

**86**

The average life expectancy at birth for women in Japan, one of the highest in the world.

**2.5**

The total fertility rate worldwide. TFRs range from 1.2 children per woman in Bosnia-Herzegovina to 7.6 in Niger.

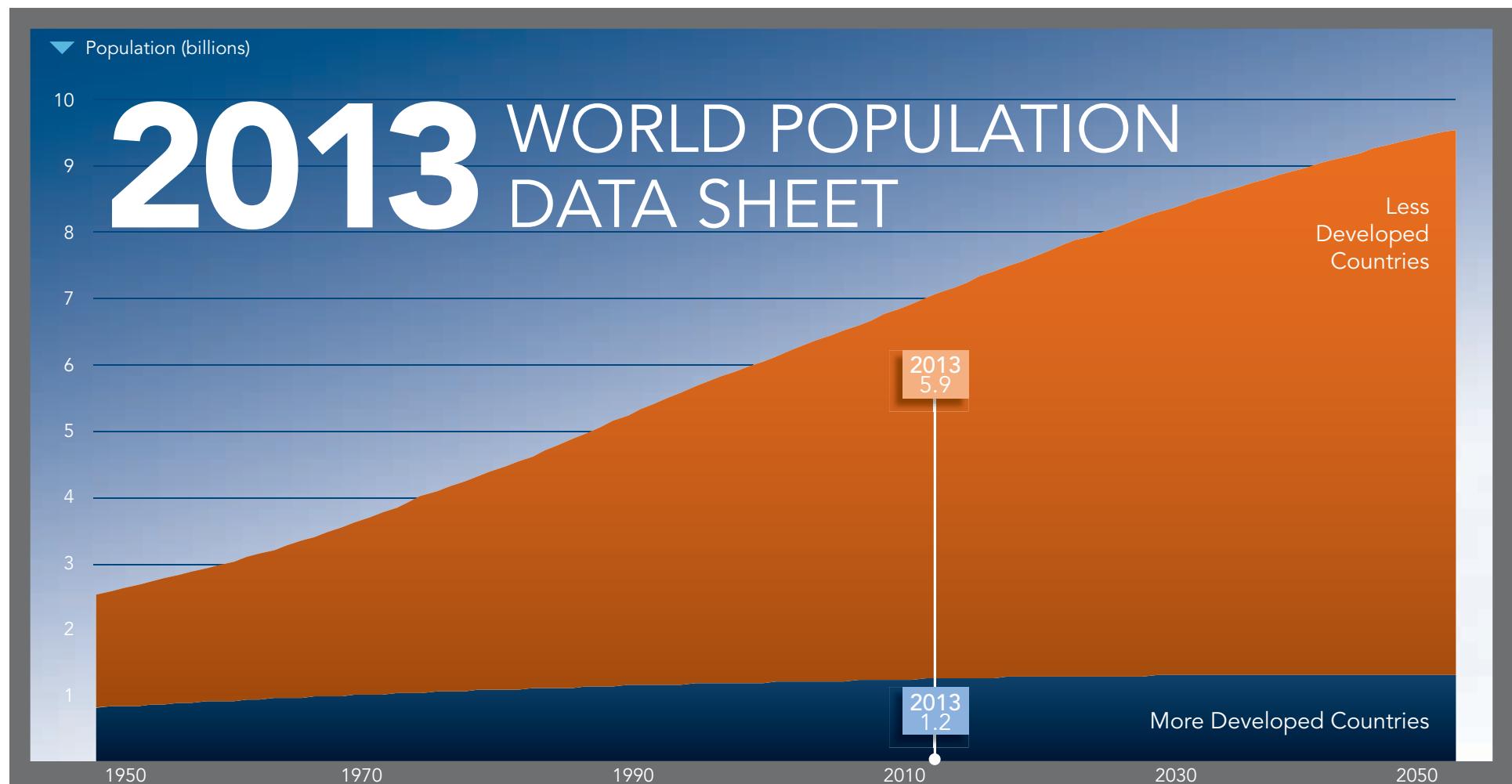
**46%**

The percent share of income of the world's wealthiest fifth of the population.

**BY  
2050**

Africa's population is estimated to increase to 2.4 billion, from 1.1 billion in 2013.

# POPULATION REFERENCE BUREAU



## MOST POPULOUS COUNTRIES, 2013 AND 2050

**2013**

COUNTRY	POPULATION (MILLIONS)
China	1,357
India	1,277
United States	316
Indonesia	249
Brazil	196
Pakistan	191
Nigeria	174
Bangladesh	157
Russia	143
Japan	127

**2050**

COUNTRY	POPULATION (MILLIONS)
India	1,652
China	1,314
Nigeria	440
United States	400
Indonesia	366
Pakistan	363
Brazil	227
Bangladesh	202
Congo, Dem. Rep.	182
Ethiopia	178

## COUNTRIES WITH THE HIGHEST AND LOWEST TOTAL FERTILITY RATES

**HIGHEST**

	TFR
Niger	7.6
Chad	7.0
Somalia	6.8
Congo, Dem. Rep.	6.3
Angola	6.3
Burundi	6.2
Uganda	6.2
Central African Republic	6.2
Mali	6.1
Burkina Faso	6.0

**LOWEST**

	TFR
Bosnia-Herzegovina	1.2
Taiwan	1.3
Moldova	1.3
Poland	1.3
Portugal	1.3
Singapore	1.3
South Korea	1.3
Spain	1.3
Slovakia	1.3
Hungary	1.3

# POPULATION CLOCK, 2013

		WORLD	MORE DEVELOPED COUNTRIES	LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
Population		7,136,796,000	1,245,911,000	5,890,885,000
Births per	Year	142,634,000	13,934,000	128,670,000
	Day	390,778	38,175	352,521
	Minute	271	27	245
Deaths per	Year	55,973,000	12,305,000	43,668,000
	Day	153,351	33,712	119,638
	Minute	106	23	83
Natural increase per	Year	86,661,000	1,629,000	85,002,000
	Day	237,427	4,463	232,882
	Minute	165	3	162
Infant deaths per	Year	5,763,000	70,500	5,693,000
	Day	15,789	193	15,597
	Minute	11	0.1	11

# WORLD POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

## FOCUS ON WEALTH AND INCOME INEQUALITY

### Disparities in Wealth and Income Are Associated With Large Gaps in Fertility and Health.

Inequality in income and wealth is generally large, especially in developing countries. The contrast between the lives of the wealthy and poor can be dramatic, because the income and wealth gaps are associated with gaps in fertility and health. For example, in Uganda, women from the poorest fifth of families have twice the number of children than those from the wealthiest fifth. The wealthiest fifth of the population in Uganda also earns 51 percent of total income, compared to 6 percent earned by the poorest fifth (see data sheet). In Cambodia, children in the poorest fifth of families are three times as likely to die before turning 5 as their counterparts in the wealthiest fifth of families. The wealthiest fifth of Cambodia's population also earns 44 percent of total income, compared to 8 percent earned by the poorest fifth. These differences in fertility and health outcomes result from a range of factors including gaps in access to various health services, health behaviors, and fertility preferences.

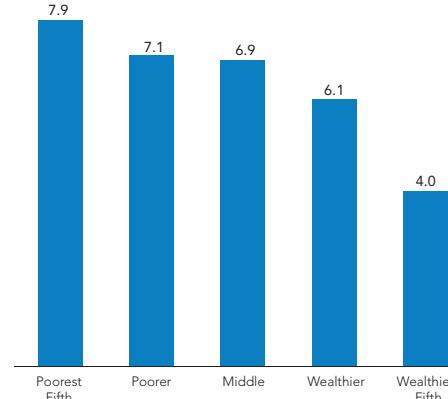
SOURCES: ICF International, 2011 Uganda Demographic and Health Survey; and ICF International, 2011 Cambodia Demographic and Health Survey.

### In the U.S., the Rich Get Richer and the Poor Get Poorer.

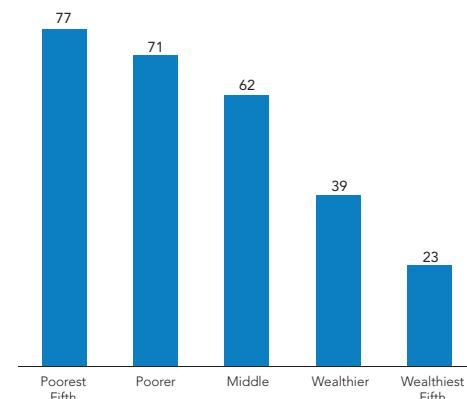
Despite having one of the world's highest standards of living, the gap between the income share of the wealthiest and poorest households in the United States is one of the widest among industrialized countries. And the gap has been expanding since 2007. In 2011, the poorest fifth of households received but 3.2 percent of total national household income while the wealthiest fifth received 51.1 percent. In 1967, the richest fifth controlled 43.6 percent of household income, compared to 4.0 percent for the poorest fifth. In comparison, the poorest fifth of households in France received 7 percent of total national income in 2011, and the wealthiest, 40 percent. In Japan, the poorest fifth of households received 11 percent of total national household income, and the wealthiest fifth, 36 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau.

