

# 2016 WORLD POPULATION DATA SHEET

WITH A SPECIAL FOCUS ON HUMAN NEEDS  
AND SUSTAINABLE RESOURCES

18%

The percentage of energy consumed globally from renewable sources, including hydro power.

7.4  
billion

The world population in 2016.

526

Average global population per square kilometer of arable land—239 in more developed countries, 697 in less developed.



## Most Populous Countries

COUNTRY, 2016	POPULATION (MILLIONS)
China	1,378
India	1,329
United States	324
Indonesia	259
Brazil	206
Pakistan	203
Nigeria	187
Bangladesh	163
Russia	144
Mexico	129

COUNTRY, 2050	POPULATION (MILLIONS)
India	1,708
China	1,344
United States	398
Nigeria	398
Indonesia	360
Pakistan	344
Brazil	226
Congo, Dem. Rep.	214
Bangladesh	202
Egypt	169

## Highest and Lowest Total Fertility Rates, 2016

### HIGHEST

Niger	7.6
South Sudan	6.7
Congo, Dem. Rep.	6.5
Chad	6.4
Somalia	6.4
Burundi	6.1
Angola	6.0
Mali	6.0
Mozambique	5.9
Uganda	5.8

### LOWEST

Korea, South	1.2
Romania	1.2
Singapore	1.2
Taiwan	1.2
Bosnia-Herzegovina	1.3
Greece	1.3
Moldova	1.3
Poland	1.3
Portugal	1.3
Spain	1.3

NOTE: 2016 data refer to latest data available.

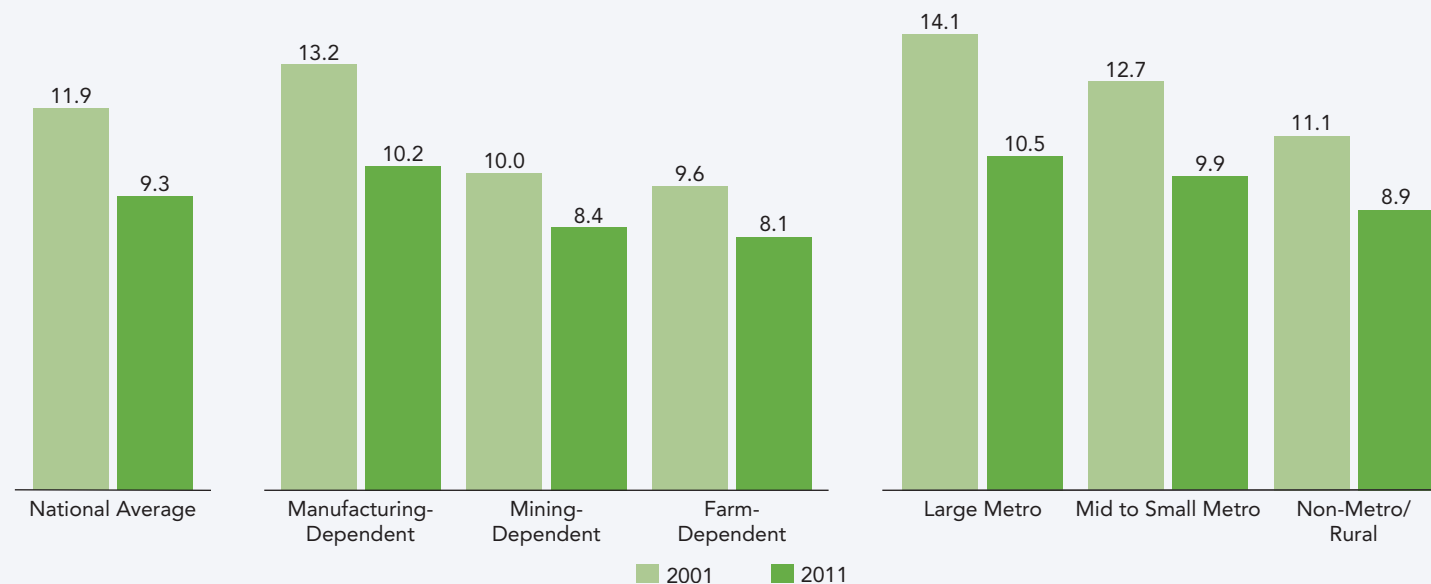
## Population Clock, 2016

		WORLD	MORE DEVELOPED COUNTRIES	LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
Population		7,418,151,841	1,254,309,821	6,163,842,020
Births per	Year	147,183,065	13,714,857	133,468,215
	Day	403,241	37,575	365,666
	Minute	280	26	254
Deaths per	Year	57,387,752	12,580,616	44,807,108
	Day	157,227	34,467	122,759
	Minute	109	24	85
Natural increase per	Year	89,795,313	1,134,242	88,661,107
	Day	246,015	3,108	242,907
	Minute	171	2	169
Infant deaths per	Year	5,226,233	65,229	5,160,998
	Day	14,318	179	14,140
	Minute	10	0.1	10

## U.S. Air Quality Improvements Led by Metro Areas

Particulate matter (PM) in the air is composed of dust, dirt, soot, smoke, and liquid droplets. Fine PM (particles smaller than 2.5 micrometers, known as PM<sub>2.5</sub>) can lodge deeply in the lungs and is hazardous to humans and to the environment. Numerous studies have linked PM<sub>2.5</sub> to serious health problems including irregular heartbeat, asthma, heart attack, and premature death. Particulate matter can also pollute waterways and damage forests and crops. Air quality in the United States has improved since passage of the Clean Air Act of 1963 and its major amendments in 1970, 1977, and 1990. Stricter emissions regulations have reduced PM<sub>2.5</sub> pollution nationwide, but rates of improvement have been fastest in metropolitan areas and manufacturing-dependent counties, which have higher levels of particulate pollution from motor vehicles, power plants, and industrial activity. Although rates of improvement have been slower in rural, mining, and agricultural areas, PM<sub>2.5</sub> pollution remains lower than in metropolitan areas or manufacturing-dependent counties. And while air quality has improved, U.S. public health experts believe there is no safe level of exposure to particulate matter.

Annual Average Ambient Concentration of Fine Particulate Matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) in Micrograms per Cubic Meter, Averages Across U.S. Counties



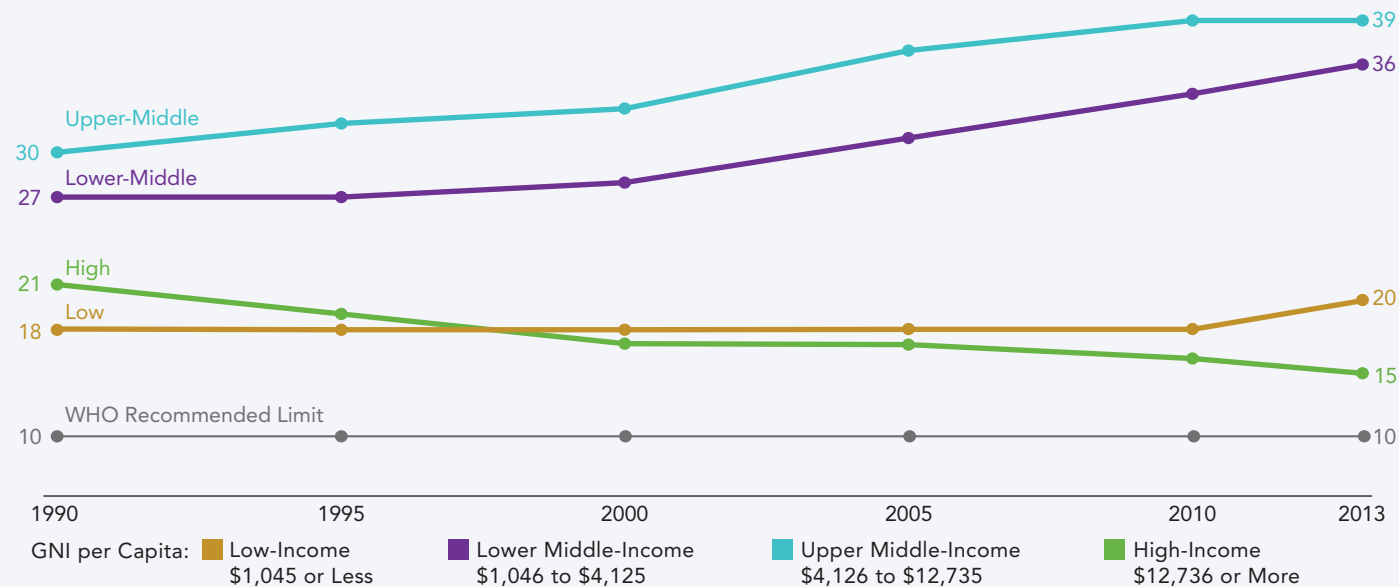
**Notes:** Large Metro is defined as 1 million population or more. Mid to Small Metro is defined as metropolitan area with less than 1 million population.

**Sources:** U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; PRB analysis of data from Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC); and U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service.

## Middle-Income Countries Face Biggest Air Pollution Challenge

Worldwide, the highest national-level concentrations of PM<sub>2.5</sub> are in middle-income countries such as China and Bangladesh where adoption of pollution control measures has lagged behind rapid industrialization. The challenge for both low-income and middle-income nations is to ensure people have clean air to breathe without hindering development. As depicted in the accompanying U.S. graphic, particulate air pollution in many of the world's high-income countries has declined with shifts towards more efficient energy use and away from manufacturing. However, no group of countries is immune to the dangers of air pollution; even the high-income average surpasses the World Health Organization's target of limiting the presence of PM<sub>2.5</sub> to no more than 10 micrograms per cubic meter of air. China currently is over five times this level, while France exceeds the recommended level by 40 percent.

