman
Kuwait	2.3	32	3	2.9	140	3.9	5.5	9	4.3	26	1	76	74	78	B	100	0.1	52	39	S	18,690	6,880	330	Kuwait
Lebanon	4.3	21	7	1.4	34	5.4	5.8	33	2.4	28	7	73	72	75	C	88	0.1	61	37	S	4,550	4,015	1,082	Beirut
Oman	2.6	33	4	2.9	189	5.1	7.4	17	4.7	35	2	73	72	75	B	72	0.1	24	18	H	—	82,031	31	Muscat
Palestinian Territory	3.5	40	4	3.5	223	7.4	11.2	26	5.9	46	3	72	71	74	B	57	—	51	37	—	—	2,417	1,434	Ramallah
Qatar	0.6	31	4	2.7	39	0.8	0.9	12	3.9	26	1	72	70	75	B	91	0.1	43	32	S	—	4,247	146	Doha
Saudi Arabia	24.0	35	6	2.9	152	40.9	60.3	19	5.7	43	3	72	71	73	B	83	z	32	29	S	11,390	829,996	29	Riyadh
Syria	17.2	31	6	2.6	101	26.5	34.4	24	4.1	41	3	70	70	70	B	50	z	40	28	S	3,340	71,498	245	Damascus
Turkey	67.3	22	7	1.5	44	85.0	96.9	35	2.5	30	6	69	67	72	B	66	z	64	38	H	7,030	299,158	225	Ankara
United Arab Emirates	3.5	17	2	1.5	47	4.5	5.1	19	3.5	26	1	74	72	77	B	78	0.2	28	24	L	19,410	32,278	108	Abu Dhabi
Yemen	18.6	44	11	3.3	282	39.6	71.1	75	7.2	48	3	59	57	61	B	26	0.1	21	10	H	770	203,849	91	Sana'a
SOUTH CENTRAL ASIA	1,521	26	9	1.8	63	2,047	2,474	69	3.3	37	4	63	62	63		30	0.6	49	42		2,370	4,157,320	366	
Afghanistan	27.8	43	19	2.4	142	45.9	67.2	154	6.0	43	3	45	46	44	D	22	z	—	—	H	—	251,772	110	Kabul
Bangladesh	133.6	30	8	2.2	54	177.8	205.4	66	3.3	40	3	59	59	59	B	23	z	54	43	H	1,590	55,598	2,403	Dhaka
Bhutan	0.9	34	9	2.5	122	1.4	2.0	61	4.7	39	5	66	66	66	D	16	z	—	31	H	1,440	18,147	51	Thimphu
India	1,049.5	26	9	1.7	55	1,363.0	1,628.0	68	3.2	36	4	63	62	64	B	28	0.8	48	43	H	2,340	1,269,340	827	New Delhi
Iran	65.6	18	6	1.2	47	84.7	96.5	32	2.5	33	5	69	68	70	B	66	0.1	74	56	H	5,910	630,575	104	Tehran
Kazakhstan	14.8	15	10	0.5	-5	14.7	14.0	20	1.8	29	7	66	60	71	B	56	0.1	66	53	L	5,490	1,049,151	14	Astana
Kyrgyzstan	5.0	20	7	1.3	51	6.5	7.5	23	2.4	35	6	69	65	72	B	35	z	60	49	S	2,540	76,641	65	Bishkek