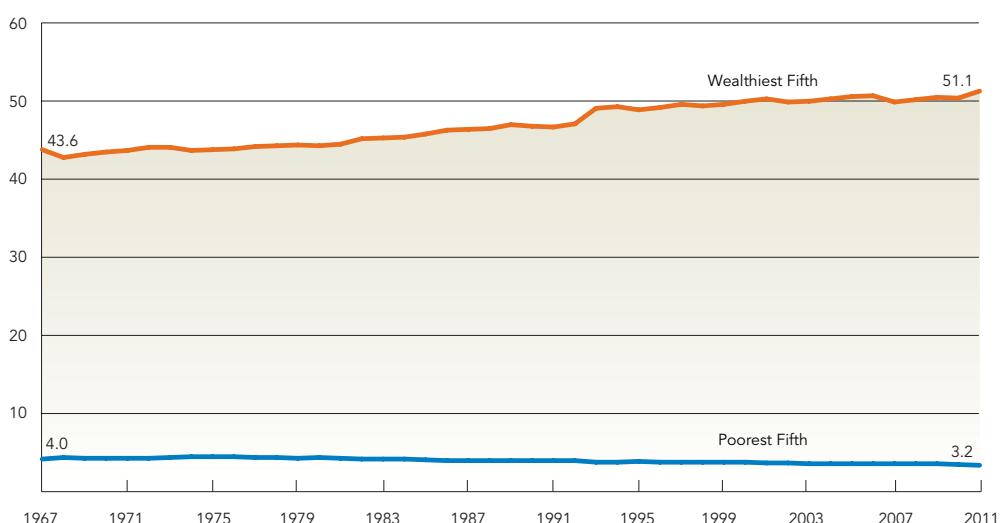
UGANDA  
Lifetime Births per Woman



CAMBODIA  
Under-5 Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births



Percent Share of Household Income

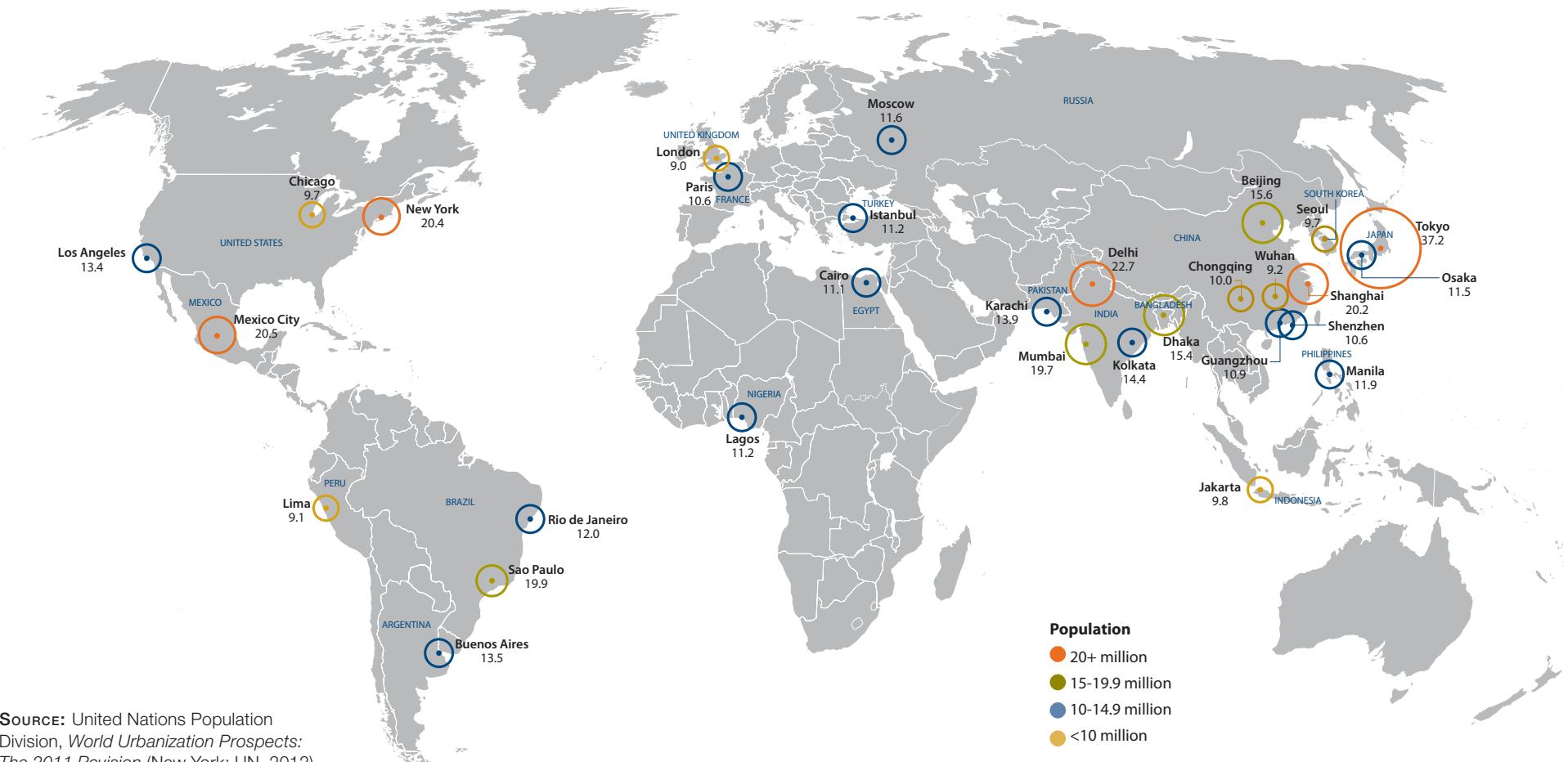


# WORLD POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

## FOCUS ON WEALTH AND INCOME INEQUALITY

### The Growth of Large Cities Is a Remarkable Demographic Story.

The growth of large cities and metropolitan areas has been one of the most remarkable demographic stories of past decades. The map depicts the 30 largest metropolitan area in 2011 with the circles proportional to their population size. Cities of 10 million or more are often referred to as "mega-cities." In 1950, 117 million people lived in the top 30 metros but that number rose to 426 million by 2011. In 1950, 19 of the top 30 cities were in industrialized countries. By 2011, that number had shrunk to eight. In 1950, Delhi was not even in the top 30 but it is now second behind only Tokyo. Such phenomenal growth is usually due to rural-urban migration as migrants seek a better life in cities.



SOURCE: United Nations Population Division, *World Urbanization Prospects: The 2011 Revision* (New York: UN, 2012).

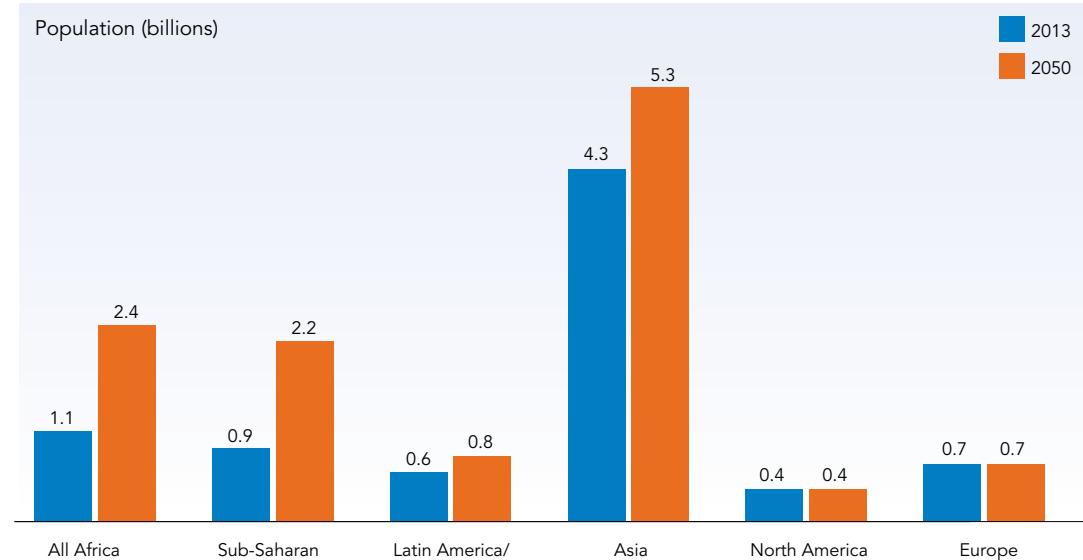
# WORLD POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

FOCUS ON WEALTH AND INCOME INEQUALITY

## Africa Will Have the Largest Population Growth From Now to 2050.

With a projected growth of 1.3 billion between now and 2050, Africa will add more population than any world region. Virtually all of that growth will be in the 51 countries of sub-Saharan Africa, the region's poorest. The 1.3 billion growth exceeds that of population-giant Asia. But even this projection assumes that birth rates will decline steadily in all countries of sub-Saharan Africa because of an increase in the use of family planning. If birth rates do not decline steadily, future projections of population growth will have to be increased.

SOURCE: Carl Haub and Toshiko Kaneda, 2013 *World Population Data Sheet* (Washington, DC: Population Reference Bureau, 2013).

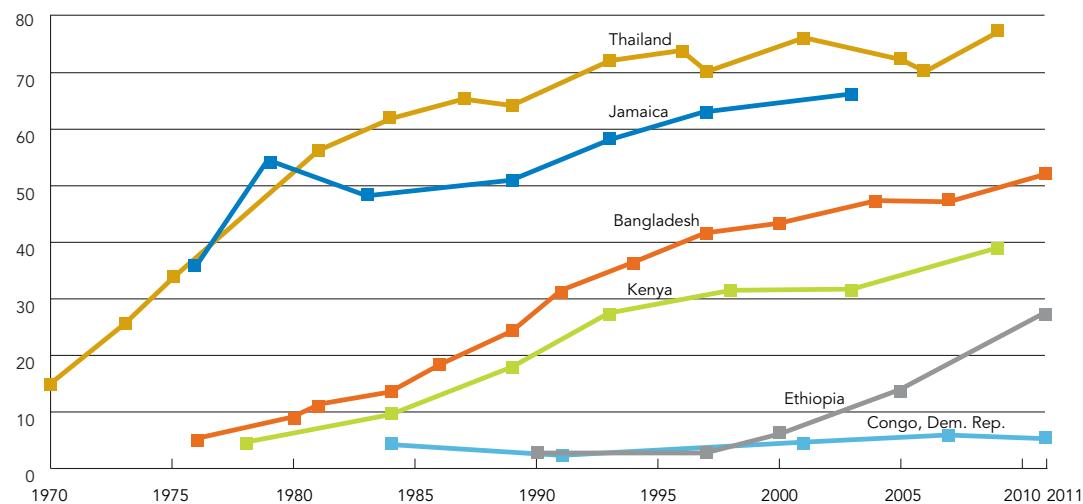


## Unmet Need for Family Planning Remains High in the Least Developed Countries.

Over the past 40 years, the emerging economies have experienced very rapid increases in their contraceptive coverage, enabling rather steady fertility declines. By contrast, the least developed countries, mostly located in sub-Saharan Africa, are just beginning to use modern contraceptives (Rwanda and Ethiopia are among the few exceptions). Unmet need for family planning remains high in sub-Saharan Africa. About 25 percent of couples who would like to postpone their next birth by two years do not currently use a contraceptive method. This need could be met by improving contraceptive knowledge and the supply of reproductive health services so that couples can better plan their families.

SOURCE: Jean-Pierre Guengant and John F. May, *Africa 2050: African Demography* (Washington, DC: Centennial Group for Emerging Market Forum, 2013).