Trend in Annual Average Ambient Concentration of Fine Particulate Matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) in Micrograms per Cubic Meter, Averages Across Countries by Income Category



**Note:** Country level PM<sub>2.5</sub> estimates are calculated using satellite-based estimates, chemical transport model simulations, and ground measurements. Country estimates are aggregated to income level groups by the World Bank.

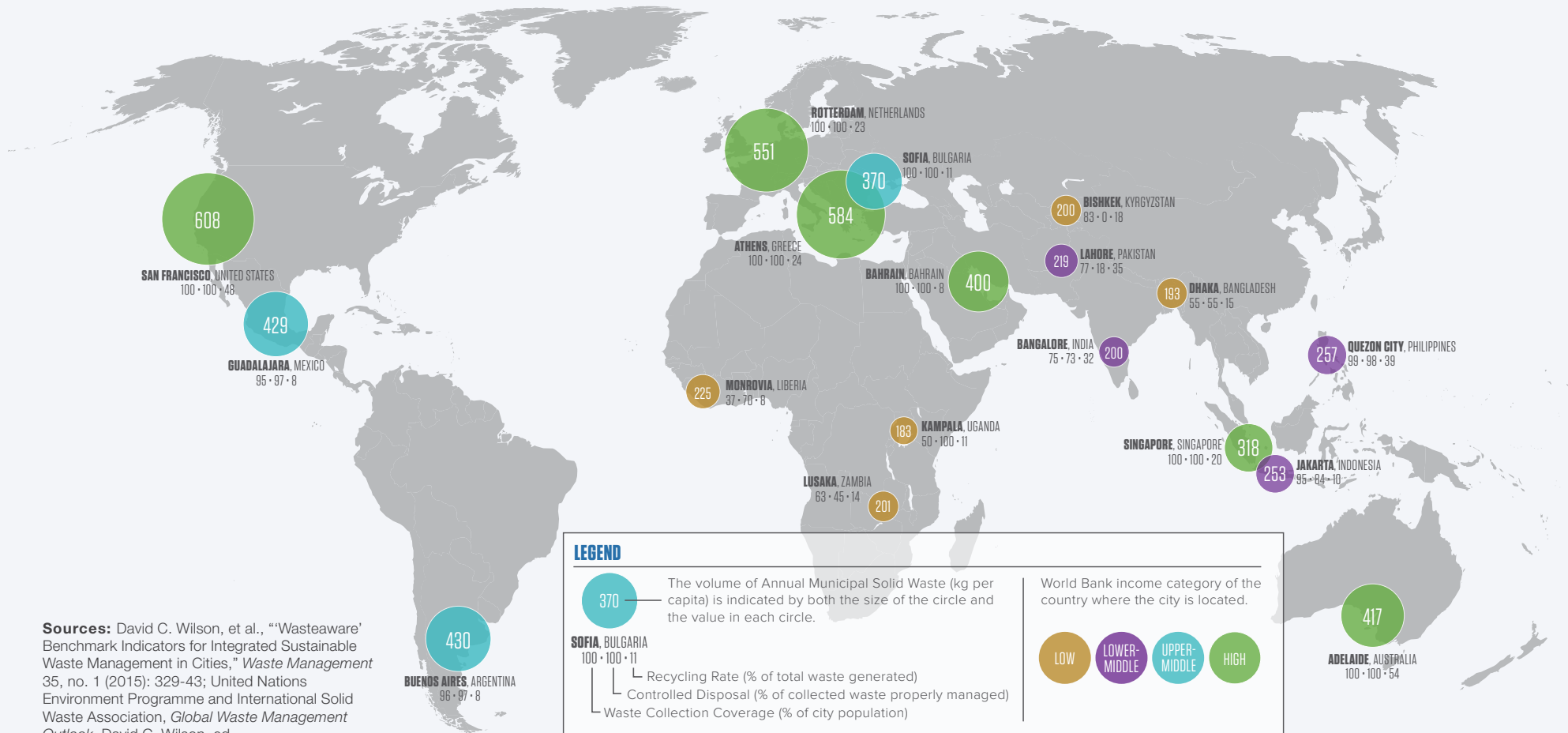
**Sources:** Michael Brauer et al., "Ambient Air Pollution Exposure Estimation for the Global Burden of Disease 2013," *Environmental Science & Technology* 50, no. 1 (2016): 79-88; World Bank; and World Health Organization, *WHO Air Quality Guidelines for Particulate Matter, Ozone, Nitrogen Dioxide, and Sulfur Dioxide: Global Update 2005, Summary of Risk Assessment*.

# WORLD POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

## FOCUS ON HUMAN NEEDS AND SUSTAINABLE RESOURCES

### Municipal Waste Volumes per Capita Rise With Income

Proper municipal waste disposal is a public health and environmental priority as urban populations grow. City residents without regular refuse collection services risk exposure to contaminants that spread into soil, streets, and water. Uncontrolled dumpsites taint water tables and release airborne toxins as unsorted refuse is burned. Global municipal waste data show that per capita volumes tend to rise with average income levels but negative impacts lessen as wealthier cities improve waste processing systems. While some cities in lower-income countries have expanded collection coverage, many still lag in proper waste processing—or controlled disposal. Collection in Lahore, Pakistan covers 77 percent of the population but only 18 percent of collections go to a controlled disposal facility. Lusaka, Zambia has 63 percent coverage and a 45 percent rate of controlled disposal. Recycling rates reach relatively high levels in some lower-income countries, often due to informal recycling networks.

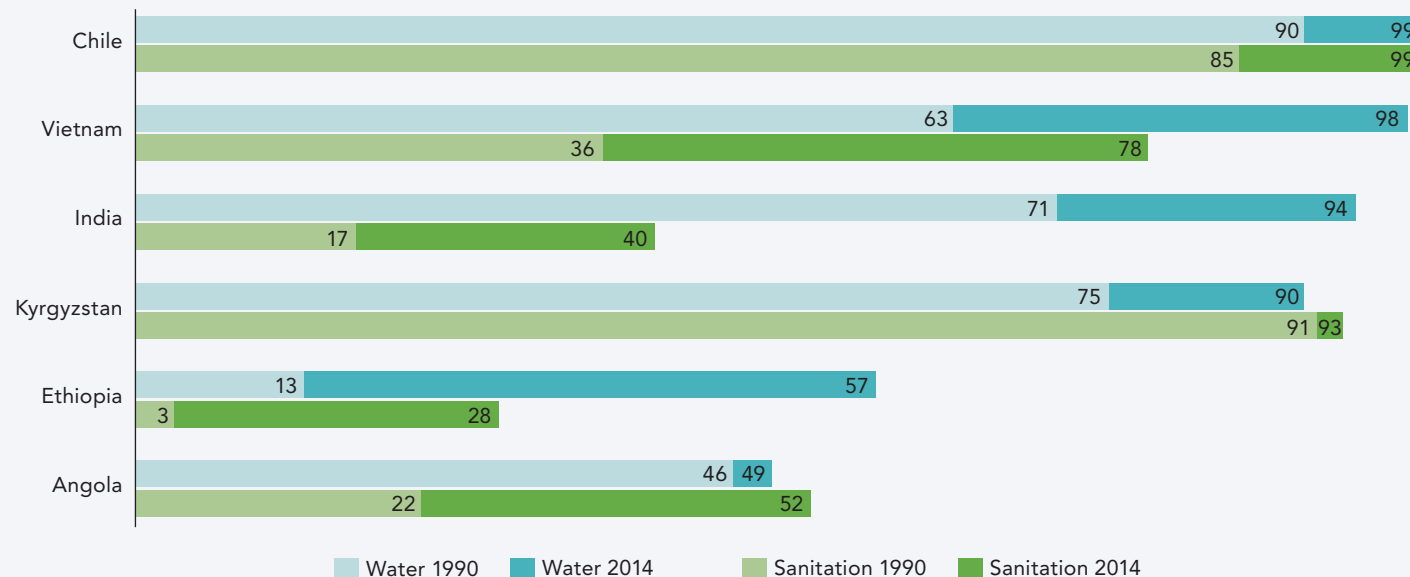


**Sources:** David C. Wilson, et al., "Wasteaware' Benchmark Indicators for Integrated Sustainable Waste Management in Cities," *Waste Management* 35, no. 1 (2015): 329-43; United Nations Environment Programme and International Solid Waste Association, *Global Waste Management Outlook*, David C. Wilson, ed.

## More People Have Improved Access to Water and Sanitation

Access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation is fundamental to sustainable development and human health. Progress on water in the past 25 years has brought access to piped water close to home (the definition of improved access) to 91 percent of the world's population, up from 76 percent in 1990. Of those remaining without improved access, nearly half are in sub-Saharan Africa. Sanitation status has been more varied, yet progress is clear. Whereas some countries, like Chile, already had good access that is now almost universal, other countries have made more progress on sanitation than water, such as Angola. Still, more than 2.4 billion people, mostly in eastern and southern Asia and sub-Saharan Africa, do not have access to improved sanitation facilities. And urban-rural gaps are sharp: Eighty-two percent of urban dwellers, but only 51 percent of rural residents, use improved sanitation facilities. Most developed countries have nearly universal access to water and sanitation.