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						2025	2050			<15	65+	Total	Male	Female				All Methods	Modern Methods					
Maldives	0.3	23	4	1.9	137	0.5	0.7	37	3.4	41	4	67	67	66	C	27	0.1	18	—	H	\$4,240	116	2,426	Malé
Nepal	23.9	31	11	2.1	82	36.1	43.4	64	4.1	41	4	58	58	57	B	11	0.5	39	35	H	1,370	56,826	420	Kathmandu
Pakistan	143.5	30	9	2.1	131	242.1	332.0	86	4.8	42	4	63	63	63	B	33	0.1	28	20	H	1,860	307,375	467	Islamabad
Sri Lanka	18.9	18	6	1.2	20	22.1	22.7	17	2.0	27	6	72	70	74	C	30	z	66	44	S	3,460	25,332	748	Colombo
Tajikistan	6.3	19	4	1.4	35	7.8	8.5	19	2.4	42	4	68	66	71	C	27	z	34	27	H	1,090	55,251	114	Dushanbe
Turkmenistan	5.6	19	5	1.3	42	7.2	7.9	25	2.2	38	4	67	63	70	C	44	z	62	53	S	3,800	188,456	30	Ashkhabat
Uzbekistan	25.4	22	5	1.7	52	37.2	38.6	20	2.7	38	4	70	68	73	C	38	z	67	63	S	2,360	172,741	147	Tashkent
SOUTHEAST ASIA	536	22	7	1.5	51	706	811	41	2.7	32	5	67	65	70		36	0.6	57	50		3,450	1,735,448	309	
Brunei	0.4	22	3	2.0	69	0.5	0.6	15	2.7	32	3	74	71	76	C	67	0.2	—	—	S	24,910	2,228	159	Bandar Seri Begawan
Cambodia	12.3	28	11	1.7	78	18.4	21.9	95	4.0	43	4	56	54	58	B	16	2.7	24	19	H	1,440	69,900	176	Phnom Penh
East Timor	0.8	29	15	1.5	81	1.2	1.4	135	4.4	43	5	48	47	48	C	8	—	—	—	—	—	5,741	136	Dili
Indonesia	217.0	22	6	1.6	46	281.9	315.8	46	2.6	31	5	68	66	70	B	39	0.1	57	55	H	2,830	735,355	295	Jakarta
Laos	5.5	36	13	2.3	107	8.6	11.3	104	4.9	43	4	54	52	55	B	17	0.1	32	29	H	1,540	91,429	60	Vientiane
Malaysia	24.4	23	4	1.9	90	35.6	46.4	8	3.2	33	4	73	70	75	C	57	0.4	55	30	H	8,330	127,317	191	Kuala Lumpur
Myanmar	49.0	25	12	1.3	40	60.2	68.5	90	3.1	33	5	56	54	59	D	27	2.0	33	28	S	—	261,228	187	Yangon
Philippines	80.0	28	6	2.2	82	115.5	145.7	26	3.5	37	4	68	65	71	B	47	z	47	32	H	4,220	115,830	691	Manila
Singapore	4.2	12	4	0.8	145	8.0	10.4	2.2	1.4	21	7	78	76	80	A	100	0.2	65	—	L	24,910	239	17,746	Singapore City
Thailand	62.6	14	6	0.8	15	72.1	71.9	20	1.8	24	6	72	70	75	B	31	1.8	72	70	S	6,320	198,116	316	Bangkok
Vietnam	79.7	19	5	1.4	47	104.1	117.2	30	2.3	31	6	68	67	70	B	24	0.3	74	61	H	2,000	128,066	622	Hanoi
EAST ASIA	1,512	13	7	0.7	6	1,690	1,608	29	1.7	22	8	72	70	74		44	0.1	82	81		6,280	4,546,050	333	
China	1,280.7	13	6	0.7	9	1,454.7	1,393.6	31	1.8	23	7	71	69	73	B	38	0.1	84	83	S	3,920	3,696,100	347	Beijing
China, Hong Kong SAR ^e	6.8	7	5	0.2	10	8.4	7.5	3.1	0.9	17	11	79	77	82	A	100	0.1	86	—	—	25,590	413	16,419	—
China, Macao SAR ^e	0.4	7	3	0.4	80	0.6	0.8	4	0.9	22	7	77	75	80	B	99	—	—	—	—	18,190	8	57,369	—
Japan	127.4	9	8	0.2	-21	121.1	100.6	3.2	1.3	14	18	81	78	85	A	78	z	56	48	L	27,080	145,869	873	Tokyo
Korea, North	23.2	18	10	0.7	14	25.7	26.4	42	2.1	27	6	64	62	67	C	59	z	62	53	S	—	46,541	498	Pyongyang
Korea, South	48.4	13	5	0.8	3	50.5	50.0	8	1.5	22	7	76	72	80	B	79	z	81	67	S	17,300	38,324	1,262	Seoul
Mongolia	2.4	23	8	1.5	60	3.3	3.9	37	2.5	34	4	63	61	65	B	57	z	60	46	S	1,760	604,826	4	Ulan Bator
Taiwan	22.5	11	6	0.6	12	25.3	25.2	6.1	1.4	21	9	75	73	78	A	77	—	—	—	—	—	13,969	1,608	Taipei

