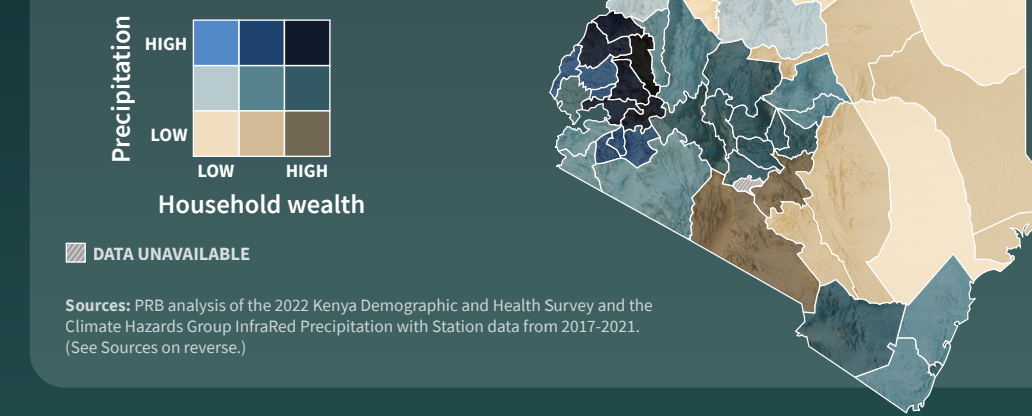


WORLD POPULATION 8.01 BILLION	GLOBAL TOTAL FERTILITY RATE 2.2 BIRTHS	INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS DUE TO DISASTERS* 8.7 MILLION
*END OF 2022		

Across the globe, extreme weather events are happening more frequently than in the past and, for certain populations, the effects are especially devastating. Many low- and middle-income countries are bearing the brunt of climate change, despite high-income countries driving greenhouse gas emissions.

A look at the association between socioeconomic status and precipitation level in Kenya shows that counties with low precipitation—which have a higher likelihood of drought—also have a higher share of population with low household wealth. These counties may be more vulnerable to the effects of climate change, including more severe droughts, and also less resilient due to a lack of resources. **By examining the association between population vulnerability and risk of exposure to climate shocks, decisionmakers can allocate resources to areas of greatest need and prepare essential systems to respond effectively to climate change.**

KENYAN COUNTIES WITH LOW PRECIPITATION HAVE A HIGHER SHARE OF POPULATION WITH LOW HOUSEHOLD WEALTH



Visit the [2023 World Population Data Sheet](#) website for more information about our special focus on climate vulnerability and resilience.

- a Lifetime births per woman (see Definitions for more information).
- b Data are for women ages 15-49. Data prior to 2017 are shown in italics.
- c In current international dollars. Data prior to 2022 are shown in italics.
- d Data refer to the projected, annual average number of deaths per 100,000 population caused by temperature change between 2040-2059. Negative numbers refer to deaths averted.
- e Infant deaths per 1,000 live births. Rates shown with decimals indicate national statistics reported as completely registered, while those with no decimals are estimates from the sources cited on the reverse. Rates shown in italics are based on fewer than 50 annual infant deaths; so the figure is estimated from an average of the previous three years.
- f Percent of women who are married or in union with a demand for family planning and whose demand is satisfied by modern methods. Data are for women ages 15-49. Data prior to 2017 are shown in italics.
- g Data refer to sexually active women, ever-married women, or all women. Data for Canada and Portugal refer to sexually active non-pregnant women and non-pregnant women, respectively.
- h Special Administrative Region.
- i Kosovo declared independence from Serbia on Feb. 17, 2008. Serbia has not recognized Kosovo's independence.

(—) Indicates data unavailable or inapplicable.

Data table prepared by PRB demographers Toshiko Kaneda, Christine Power, Kaitlyn Patiemo, and Carl Haub.