Percent of Married Women Using Modern Contraception



Population, Health, and Environment Data and Estimates for the Countries and Regions of the World																	
	Population mid-2013 (millions)	Births per 1,000 Population	Deaths per 1,000 Population	Rate of Natural Increase (%)	Net Migration Rate per 1,000 Population	Projected Population (millions)		2050 Population as a Multiple of 2013	Infant Mortality Rate <sup>a</sup>	Total Fertility Rate <sup>b</sup>	Percent of Population		Life Expectancy At Birth (years)			Percent Urban	
						mid-2025	mid-2050				Ages <15	Ages 65+	Both Sexes	Males	Females		
WORLD	7,137	20	8	1.2	-	8,095	9,727	1.4	40	2.5	26	8	70	68	73	52	
MORE DEVELOPED	1,246	11	10	0.1	2	1,285	1,311	1.1	5	1.6	16	17	78	75	82	76	
LESS DEVELOPED	5,891	22	7	1.4	-1	6,810	8,416	1.4	44	2.6	29	6	69	67	71	47	
LESS DEVELOPED (EXCL. CHINA)	4,534	25	7	1.7	-1	5,404	7,102	1.6	48	3.0	32	5	67	65	69	46	
LEAST DEVELOPED	886	34	10	2.5	-1	1,158	1,845	2.1	66	4.4	41	3	61	59	62	28	
AFRICA	1,100	37	11	2.6	-0	1,464	2,431	2.2	68	4.8	41	4	59	57	60	40	
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	926	39	12	2.7	-0	1,259	2,185	2.4	73	5.2	43	3	56	55	57	37	
NORTHERN AFRICA	208	26	6	2.0	-2	250	316	1.5	31	3.2	32	5	70	69	72	52	
Algeria	38.3	26	5	2.2	-0	46.5	54.5	1.6	23	3.0	28	6	76	76	77	73	
Egypt	84.7	25	6	1.9	-1	100.1	125.7	1.7	24	3.0	31	6	70	69	72	43	
Libya	6.5	22	4	1.7	-6	7.5	8.8	1.3	15	2.5	29	5	75	73	77	78	
Morocco	33.0	22	6	1.6	-3	38.2	43.4	1.3	28	2.7	30	6	70	69	72	59	
Sudan	34.2	34	9	2.6	-4	44.7	69.5	2.0	56	4.6	42	3	62	60	63	33	
Tunisia	10.9	19	6	1.3	-1	12.1	13.1	1.2	16	2.2	23	7	75	73	77	66	
Western Sahara <sup>c</sup>	0.6	22	6	1.6	18	0.8	0.9	1.5	39	2.5	27	2	67	65	69	82	
WESTERN AFRICA	331	41	13	2.7	-1	454	812	2.5	82	5.7	44	3	54	53	55	45	
Benin	9.6	39	10	2.9	-0	13.4	23.1	2.4	70	5.2	43	3	59	58	60	45	
Burkina Faso	18.0	43	12	3.1	-2	25.6	48.3	2.7	73	6.0	46	2	56	55	56	27	
Cape Verde	0.5	21	5	1.5	-9	0.6	0.7	1.3	18	2.4	31	6	74	70	78	63	
Côte d'Ivoire	21.1	37	15	2.2	-1	27.5	44.1	2.1	68	5.0	42	3	50	49	51	51	
Gambia	1.9	43	10	3.3	-2	2.7	5.0	2.6	81	5.8	46	2	58	57	60	57	
Ghana	26.1	33	9	2.4	-0	32.7	46.0	1.8	53	4.2	39	4	61	60	62	52	
Guinea	11.8	38	12	2.6	-0	15.7	24.6	2.1	67	5.1	43	3	56	55	56	35	
Guinea-Bissau	1.7	38	13	2.5	-2	2.2	3.4	2.1	96	5.0	42	3	54	52	55	44	
Liberia	4.4	42	9	3.3	2	6.0	10.7	2.4	63	5.7	43	3	60	59	61	48	
Mali	15.5	46	15	3.1	-3	21.8	37.2	2.4	58	6.1	48	3	54	52	56	35	
Mauritania	3.7	35	9	2.6	-1	4.9	7.6	2.0	73	4.8	40	3	61	60	63	41	
Niger	16.9	50	12	3.8	0	27.0	65.8	3.9	51	7.6	50	3	57	57	58	18	
Nigeria	173.6	42	13	2.8	-0	239.9	440.4	2.5	97	6.0	44	3	52	51	52	50	
Senegal	13.5	38	8	3.1	-2	18.5	31.5	2.3	51	5.0	44	3	63	62	65	47	
Sierra Leone	6.2	38	18	2.0	0	7.7	10.5	1.7	128	4.9	42	3	45	45	45	41	
Togo	6.2	37	11	2.6	-0	8.2	13.1	2.1	69	4.7	42	3	56	55	57	38	
EASTERN AFRICA	362	38	10	2.9	0	500	872	2.4	58	5.1	44	3	59	58	60	24	
Burundi	10.9	45	13	3.2	1	15.5	28.6	2.6	89	6.2	44	2	53	51	55	11	
Comoros	0.8	32	9	2.3	-3	1.0	1.6	2.1	69	4.3	42	3	60	59	62	28	
Djibouti	0.9	29	9	2.0	-4	1.1	1.5	1.6	58	3.7	34	4	61	59	62	77	
Eritrea	5.8	38	7	3.1	2	8.0	13.0	2.3	46	4.9	43	2	62	59	64	21	
Ethiopia	89.2	34	8	2.6	-0	118.1	177.8	2.0	52	4.8	44	3	62	61	64	17	
Kenya	44.2	36	9	2.7	-0	59.2	96.8	2.2	54	4.5	42	3	60	59	62	24	
Madagascar	22.5	35	7	2.8	-0	31.2	54.6	2.4	39	4.6	43	3	64	62	65	33	
Malawi	16.3	40	12	2.9	0	22.7	41.1	2.5	89	5.6	46	3	54	54	54	16	
Mauritius	1.3	11	7	0.4	-0	1.3	1.3	1.0	12.9	1.4	21	7	73	70	77	42	
Mayotte	0.2	32	2	3.0	-0	0.3	0.5	2.4	5	4.1	46	2	79	76	83	50	
Mozambique	24.3	44	15	3.0	-0	33.5	63.3	2.6	64	5.9	45	3	50	49	50	31	
Reunion	0.8	17	5	1.2	0	1.0	1.2	1.5	7	2.4	25	9	79	77	83	94	
Rwanda	11.1	36	8	2.9	-1	15.0	24.0	2.2	51	4.7	45	2	63	61	65	19	

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Seychelles	0.1	19	8	1.1	-3	0.1	0.1	1.1	9.8	2.4	20	7	73	69	78	54	
Somalia	10.4	45	13	3.2	-4	14.6	26.8	2.6	83	6.8	48	3	54	53	56	38	
South Sudan	9.8	37	12	2.4	16	13.5	21.4	2.2	81	5.1	43	3	54	53	55	18	
Tanzania	49.1	40	9	3.1	-1	69.1	129.1	2.6	52	5.4	45	3	60	59	61	27	
Uganda	36.9	45	10	3.5	-1	55.4	113.9	3.1	54	6.2	49	2	58	57	59	16	
Zambia	14.2	44	11	3.3	-1	21.5	47.8	3.4	69	5.9	47	3	56	54	57	39	
Zimbabwe	13.0	33	11	2.2	0	17.9	27.7	2.1	41	3.8	41	4	56	55	56	39	
<b>MIDDLE AFRICA</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>-0</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>42</b>	
Angola	21.6	47	15	3.2	1	31.6	61.1	2.8	98	6.3	48	2	51	50	53	59	
Cameroon	21.5	39	12	2.7	-1	29.5	52.6	2.4	62	5.1	43	3	54	53	55	52	
Central African Republic	4.7	47	16	3.2	0	6.1	9.7	2.1	116	6.2	40	4	49	47	51	39	
Chad	12.2	51	15	3.6	-2	17.8	35.4	2.9	106	7.0	49	2	50	49	51	22	
Congo	4.4	38	11	2.8	-1	5.8	10.4	2.4	66	5.0	42	3	58	56	59	64	
Congo, Dem. Rep.	71.1	45	16	2.9	-0	99.7	181.8	2.6	111	6.3	45	3	49	48	51	34	
Equatorial Guinea	0.8	37	14	2.3	6	1.0	1.6	2.1	65	5.1	39	3	52	51	54	39	
Gabon	1.6	32	9	2.2	1	2.1	3.2	2.0	43	4.1	39	5	63	62	64	86	
Sao Tome and Principe	0.2	38	7	3.1	-2	0.3	0.4	2.3	44	4.6	42	4	66	64	68	63	
<b>SOUTHERN AFRICA</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>58</b>	
Botswana	1.9	24	17	0.7	2	2.1	2.6	1.4	33	2.7	34	4	47	47	46	24	
Lesotho	2.2	28	16	1.2	-2	2.5	3.0	1.4	65	3.1	37	4	48	48	48	28	
Namibia	2.4	27	8	1.9	-2	3.0	3.9	1.6	36	3.2	37	3	63	61	66	38	
South Africa	53.0	22	11	1.0	4	56.9	63.6	1.2	45	2.4	30	5	58	56	60	62	
Swaziland	1.2	31	14	1.6	-1	1.4	1.8	1.5	68	3.5	38	3	49	49	48	21	
<b>AMERICAS</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,068</b>	<b>1,228</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>79</b>	
<b>NORTHERN AMERICA</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>81</b>	
Canada	35.3	11	7	0.4	7	39.7	48.4	1.4	4.9	1.6	16	15	81	79	83	80	
United States	316.2	13	8	0.5	2	346.4	399.8	1.3	5.9	1.9	19	14	79	76	81	81	
<b>LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>79</b>	
<b>CENTRAL AMERICA</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>72</b>	
Belize	0.3	22	4	1.8	5	0.4	0.6	1.8	14	2.6	35	4	73	71	77	45	
Costa Rica	4.7	16	4	1.2	3	5.4	6.1	1.3	9.1	1.9	25	7	79	77	81	73	
El Salvador	6.3	18	5	1.2	-8	6.7	6.9	1.1	8	2.2	31	7	72	67	77	65	
Guatemala	15.4	32	5	2.6	-2	20.3	31.3	2.0	25	3.9	41	4	71	68	75	50	
Honduras	8.6	26	5	2.2	-2	10.8	14.5	1.7	24	2.9	38	4	73	71	76	52	
Mexico	117.6	19	4	1.5	-2	132.8	150.0	1.3	15	2.2	30	6	77	75	79	78	
Nicaragua	6.0	24	5	1.9	-5	7.0	8.3	1.4	18	2.6	34	5	74	71	77	58	
Panama	3.9	20	4	1.5	1	4.6	5.8	1.5	15	2.6	29	7	77	74	80	75	
<b>CARIBBEAN</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>66</b>	
Antigua and Barbuda	0.1	14	5	0.8	-0	0.1	0.1	1.3	16	2.1	26	7	76	74	80	30	
Bahamas	0.3	13	6	0.7	6	0.4	0.5	1.3	16	1.7	26	6	75	72	78	84	
Barbados	0.3	12	8	0.4	1	0.3	0.3	1.1	12	1.8	22	12	75	73	77	44	
Cuba	11.3	12	8	0.4	-4	11.0	9.4	0.8	4.9	1.8	17	13	78	76	80	75	
Curacao	0.2	13	9	0.5	19	0.2	0.2	1.1	7.6	2.1	20	14	77	72	80	-	
Dominica	0.1	13	8	0.5	-6	0.1	0.1	0.9	15	2.0	22	11	74	71	77	67	
Dominican Republic	10.3	22	6	1.6	-3	11.6	13.1	1.3	27	2.6	31	6	73	70	76	67	
Grenada	0.1	17	8	0.8	-8	0.1	0.1	0.9	5	2.0	27	7	73	70	75	39	