	Demographic Data and Estimates for the Countries and Regions of the World																		Area, Density, Capital City					
	Population Mid-2002 (millions)	Births per 1,000 Pop.	Deaths per 1,000 Pop.	Rate of Natural Increase (%)	Projected Pop. Change 2002- 2050 (%)	Projected Population (millions)		Infant Mortality Rate ^a	Total Fertility Rate ^b	Percent of Population of Age		Life Expectancy at Birth (years)			Data Avail. Code ^c	Percent Urban	Percent of Pop. 15-49 With HIV/AIDS End- 2001	Percent of Married Women 15-49 Using Contraception [*]		Govt. View of Birth Rate ^d	GNI PPP per Capita, 2000 (US\$)	Area of Countries (square miles)	Pop. per Square Mile	Capital City
						2025	2050			<15	65+	Total	Male	Female				All Methods	Modern Methods					
EUROPE	728	10	11	-0.1	-11	718	651	8	1.4	17	15	74	70	78		73	0.4	67	52		\$16,150	8,875,867	82	
NORTHERN EUROPE	96	11	10	0.1	7	103	103	5	1.6	19	15	78	75	80		83	0.1	70	67		22,960	675,794	142	
Channel Islands	0.2	12	10	0.3	-17	0.1	0.1	2.8	1.5	17	15	78	75	80	A	30	—	—	—	—	—	75	2,013	St. Helier/St. Peter Port
Denmark	5.4	12	11	0.1	20	5.9	6.4	5.3	1.7	19	15	77	75	79	A	85	0.2	—	—	S	27,250	16,637	323	Copenhagen
Estonia	1.4	9	14	-0.4	-36	1.2	0.9	9	1.3	18	15	71	65	76	B	69	1.0	70	56	L	9,340	17,413	78	Tallinn
Finland	5.2	11	10	0.2	-8	5.3	4.8	3.7	1.7	18	15	78	74	81	A	61	0.1	79	78	S	24,570	130,560	40	Helsinki
Iceland	0.3	15	6	0.9	32	0.3	0.4	3.0	2.0	23	12	79	78	81	A	93	0.2	—	—	S	28,710	39,768	7	Reykjavik
Ireland	3.8	14	8	0.6	20	4.5	4.5	5.9	1.9	21	11	77	74	79	A	58	0.1	—	—	S	25,520	27,135	140	Dublin
Latvia	2.3	8	14	-0.6	-25	2.2	1.8	11	1.2	17	15	71	65	76	B	68	0.4	85	60	L	7,070	24,942	94	Riga
Lithuania	3.5	9	12	-0.3	-10	3.5	3.1	8	1.3	19	14	73	68	78	B	67	0.1	47	30	L	6,980	25,174	138	Vilnius
Norway	4.5	13	10	0.3	15	5.0	5.2	3.8	1.8	20	15	79	76	81	A	74	0.1	—	—	S	29,630	125,050	36	Oslo
Sweden	8.9	10	11	-0.0	10	9.5	9.8	3.4	1.6	18	17	80	77	82	A	84	0.1	—	—	S	23,970	173,730	51	Stockholm
United Kingdom	60.2	11	10	0.1	9	64.8	65.4	5.6	1.6	19	16	78	75	80	A	90	0.1	72	71	S	23,550	94,548	637	London
WESTERN EUROPE	184	11	9	0.1	-3	187	178	5	1.5	17	16	78	75	82		78	0.2	77	73		25,300	427,702	431	
Austria	8.1	9	9	0.0	1	8.4	8.2	4.9	1.3	17	15	78	75	81	A	54	0.2	68	65	L	26,330	32,378	252	Vienna
Belgium	10.3	11	10	0.1	6	10.8	11.0	5.3	1.7	18	17	78	75	82	A	97	0.2	78	74	S	27,470	11,787	874	Brussels
France	59.5	13	9	0.4	9	64.2	65.1	4.5	1.9	19	16	79	76	83	A	74	0.3	80	74	L	24,420	212,934	279	Paris
Germany	82.4	9	10	-0.1	-18	78.1	67.7	4.4	1.3	16	16	78	75	81	A	86	0.1	75	72	L	24,920	137,830	598	Berlin
Liechtenstein	0.03	12	7	0.5	15	0.04	0.04	7.9	1.4	19	11	—	—	—	A	23	—	—	—	S	—	62	550	Vaduz
Luxembourg	0.5	13	9	0.5	32	0.6	0.6	5.1	1.8	19	14	78	75	81	A	88	0.2	—	—	L	45,470	999	450	Luxembourg
Monaco	0.03	23	16	0.6	15	0.04	0.04	—	—	15	23	—	—	—	D	100	—	—	—	S	—	1	45,333	—
Netherlands	16.1	13	9	0.4	12	17.7	18.0	5.1	1.7	19	14	78	76	81	A	62	0.2	79	76	S	25,850	15,768	1,023	Amsterdam
Switzerland	7.3	10	8	0.2	1	7.6	7.4	5.0	1.4	17	15	80	77	83	A	68	0.5	82	78	L	30,450	15,942	457	Bern
EASTERN EUROPE	301	9	14	-0.5	-23	279	231	13	1.2	18	13	68	63	74		68	0.6	64	42		7,550	7,264,035	41	
Belarus	9.9	9	14	-0.5	-14	9.4	8.5	9	1.3	18	14	69	63	75	B	70	0.3	50	42	L	7,550	80,154	124	Minsk
Bulgaria	7.8	9	14	-0.5	-32	6.6	5.3	13.4	1.3	16	16	72	68	75	A	69	z	41	26	L	5,560	42,822	183	Sofia
Czech Republic	10.3	9	11	-0.2	-9	10.3	9.4	4.0	1.1	16	14	75	72	78	A	77	z	67	58	L	13,780	30,448	337	Prague
Hungary	10.1	10	13	-0.4	-21	9.2	8.1	9.2	1.3	17	15	72	67	76	A	64	0.1	77	68	L	11,990	35,919	282	Budapest
Moldova	4.3	9	10	-0.1	-0	4.5	4.2	18	1.3	24	9	68	64	71	B	46	0.2	62	43	S	2,230	13,012	327	Chisinau
Poland	38.6	10	10	0.0	-12	38.6	33.9	8.1	1.3	19	12	74	70	78	B	62	0.1	49	19	L	9,000	124,807	310	Warsaw