Percent of Population With Improved Access to Sanitation and Water, 1990 and 2014, Select Countries

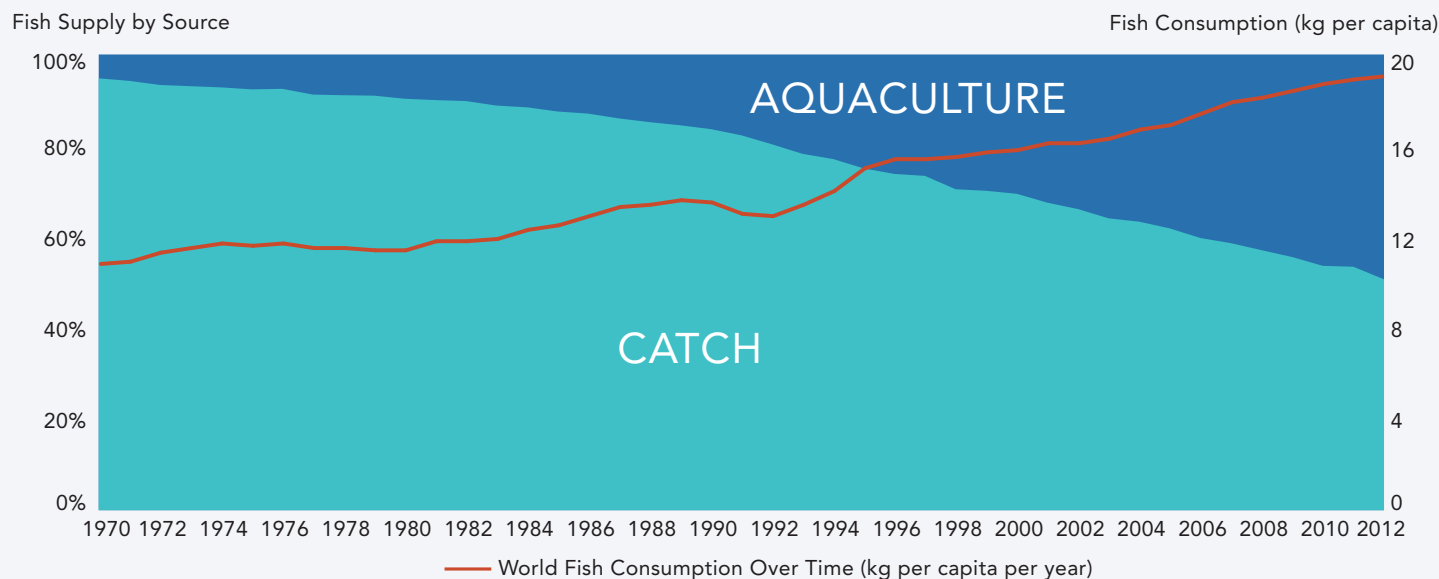


Source: UNICEF and World Health Organization, *25 Years: Progress on Sanitation and Drinking Water, 2015 Update and MDG Assessment*.

## Aquaculture Meets Fish Demand as Ocean Catches Decline

Seafood is an important protein source for about 3 billion people worldwide. Population growth, new ocean fishing technologies, and changes in ocean ecosystems have placed strains on wild fish stocks. Total ocean catches peaked in the late 1990s and the World Wildlife Fund estimates that the oceans contain half the number of fish they did in 1970. Declining catches also reflect national and global efforts to enforce sustainable catch limits. Strong growth in aquaculture has allowed per capita fish consumption to rise steadily, to a global average of 19 kilograms per person in 2012 from about 10 kilograms in the 1960s. In 2012, aquaculture was the source for about half (49 percent) of fish consumed by humans, up from 5 percent in 1962.

Trend in Annual World Fish Supply by Source and Fish Consumption per Capita, 1970-2012



Sources: Food and Agriculture Organization, Fisheries and Aquaculture Department.



# WORLD POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

FOCUS ON HUMAN NEEDS AND SUSTAINABLE RESOURCES

2.8  
MILLION

Metric tons of carbon emitted by China in 2013, almost four times the level of 1992.

50%

Percentage of the population in Niger that is less than 15 years old.

\$1,760

Gross national income per capita of Haiti.

54%

Percentage of the world's population living in urban areas.

3.5

The total fertility rate (lifetime births per woman) in Egypt.

728  
MILLION

Projected 2050 population of Europe, down from 740 million in 2016.

38

Infant deaths per 1,000 live births in Bangladesh.

34%

Percentage of people in the least-developed countries with access to electricity, compared to 85 percent globally.

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

	Population mid-2016 (millions)	Births per 1,000 Population	Deaths per 1,000 Population	Net Migration Rate per 1,000	Population		Infant Mortality Rate <sup>a</sup>	Total Fertility Rate <sup>b</sup>	Percent of Population		GNI per Capita (\$US) 2015	Percent Urban	Percent of Married Women 15-49 Using Contraception <sup>c</sup>	
					mid-2030 (millions)	mid-2050 (millions)			Ages <15	Ages 65+			All Methods	Modern Methods
<b>WORLD</b>	7,418	20	8	—	8,539	9,869	36	2.5	26	8	15,415	54	62	56
<b>MORE DEVELOPED</b>	1,254	11	10	3	1,298	1,322	5	1.7	16	18	39,963	78	70	62
<b>LESS DEVELOPED</b>	6,164	22	7	-0	7,241	8,548	39	2.6	28	7	10,214	49	61	55
<b>LESS DEVELOPED (Excl. China)</b>	4,778	24	7	-0	5,821	7,195	43	2.9	31	5	8,936	47	54	46
<b>LEAST DEVELOPED</b>	962	33	9	-1	1,318	1,923	59	4.3	41	4	2,424	32	36	32
<b>AFRICA</b>	1,203	36	10	-1	1,681	2,527	57	4.7	41	4	4,802	41	35	30
<b>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</b>	974	37	11	-0	1,388	2,128	62	5.0	43	3	3,606	39	31	26
<b>NORTHERN AFRICA</b>	229	29	6	-1	293	400	29	3.4	32	5	9,798	51	52	46
Algeria	40.8	26	5	0	50.6	63.2	21	3.1	29	6	14,280	71	57	48
Egypt	93.5	31	6	-1	121.6	168.8	22	3.5	31	4	10,690	43	58	57
Libya	6.3	20	5	-10	7.4	8.4	23	2.4	30	5	15,140	79	42	20
Morocco	34.7	20	6	-2	38.1	38.8	24	2.4	25	6	7,680	60	67	57
Sudan	42.1	37	8	-3	61.7	105.0	51	5.2	43	3	4,080	34	12	12
Tunisia	11.3	20	7	-1	13.1	14.9	17	2.4	24	8	11,060	68	62	50
Western Sahara <sup>e</sup>	0.6	18	6	8	0.7	0.9	35	2.1	26	3	—	81	—	—
<b>WESTERN AFRICA</b>	359	39	11	-1	515	800	64	5.4	44	3	4,135	45	18	13
Benin	10.8	36	9	-0	16.6	24.0	66	4.7	45	3	2,100	44	18	12
Burkina Faso	19.0	41	10	-1	28.2	47.0	65	5.7	49	3	1,640	30	21	20
Cape Verde	0.5	21	5	-4	0.6	0.7	19	2.3	28	6	6,390	66	61	57
Côte d'Ivoire	23.9	37	13	0	33.0	50.1	69	4.9	42	3	3,240	54	18	12
Gambia	2.1	41	9	-1	3.2	5.1	45	5.6	46	2	1,580	60	9	8
Ghana	28.2	33	8	-1	37.1	50.4	41	4.2	39	5	4,070	54	35	29
Guinea	11.2	37	10	-0	18.3	27.5	67	5.1	43	3	1,120	37	6	5
Guinea-Bissau	1.9	37	12	-1	2.5	3.6	88	4.9	43	3	1,450	49	16	14
Liberia	4.6	35	9	-1	6.4	9.4	54	4.7	42	3	720	50	20	19
Mali	17.3	44	13	-3	26.1	43.6	56	6.0	47	3	2,360	40	16	15
Mauritania	4.2	31	8	-1	5.7	8.0	72	4.2	40	3	3,710	60	11	10
Niger	19.7	49	9	-0	34.3	68.9	56	7.6	50	3	950	22	14	12
Nigeria	186.5	39	13	-0	261.9	397.5	69	5.5	43	3	5,800	48	15	10
Senegal	14.8	38	6	-1	21.6	34.4	39	5.0	44	4	2,390	45	23	21
Sierra Leone	6.6	37	14	-1	8.9	12.6	89	4.9	42	3	1,560	40	17	16
Togo	7.5	36	9	-0	10.9	17.4	47	4.7	42	3	1,320	38	20	17
<b>EASTERN AFRICA</b>	394	36	9	-1	561	844	51	4.8	43	3	2,019	26	40	37
Burundi	11.1	42	10	0	17.2	30.4	63	6.1	46	2	730	12	32	30
Comoros	0.8	33	7	-3	1.0	1.4	36	4.3	40	3	1,430	28	19	14
Djibouti	0.9	25	9	-3	1.1	1.2	53	3.2	33	4	—	77	19	18
Eritrea	5.4	34	7	-5	7.3	10.4	43	4.2	43	3	—	23	8	7
Ethiopia	101.7	30	7	-0	132.9	168.6	47	4.2	41	3	1,620	20	37	36
Kenya	45.4	31	7	-0	63.7	88.2	39	3.9	42	3	3,060	26	66	63
Madagascar	23.7	33	7	0	32.9	47.1	36	4.3	41	3	1,400	35	40	33
Malawi	17.2	34	10	-0	23.4	32.2	42	4.4	40	4	1,140	16	59	58
Mauritius	1.3	10	8	-1	1.2	1.1	13.6	1.4	20	9	19,290	41	76	39
Mayotte	0.2	33	3	-0	0.3	0.5	4	4.0	44	3	—	47	—	—
Mozambique	27.2	45	14	0	41.9	74.4	81	5.9	45	3	1,170	32	12	11
Reunion	0.8	17	5	-7	1.0	1.1	7	2.5	24	10	—	95	67	64
Rwanda	11.9	34	7	-1	16.4	23.6	32	4.2	41	3	1,720	29	53	48
Seychelles	0.09	17	7	1	0.1	0.1	13.4	2.4	22	8	25,760	54	—	—