Population, Health, and Environment Data and Estimates for the Countries and Regions of the World																	
	Population mid-2013 (millions)	Births per 1,000 Population	Deaths per 1,000 Population	Rate of Natural Increase (%)	Net Migration Rate per 1,000 Population	Projected Population (millions)		2050 Population as a Multiple of 2013	Infant Mortality Rate <sup>a</sup>	Total Fertility Rate <sup>b</sup>	Percent of Population		Life Expectancy At Birth (years)			Percent Urban	
						mid-2025	mid-2050				Ages <15	Ages 65+	Both Sexes	Males	Females		
Guadeloupe	0.4	13	7	0.6	-6	0.4	0.4	1.1	7.9	2.2	21	15	80	77	84	98	
Haiti	10.4	26	9	1.7	-4	12.5	16.6	1.6	59	3.5	36	4	62	61	64	53	
Jamaica	2.7	15	6	0.8	-6	2.9	2.8	1.0	22	2.1	29	8	73	71	76	52	
Martinique	0.4	11	7	0.4	-5	0.4	0.4	1.0	9	1.9	19	16	81	79	85	89	
Puerto Rico	3.6	11	8	0.3	-8	3.6	3.6	1.0	7.7	1.6	19	15	79	76	83	99	
St. Kitts-Nevis	0.1	13	7	0.6	1	0.1	0.1	1.1	18	1.8	23	8	75	72	77	32	
Saint Lucia	0.2	16	7	0.9	1	0.2	0.2	1.1	11	2.0	25	9	75	72	77	18	
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.1	19	8	1.1	-9	0.1	0.1	1.2	17	2.2	26	7	72	70	74	49	
Trinidad and Tobago	1.3	15	9	0.6	-2	1.3	1.2	0.9	25	1.8	21	9	71	68	74	14	
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>82</b>	
Argentina	41.3	19	8	1.1	-1	46.8	58.1	1.4	11.7	2.4	25	11	76	72	80	93	
Bolivia	11.0	26	7	1.9	0	12.5	17.4	1.6	40	3.2	35	5	67	65	69	67	
Brazil	195.5	15	6	0.9	-0	214.1	227.5	1.2	21	1.8	25	7	74	71	78	85	
Chile	17.6	15	6	0.9	0	19.2	20.8	1.2	7.4	1.9	22	10	79	76	82	87	
Colombia	48.0	19	6	1.4	-1	54.6	62.6	1.3	17	2.3	28	6	74	70	77	76	
Ecuador	15.8	22	5	1.7	-0	18.7	23.4	1.5	20	2.7	32	6	75	72	78	67	
French Guiana	0.2	26	3	2.3	-1	0.3	0.6	2.3	10	3.4	35	4	79	76	83	76	
Guyana	0.8	21	7	1.4	-8	0.8	0.8	1.0	29	2.6	37	3	66	63	69	28	
Paraguay	6.8	24	6	1.8	-1	8.2	10.4	1.5	31	2.9	33	5	72	70	74	62	
Peru	30.5	20	5	1.5	-3	34.4	40.1	1.3	17	2.6	30	6	74	72	77	75	
Suriname	0.6	18	7	1.1	-2	0.6	0.6	1.2	19	2.3	28	7	71	67	74	70	
Uruguay	3.4	14	10	0.4	-2	3.5	3.6	1.1	8.9	2.0	22	14	76	73	80	94	
Venezuela	29.7	21	5	1.7	0	34.4	40.6	1.4	11.6	2.4	29	6	75	72	78	89	
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>4,302</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>-0</b>	<b>4,772</b>	<b>5,284</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>46</b>	
<b>ASIA (Excl. China)</b>	<b>2,945</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>-0</b>	<b>3,366</b>	<b>3,970</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>43</b>	
<b>WESTERN ASIA</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>70</b>	
Armenia	3.0	14	10	0.4	-0	3.0	3.0	1.0	11	1.6	17	10	74	71	78	63	
Azerbaijan	9.4	19	6	1.3	0	10.4	11.4	1.2	11	2.3	22	6	74	71	77	53	
Bahrain	1.1	14	2	1.2	-40	1.4	1.6	1.4	7	1.9	21	2	76	75	78	100	
Cyprus	1.1	12	7	0.6	14	1.4	1.4	1.3	6	1.5	17	13	78	76	81	62	
Georgia	4.5	13	11	0.2	5	4.2	3.4	0.7	13	1.7	17	14	75	70	79	58	
Iraq	35.1	31	5	2.6	-1	49.3	83.1	2.4	28	4.3	39	3	69	66	73	71	
Israel	8.1	22	5	1.6	2	9.8	13.9	1.7	3.5	3.0	28	10	82	80	84	91	
Jordan	7.3	27	4	2.4	11	9.1	13.1	1.8	17	3.5	37	3	73	72	74	83	
Kuwait	3.5	19	2	1.7	37	4.3	6.0	1.7	8	2.4	23	2	75	74	76	98	
Lebanon	4.8	14	4	0.9	18	5.0	5.3	1.1	9	1.5	23	9	79	77	82	87	
Oman	4.0	21	2	1.8	42	5.2	5.6	1.4	9	2.9	26	3	76	74	78	75	
Palestinian Territory	4.4	33	4	2.9	-2	5.9	9.1	2.1	20	4.1	41	3	73	71	74	83	
Qatar	2.2	12	2	1.1	49	2.7	3.0	1.4	7	2.2	12	1	78	77	79	100	
Saudi Arabia	30.1	21	3	1.8	2	36.7	46.7	1.6	16	2.9	30	3	74	73	75	81	
Syria	21.9	25	4	2.2	-14	27.9	36.7	1.7	17	3.1	35	4	75	72	78	54	
Turkey	76.1	17	5	1.2	0	85.5	93.5	1.2	21	2.1	25	8	74	71	76	77	
United Arab Emirates	9.3	16	1	1.5	11	11.5	15.5	1.7	7	1.9	13	0	76	76	78	83	
Yemen	25.2	34	6	2.7	-1	34.0	52.4	2.1	72	4.9	42	3	62	61	63	29	

**POPULATION, HEALTH, AND ENVIRONMENT DATA AND ESTIMATES FOR THE COUNTRIES AND REGIONS OF THE WORLD**

	Population mid-2013 (millions)	Births per 1,000 Population	Deaths per 1,000 Population	Rate of Natural Increase (%)	Net Migration Rate per 1,000 Population	Projected Population (millions)		2050 Population as a Multiple of 2013	Infant Mortality Rate <sup>a</sup>	Total Fertility Rate <sup>b</sup>	Percent of Population		Life Expectancy At Birth (years)			
						mid-2025	mid-2050				Ages <15	Ages 65+	Both Sexes	Males	Females	
<b>SOUTH CENTRAL ASIA</b>	1,846	23	7	1.6	-1	2,125	2,531	1.4	47	2.6	31	5	67	65	68	33
<b>CENTRAL ASIA</b>	66	23	6	1.7	-2	78	98	1.5	38	2.6	29	5	68	64	72	47
Kazakhstan	17.0	23	8	1.4	-0	19.4	24.0	1.4	28	2.6	25	7	69	64	74	55
Kyrgyzstan	5.7	27	7	2.1	-7	6.6	8.7	1.5	27	3.1	31	4	70	66	74	34
Tajikistan	8.1	31	6	2.5	-1	10.1	15.6	1.9	34	3.7	36	3	67	64	71	26
Turkmenistan	5.2	22	8	1.4	-2	6.0	6.6	1.3	49	2.5	32	5	65	61	69	47
Uzbekistan	30.2	21	5	1.6	-2	35.7	43.4	1.4	46	2.3	29	4	68	65	71	51
<b>SOUTH ASIA</b>	1,779	23	7	1.6	-1	2,047	2,432	1.4	47	2.6	31	5	67	65	68	32
Afghanistan	30.6	37	8	2.8	-5	39.6	56.5	1.8	71	5.4	49	2	60	59	61	24
Bangladesh	156.6	21	6	1.5	-3	177.9	201.9	1.3	35	2.3	31	5	70	69	71	26
Bhutan	0.7	22	7	1.5	0	0.9	1.1	1.5	47	2.6	30	5	67	65	69	36
India	1,276.5	22	7	1.5	-0	1,443.3	1,651.6	1.3	44	2.4	30	6	66	65	68	31
Iran	76.5	19	5	1.4	-1	87.0	99.4	1.3	19	1.9	25	5	73	72	75	71
Maldives	0.4	22	4	1.9	-0	0.4	0.5	1.5	9	2.3	27	5	74	73	75	35
Nepal	26.8	24	7	1.7	-5	30.4	35.2	1.3	46	2.6	35	5	68	66	69	17
Pakistan	190.7	30	7	2.3	-2	245.9	363.2	1.9	74	3.8	37	4	66	65	67	35
Sri Lanka	20.5	17	6	1.2	-2	22.0	23.0	1.1	12	2.1	26	8	74	71	77	15
<b>SOUTHEAST ASIA</b>	612	19	7	1.3	-1	699	828	1.4	28	2.4	28	6	71	68	73	47
Brunei	0.4	17	3	1.4	3	0.5	0.5	1.3	7	1.6	25	4	78	77	79	72
Cambodia	14.4	25	6	1.8	-4	17.2	21.5	1.5	45	2.8	34	4	62	61	64	20
Indonesia	248.5	21	6	1.5	-1	290.6	366.2	1.5	32	2.6	29	5	70	68	72	50
Laos	6.7	26	6	2.0	-2	7.9	9.1	1.3	68	3.2	36	4	67	66	69	27
Malaysia	29.8	18	5	1.3	4	34.3	41.3	1.4	7	2.1	26	5	75	72	77	64
Myanmar	53.3	18	9	1.0	-2	57.7	58.6	1.1	52	2.0	28	5	65	63	67	31
Philippines	96.2	21	5	1.5	-2	115.8	151.9	1.6	22	3.0	33	4	69	66	72	63
Singapore	5.4	10	5	0.6	19	6.4	7.1	1.3	1.8	1.3	16	10	82	80	84	100
Thailand	66.2	12	8	0.4	-0	67.1	61.0	0.9	11	1.6	19	10	75	71	78	46
Timor-Leste	1.1	33	7	2.7	-14	1.3	1.8	1.6	45	5.7	41	5	66	65	68	30
Vietnam	89.7	17	7	1.0	-0	100.1	108.9	1.2	16	2.1	24	7	73	70	76	32
<b>EAST ASIA</b>	1,594	12	7	0.4	0	1,641	1,521	1.0	15	1.5	16	11	76	73	78	57
China	1,357.4	12	7	0.5	-0	1,406.1	1,314.4	1.0	16	1.5	16	9	75	73	77	53
China, Hong Kong SAR <sup>d</sup>	7.2	13	6	0.7	2	7.9	8.6	1.2	1.4	1.3	11	14	83	81	86	100
China, Macao SAR <sup>d</sup>	0.6	13	3	1.0	34	0.7	0.8	1.4	3	1.4	12	8	82	79	86	100
Japan	127.3	8	10	-0.2	1	120.7	97.1	0.8	2.2	1.4	13	25	83	79	86	91
Korea, North	24.7	15	9	0.5	-0	26.2	27.0	1.1	27	2.0	22	9	69	65	73	60
Korea, South	50.2	10	5	0.4	1	52.0	48.1	1.0	3.0	1.3	16	11	81	78	84	82
Mongolia	2.8	27	6	2.1	-1	3.3	4.2	1.5	36	2.8	27	4	69	65	72	63
Taiwan	23.4	10	7	0.3	1	23.7	21.0	0.9	4.2	1.3	15	11	79	76	83	78
<b>EUROPE</b>	740	11	11	0.0	2	746	726	1.0	5	1.6	16	16	77	74	81	71
<b>EUROPEAN UNION</b>	506	10	10	0.0	2	517	517	1.0	4	1.6	16	18	80	77	83	72
<b>NORTHERN EUROPE</b>	101	12	9	0.3	2	109	121	1.2	4	1.9	17	17	81	79	83	78
Channel Islands	0.2	11	8	0.3	4	0.2	0.2	1.1	2.9	1.7	15	16	82	79	84	31
Denmark	5.6	10	9	0.1	4	5.8	6.1	1.1	3.4	1.7	17	18	80	78	82	87
Estonia	1.3	11	12	-0.1	-5	1.3	1.2	0.9	3.6	1.6	16	18	76	71	81	69
Finland	5.4	11	10	0.1	3	5.7	6.1	1.1	2.4	1.8	16	19	81	78	83	68
Iceland	0.3	14	6	0.8	-1	0.4	0.4	1.3	1.8	2.0	21	13	82	81	84	95