	Demographic Data and Estimates for the Countries and Regions of the World																			Area, Density, Capital City				
	Population Mid-2002 (millions)	Births per 1,000 Pop.	Deaths per 1,000 Pop.	Rate of Natural Increase (%)	Projected Pop. Change 2002- 2050 (%)	Projected Population (millions)		Infant Mortality Rate ^a	Total Fertility Rate ^b	Percent of Population of Age		Life Expectancy at Birth (years)			Data Avail. Code ^c	Percent Urban	Percent of Pop. 15-49 With HIV/AIDS End- 2001	Percent of Married Women 15-49 Using Contraception [*]		Govt. View of Birth Rate ^d	GNI PPP per Capita, 2000 (US\$)	Area of Countries (square miles)	Pop. per Square Mile	Capital City
						2025	2050			<15	65+	Total	Male	Female				All Methods	Modern Methods					
Romania	22.4	10	12	-0.2	-24	20.6	17.1	18.4	1.2	18	14	71	67	74	A	55	z	64	30	L	\$6,360	92,042	243	Bucharest
Russia	143.5	9	16	-0.7	-29	129.1	101.7	15	1.3	18	13	65	59	72	B	73	0.9	67	49	L	8,010	6,592,819	22	Moscow
Slovakia	5.4	10	10	-0.0	-12	5.2	4.7	8.6	1.2	19	11	73	69	77	A	57	z	74	41	L	11,040	18,923	286	Bratislava
Ukraine	48.2	8	15	-0.8	-20	45.1	38.4	12	1.1	17	14	68	62	74	B	67	1.0	68	38	L	3,700	233,089	207	Kiev
SOUTHERN EUROPE	147	10	9	0.1	-5	149	139	6	1.3	16	17	78	75	81		70	0.4	64	47		17,820	508,337	289	
Albania	3.1	17	5	1.2	51	4.1	4.7	12	2.1	32	6	74	72	76	B	46	z	58	15	S	3,600	11,100	282	Tirana
Andorra	0.1	11	4	0.7	118	0.1	0.1	4	1.2	15	13	—	—	—	C	93	—	—	—	S	—	174	380	Andorra la Vella
Bosnia-Herzegovina	3.4	12	8	0.4	-1	3.6	3.4	11	1.6	20	8	68	65	72	D	40	z	48	16	L	—	19,741	173	Sarajevo
Croatia	4.3	10	12	-0.2	-17	4.1	3.6	7.4	1.4	20	13	74	70	77	A	54	z	—	—	L	7,960	21,830	198	Zagreb
Greece	11.0	10	10	-0.0	-12	10.4	9.7	6.1	1.3	15	17	78	76	81	A	59	0.2	—	—	L	16,860	50,950	215	Athens
Italy	58.1	9	9	0.0	-10	57.5	52.2	4.6	1.3	14	19	80	77	83	A	90	0.4	60	39	L	23,470	116,320	499	Rome
Macedonia ^f	2.0	15	9	0.6	3	2.2	2.1	11.8	1.9	22	10	73	70	75	A	59	z	—	—	H	5,020	9,927	206	Skopje
Malta	0.4	11	8	0.3	-4	0.4	0.4	6.1	1.7	20	12	77	74	80	B	91	0.1	86	43	S	16,530	124	3,076	Valletta
Portugal	10.4	12	10	0.2	-18	9.7	8.6	5.5	1.5	16	16	76	73	80	A	48	0.5	—	—	L	16,990	35,514	294	Lisbon
San Marino	0.03	11	8	0.3	11	0.03	0.03	3.3	1.2	15	16	80	76	83	C	89	—	—	—	S	—	23	1,166	San Marino
Slovenia	2.0	9	9	-0.0	-15	2.0	1.7	4.9	1.3	16	14	76	72	79	A	50	z	71	57	S	17,310	7,819	255	Ljubljana
Spain	41.3	10	9	0.1	2	44.3	42.1	4.5	1.2	15	17	79	76	83	A	64	0.5	72	67	L	19,260	195,363	211	Madrid
Yugoslavia	10.7	12	11	0.2	-4	10.7	10.2	13	1.7	20	14	72	70	75	C	52	0.2	58	33	S	—	39,448	270	Belgrade