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					mid-2030 (millions)	mid-2050 (millions)			Ages <15	Ages 65+			All Methods	Modern Methods
Somalia	11.1	44	12	-6	16.5	27.0	76	6.4	47	3	—	40	15	1
South Sudan	12.7	37	12	10	17.8	25.9	74	6.7	42	3	1,630	19	4	1
Tanzania	54.2	37	7	-1	81.5	134.8	43	5.2	45	3	2,620	30	38	32
Uganda	36.6	43	10	-4	58.1	101.5	53	5.8	48	3	1,780	20	34	30
Zambia	15.9	43	13	-0	24.1	41.0	52	5.3	46	3	3,700	40	49	45
Zimbabwe	16.0	36	10	-3	22.2	33.2	50	4.0	42	3	1,700	33	66	66
<b>MIDDLE AFRICA</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-0</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2,617</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>11</b>
Angola	25.8	45	14	1	39.4	65.5	93	6.0	48	2	6,450	62	18	12
Cameroon	24.4	38	10	-0	34.4	51.9	55	4.9	43	3	3,080	54	34	21
Central African Republic	5.0	34	14	0	6.7	9.7	90	4.4	39	4	600	40	15	9
Chad	14.5	47	14	1	22.7	38.5	87	6.4	48	2	2,110	22	6	5
Congo	4.9	37	10	-7	6.7	10.2	48	4.7	41	3	6,300	65	30	18
Congo, Dem. Rep.	79.8	46	16	-0	124.2	213.8	97	6.5	46	3	720	42	21	8
Equatorial Guinea	0.9	35	11	5	1.3	2.0	67	4.9	39	3	16,450	40	13	10
Gabon	1.8	32	9	1	2.4	3.5	43	4.1	37	5	18,810	87	31	19
Sao Tome and Principe	0.2	33	7	-6	0.3	0.3	38	4.4	42	4	3,160	67	41	37
<b>SOUTHERN AFRICA</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12,404</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>59</b>
Botswana	2.2	25	8	2	2.7	3.3	31	2.8	33	5	15,600	57	53	51
Lesotho	2.2	29	15	-2	2.6	3.4	59	3.3	36	5	3,160	27	60	60
Namibia	2.5	29	7	0	3.3	4.7	39	3.6	34	4	10,380	47	56	55
South Africa	55.7	22	10	3	63.4	75.2	34	2.4	30	5	12,830	65	60	60
Swaziland	1.3	29	14	-1	1.5	1.8	50	3.3	37	4	8,040	21	66	66
<b>AMERICAS</b>	<b>998</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,117</b>	<b>1,221</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>30,077</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>NORTHERN AMERICA</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>55,179</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>68</b>
Canada	36.2	11	8	6	41.0	46.9	4.4	1.6	16	16	43,970	82	74	72
United States	323.9	12	8	4	359.4	398.3	5.8	1.8	19	15	56,430	81	74	68
<b>LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>14,512</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>CENTRAL AMERICA</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>14,896</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>65</b>
Belize	0.4	22	6	4	0.5	0.6	14	2.5	36	4	7,880	45	55	52
Costa Rica	4.9	15	4	1	5.6	6.1	8.0	1.8	23	7	14,880	77	76	75
El Salvador	6.4	18	7	-7	6.7	6.7	17	2.0	27	8	8,220	67	72	68
Guatemala	16.6	24	5	-1	21.3	27.6	28	3.1	40	5	7,510	52	61	49
Honduras	8.2	22	5	-2	10.2	12.6	26	2.5	32	5	4,740	55	73	64
Mexico	128.6	19	5	-1	148.1	163.8	13	2.2	28	6	17,150	79	72	66
Nicaragua	6.3	20	5	-4	7.5	9.1	19	2.4	30	5	5,050	59	80	76
Panama	4.0	19	5	2	4.8	5.7	14	2.4	27	8	20,710	67	63	60
<b>CARIBBEAN</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>58</b>
Antigua and Barbuda	0.09	12	6	-0	0.1	0.1	16	1.5	24	7	22,220	24	—	—
Bahamas	0.4	14	6	4	0.4	0.5	14	1.8	26	6	22,930	83	—	—
Barbados	0.3	12	9	2	0.3	0.3	12	1.7	19	14	15,930	32	59	55
Cuba	11.2	11	9	-2	11.1	10.2	4.2	1.7	16	14	—	77	74	72
Curaçao	0.2	12	9	10	0.2	0.2	10.2	1.9	19	16	—	89	—	—
Dominica	0.07	14	9	-1	0.08	0.07	20	2.1	22	10	10,420	70	—	—
Dominican Republic	10.6	20	6	-3	12.1	13.2	31	2.4	30	7	13,570	79	70	68
Grenada	0.1	17	8	-2	0.1	0.1	15	2.1	26	7	12,520	36	—	—
Guadeloupe	0.4	12	8	-1	0.4	0.4	8.8	2.2	22	15	—	98	—	—
Haiti	11.1	26	8	-3	13.3	16.2	42	3.2	35	4	1,760	59	34	31
Jamaica	2.7	14	6	-5	2.8	2.6	17	2.0	24	9	8,860	55	72	68
Martinique	0.4	12	9	-3	0.4	0.3	7	2.1	18	18	—	89	—	—

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

	Population mid-2016 (millions)	Births per 1,000 Population	Deaths per 1,000 Population	Net Migration Rate per 1,000	Population		Infant Mortality Rate <sup>a</sup>	Total Fertility Rate <sup>b</sup>	Percent of Population		GNI per Capita (\$US) 2015	Percent Urban	Percent of Married Women 15-49 Using Contraception <sup>c</sup>	
					mid-2030 (millions)	mid-2050 (millions)			Ages <15	Ages 65+			All Methods	Modern Methods
Puerto Rico	3.4	10	9	-19	3.4	3.1	7.0	1.4	17	18	24,030	99	84	72
St. Kitts-Nevis	0.05	14	8	7	0.06	0.07	13	1.8	21	8	23,700	32	—	—
Saint Lucia	0.2	12	6	2	0.2	0.2	18	1.5	22	9	10,820	18	56	52
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.1	16	7	-8	0.1	0.1	20	2.0	25	7	11,000	51	—	—
Trinidad and Tobago	1.4	14	8	-1	1.4	1.3	13	1.7	21	9	29,630	8	42	38
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-0</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>14,628</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>69</b>
Argentina	43.6	18	8	1	49.1	55.2	10.8	2.3	25	11	—	92	55	53
Bolivia	11.0	24	6	-2	13.3	16.5	36	3.0	33	5	6,840	68	61	35
Brazil	206.1	14	6	0	223.1	226.3	18	1.8	23	8	15,020	86	80	77
Chile	18.2	14	6	2	20.3	21.7	7.4	1.8	20	11	21,740	83	64	—
Colombia	48.8	16	6	-1	53.3	55.0	15	2.3	27	7	13,520	76	79	73
Ecuador	16.5	21	5	-0	19.7	23.2	20	2.5	29	7	11,190	64	73	60
French Guiana	0.3	26	3	-2	0.4	0.6	9	3.5	34	5	—	84	—	—
Guyana	0.8	20	8	-7	0.8	0.8	32	2.6	29	5	7,520	29	34	33
Paraguay	7.0	22	6	-3	8.2	9.3	28	2.6	32	5	8,670	60	79	70
Peru	31.5	20	6	-1	35.9	40.1	17	2.5	28	7	11,960	79	75	52
Suriname	0.5	18	7	-2	0.6	0.7	17	2.3	27	7	16,870	66	48	47
Uruguay	3.5	14	10	-1	3.6	3.7	9.3	1.9	21	14	20,360	95	77	75
Venezuela	31.0	20	5	-2	36.1	40.5	12.8	2.4	28	6	17,730	89	70	62
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>4,437</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-0</b>	<b>4,946</b>	<b>5,327</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11,969</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>ASIA (Excl. China)</b>	<b>3,051</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,527</b>	<b>3,974</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10,800</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>WESTERN ASIA</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>25,602</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>38</b>
Armenia	3.0	14	9	-1	2.8	2.4	9	1.6	19	11	8,720	64	55	27
Azerbaijan	9.8	17	6	0	10.6	10.8	10	2.1	22	6	17,140	53	51	14
Bahrain	1.4	16	2	3	1.7	1.9	8	2.1	17	2	39,140	100	62	31
Cyprus	1.2	12	6	-12	1.3	1.4	5	1.4	17	12	30,840	67	—	—
Georgia	4.0	13	11	-1	3.7	3.1	9	1.7	17	14	9,410	54	53	35
Iraq	38.1	32	4	2	53.4	76.5	37	4.2	40	3	14,850	70	52	34
Israel	8.2	21	5	1	10.3	13.8	3.1	3.1	28	11	34,940	92	—	—
Jordan	8.2	27	4	-13	9.0	11.4	16	3.5	37	3	10,740	84	61	42
Kuwait	4.0	17	2	22	5.0	6.0	7	2.2	22	2	79,970	98	52	39
Lebanon	6.2	15	5	-1	5.5	5.6	8	1.7	25	7	14,120	88	58	34
Oman	4.4	21	2	39	5.1	6.0	8	2.9	21	3	37,340	75	30	19
Palestinian Territory	4.8	32	4	-2	6.5	8.8	18	4.1	40	3	5,070	75	57	44
Qatar	2.5	12	1	75	3.0	3.5	7	2.0	15	1	140,720	99	38	34
Saudi Arabia	31.7	22	4	3	39.9	50.0	15	2.8	30	3	54,730	83	24	—
Syria	17.2	22	4	-20	26.1	31.2	16	2.7	32	4	—	58	54	38
Turkey	79.5	17	5	7	88.4	93.5	11	2.1	24	8	19,360	73	74	47
United Arab Emirates	9.3	11	2	8	11.0	12.8	6	1.8	14	1	70,570	86	28	24
Yemen	27.5	33	7	-1	36.3	47.1	43	4.2	40	3	3,660	35	34	29
<b>SOUTH CENTRAL ASIA</b>	<b>1,929</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-0</b>	<b>2,254</b>	<b>2,563</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6,326</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>CENTRAL ASIA</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10,898</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>50</b>
Kazakhstan	17.8	23	8	-1	20.5	24.7	9	2.6	25	7	24,260	53	51	50
Kyrgyzstan	6.1	28	6	-1	8.2	11.6	20	3.8	33	4	3,300	36	42	40
Tajikistan	8.6	31	6	-3	11.1	14.2	38	3.6	35	3	3,320	26	28	26
Turkmenistan	5.4	21	8	-1	6.2	6.6	45	2.2	28	4	15,760	50	48	46
Uzbekistan	31.9	23	5	-1	36.2	39.0	43	2.5	29	5	6,110	36	65	59
<b>SOUTH ASIA</b>	<b>1,859</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-0</b>	<b>2,172</b>	<b>2,467</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6,155</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>46</b>
Afghanistan	33.4	37	8	1	45.5	62.4	68	5.3	44	2	1,990	27	22	20