**POPULATION, HEALTH, AND ENVIRONMENT DATA AND ESTIMATES FOR THE COUNTRIES AND REGIONS OF THE WORLD**

	Population mid-2013 (millions)	Births per 1,000 Population	Deaths per 1,000 Population	Rate of Natural Increase (%)	Net Migration Rate per 1,000 Population	Projected Population (millions)		2050 Population as a Multiple of 2013	Infant Mortality Rate <sup>a</sup>	Total Fertility Rate <sup>b</sup>	Percent of Population		Life Expectancy At Birth (years)			
						mid-2025	mid-2050				Ages <15	Ages 65+	Both Sexes	Males	Females	
Ireland	4.6	16	6	1.0	-7	4.9	5.6	1.2	3.5	2.0	22	12	81	78	83	60
Latvia	2.0	10	14	-0.5	-2	1.9	1.6	0.8	6.3	1.4	14	19	74	69	79	68
Lithuania	3.0	10	14	-0.4	-7	2.8	2.5	0.9	3.9	1.4	15	18	74	68	79	67
Norway	5.1	12	8	0.4	9	5.8	6.7	1.3	2.4	1.8	18	16	81	79	83	80
Sweden	9.6	12	10	0.2	5	10.5	11.3	1.2	2.6	1.9	17	19	82	80	84	84
United Kingdom	64.1	13	9	0.4	2	69.8	78.8	1.2	4.2	2.0	18	16	82	80	84	80
<b>WESTERN EUROPE</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>75</b>
Austria	8.5	9	9	0.0	5	8.9	9.3	1.1	3.1	1.4	14	18	81	78	83	67
Belgium	11.2	12	9	0.2	6	12.0	13.1	1.2	3.3	1.8	17	17	80	78	83	99
France	63.9	13	9	0.4	1	67.3	72.3	1.1	3.3	2.0	19	17	82	79	85	78
Germany	80.6	8	11	-0.2	5	80.0	76.2	0.9	3.3	1.4	13	21	80	78	83	73
Liechtenstein	0.04	10	6	0.4	3	0.04	0.04	1.2	1.6	1.4	16	14	82	79	84	15
Luxembourg	0.5	11	7	0.4	19	0.6	0.7	1.3	3.4	1.5	17	14	80	78	83	83
Monaco	0.04	6	6	0.0	13	0.04	0.1	1.4	-	1.4	13	24	-	-	-	100
Netherlands	16.8	10	8	0.2	1	17.4	17.9	1.1	3.7	1.7	17	16	81	79	83	66
Switzerland	8.1	10	8	0.2	8	8.6	9.0	1.1	3.8	1.5	15	17	83	80	85	74
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>69</b>
Belarus	9.5	12	13	-0.1	1	8.9	7.9	0.8	3.4	1.6	15	14	72	67	78	76
Bulgaria	7.3	9	15	-0.6	-1	6.7	5.7	0.8	7.8	1.5	14	19	74	71	78	73
Czech Republic	10.5	10	10	0.0	1	10.7	10.6	1.0	2.6	1.5	15	16	78	75	81	74
Hungary	9.9	9	13	-0.4	1	9.8	9.1	0.9	4.9	1.3	15	17	75	71	78	69
Moldova	4.1	11	11	-0.0	0	3.8	2.9	0.7	10	1.3	16	10	71	67	75	42
Poland	38.5	10	10	-0.0	-0	38.2	34.3	0.9	4.7	1.3	15	14	77	72	81	61
Romania	21.3	9	12	-0.3	-0	20.7	18.5	0.9	9.4	1.4	15	15	74	70	77	55
Russia	143.5	13	13	-0.0	2	143.1	132.4	0.9	7.4	1.7	16	13	70	64	76	74
Slovakia	5.4	10	10	0.1	1	5.4	5.0	0.9	5.8	1.3	15	13	76	72	79	54
Ukraine	45.5	11	15	-0.3	1	41.8	33.9	0.7	8.5	1.5	14	15	71	66	76	69
<b>SOUTHERN EUROPE</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>67</b>
Albania	2.8	13	7	0.5	-15	2.9	2.7	1.0	14.4	1.8	20	12	77	74	80	54
Andorra	0.1	9	4	0.5	4	0.1	0.1	0.9	1.9	1.2	16	13	-	-	-	90
Bosnia-Herzegovina	3.8	8	9	-0.1	0	3.8	3.3	0.9	5	1.2	17	15	76	73	78	46
Croatia	4.3	10	12	-0.2	-1	4.1	3.6	0.8	4.7	1.5	15	18	77	74	80	56
Greece	11.1	9	10	-0.0	-1	11.3	9.7	0.9	3.4	1.4	14	19	81	79	83	73
Italy	59.8	9	10	-0.1	4	61.6	62.2	1.0	3.2	1.4	14	21	82	79	85	68
Kosovo <sup>e</sup>	1.8	14	4	1.0	-2	2.0	2.2	1.2	10	1.9	28	7	69	67	71	38
Macedonia <sup>f</sup>	2.1	11	10	0.2	0	2.1	1.8	0.9	10	1.5	17	12	75	73	77	65
Malta	0.4	10	8	0.3	3	0.5	0.5	1.1	6.3	1.5	15	16	81	79	83	100
Montenegro	0.6	12	10	0.3	-0	0.7	0.8	1.2	5.6	1.7	19	13	74	72	77	64
Portugal	10.5	9	10	-0.2	-4	10.0	8.7	0.8	3.4	1.3	15	19	80	77	83	38
San Marino	0.03	9	7	0.2	7	0.04	0.04	1.1	3.1	1.5	15	18	84	82	86	84
Serbia	7.1	9	14	-0.5	1	6.8	6.3	0.9	5.4	1.4	14	17	74	72	77	59
Slovenia	2.1	11	9	0.1	0	2.1	2.1	1.0	1.6	1.5	14	17	80	76	83	50
Spain	46.6	10	8	0.1	-3	45.2	42.3	0.9	3.1	1.3	15	18	82	79	85	77

**POPULATION, HEALTH, AND ENVIRONMENT DATA AND ESTIMATES FOR THE COUNTRIES AND REGIONS OF THE WORLD**

	Population mid-2013 (millions)	Births per 1,000 Population	Deaths per 1,000 Population	Rate of Natural Increase (%)	Net Migration Rate per 1,000 Population	Projected Population (millions)		2050 Population as a Multiple of 2013	Infant Mortality Rate <sup>a</sup>	Total Fertility Rate <sup>b</sup>	Percent of Population		Life Expectancy At Birth (years)			
						mid-2025	mid-2050				Ages <15	Ages 65+	Both Sexes	Males	Females	
<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>66</b>
Australia	23.1	13	6	0.7	10	27.1	34.2	1.5	3.4	1.9	19	14	82	80	84	82
Federated States of Micronesia	0.1	24	5	1.9	-15	0.1	0.1	1.0	36	3.5	35	4	68	67	68	22
Fiji	0.9	21	9	1.2	-8	0.9	1.1	1.2	26	2.6	29	5	69	67	72	51
French Polynesia	0.3	17	6	1.1	-0	0.3	0.3	1.2	5.5	2.1	27	5	76	74	78	51
Guam	0.2	21	5	1.5	-10	0.2	0.2	1.2	10.5	2.9	27	7	78	75	81	93
Kiribati	0.1	28	8	2.0	-1	0.1	0.2	1.5	38	3.6	34	4	65	62	67	54
Marshall Islands	0.1	31	6	2.5	-18	0.1	0.1	1.1	21	3.9	41	2	72	70	74	65
Nauru	0.01	27	8	2.0	8	0.01	0.02	1.5	44	3.0	38	2	60	57	63	100
New Caledonia	0.3	17	5	1.2	4	0.3	0.3	1.3	5	2.2	26	7	77	74	81	58
New Zealand	4.5	14	7	0.7	-0	5.0	5.7	1.3	4.2	2.0	20	14	81	79	83	86
Palau	0.02	14	8	0.6	0	0.02	0.02	1.1	20	2.2	20	6	69	66	72	77
Papua New Guinea	7.2	31	10	2.1	0	9.1	13.3	1.8	45	4.0	38	3	63	61	66	13
Samoa	0.2	28	5	2.2	-17	0.2	0.2	1.1	21	4.5	38	5	73	72	74	21
Solomon Islands	0.6	34	7	2.7	0	0.8	1.2	2.0	40	4.6	39	3	67	66	69	20
Tonga	0.1	27	7	2.0	-17	0.1	0.1	1.2	19	3.9	37	6	72	70	75	23
Tuvalu	0.01	23	9	1.4	-9	0.01	0.01	1.2	17	3.1	32	5	65	63	67	47
Vanuatu	0.3	31	5	2.6	0	0.3	0.5	1.8	21	4.0	37	4	71	70	73	24