Notes

(—) indicates data unavailable or inapplicable

z=Less than 0.5 percent

^a Infant deaths per 1,000 live births. Rates shown with decimals indicate national statistics reported as completely registered, while those without are estimates from the sources cited on reverse. Rates shown in italics are based upon fewer than 50 annual infant deaths and, as a result, are subject to considerable yearly variability.

^b Average number of children born to a woman during her lifetime

^c A=complete data ... D=little or no data

^d H=too high; S=satisfactory; L=too low

^e Special Administrative Region

^f The former Yugoslav Republic

*Data prior to 1996 are shown in italics.

For additional notes and sources, see next page.

Acknowledgments, Notes, Sources, and Definitions

Acknowledgments

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Notes

The data sheet lists all geopolitical entities with populations of 150,000 or more and all members of the UN. These include sovereign states, dependencies, overseas departments, and some territories whose status or boundaries may be undetermined or in dispute. **More developed regions**, following the UN classification, comprise all of Europe and North America, plus Australia, Japan, and New Zealand. All other regions and countries are classified as **less developed**.

World and Regional Totals: Regional population totals are independently rounded and include small countries or areas not shown. Regional and world rates and percentages are weighted averages of countries for which data are available; regional averages are shown when data or estimates are available for at least three-quarters of the region's population.

Sub-Saharan Africa: All countries of Africa except the northern African countries of

Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia, and Western Sahara.

World Population Data Sheets from different years should **not be used as a time series**. Fluctuations in values from year to year often reflect revisions based on new data or estimates rather than actual changes in levels. Additional information on likely trends and consistent time series can be obtained from PRB, and are also available in UN and U.S. Census Bureau publications.

Sources

The rates and figures are primarily compiled from the following sources: official country statistical yearbooks and bulletins; United Nations *Demographic Yearbook, 2000* (forthcoming) and *Population and Vital Statistics Report* (data available April 1, 2002) of the UN Statistics Division; *World Population Prospects: The 2000 Revision* of the UN Population Division; the UN Statistical Library; *Recent Demographic Developments in Europe, 2001* of the Council of Europe; and the data files and library resources of the International Programs Center, U.S. Census Bureau. Other sources include recent demographic surveys such as the Demographic and Health Surveys, Reproductive Health Surveys, special studies, and direct communication with demographers and statistical bureaus in the United States and abroad. Specific data sources may be obtained by contacting Carl Haub at the Population Reference Bureau.