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					mid-2030 (millions)	mid-2050 (millions)			Ages <15	Ages 65+			All Methods	Modern Methods
Bangladesh	162.9	20	5	-2	186.5	202.2	38	2.3	33	6	3,550	34	62	54
Bhutan	0.8	19	6	2	0.9	1.0	44	2.1	31	5	7,610	39	66	65
India	1,328.9	22	7	0	1,530.0	1,708.0	40	2.3	29	6	6,020	33	54	47
Iran	79.5	19	5	-1	87.9	91.6	14	1.8	24	5	17,400	72	77	57
Maldives	0.4	18	3	1	0.5	0.6	8	2.5	27	5	11,310	46	35	27
Nepal	28.4	22	7	-1	33.3	36.4	33	2.3	31	6	2,500	20	50	47
Pakistan	203.4	30	7	-1	265.6	344.0	67	3.7	36	4	5,350	39	35	26
Sri Lanka	21.2	16	6	-4	21.9	21.2	8	2.1	25	8	11,480	18	68	52
<b>SOUTHEAST ASIA</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-0</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11,298</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>54</b>
Brunei	0.4	16	3	2	0.5	0.5	8	1.9	23	4	—	77	—	—
Cambodia	15.8	24	6	-2	19.0	22.5	26	2.6	32	4	3,290	21	56	39
Indonesia	259.4	20	7	-1	305.7	359.8	30	2.5	28	5	10,680	54	61	60
Laos	7.1	26	7	-3	8.7	10.4	55	3.0	35	4	5,380	39	50	42
Malaysia	30.8	17	5	2	36.1	40.7	6	2.0	25	6	26,140	75	49	32
Myanmar	52.4	19	8	-1	58.1	61.3	61	2.3	28	5	—	34	46	46
Philippines	102.6	23	7	-1	124.0	148.7	22	2.8	32	5	8,900	44	55	38
Singapore	5.6	8	4	8	6.3	6.6	1.7	1.2	15	12	81,190	100	62	55
Thailand	65.3	12	8	-1	66.8	63.3	10	1.6	18	11	15,210	50	79	77
Timor-Leste	1.3	37	7	-9	1.6	2.3	45	5.7	42	6	3,820	33	22	21
Vietnam	92.7	16	7	1	103.2	108.2	15	2.1	24	7	5,690	34	76	57
<b>EAST ASIA</b>	<b>1,614</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-0</b>	<b>1,643</b>	<b>1,554</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>17,048</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>81</b>
China	1,378.0	12	7	-0	1,411.2	1,343.9	11	1.6	17	10	14,160	56	85	84
China, Hong Kong SAR <sup>f</sup>	7.4	8	6	6	8.0	8.2	1.4	1.2	11	16	57,650	100	75	72
China, Macao SAR <sup>f</sup>	0.7	11	3	9	0.7	0.8	2	1.1	12	9	120,890	100	—	—
Japan	125.3	8	10	0	116.7	100.6	1.9	1.5	13	27	38,870	94	54	44
Korea, North	25.1	15	9	-0	26.7	27.0	25	2.0	21	10	—	61	71	65
Korea, South	50.8	9	5	0	52.2	48.1	3.0	1.2	14	14	34,700	82	80	70
Mongolia	3.1	27	6	0	3.8	4.6	15	3.1	27	4	11,070	67	55	48
Taiwan	23.5	9	7	0	23.3	20.5	4.0	1.2	14	13	—	77	71	—
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>32,614</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>EUROPEAN UNION</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>37,646</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>NORTHERN EUROPE</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>42,265</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>78</b>
Channel Islands	0.2	10	8	4	0.2	0.2	2.9	1.6	15	16	—	32	—	—
Denmark	5.7	10	9	9	6.2	6.3	3.5	1.7	17	19	47,810	88	—	—
Estonia	1.3	11	12	2	1.3	1.2	2.4	1.6	16	19	27,510	69	63	58
Finland	5.5	10	10	2	5.8	5.9	1.7	1.6	16	20	40,840	84	77	75
Iceland	0.3	12	7	3	0.4	0.4	2.0	1.8	20	14	46,120	94	—	—
Ireland	4.7	14	6	-3	5.1	5.7	3.1	1.9	22	13	46,410	63	65	61
Latvia	2.0	11	14	-4	1.6	1.5	4.2	1.6	15	19	24,220	68	68	56
Lithuania	2.9	11	14	-8	2.7	2.4	4.1	1.6	15	19	26,660	67	63	50
Norway	5.2	11	8	6	5.9	6.6	2.4	1.7	18	16	64,590	81	88	82
Sweden	9.9	12	9	8	11.5	12.6	2.5	1.8	17	20	47,390	86	75	65
United Kingdom	65.6	12	9	3	71.0	77.0	3.9	1.8	18	17	40,550	83	84	84
<b>WESTERN EUROPE</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>46,052</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>68</b>
Austria	8.8	10	10	13	9.2	9.7	3.0	1.5	14	18	47,510	66	70	68
Belgium	11.3	11	10	4	12.0	12.8	3.5	1.7	17	18	44,100	98	70	69
France	64.6	12	9	1	68.5	72.3	3.5	1.9	18	18	40,470	80	76	74
Germany	82.6	9	11	14	83.3	81.0	3.3	1.5	13	21	48,260	75	66	62
Liechtenstein	0.04	10	7	4	0.04	0.04	3.3	1.6	15	16	—	14	—	—