## POPULATION, HEALTH, AND ENVIRONMENT DATA AND ESTIMATES FOR THE COUNTRIES AND REGIONS OF THE WORLD

	Percent of Population Ages 15-49 With HIV/AIDS		Percent of Married Women 15-49 Using Contraception		Population per Square Kilometer	GNI PPP per Capita (\$US) 2012	GDP Growth (%)		Percent Share of Income		Percent of Population Who Use Improved Sanitation (2011)	
	1995	2011/2013	All Methods	Modern Methods			2000-2006	2007-2011	Poorest Fifth	Wealthiest Fifth	Urban	Rural
<b>WORLD</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>\$ 11,690</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>46</b>
MORE DEVELOPED	0.2	0.4	71	62	27	35,800	6.3	1.9	6.7	43.4	97	92
LESS DEVELOPED	–	0.8	60	54	71	6,600	10.2	7.8	6.7	46.3	73	42
LESS DEVELOPED (EXCL. CHINA)	1.3	1.1	52	45	62	5,820	9.3	6.2	7.2	46.0	73	39
LEAST DEVELOPED	–	1.9	33	28	43	1,430	12.0	7.2	7.0	44.7	48	31
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>3,010</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>31</b>
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	2.7	4.9	26	21	38	2,240	13.7	6.3	6.0	48.8	42	24
NORTHERN AFRICA	0.1	0.1	53	54	26	6,260	8.1	5.7	8.0	42.2	89	68
Algeria	<0.1	0.1	61	52	16	7,550	12.7	5.5	–	–	98	88
Egypt	<0.1	<0.1	60	58	85	6,640	1.2	9.4	9	40	97	93
Libya	–	<0.2	42	20	4	17,560	8.5	–	–	–	97	96
Morocco	<0.1	0.2	67	57	74	5,040	9.5	4.8	7	48	83	52
Sudan	0.6	0.4	9	–	18	2,030	17.6	5.7	7	42	44	13
Tunisia	<0.1	<0.1	60	52	67	9,360	7.8	3.0	7	43	97	75
Western Sahara <sup>c</sup>	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>WESTERN AFRICA</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>1,980</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>19</b>
Benin	2.3	1.2	13	7	86	1,570	11.5	4.7	7	46	25	5
Burkina Faso	3.0	1.1	16	15	66	1,510	13.4	7.2	7	47	50	6
Cape Verde	0.9	1.0	61	57	128	4,340	12.0	5.9	5	56	74	45
Côte d'Ivoire	7.3	3.0	18	12	66	1,960	8.5	3.3	6	48	36	11
Gambia	0.3	1.5	13	9	167	1,860	–3.0	2.0	5	53	70	65
Ghana	1.9	1.5	35	23	109	1,940	23.5	7.7	5	49	19	8
Guinea	1.2	1.4	6	3	48	980	–1.0	3.2	6	46	32	11
Guinea-Bissau	0.6	2.5	20	19	46	1,190	16.5	5.6	7	43	33	8
Liberia	1.7	1.0	11	10	39	600	2.2	12.3	6	45	30	7
Mali	1.6	1.1	10	10	12	1,160	14.7	6.9	8	41	35	14
Mauritania	0.5	1.1	9	8	4	2,520	14.2	3.8	6	47	51	9
Niger	0.6	0.8	14	8	13	650	11.8	5.6	8	43	34	4
Nigeria	2.3	3.7	14	9	189	2,420	19.2	6.4	6	46	33	28
Senegal	0.2	0.7	13	12	69	1,920	11.6	3.9	6	47	68	39
Sierra Leone	0.2	1.6	11	10	87	1,360	17.9	5.6	8	44	22	7
Togo	2.9	3.4	15	13	109	920	8.9	6.0	6	46	26	3
<b>EASTERN AFRICA</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>1,190</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>24</b>
Burundi	5.1	1.4	22	18	391	560	6.5	9.5	9	43	45	51
Comoros	<0.1	0.1	19	13	354	1,230	11.5	4.5	3	68	–	–
Djibouti	2.2	1.4	18	17	40	–	5.5	–	6	46	73	22
Eritrea	0.7	0.6	8	5	49	560	10.8	11.4	–	–	52	4
Ethiopia	3.1	1.4	29	27	81	1,140	10.4	7.6	8	42	27	19
Kenya	9.3	6.2	46	39	76	1,760	9.5	3.5	5	53	31	29
Madagascar	0.2	0.3	40	28	38	950	5.9	5.0	5	50	19	11
Malawi	11.8	10.0	46	42	138	880	9.7	7.2	6	50	50	53
Mauritius	0.3	1.0	76	39	636	15,820	5.8	6.1	–	–	92	90
Mayotte	–	–	–	–	600	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	4.7	11.3	12	11	30	1,020	8.3	7.7	5	51	41	9
Reunion	–	–	67	64	337	–	–	–	–	–	98	95
Rwanda	5.4	2.9	52	45	422	1,250	9.7	8.9	5	57	61	61

**POPULATION, HEALTH, AND ENVIRONMENT DATA AND ESTIMATES FOR THE COUNTRIES AND REGIONS OF THE WORLD**

	Percent of Population Ages 15-49 With HIV/AIDS		Percent of Married Women 15-49 Using Contraception		Population per Square Kilometer	GNI PPP per Capita (\$US) 2012	GDP Growth (%)		Percent Share of Income		Percent of Population Who Use Improved Sanitation (2011)	
	1995	2011/2013	All Methods	Modern Methods			2000-2006	2007-2011	Poorest Fifth	Wealthiest Fifth	Urban	Rural
Seychelles	—	—	—	—	205	25,760	8.4	0.4	4	70	97	97
Somalia	0.8	0.7	15	1	16	—	—	—	—	—	52	6
South Sudan	—	3.1	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	16	7
Tanzania	8.3	5.8	34	26	52	1,590	5.7	5.8	7	45	24	7
Uganda	10.3	7.2	30	26	153	1,140	7.9	5.7	6	51	34	35
Zambia	14.8	12.5	41	27	19	1,620	19.8	8.5	4	62	56	33
Zimbabwe	25.0	15.2	59	57	33	—	-3.4	10.0	5	56	52	33
<b>MIDDLE AFRICA</b>	—	—	<b>18</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1,940</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>27</b>
Angola	1.2	2.1	18	12	17	5,490	39.2	8.7	5	49	86	19
Cameroon	3.2	4.3	23	14	45	2,320	11.0	3.5	7	46	58	36
Central African Republic	9.5	4.6	15	9	8	860	7.9	4.3	3	61	43	28
Chad	3.4	3.1	5	2	10	1,320	24.7	6.9	6	47	31	6
Congo	4.8	3.3	45	20	13	3,510	14.6	9.0	5	53	19	15
Congo, Dem. Rep.	—	—	18	5	30	370	12.0	7.4	5	51	29	31
Equatorial Guinea	1.5	4.7	13	10	27	18,880	34.1	7.6	—	—	—	—
Gabon	2.9	5.0	31	19	6	14,290	10.6	6.5	6	48	33	30
Sao Tome and Principe	0.5	1.0	38	33	195	1,850	8.0	9.0	5	56	41	23
<b>SOUTHERN AFRICA</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>10,750</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>67.4</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>52</b>
Botswana	19.3	23.4	53	51	3	16,520	11.5	5.6	—	—	78	42
Lesotho	12.9	23.2	47	46	74	2,210	10.3	7.0	3	56	32	24
Namibia	6.8	13.4	55	53	3	7,470	11.9	5.8	3	69	57	17
South Africa	4.9	15.9	60	60	43	11,190	11.3	5.9	3	68	84	57
Swaziland	10.6	26.0	65	63	71	4,840	11.0	4.9	4	57	63	55
<b>AMERICAS</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>25,160</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>74</b>
<b>NORTHERN AMERICA</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>49,800</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>99</b>
Canada	0.2	0.3	74	72	4	42,690	9.5	3.3	7	40	100	99
United States	0.5	0.6	79	73	33	50,610	4.9	1.2	3	51	100	99
<b>LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>10,870</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>CENTRAL AMERICA</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>13,890</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>73</b>
Belize	1.8	2.3	55	52	15	6,880	6.3	2.1	—	—	93	87
Costa Rica	0.1	0.3	82	80	92	12,590	5.8	7.3	4	56	95	92
El Salvador	0.3	0.6	73	66	300	6,790	5.8	2.3	4	53	79	53
Guatemala	0.3	0.8	54	44	142	4,960	7.5	5.3	3	60	88	72
Honduras	2.9	0.7	73	64	76	3,890	7.1	5.8	2	60	86	74
Mexico	0.2	0.2	73	66	60	16,630	8.2	1.8	5	53	87	77
Nicaragua	<0.1	0.2	72	70	46	3,960	4.7	3.7	6	47	63	37
Panama	1.5	0.8	52	49	51	17,830	6.5	5.0	3	56	77	54
<b>CARIBBEAN</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>180</b>	—	<b>6.8</b>	<b>1.2</b>	—	—	<b>79</b>	<b>59</b>
Antigua and Barbuda	—	—	—	—	199	19,260	6.2	-2.5	—	—	91	91
Bahamas	4.0	2.8	—	—	25	29,740	3.8	-1.1	—	—	—	—
Barbados	0.6	0.9	—	—	589	18,400	3.7	1.3	—	—	—	—
Cuba	<0.1	0.2	74	73	102	—	9.1	—	—	—	94	87
Curacao	—	—	—	—	348	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dominica	—	—	—	—	94	12,190	3.0	2.4	—	—	—	—
Dominican Republic	0.9	0.7	75	71	211	9,820	6.7	5.0	5	53	86	74
Grenada	—	—	—	—	324	10,300	5.0	1.1	—	—	—	—