For countries with complete registration of births and deaths, rates are those most recently reported. For more developed countries, nearly all vital rates refer to 2000 or 2001, and for less developed countries, for some point in the late 1990s.

Definitions

Mid-2002 Population

Estimates are based on a recent census, official national data, or UN and U.S. Census Bureau projections. The effects of refugee movements, large numbers of foreign workers, and population shifts due to contemporary political events are taken into account to the extent possible.

Birth and Death Rate

The annual number of births and deaths per 1,000 total population. These rates are often referred to as "crude rates" since they do not take a population's age structure into account. Thus, crude death rates in more developed countries, with a relatively large proportion of high-mortality older population, are often higher than those in less developed countries with lower life expectancy.

Rate of Natural Increase (RNI)

The birth rate minus the death rate, implying the annual rate of population growth without regard for migration. Expressed as a percentage.

Projected Population 2025 and 2050

Projected populations based upon reasonable assumptions on the future course of fertility, mortality, and migration. Projections are based upon official country projections, series issued by the UN or the U.S. Census Bureau, or PRB projections.

Infant Mortality Rate

The annual number of deaths of infants under age 1 year per 1,000 live births. Rates shown with decimals indicate national statistics reported as completely registered, while those without are

estimates from the sources cited above. Rates shown in *italics* are based upon fewer than 50 annual infant deaths and, as a result, are subject to considerable yearly variability.

Total Fertility Rate (TFR)

The average number of children a woman would have assuming that current age-specific birth rates remain constant throughout her childbearing years (usually considered to be ages 15 to 49).

Population Under Age 15/Age 65+

The percentage of the total population in these ages, which are often considered the “dependent ages.”

Life Expectancy at Birth

The average number of years a newborn infant can expect to live under *current* mortality levels.

Data Availability Code

Provides a general indication of data availability. An “A” indicates a country with both complete vital statistics (birth and death data) and either a national-level census within 10 years or a continuous population register. If a country has complete vital statistics or a continuous population register and a national-level census within 15 years, it is rated “B.” Also rated “B” are countries that have one of the three sources necessary for an “A” plus either a usable national survey or a sample registration system within 10 years. “C” indicates that at least a census (within 15 years), a survey (within 10 years), or sample registration system is available. “D” indicates that little or no reliable demographic information is available and that estimates are based on fragmentary data or demographic models. Countries whose demographic situations have been seriously disrupted and for which there are few recent data are also coded “D.” There can be considerable variation in the quality of data within the same category.

Percent Urban

Percentage of the total population living in areas termed “urban” by that country. Typically, the population living in towns of 2,000 or more or in national and provincial capitals is classified “urban.”

Percent of Adult Population Ages 15 to 49 With HIV/AIDS

The estimated percentage of adults with HIV/AIDS at the end of 2001. These data are compiled by UNAIDS and the World Health Organization. Please note that successive estimates, such as the end-1999 estimates of HIV/AIDS prevalence used on the 2000 and 2001 editions of the data sheet, cannot be used as a time series, given the variation in data available for estimating levels from year to year. *Italics* indicate estimates for the end of 1999.

Contraceptive Use

The percentage of currently married or “in-union” women of reproductive age who are currently using any form of contraception.

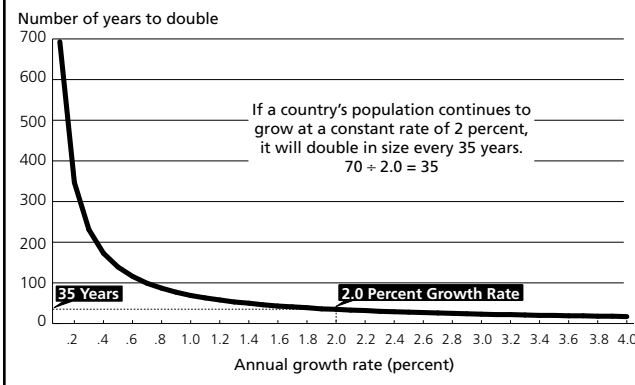
“Modern” methods include clinic and supply methods such as the pill, IUD, condom, and sterilization. Data are from the most recent available national-level surveys, such as the Demographic and Health Survey, Reproductive Health Survey programs, and the UN Population Division *Levels and Trends of Contraceptive Use as Assessed in 2001*. Other sources include direct communication with national statistical organizations and the databases of the UN Population Division and the U.S. Census Bureau. Data refer to some point in the 1990s. Data prior to 1996 are shown in *italics*.