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					mid-2030 (millions)	mid-2050 (millions)			Ages <15	Ages 65+			All Methods	Modern Methods
Luxembourg	0.6	11	7	20	0.7	0.7	3.2	1.5	16	14	70,750	90	—	—
Monaco	0.04	7	6	21	0.04	0.05	—	1.5	13	24	—	100	—	—
Netherlands	17.0	10	9	3	17.8	18.1	3.6	1.7	17	18	48,400	90	69	67
Switzerland	8.4	10	8	9	9.5	10.3	3.9	1.5	15	18	61,930	84	82	78
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>21,212</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>57</b>
Belarus	9.5	13	13	2	9.3	9.1	3.0	1.8	16	14	16,840	78	63	51
Bulgaria	7.1	9	15	-1	6.6	5.8	6.6	1.5	14	20	16,790	73	69	40
Czech Republic	10.6	11	11	2	10.8	11.1	2.5	1.6	15	18	30,420	73	86	78
Hungary	9.8	9	13	-0	9.7	9.4	4.1	1.4	14	18	24,630	71	81	71
Moldova	3.6	11	11	1	3.4	2.8	10	1.3	16	10	5,350	42	60	42
Poland	38.4	10	10	-0	37.3	33.9	4.0	1.3	15	16	25,400	60	—	—
Romania	19.8	9	12	-27	17.4	13.9	7.5	1.2	16	15	20,900	55	70	50
Russia <sup>g</sup>	144.3	13	13	2	142.6	136.4	6.5	1.8	17	14	23,790	74	68	55
Slovakia	5.4	10	10	1	5.4	4.9	5.1	1.4	15	14	28,200	54	80	66
Ukraine <sup>g</sup>	42.7	10	14	0	39.1	33.6	8.1	1.5	15	16	7,810	70	68	61
<b>SOUTHERN EUROPE</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>30,960</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>48</b>
Albania	2.9	11	8	-6	2.8	2.4	7.1	1.7	18	13	11,140	58	69	10
Andorra	0.08	9	4	8	0.08	0.07	3.4	1.2	15	14	—	85	—	—
Bosnia-Herzegovina	3.5	8	9	-0	3.3	2.8	6	1.3	15	14	10,610	40	46	12
Croatia	4.2	9	13	-4	3.9	3.5	5.0	1.5	15	19	21,730	59	—	—
Greece	10.8	8	10	1	10.4	9.2	3.8	1.3	15	19	26,790	78	76	46
Italy	60.6	8	11	2	63.5	63.5	3.2	1.4	14	22	35,850	69	63	41
Kosovo <sup>h</sup>	1.8	17	5	-31	1.8	1.8	12	2.3	24	8	9,840	38	66	14
Macedonia <sup>i</sup>	2.1	11	10	0	2.1	1.9	9	1.5	17	13	13,570	57	40	13
Malta	0.4	10	8	7	0.4	0.4	5.7	1.4	14	18	27,390	95	86	46
Montenegro	0.6	12	10	-3	0.7	0.7	4.6	1.6	18	14	15,890	64	23	15
Portugal	10.3	8	11	-1	9.9	9.1	3.0	1.3	14	20	28,590	64	87	82
San Marino	0.03	8	7	6	0.03	0.03	2.3	1.5	15	18	—	94	—	—
Serbia	7.1	9	15	2	6.4	5.3	4.6	1.5	14	18	12,800	60	58	18
Slovenia	2.1	10	10	0	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.6	15	18	30,830	50	79	63
Spain	43.3	9	9	-1	42.4	39.8	2.8	1.3	15	18	34,490	80	66	62
<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>32,456</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>58</b>
Australia	24.1	13	7	9	30.9	41.3	3.4	1.8	19	15	44,570	89	72	68
Federated States of Micronesia	0.1	23	5	-14	0.1	0.1	29	3.4	34	4	3,600	22	—	70
Fiji	0.9	18	9	-6	0.9	1.0	14	3.1	29	6	8,700	51	29	—
French Polynesia	0.3	16	5	-0	0.3	0.3	6.0	2.0	24	7	—	56	—	—
Guam	0.2	21	5	-6	0.2	0.3	9.4	3.0	26	8	—	94	67	58
Kiribati	0.1	30	8	-3	0.1	0.2	45	3.9	35	4	4,150	54	22	18
Marshall Islands	0.06	27	4	-17	0.06	0.08	22	4.1	41	2	4,710	74	45	42
Nauru	0.01	34	8	-8	0.01	0.01	18	3.9	37	13	—	100	36	23
New Caledonia	0.3	17	5	6	0.3	0.4	4	2.3	24	8	—	70	—	—
New Zealand	4.7	13	7	14	5.3	5.9	4.1	2.0	20	15	35,680	86	75	72
Palau	0.02	13	9	0	0.02	0.02	12	2.1	20	6	14,700	87	33	30
Papua New Guinea	8.2	28	8	0	10.5	13.9	46	3.7	39	3	2,800	13	32	24
Samoa	0.2	28	5	-28	0.2	0.2	15	5.1	38	6	5,720	18	27	24
Solomon Islands	0.7	30	5	0	0.9	1.2	22	4.0	39	3	2,180	20	35	27
Tonga	0.1	26	7	-19	0.1	0.1	17	4.1	37	6	5,290	24	34	28
Tuvalu	0.01	25	9	-3	0.01	0.01	10	3.6	33	5	5,430	60	30	22
Vanuatu	0.3	32	5	0	0.4	0.6	28	4.2	40	4	3,040	26	49	36

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	Males	Females	2015	Males 2015	Females 2015	1992	2013	2012	2013	2014	
	<b>WORLD</b>	70	74	216	—	—	6,110	9,776	85	18	15
<b>MORE DEVELOPED</b>	76	82	12	—	—	3,730	3,556	100	—	14	238
<b>LESS DEVELOPED</b>	68	72	239	—	—	2,169	5,678	81	—	16	697
<b>LESS DEVELOPED (Excl. China)</b>	67	70	267	—	—	1,424	2,870	75	—	15	614
<b>LEAST DEVELOPED</b>	61	64	437	1.6	2.2	20	76	34	—	13	550
<b>AFRICA</b>	59	62	490	3.2	4.7	189	346	45	—	14	514
<b>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</b>	57	59	557	4.0	6.0	124	209	35	—	16	502
<b>NORTHERN AFRICA</b>	69	73	126	0.1	0.1	66	136	88	—	6	571
Algeria	73	78	140	<0.1	<0.1	22.1	36.6	100	0	8	545
Egypt	70	73	33	<0.1	<0.1	22.2	58.1	100	5	11	3,415
Libya	69	75	9	—	—	10.2	13.9	100	2	0	368
Morocco	73	75	121	0.1	<0.1	7.1	16.0	100	11	34	431
Sudan	61	64	311	0.3	0.2	—	4.2	33	64	2	245
Tunisia	73	77	62	<0.1	<0.1	4.1	7.5	100	13	5	396
Western Sahara <sup>e</sup>	67	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	—
<b>WESTERN AFRICA</b>	55	56	674	1.9	2.7	23	41	47	—	13	421
Benin	58	61	405	0.9	1.2	0.2	1.6	38	51	28	400
Burkina Faso	57	60	371	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.8	13	80	15	306
Cape Verde	71	80	42	0.9	1.1	0.0	0.1	71	21	3	961
Côte d'Ivoire	51	53	645	2.5	3.8	1.3	2.5	56	74	23	823
Gambia	59	62	706	1.4	2.2	0.1	0.1	35	49	4	474
Ghana	60	63	319	1.3	2.0	1.1	4.0	64	49	15	601
Guinea	58	59	679	1.2	2.0	0.3	0.6	26	76	29	361
Guinea-Bissau	54	57	549	—	—	0.0	0.1	61	89	16	629
Liberia	60	62	725	0.8	1.4	0.1	0.3	10	89	3	923
Mali	54	54	587	1.0	1.5	0.1	0.3	26	84	8	269
Mauritania	62	65	602	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.7	22	33	1	926
Niger	61	62	553	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.5	14	81	18	124
Nigeria	53	53	814	2.5	3.7	17.5	26.1	56	86	14	549
Senegal	65	68	315	0.4	0.6	0.9	2.3	56	51	25	455
Sierra Leone	50	52	1,360	1.0	1.6	0.1	0.3	14	80	11	415
Togo	59	61	368	1.9	2.9	0.2	0.6	31	73	25	283
<b>EASTERN AFRICA</b>	60	64	434	—	—	11	22	22	—	19	575
Burundi	58	61	712	0.8	1.3	0.1	0.1	7	97	7	925
Comoros	62	65	335	—	—	0.0	0.0	69	47	10	1,240
Djibouti	60	64	229	1.3	1.8	0.1	0.2	53	34	1	44,980
Eritrea	62	66	501	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.2	36	80	5	776
Ethiopia	62	66	353	—	—	0.8	2.9	27	93	18	673
Kenya	60	65	510	4.8	7.0	1.5	3.6	23	79	12	783
Madagascar	64	67	353	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.8	15	79	5	676
Malawi	62	64	634	7.1	11.1	0.2	0.3	10	79	17	453
Mauritius	71	78	53	1.3	0.5	0.5	1.0	100	3	5	1,685
Mayotte	75	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	2,665
Mozambique	52	56	489	8.7	12.3	0.3	1.1	20	88	17	481
Reunion	77	84	—	—	—	0.4	1.2	—	—	76	2,381
Rwanda	62	66	290	2.3	3.5	0.1	0.2	18	87	9	1,006
Seychelles	70	79	—	—	—	0.0	0.2	100	1	42	117,072