Population, Health, and Environment Data and Estimates for the Countries and Regions of the World												
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	1995	2011/2013	All Methods	Modern Methods			2000-2006	2007-2011	Poorest Fifth	Wealthiest Fifth	Urban	Rural
Guadeloupe	—	—	—	—	238	—	—	—	—	—	97	90
Haiti	3.2	1.8	35	31	376	1,240	4.8	3.5	2	63	34	17
Jamaica	2.3	1.8	73	68	247	—	4.5	2.1	5	52	78	82
Martinique	—	—	—	—	349	—	—	—	—	—	94	73
Puerto Rico	—	—	84	72	410	—	5.6	—	—	—	99	99
St. Kitts-Nevis	—	—	—	—	210	17,280	6.9	0.2	—	—	—	—
Saint Lucia	—	—	—	—	316	11,020	4.8	1.8	—	—	70	64
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	—	—	—	—	279	10,810	7.2	0.1	—	—	—	—
Trinidad and Tobago	0.8	1.5	43	38	261	22,400	13.6	0.6	—	—	92	92
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>10,380</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>53</b>
Argentina	0.3	0.4	79	70	15	—	-4.7	8.9	4	49	96	98
Bolivia	0.5	0.3	61	34	10	4,960	5.2	10.0	2	59	57	24
Brazil	0.4	0.3	80	77	23	11,720	8.7	9.9	3	59	87	48
Chile	0.2	0.5	64	—	23	21,590	11.1	6.1	4	58	100	89
Colombia	0.5	0.5	79	73	42	10,110	8.1	7.9	3	60	82	65
Ecuador	0.3	0.4	73	59	56	9,590	16.0	6.2	4	54	96	86
French Guiana	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	95	76
Guyana	1.4	1.1	43	40	4	3,400	11.9	6.5	—	—	88	82
Paraguay	0.1	0.3	79	70	17	5,610	4.5	11.1	3	56	—	—
Peru	0.5	0.4	76	52	24	10,240	9.2	8.3	4	53	81	38
Suriname	3.3	1	48	47	3	8,500	18.0	6.4	3	57	90	66
Uruguay	0.4	0.6	77	75	19	15,570	-2.6	11.5	5	51	99	98
Venezuela	0.3	0.5	70	62	33	13,120	7.5	5.3	4	49	—	—
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>\$7,800</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>ASIA (Excl. China)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>7,150</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>WESTERN ASIA</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>15,090</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>73</b>
Armenia	0.1	0.2	55	26	102	6,990	20.1	1.8	9	40	96	81
Azerbaijan	<0.1	0.1	51	13	109	9,410	23.0	10.9	8	42	86	78
Bahrain	—	<0.2	62	31	1,630	21,420	11.5	—	—	—	99	99
Cyprus	—	<0.2	—	—	123	29,400	11.4	2.0	—	—	100	100
Georgia	<0.1	0.2	53	35	65	5,860	15.5	5.8	5	48	96	91
Iraq	—	<0.2	53	33	80	4,300	9.3	11.8	9	40	86	80
Israel	0.1	0.2	—	—	364	28,070	2.5	6.2	6	45	100	100
Jordan	—	<0.2	61	41	82	6,130	9.6	8.7	8	44	98	98
Kuwait	—	<0.2	58	34	194	49,230	16.5	7.2	—	—	100	100
Lebanon	<0.1	0.1	54	45	464	14,400	4.4	7.8	—	—	100	—
Oman	—	—	32	25	13	25,580	10.3	9.0	—	—	97	95
Palestinian Territory	—	—	50	39	734	—	—	—	7	43	95	93
Qatar	—	<0.2	43	32	197	84,670	20.4	12.9	4	52	100	100
Saudi Arabia	—	<0.2	24	—	14	25,010	10.6	6.7	—	—	100	100
Syria	—	<0.2	47	33	118	5,200	9.1	—	8	44	96	94
Turkey	<0.1	<0.1	73	46	97	17,500	11.5	3.0	6	46	97	75
United Arab Emirates	—	<0.2	28	24	112	42,308	12.6	5.6	—	—	98	95
Yemen	<0.1	0.2	28	19	48	2,310	11.4	7.4	7	45	93	34

Population, Health, and Environment Data and Estimates for the Countries and Regions of the World												
	Percent of Population Ages 15-49 With HIV/AIDS		Percent of Married Women 15-49 Using Contraception		Population per Square Kilometer	GNI PPP per Capita (\$US) 2012	GDP Growth (%)		Percent Share of Income		Percent of Population Who Use Improved Sanitation (2011)	
	1995	2011/2013	All Methods	Modern Methods			2000-2006	2007-2011	Poorest Fifth	Wealthiest Fifth	Urban	Rural
<b>SOUTH CENTRAL ASIA</b>	—	0.4	53	45	170	3,910	11.6	6.4	8.9	42.5	66	32
<b>CENTRAL ASIA</b>	—	—	54	49	17	6,010	19.6	10.4	7.6	41.8	98	98
Kazakhstan	<0.1	0.2	51	50	6	11,950	24.8	9.7	9	38	97	98
Kyrgyzstan	<0.1	0.4	36	34	28	2,260	12.1	8.1	8	41	94	93
Tajikistan	0.1	0.3	28	26	56	2,220	19.8	9.4	8	39	95	94
Turkmenistan	—	—	62	45	11	9,640	21.1	13.3	6	48	100	98
Uzbekistan	—	—	65	59	68	3,750	3.6	11.8	7	44	100	100
<b>SOUTH ASIA</b>	—	0.4	53	45	261	3,830	11.1	6.0	9.0	42.5	65	30
Afghanistan	<0.1	<0.1	21	20	47	1,400	—	13.1	9	37	46	23
Bangladesh	<0.1	<0.1	61	52	1,087	2,070	4.5	8.2	9	41	55	55
Bhutan	<0.1	0.3	66	65	16	6,310	11.9	6.2	7	45	74	29
India	—	0.3	54	47	388	3,840	11.5	6.9	9	43	60	24
Iran	<0.1	0.2	73	59	46	10,320	13.1	—	6	45	100	99
Maldives	<0.1	<0.1	35	27	1,208	7,690	12.3	4.7	7	44	97	98
Nepal	0.1	0.3	50	43	182	1,500	8.4	10.1	8	41	50	32
Pakistan	<0.1	0.1	35	25	230	3,030	9.1	6.4	10	40	72	34
Sri Lanka	<0.1	<0.1	68	53	312	6,120	9.1	10.1	8	45	83	93
<b>SOUTHEAST ASIA</b>	0.5	0.3	61	55	136	5,650	9.8	8.2	6.8	46.5	81	61
Brunei	—	—	—	—	71	49,370	10.8	4.8	—	—	—	—
Cambodia	1.3	0.6	51	35	80	2,360	11.5	6.6	8	44	76	22
Indonesia	<0.1	0.3	62	58	130	4,810	13.2	11.2	7	46	73	44
Laos	<0.1	0.3	50	42	29	2,730	11.5	11.3	8	45	87	48
Malaysia	0.3	0.4	49	32	90	16,530	9.2	6.6	5	51	96	95
Myanmar	0.4	0.6	46	46	79	—	—	—	—	—	84	74
Philippines	<0.1	<0.1	49	37	321	4,400	6.8	6.8	6	50	79	69
Singapore	0.1	0.1	62	55	7,971	61,100	6.2	5.9	—	—	100	—
Thailand	2.1	1.2	80	78	129	9,430	8.7	5.6	7	47	89	96
Timor-Leste	—	—	22	21	74	6,410	5.7	11.6	—	—	68	27
Vietnam	<0.1	0.5	76	67	270	3,440	11.2	9.2	7	43	93	67
<b>EAST ASIA</b>	—	0.05	82	80	136	11,990	3.6	7.9	5.6	45.8	79	57
China	—	<0.1	85	84	142	9,210	13.6	12.3	5	47	74	56
China, Hong Kong SAR <sup>d</sup>	—	—	80	75	6,556	53,050	2.0	2.7	—	—	—	—
China, Macao SAR <sup>d</sup>	—	—	—	—	22,885	68,710	14.5	11.7	—	—	—	—
Japan	<0.1	<0.1	54	44	337	36,320	-1.4	5.0	11	36	100	100
Korea, North	—	—	69	58	205	—	—	—	—	—	88	73
Korea, South	<0.1	<0.1	80	70	505	30,890	9.7	1.0	8	38	100	100
Mongolia	<0.1	<0.1	55	50	2	5,100	18.3	12.1	7	44	64	29
Taiwan	—	—	71	—	649	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>EUROPE</b>	0.2	0.4	71	60	32	28,870	9.8	1.2	7.5	41.4	94	88
<b>EUROPEAN UNION</b>	0.2	0.2	72	64	115	32,960	9.2	0.6	7.7	40.3	100	97
<b>NORTHERN EUROPE</b>	0.1	0.3	80	78	56	37,430	9.1	-0.8	6.9	42.4	100	100
Channel Islands	—	—	—	—	840	—	6.8	—	—	—	—	—
Denmark	0.1	0.2	—	—	130	42,620	9.0	1.1	—	—	100	100
Estonia	0.1	1.3	70	56	28	21,990	18.1	0.1	7	43	100	94
Finland	<0.1	0.1	77	75	16	38,210	8.9	1.1	10	37	100	100
Iceland	0.1	0.3	—	—	3	33,550	10.8	-6.3	—	—	100	100

Population, Health, and Environment Data and Estimates for the Countries and Regions of the World												
	Percent of Population Ages 15-49 With HIV/AIDS		Percent of Married Women 15-49 Using Contraception		Population per Square Kilometer	GNI PPP per Capita (\$US) 2012	GDP Growth (%)		Percent Share of Income		Percent of Population Who Use Improved Sanitation (2011)	
	1995	2011/2013	All Methods	Modern Methods			2000-2006	2007-2011	Poorest Fifth	Wealthiest Fifth	Urban	Rural
Ireland	0.1	0.3	65	61	65	35,110	13.8	-3.0	7	42	100	98
Latvia	0.1	0.7	68	56	31	21,020	15.6	-0.3	7	42	-	-
Lithuania	<0.1	0.1	51	33	45	22,760	16.1	1.5	7	44	95	-
Norway	0.1	0.1	88	82	13	64,030	11.7	3.5	10	37	100	100
Sweden	0.1	0.2	75	65	21	43,160	8.0	2.6	9	37	100	100
United Kingdom	0.1	0.3	84	84	264	35,800	8.5	-2.4	6	44	100	100
<b>WESTERN EUROPE</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>40,470</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Austria	<0.1	0.4	51	47	101	43,220	8.8	1.8	9	38	100	100
Belgium	0.1	0.3	75	73	366	39,260	9.0	1.9	9	41	100	100
France	0.3	0.4	77	75	116	36,460	8.9	1.2	7	40	100	100
Germany	0.1	0.1	70	66	226	41,370	7.2	1.3	9	37	100	100
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-	231	-	7.9	-	-	-	-	-
Luxembourg	0.2	0.3	-	-	210	63,000	12.4	2.4	8	39	100	100
Monaco	-	-	-	-	37,172	-	9.4	0.3	-	-	100	-
Netherlands	0.2	0.2	69	67	404	43,360	9.4	1.1	-	-	100	100
Switzerland	0.3	0.4	82	78	196	54,870	7.6	6.3	8	41	100	100
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>18,990</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>75</b>
Belarus	<0.1	0.4	73	56	46	15,210	17.8	3.3	9	36	92	97
Bulgaria	<0.1	0.1	63	40	65	15,390	15.8	4.0	9	37	100	100
Czech Republic	<0.1	<0.1	72	63	133	24,550	15.4	3.1	-	-	100	100
Hungary	0.1	0.1	81	71	106	20,200	14.8	0.5	8	40	100	100
Moldova	0.1	0.5	68	43	122	3,690	16.2	7.7	8	41	89	83
Poland	0.1	0.1	-	-	123	20,920	11.5	3.2	8	41	96	80
Romania	0.1	0.1	70	38	89	16,310	19.9	1.9	9	36	-	-
Russia	0.2	1.1	68	55	8	22,760	22.3	6.0	6	47	74	59
Slovakia	<0.1	<0.1	80	66	110	24,370	14.6	2.2	10	36	100	100
Ukraine	0.1	0.8	67	48	75	7,290	20.6	2.4	10	36	96	89
<b>SOUTHERN EUROPE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>27,890</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Albania	-	-	69	10	96	9,390	15.1	3.2	8	43	95	93
Andorra	-	-	-	-	157	-	15.2	-	-	-	100	100
Bosnia-Herzegovina	-	-	46	12	75	9,380	13.5	2.8	7	43	100	92
Croatia	<0.1	<0.1	-	-	75	19,760	14.0	0.9	8	42	99	98
Greece	0.1	0.2	76	46	84	24,790	12.4	-0.9	7	41	99	97
Italy	0.4	0.4	63	41	199	32,280	8.8	0.5	7	42	-	-
Kosovo <sup>e</sup>	-	-	60	16	168	-	12.5	5.4	-	-	-	-
Macedonia <sup>f</sup>	-	-	40	27	80	11,570	10.1	4.1	5	49	97	83
Malta	0.1	0.1	86	46	1,418	26,990	8.0	2.8	-	-	100	100
Montenegro	-	-	39	17	45	13,930	16.8	3.4	9	37	92	87
Portugal	0.4	0.7	87	83	114	24,670	9.0	0.4	-	-	100	100
San Marino	-	-	-	-	535	-	10.7	-	-	-	-	-
Serbia	0.1	0.1	61	22	92	11,180	26.2	2.7	8	38	98	96
Slovenia	<0.1	0.1	79	63	102	26,470	11.1	0.8	8	39	100	100
Spain	0.6	0.2	66	62	92	31,780	12.6	0.4	7	42	100	100