Government View of Current Birth Rate

This population policy indicator presents the officially stated position of country governments on the level of the national birth rate. Most indicators are from the UN Population Division, *Global Population Policy Database*, 1999.

Doubling Time

The doubling time of a population is simply the number of years it would take for a population to double in size if the present rate of growth remained unchanged. Used for many years, its primary purpose has been to emphasize just how quickly populations can grow, doubling their numbers geometrically.



GNI PPP per Capita, 2000 (US\$)

GNI PPP per capita is gross national income in purchasing power parity (PPP) divided by midyear population. GNI PPP refers to gross national income converted to “international” dollars using a purchasing power parity conversion factor. International dollars indicate the amount of goods and services one could buy in the United States with a given amount of money. Data are from the World Bank, *World Development Indicators*, 2002. *Italics* indicate data for 1998 or 1999.

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by Justine Sass and Lori Ashford

While the last half-century has seen major gains in women's health, education, and rights, progress has been slow or uneven in many areas. Gender inequality, or disparities between men and women, is still pronounced in the poorest regions and countries of the world. Being born female affects one's life chances in all societies, but the particular conditions facing women vary from one society to another. This data sheet catalogs the status of women in 168 countries, with a focus on demography, reproductive health, education, economic status, and political leadership. (IDS02WWENG; Feb. 2002) \$4.50

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At least 160 million people were living outside their country of birth or citizenship in 2000, up from an estimated 120 million in 1990. Their presence raises major socioeconomic issues in the countries of origin and countries of destination. This *Population Bulletin* explains why people cross national borders, why such migration is often controversial, and how migration can be managed more effectively in the 21st century. International migration is examined within the major world regions. (BUL57.1; March 2002) \$7.00

Women, Men, and Environmental Change

by Justine Sass

Women and men have different gender-based roles and responsibilities in their own lives, families, households, and communities. Understanding women's and men's relationships to the environment plays an important role in developing solutions for more sustainable use of natural resources. This policy brief, part of PRB's series "Emerging Policy Issues in Population, Health, and the Environment," examines how gender differences play a part in natural resource use, how resource depletion affects women and men differently, and what has been done worldwide to integrate gender concerns in environmental planning. (IENVGEN; Jan. 2002) \$3.00

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by Peter Lamptey, Merywen Wigley, Dara Carr, and Yvette Collymore

The number of HIV/AIDS cases worldwide exceeds 40 million, with the vast majority in sub-Saharan Africa. As the numbers climb and infections spread into the general population,

governments and the international health community struggle to cope. This *Population Bulletin* traces the HIV/AIDS pandemic in major world regions, looking at the primary modes of transmission and issues in each region. The authors assess the current technology and methods to treat HIV/AIDS and successful strategies to stem its spread. They also discuss the factors that increase the vulnerability and risk of specific population groups including young women, injecting drug users, and children. (BUL57.3; Sept. 2002) \$7.00

Family Planning Worldwide

by Carl Haub and Britt Herstad

Family Planning Worldwide is a quick-reference data sheet with the most recent statistics on contraception for the countries and regions of the world. It presents survey data for women (either married or in informal unions) who are using traditional or modern methods of contraception; sources of supply of modern methods; and mothers' attitudes toward recent births. (IDSFP; July 2002) \$4.50

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by Jonathan Nash and Roger-Mark DeSouza

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Founded in 1929, the Population Reference Bureau is the leader in providing timely and objective information on U.S. and international population trends and their implications. PRB informs policymakers, educators, the media, and concerned citizens working in the public interest around the world. Our efforts are supported by government contracts, foundation grants, individual and corporate contributions, and the sale of publications. PRB is governed by a Board of Trustees representing diverse community and professional interests.

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PRB's staff monitors population trends and investigates the demographic dimensions of a variety of social and economic issues such as reproductive health, family planning, aging, crime, immigration, changing family structure, minorities' status, and the environment.

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- **www.popnet.org**. A comprehensive directory of population-related websites, arranged by world region and organization type.
- **www.ameristat.org**. Data and analysis on 14 U.S. population topics, including income and poverty, education, marriage, and fertility.

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