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	Males	Females	2015	Males 2015	Females 2015	1992	2013	2012	2013	2014	
	Somalia	54	57	732	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.2	33	94	1
South Sudan	55	57	789	2.0	2.9	—	0.4	5	—	21	—
Tanzania	64	66	398	3.7	5.6	0.6	2.9	15	88	32	402
Uganda	62	64	343	5.9	8.3	0.2	1.3	18	90	16	530
Zambia	51	56	224	10.9	15.0	0.7	1.0	22	88	38	431
Zimbabwe	56	59	443	12.1	17.2	4.6	3.8	40	76	27	400
<b>MIDDLE AFRICA</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>607</b>
Angola	51	54	477	1.8	2.6	1.4	8.9	37	57	7	527
Cameroon	56	59	596	3.6	5.3	1.0	1.9	54	78	11	393
Central African Republic	49	53	882	3.0	4.3	0.1	0.1	11	78	18	278
Chad	51	53	856	1.6	2.5	0.0	0.2	6	91	18	296
Congo	57	60	442	—	—	0.4	0.7	42	48	35	882
Congo, Dem. Rep.	49	52	693	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.8	16	96	12	1,124
Equatorial Guinea	56	59	342	4.0	5.8	0.1	1.5	66	30	25	725
Gabon	64	65	291	2.3	5.3	1.3	1.3	89	70	20	543
Sao Tome and Principe	64	68	156	—	—	0.0	0.0	60	43	0	2,279
<b>SOUTHERN AFRICA</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>456</b>
Botswana	62	67	129	17.8	26.8	0.8	1.5	53	24	29	819
Lesotho	50	50	487	18.9	26.6	—	0.6	21	4	1	872
Namibia	62	67	265	10.7	15.9	0.3	0.8	47	33	38	317
South Africa	60	64	138	14.9	23.6	83.9	128.5	85	17	9	445
Swaziland	50	48	389	23.2	34.2	0.1	0.3	42	39	4	745
<b>AMERICAS</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,743</b>	<b>2,054</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>270</b>
<b>NORTHERN AMERICA</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,460</b>	<b>1,544</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>182</b>
Canada	79	84	7	—	—	120.3	129.7	100	21	9	79
United States	76	81	14	—	—	1,339.3	1,414.3	100	8	14	213
<b>LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>371</b>
<b>CENTRAL AMERICA</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>624</b>
Belize	71	77	28	1.6	1.5	0.1	0.1	100	27	37	485
Costa Rica	77	82	25	0.5	0.2	1.0	2.1	100	39	27	2,108
El Salvador	68	78	54	0.7	0.4	0.9	1.7	94	34	8	878
Guatemala	69	76	88	0.7	0.4	1.6	3.7	79	66	32	1,651
Honduras	71	76	129	0.4	0.3	0.8	2.5	82	53	22	804
Mexico	74	79	38	0.4	0.1	89.6	133.2	99	9	13	560
Nicaragua	72	78	150	0.4	0.1	0.7	1.2	78	53	37	421
Panama	75	81	94	0.9	0.4	1.2	2.8	91	23	21	718
<b>CARIBBEAN</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>806</b>
Antigua and Barbuda	74	80	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	91	—	5	2,323
Bahamas	72	78	80	4.2	2.3	0.5	0.8	100	2	13	4,781
Barbados	73	78	27	2.1	1.0	0.3	0.4	91	9	0	2,564
Cuba	78	82	39	0.4	0.2	8.6	10.7	100	19	12	355
Curaçao	75	81	—	—	—	—	1.4	91	—	—	—
Dominica	72	77	—	—	—	0.0	0.0	93	12	22	1,213
Dominican Republic	71	77	92	1.1	1.0	3.0	6.0	98	13	23	1,329
Grenada	74	79	27	—	—	0.0	0.1	91	10	2	3,719
Guadeloupe	76	83	—	—	—	0.4	0.6	—	—	66	1,948
Haiti	61	65	359	1.3	2.1	0.2	0.7	38	83	0	1,037
Jamaica	73	78	89	2.0	1.3	2.1	2.1	93	15	16	2,277
Martinique	78	84	—	—	—	0.6	0.7	—	—	62	3,055



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	Males	Females	2015	Males 2015	Females 2015	1992	2013	2012	2013	2014	
	Puerto Rico	76	83	14	—	—	—	—	91	1	10
St. Kitts-Nevis	73	78	—	—	—	—	0.1	91	—	3	990
Saint Lucia	75	82	48	—	—	0.1	0.1	91	2	17	5,911
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	71	75	45	—	—	0.0	0.1	76	5	22	2,207
Trinidad and Tobago	71	78	63	1.2	1.3	5.7	12.7	100	0	32	5,420
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>302</b>
Argentina	73	80	52	0.5	0.3	33.1	51.8	100	9	7	110
Bolivia	68	74	206	0.4	0.2	1.8	5.4	91	28	25	248
Brazil	72	79	44	0.7	0.4	60.2	137.4	100	44	28	271
Chile	77	82	22	0.5	<0.1	8.9	22.7	100	30	18	1,390
Colombia	72	79	64	0.7	0.3	16.9	24.4	97	26	23	2,899
Ecuador	73	79	64	0.4	0.2	6.1	11.9	97	13	26	1,384
French Guiana	77	83	—	—	—	0.2	0.2	—	—	52	2,084
Guyana	64	69	229	1.4	1.6	0.3	0.5	79	36	9	181
Paraguay	71	75	132	0.6	0.3	0.7	1.4	98	63	7	156
Peru	72	77	68	0.5	0.2	5.6	15.6	91	28	31	758
Suriname	68	74	155	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.6	100	19	15	913
Uruguay	74	81	15	0.7	0.2	1.4	2.1	100	46	3	150
Venezuela	72	78	95	0.7	0.4	28.9	50.6	100	11	54	1,149
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,002</b>	<b>5,158</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>919</b>
<b>ASIA (Excl. China)</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,258</b>	<b>2,350</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>810</b>
<b>WESTERN ASIA</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>682</b>
Armenia	72	78	25	0.3	<0.1	1.5	1.5	100	7	25	668
Azerbaijan	72	77	25	0.2	0.1	15.3	9.7	100	3	14	507
Bahrain	76	78	15	—	—	3.0	8.7	98	—	3	90,404
Cyprus	78	82	7	—	—	1.4	1.6	100	8	18	1,473
Georgia	71	79	36	0.6	0.2	4.2	2.0	100	29	8	882
Iraq	67	72	50	—	—	16.8	45.8	100	2	0	763
Israel	80	84	5	—	—	11.7	19.4	100	9	20	2,869
Jordan	73	76	58	—	—	3.3	6.8	100	3	2	3,543
Kuwait	74	76	4	—	—	5.8	26.7	98	—	18	38,196
Lebanon	76	78	15	0.1	<0.1	2.8	6.2	100	5	3	4,726
Oman	75	78	17	—	—	3.3	16.7	98	—	11	11,541
Palestinian Territory	71	75	45	—	—	—	0.7	98	—	0	10,441
Qatar	77	80	13	—	—	7.3	23.2	98	—	3	17,556
Saudi Arabia	73	75	12	—	—	77.9	147.6	98	0	31	1,033
Syria	64	77	68	—	—	11.7	9.8	96	2	1	369
Turkey	75	79	16	—	—	41.8	88.2	100	13	0	386
United Arab Emirates	76	79	6	—	—	15.9	46.1	98	0	19	24,712
Yemen	63	67	385	<0.1	<0.1	3.9	6.9	48	1	1	2,200
<b>SOUTH CENTRAL ASIA</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>744</b>
<b>CENTRAL ASIA</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>184</b>
Kazakhstan	68	77	12	0.3	0.1	73.6	71.7	100	1	3	61
Kyrgyzstan	67	74	76	0.3	0.1	3.1	2.7	100	22	7	477
Tajikistan	66	73	32	0.4	0.2	2.0	1.0	100	58	22	1,005
Turkmenistan	62	70	42	—	—	9.0	18.2	100	—	3	280
Uzbekistan	71	76	36	0.2	<0.1	30.4	28.2	100	2	3	724
<b>SOUTH ASIA</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>840</b>
Afghanistan	59	62	396	<0.1	<0.1	0.4	5.8	43	11	0	429

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	Males	Females	2015	Males 2015	Females 2015	1992	2013	2012	2013	2014	
	Bangladesh	71	73	176	<0.1	<0.1	4.8	18.8	60	38	5
Bhutan	69	70	148	—	—	0.1	0.2	76	90	47	769
India	67	70	174	—	—	190.6	554.9	79	39	5	846
Iran	74	77	25	0.2	0.1	62.4	168.3	100	1	7	534
Maldives	76	78	68	—	—	0.1	0.3	100	3	1	10,616
Nepal	66	69	258	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.8	76	85	23	1,345
Pakistan	66	67	178	0.1	<0.1	19.9	41.8	94	45	11	668
Sri Lanka	72	78	30	<0.1	<0.1	1.4	4.4	89	61	23	1,628
<b>SOUTHEAST ASIA</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>907</b>
Brunei	77	81	23	—	—	1.4	2.1	76	0	44	8,472
Cambodia	61	66	161	0.6	0.7	0.4	1.5	31	73	26	381
Indonesia	69	73	126	0.6	0.4	55.2	130.7	96	37	15	1,104
Laos	65	68	197	—	—	0.1	0.6	70	87	17	475
Malaysia	72	77	40	0.7	0.1	20.5	64.5	100	7	18	3,228
Myanmar	64	68	178	1.0	0.5	1.3	3.4	52	79	7	487
Philippines	65	72	114	0.1	<0.1	13.3	26.8	88	29	11	1,835
Singapore	80	85	10	—	—	13.7	13.8	100	1	6	982,641
Thailand	72	79	20	1.3	1.0	29.9	82.7	100	23	19	389
Timor-Leste	67	70	215	—	—	—	0.1	42	43	9	817
Vietnam	71	76	54	0.7	0.3	5.9	41.6	99	36	7	1,446
<b>EAST ASIA</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,235</b>	<b>3,405</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1,396</b>
China	75	78	27	—	—	735.2	2,795.1	100	18	17	1,296
China, Hong Kong SAR <sup>f</sup>	81	87	—	—	—	9.0	12.3	100	1	42	237,245
China, Macao SAR <sup>f</sup>	80	86	—	—	—	0.3	0.6	91	0	0	—
Japan	80	87	5	—	—	306.5	339.1	100	4	19	2,958
Korea, North	66	74	82	—	—	63.5	13.7	30	16	3	1,069
Korea, South	79	86	11	—	—	77.5	161.6	100	2	8	3,396
Mongolia	65	75	44	<0.1	<0.1	3.0	11.3	90	3	17	546
Taiwan	77	83	—	—	—	39.7	71.3	—	—	—	3,949
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,884</b>	<b>1,560</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>266</b>
<b>EUROPEAN UNION</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,088</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>467</b>
<b>NORTHERN EUROPE</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>525</b>
Channel Islands	80	85	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	3,944
Denmark	79	82	6	—	—	14.8	10.4	100	28	18	238
Estonia	72	82	9	—	—	6.5	5.4	100	25	21	208
Finland	78	85	3	—	—	12.9	12.6	100	39	15	247
Iceland	81	84	3	—	—	0.5	0.5	100	78	17	276
Ireland	79	83	8	—	—	8.5	9.5	100	7	14	419
Latvia	69	80	18	0.9	0.4	3.9	1.9	100	40	18	163
Lithuania	69	80	10	—	—	6.0	3.4	100	24	17	125
Norway	80	84	5	—	—	8.7	16.3	100	58	29	650
Sweden	80	84	4	—	—	13.9	12.1	100	50	15	381
United Kingdom	79	83	9	—	—	151.7	124.8	100	4	28	1,047
<b>WESTERN EUROPE</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>571</b>
Austria	79	84	4	—	—	15.5	17.0	100	34	28	647
Belgium	79	84	7	—	—	30.5	25.5	100	7	23	1,384
France	79	85	8	—	—	99.8	90.9	100	13	25	353
Germany	78	83	6	—	—	243.2	206.5	100	12	37	696
Liechtenstein	81	84	—	—	—	—	0.0	100	—	44	1,454