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	1995	2011/2013	All Methods	Modern Methods			2000-2006	2007-2011	Poorest Fifth	Wealthiest Fifth	Urban	Rural
<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>30,590</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>7.5</b>	—	—	<b>97</b>	<b>50</b>
Australia	0.1	0.2	72	68	3	43,170	9.7	8.1	—	—	100	100
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	70	152	4,090	1.4	3.2	2	64	83	47
Fiji	<0.1	0.1	45	—	47	4,880	10.2	2.0	6	50	92	82
French Polynesia	—	—	—	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	97	97
Guam	—	—	67	58	295	—	—	—	—	—	97	97
Kiribati	—	—	22	13	146	3,380	7.1	4.9	—	—	51	30
Marshall Islands	—	—	45	42	310	—	4.3	2.5	—	—	84	55
Nauru	—	—	36	23	503	—	—	—	—	—	66	—
New Caledonia	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	100	100
New Zealand	0.1	0.1	75	72	16	29,960	12.5	2.9	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	33	30	46	17,150	4.5	0.7	—	—	100	100
Papua New Guinea	0.5	0.7	36	24	16	2,780	7.7	11.9	—	—	57	13
Samoa	—	—	29	27	67	4,270	10.2	4.4	—	—	93	91
Solomon Islands	—	—	35	27	20	2,170	0.8	6.0	—	—	81	15
Tonga	—	—	—	23	138	5,140	7.5	6.1	—	—	99	89
Tuvalu	—	—	31	22	436	—	8.5	4.6	—	—	86	80
Vanuatu	—	—	38	37	22	4,500	7.8	6.1	—	—	65	55

#### NOTES

- (—) Indicates data unavailable or inapplicable.
- 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 the 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 The status of Western Sahara is disputed by Morocco.
- d Special Administrative Region.
- e Kosovo declared independence from Serbia on Feb. 17, 2008. Serbia has not recognized Kosovo's independence.
- f The former Yugoslav Republic.

\* Data prior to 2007 are shown in italics.

For additional notes and sources, see reverse side.

Data prepared by PRB demographers Carl Haub and Toshiko Kaneda.

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# Acknowledgments, Notes, Sources, and Definitions

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The authors gratefully acknowledge the valuable assistance of PRB staff members John May, Donna Clifton, and Lindsey Amato; and PRB interns Caroline Burns, Natasha Bhatia, and Sarah Fitzpatrick; staff of the International Programs Center of the U.S. Census Bureau; the United Nations (UN) Population Division; and the Institut national d'études démographiques (INED), Paris, in the preparation of this year's *World Population Data Sheet*. This publication is funded by the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, the David and Lucile Packard Foundation, the U.S. Agency for International Development (IDEA Project, No. AID-OAA-A-10-00009), and supporters. The contents are the responsibility of the Population Reference Bureau and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the United States government.

## 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**. The **least developed** countries consist of 49 countries with especially low incomes, high economic vulnerability, and poor human development indicators; 34 of these countries are in sub-Saharan Africa, 14 in Asia, and one in the Caribbean. The criteria and list of countries, as defined by the United Nations, can be found at <http://www.unohrlls.org/en/ldc/25/>.

**Sub-Saharan Africa:** All countries of Africa except the northern African countries of Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia, and Western Sahara.

**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.

*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 from UN and U.S. Census Bureau publications and websites.

## SOURCES

The rates and figures are primarily compiled from the following sources: official country statistical yearbooks, bulletins, and websites; the *United Nations Demographic Yearbook, 2011*, and *Population and Vital Statistics Report* of the UN Statistics Division; *World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision* of the UN Population Division; and the International Data Base 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 the authors of the *2013 World Population Data Sheet*. 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 2012 or 2011.

## DEFINITIONS

### Mid-2013 Population

Estimates are based on a recent census, official national data, or PRB, 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.

### Net Migration

The estimated rate of net immigration (immigration minus emigration) per 1,000 population for a recent year based upon the official national rate or derived as a residual from estimated birth, death, and population growth rates. Migration rates can vary substantially from year to year for any particular country, as can the definition of an immigrant.

### Projected Population, 2025-2050

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 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; rates shown for such countries are averages for a multiple-year period.

## 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 those 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.

## Percent Urban

Percentage of the total population living in areas termed "urban" by that country or by the UN. Countries define urban in many different ways, from population centers of 100 or more dwellings to only the population living in national and provincial capitals.

## Prevalence of HIV/AIDS

The estimated percentage of adults, ages 15 to 49, living with HIV/AIDS. Figures are from UNAIDS with updates from recent Demographic and Health Surveys. Some regional averages were calculated by PRB.

## 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 recently available national-level surveys, such as Demographic and Health Surveys, Reproductive Health Surveys, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys, regional survey programs, national surveys, and the UN Population Division *World Contraceptive Use 2012*. For more developed countries, data refer to some point in the 1990s and early 2000s. Data for less developed countries are primarily from a point in the mid-2000s to a very recent year. Data prior to 2007 are shown in italics.

## GNI PPP per Capita, 2012 (US\$)

GNI PPP per capita is gross national income in purchasing power parity (PPP) divided by mid-year 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. Figures in italics are for 2011, 2010, or 2009.

## Percent Share of Income, Poorest Fifth/ Wealthiest Fifth

Percentage share of income or consumption is the share that accrues to subgroups of population indicated by quintiles. Data are from the World Bank, *World Development Indicators, 2013*.

## Percent of Population Who Use Improved Sanitation

For monitoring Millennium Development Goals, an improved sanitation facility is defined as one that hygienically separates sewage from human contact. Data are from WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply and Sanitation.

PRB's *2013 World Population Data Sheet* is available in English, French, and Spanish at [www.prb.org](http://www.prb.org). Also online:

- Interactive world map illustrating key demographic variables by country and region.
- Interactive infographic highlighting key findings from the data sheet.
- Webinar with PRB demographers, including their PowerPoint presentations.
- World population clock, continuously updating world population total.

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Data prepared by PRB demographers Carl Haub and Toshiko Kaneda.

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ISSN 0085-8315

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The **POPULATION REFERENCE BUREAU** informs people around the world about population, health, and the environment, and empowers them to use that information to advance the well-being of current and future generations.

## INFORM

PRB informs people around the world about issues related to population, health, and the environment. To do this, we transform technical data and research into accurate, easy-to-understand information.

**INNOVATIVE TOOLS.** DataFinder is a searchable database of hundreds of indicators for thousands of places.

**INFLUENTIAL PUBLICATIONS.** *The World's Youth 2013 Data Sheet* provides a comprehensive portrait of the well-being of youth ages 10 to 24 across the globe, including such indicators as the current and projected size of youth populations, educational enrollments, labor force participation, marriage and fertility, and health risks and behaviors.

**MULTIMEDIA.** PRB has 150 video and audio presentations with leading experts on topics as wide-ranging as climate change, immigration, HIV/AIDS, and female genital mutilation. Many videos include PowerPoint presentations shown during seminars and press briefings. ENGAGE presentations feature the Trendalyzer software created by Hans Rosling.

**ONLINE RESOURCES.** PRB's website offers full text of all PRB publications, including our respected *Population Bulletins*, and data and analysis on world issues ranging from gender to aging to family planning.

## EMPOWER

PRB empowers people—researchers, journalists, policy-makers, and educators—to use information about population, health, and the environment to encourage action. Frequently, people have information but lack the tools needed to communicate effectively to decisionmakers. PRB builds coalitions and conducts trainings to share techniques to inform policy.

**JOURNALIST NETWORKS.** PRB builds the capacity of journalists from developing countries through seminars and study tours. We organized several study tours for journalists in Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Indonesia, and Mali to visit projects and the people they affect.

### POLICY COMMUNICATION TRAINING.

In the past decade, PRB has trained more than 800 professionals in Asia, Africa, and Latin America. Each year, we sponsored two workshops with Kenya's National Council for Population and Development, training local and regional policymakers, program managers, and advocates.

**DATA WORKSHOPS.** PRB's data workshops and online training assist the Annie E. Casey Foundation's KIDS COUNT network in using vital data about the status of children in the United States. Participants take away the knowledge needed to access data about their particular state and communicate with policymakers.

## ADVANCE

PRB works to advance the well-being of current and future generations. Toward that end, we analyze data and research, disseminate information, and empower people to use that information to inform policymaking. While the numbers of publications created or workshops conducted are one way to measure PRB's work, the creation of evidence-based policies, increased demand for health services, and active coalitions are better gauges of progress toward positive social change.

**EVIDENCE-BASED POLICIES.** PRB provides analysis for the KIDS COUNT Data Book, an annual report card on the well-being of children and families in the United States. The Data Book has helped promote the passage of several U.S. policies, including the State Children's Health Insurance Program.

**DEMAND FOR HEALTH SERVICES.** Articles written as part of a media training effort in child marriage in Senegal led to the Vice President of the National Assembly's call for a study to understand and address this common and harmful practice.

**ACTIVE COALITIONS.** PRB works with the East Africa Population, Health, and Environment Network to increase information sharing across the region. The AFRICAPHE online discussion group improves access to information and capacity-building and funding opportunities.



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