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

	Life Expectancy at Birth (years)		Maternal Deaths per 100,000 Births	Percent Ages 15-49 With HIV/AIDS		Carbon Emissions (million metric tons)		Percent of Population With Access to Electricity	Percent of Total Energy Consumption From Renewable Sources <sup>d</sup>	Percent of Terrestrial Land Under Protected Area Status	Population per Square Kilometer of Arable Land
	Males	Females	2015	Males 2015	Females 2015	1992	2013	2012	2013	2014	
	Luxembourg	80	85	10	—	—	2.9	2.8	100	4	35
Monaco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	53	226
Netherlands	80	83	7	—	—	44.2	46.4	100	5	12	1,639
Switzerland	81	85	5	—	—	11.7	11.0	100	23	10	2,078
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>151</b>
Belarus	68	78	4	0.6	0.6	23.8	17.4	100	7	9	171
Bulgaria	71	78	11	—	—	14.9	10.8	100	16	41	205
Czech Republic	76	82	4	—	—	37.7	26.9	100	11	21	335
Hungary	72	79	17	—	—	16.5	11.3	100	10	23	223
Moldova	68	76	23	0.8	0.4	5.7	1.4	100	5	4	196
Poland	74	82	3	—	—	96.7	82.4	100	11	30	356
Romania	72	79	31	—	—	33.6	19.3	100	22	24	226
Russia <sup>g</sup>	66	77	25	—	—	566.9	487.9	100	3	11	120
Slovakia	73	80	6	—	—	12.0	9.2	100	10	37	389
Ukraine <sup>g</sup>	66	76	24	1.0	0.8	172.1	73.9	100	3	4	131
<b>SOUTHERN EUROPE</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>502</b>
Albania	76	80	29	—	—	0.7	1.3	100	38	2	468
Andorra	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	100	—	20	2,746
Bosnia-Herzegovina	74	79	11	—	—	4.1	6.0	100	15	1	348
Croatia	74	81	8	—	—	4.5	4.8	100	20	38	476
Greece	78	84	3	0.4	<0.1	20.6	18.9	100	14	35	422
Italy	80	85	4	0.5	0.2	114.7	94.0	100	12	21	888
Kosovo <sup>h</sup>	74	79	—	—	—	—	—	100	21	—	—
Macedonia <sup>i</sup>	73	77	8	—	—	2.9	2.3	100	16	10	502
Malta	80	84	9	—	—	0.6	0.6	100	3	23	4,831
Montenegro	74	79	7	—	—	—	0.6	100	46	4	7,941
Portugal	77	83	10	—	—	13.2	12.6	100	26	22	923
San Marino	84	89	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	0	3,311
Serbia	73	78	17	—	—	—	12.2	100	20	7	214
Slovenia	78	84	9	—	—	3.4	3.9	100	19	54	1,186
Spain	80	85	5	0.6	0.2	63.8	64.6	100	16	28	344
<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>85</b>
Australia	80	84	6	0.3	<0.1	73.1	103.1	100	8	15	52
Federated States of Micronesia	68	72	100	—	—	—	0.0	59	—	4	5,135
Fiji	67	73	30	—	—	0.2	0.5	59	12	4	528
French Polynesia	75	79	—	—	—	0.1	0.2	59	9	2	10,968
Guam	76	82	—	—	—	—	—	59	—	27	18,886
Kiribati	63	68	90	—	—	0.0	0.0	59	3	22	5,790
Marshall Islands	71	72	—	—	—	0.0	0.0	59	—	8	2,760
Nauru	63	70	—	—	—	0.0	0.0	—	—	0	—
New Caledonia	74	80	—	—	—	0.4	1.1	59	4	54	4,497
New Zealand	80	83	11	—	—	6.8	9.3	100	31	33	859
Palau	70	76	—	—	—	0.0	0.1	59	3	16	1,891
Papua New Guinea	61	65	215	0.6	0.9	0.6	1.7	18	53	3	2,717
Samoa	73	76	51	—	—	0.0	0.1	100	23	7	2,436
Solomon Islands	66	73	114	—	—	0.0	0.1	23	67	2	3,291
Tonga	74	78	124	—	—	0.0	0.1	96	1	16	646
Tuvalu	67	72	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	2	—
Vanuatu	72	75	78	—	—	0.0	0.0	27	34	4	1,420

# WORLD POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

## FOCUS ON HUMAN NEEDS AND SUSTAINABLE RESOURCES

### NOTES

(—) Indicates data unavailable or inapplicable.

A date range indicates the most recent data point during that time period.

- 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 on fewer than 100 annual infant deaths, so the figure is estimated from an average of the previous three years.
- b Average number of children born to a woman during her lifetime.
- c Data prior to 2010 are shown in italics.
- d Renewable sources include hydroelectric power.
- e The status of Western Sahara is disputed by Morocco.

f Special Administrative Region.

g Does not include the population of Crimea, estimated at 2.3 million. The population is included in the regional total for Eastern Europe.

h Kosovo declared independence from Serbia on Feb. 17, 2008. Serbia has not recognized Kosovo's independence.

i The former Yugoslav Republic.

For additional notes and sources, see reverse side.

Data prepared by PRB demographers Toshiko Kaneda and Kristin Bietsch.

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# Acknowledgments, Notes, Sources, and Definitions

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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**. The **least developed** countries consist of 48 countries with especially low incomes, high economic vulnerability, and poor human development indicators; 34 of these countries are in sub-Saharan Africa, 13 in Asia, and one in the Caribbean. The criteria and list of countries, as defined by the UN, can be found at <http://unohrls.org/about-ldcs/>.

**Sub-Saharan Africa:** All countries of Africa except the northern African countries of Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Sudan, 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 *UN Demographic Yearbook, 2014*; and *Population and Vital Statistics Report* of the UN

Statistics Division; *World Population Prospects: The 2015 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, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys, Performance and Monitoring Accountability (PMA) 2020 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 *2016 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 2015 or 2014.

## DEFINITIONS

### Mid-2016 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.

### 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, 2030 and 2050

Projected populations based on reasonable assumptions on the future course of fertility, mortality, and migration. Projections are based on 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 100 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

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."

### GNI PPP per Capita, 2015 (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. PPP adjusts exchange rates to relative purchasing power in different countries, providing a more accurate basis of comparison for GNI. Data are from the World Bank.

### 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.

### 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, PMA 2020 Surveys, regional survey programs, national surveys, and the UN Population Division *World Contraceptive Use 2015*. Data prior to 2010 are shown in italics.

### Life Expectancy at Birth

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

### Maternal Deaths per 100,000 Births

Maternal deaths in a time period divided by the number of live births in the same period, expressed per 100,000 live births. A maternal death is defined by the World Health Organization (WHO) as "the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of the termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, from any cause to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management but not from accidental or incidental causes." Data are from the 2015 report *Trends in Maternal Mortality: 1990 to 2015* that compiles estimates by WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, the World Bank, and the UN Population Division.

### HIV Prevalence

The proportion of the population living with HIV regardless of the time of infection, knowledge of the infection, or stage of the disease. Data are from UNAIDS.

### Carbon Emissions (Million Metric Tons)

Total carbon emissions from fossil-fuel burning, cement production, and gas flaring. Emissions are expressed in million metric tons of carbon (not CO<sub>2</sub>). Data are from the Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center, Oak Ridge National Laboratory.

### Population With Access to Electricity

Percentage of total population with access to electricity. Modelled by Sustainable Energy for All using data from nationally representative household surveys and government agencies. The model assumes universal access in countries classified as "more developed" by the UN.

### Renewables as Percent of Total Energy Consumption

Percentage of final consumption of energy that is derived from renewable resources. It is calculated by dividing consumption of energy from all renewable sources by total final energy consumption. Renewable energy consumption includes consumption of energy derived from: hydro, solid biofuels, wind, solar, liquid biofuels, biogas, geothermal, marine, and waste. Total final energy consumption is calculated from national balances and statistics as total final consumption minus nonenergy use. Data are from the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development/International Energy Agency and the World Bank.

### Percent of Terrestrial Land Protected

Percentage of terrestrial land under protected area status. The International Union for Conservation of Nature defines a protected area as "a clearly defined geographical space, recognized, dedicated, and managed, through legal or other effective means, to achieve the long-term conservation of nature with associated ecosystem services and cultural values." Terrestrial area includes total land area and inland waters. Data are calculated from the World Database on Protected Areas, as presented by [mdgs.un.org](http://mdgs.un.org).

### Population per Square Kilometer of Arable Land

The mid-year 2016 population divided by the square kilometers of arable land. Arable land is defined by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) to include "the land under temporary agricultural crops (multiple-cropped areas are counted only once), temporary meadows for mowing or pasture, land under market and kitchen gardens, and land temporarily fallow (less than five years)." Data for the percent of land that is arable and the square kilometers in a country are from the FAO.

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