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		CLIMATE VULNERABILITY AND RESILIENCE																										
		Population		Births per 1,000 Population		Deaths per 1,000 Population		Rate of Natural Increase (%)		Net Migration Rate		Population (millions)		Family Planning Among Married Women ^a		Life Expectancy at Birth (Years)		Urban Population Living in Slum Households (%)		Percent of Population		Demand for Family Planning		Ratio of Male Unemployed Rates				
		(millions) mid-2023	per 1,000 Population	per 1,000 Population	Rate of Natural Increase (%)	Net Migration Rate	mid-2025	mid-2050	Total Fertility Rate ^b	Using All Methods (%)	Using Modern Methods (%)	Total	Males	Females	GNI per Capita, PPP ^c	Population per km² of Arable Land	Projected Deaths 100,000 Due to Temperature Change, 2040-2050 (Annual Avg)	Internally Displaced Persons Due to Disasters	Urban Population (%)	Urban Population Living in Slum Households (%)	Fooder/Severe (%)	Ages <15	Ages 45+	Infant Mortality Rate ^d	Family Planning Satisfied by Modern Methods (%) ^e	Ratio of Male Unemployed Rates		
WORLD		8,009	17	8	-0.9	—	8,896	9,783	2.2	63	55	72	70	75	20,510	2,203	-2	8,660	57	—	—	25	10	29	—	—	1.0	
More Developed		1,276	9	12	-0.2	—	1,299	1,306	1.5	67	59	78	75	81	56,361	690	-25	599,000	80	—	8	16	20	4	—	—	1.0	
Less Developed		6,733	18	8	-1.1	-0	7,597	8,477	2.4	62	55	71	69	73	13,570	2,489	2	8,061,000	53	—	—	27	8	31	—	—	—	
Least Developed		1,152	32	7	2.5	-1	1,500	1,970	4.1	39	34	65	63	67	3,658	984	5	4,536,000	36	57	59	39	4	42	61	—	—	
High Income		1,262	9	10	-0.1	6	1,291	1,325	1.5	—	—	80	77	83	60,988	8,452	-7	82,325	87	—	7	16	19	4	—	—	1.2	
Middle Income		6,003	16	8	0.3	-1	6,580	7,102	2.1	—	—	70	74	74	14,261	1,077	-1	3,643,000	55	—	—	25	9	27	—	—	—	
Upper-Middle Income		2,780	11	8	0.9	-1	2,867	2,858	1.5	—	—	76	74	78	21,086	1,066	-6	453,000	66	—	—	20	12	11	—	—	—	
Lower-Middle Income		3,223	22	8	1.4	-2	3,721	4,245	2.6	—	—	69	67	70	8,294	1,080	6	3,190,000	43	43	—	30	6	35	—	—	1.3	
Low Income		722	35	8	2.7	0	973	1,315	4.6	—	—	63	61	66	2,202	774	3	35	62	69	42	3	45	—	—	—	—	
AFRICA		1,453	32	8	2.4	-0	1,896	2,487	4.3	36	32	63	61	65	5,645	879	3	—	45	46	59	40	3	44	53	1.6	—	
NORTHERN AFRICA		256	23	6	1.7	-1	304	360	3.0	50	46	73	71	75	11,702	1,695	10	—	53	19	32	33	5	23	65	—	—	
Algeria		46.8	24	5	1.9	-1	53.7	61.5	3.0	54	45	78	77	79	12,930	621	3	1,500	75	13	19	30	6	21	66	—	—	
Egypt		105.2	21	6	1.5	-0	124.7	147.1	2.9	59	57	72	70	74	14,590	3,419	9	—	43	1	29	34	4	18	80	2.8	—	
Libya		6.9	17	6	1.1	0	7.7	8.5	2.4	28	16	72	70	75	23,590	401	10	—	82	—	40	28	5	9	24	—	—	
Morocco		37.0	16	5	1.1	-1	40.7	43.6	2.1	71	59	77	75	79	9,390	493	-10	—	65	11	—	25	8	18	72	1.5	—	
Sudan		48.1	33	7	2.6	0	63.6	84.5	4.4	12	12	66	63	68	4,150	229	39	227,000	36	74	52	41	3	37	30	—	—	
Tunisia		11.9	14	11	0.2	-1	12.8	13.6	1.8	51	44	76	75	78	12,160	420	4	—	71	8	29	25	10	13	63	1.8	—	
Western Sahara		0.6	16	6	1	0	10	10	0.7	0.9	2.3	—	—	71	69	73	—	15,000	-1	—	87	—	24	6	24	—	—	
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA		1,197	34	9	2.6	-0	1,592	2,128	4.6	33	29	61	59	63	4,292	704	2	3,504,000	43	52	65	42	3	47	50	1.5	—	
WESTERN AFRICA		442	36	10	2.5	-0	585	778	4.9	22	19	58	57	59	4,744	571	14	932,000	50	48	64	43	3	54	40	1.7	—	
Benin		13.7	36	9	2.7	0	18.5	25.3	4.9	16	12	60	58	62	4,020	489	15	6,900	50	68	74	42	3	52	26	1.4	—	
Burkina Faso		22.9	31	9	2.2	-1	30.3	40.1	4.4	34	32	62	60	64	2,400	375	44	—	33	27	57	46	3	30	56	1.0	—	
Cabo Verde		0.6	14	6	0.8	-2	0.7	0.7	1.9	56	55	74	70	78	8,970	1,200	-5	—	68	—	37	26	6	11	—	—	1.1	
Côte d'Ivoire		30.9	33	9	2.4	0	41.0	55.0	4.3	21	18	59	58	60	6,330	883	10	—	53	53	44	38	3	52	41	1.6	—	
Gambia		2.8	34	7	2.7	-1	3.6	4.7	4.4	19	17	63	63	63	2,470	636	10	—	64	39	61	43	2	42	40	0.8	—	
Ghana		34.1	27	8	1.9	0	42.2	52.2	3.5	31	25	64	62	66	6,380	724	13	5,900	59	33	39	37	3	52	—	—	—	
Guinea		14.2	34	10	2.4	0	17.7	22.8	4.3	11	11	61	61	63	2,840	453	17	—	38	49	73	42	3	30	67	12	1.0	—
Guinea-Bissau		2.3	31	9	2.2	-1	2.7	3.4	3.9	21	20	60	60	62	2,220	733	15	45	61	78	40	3	68	48	0.8	—	—	
Liberia		5.4	31	9	2.2	-1	6.9	8.9	4.0	25	24	60	60	62	1,620	1,080	0	—	54	64	81	41	3	57	41	—	—	
Mali		23.3	41	9	3.2	-2	33.1	47.4	5.9	17	16	59	58	61	2,420	279	34	32,000	46	42	—	47	2	53	40	1.0	—	
Mauritania		4.9	39	7	3.2	1	6.8	9.6	5.2	14	13	65	63	66	6,330	1,089	37	23,000	58	56	54	42	3	41	28	1.8	—	
Niger		27.2	45	8	3.7	0	42.0	67.0	6.7	14	13	62	61	63	1,510	154	53	5,100	17	70	71	49	2	40	35	0.7	—	
Nigeria		223.8	37	12	2.5	0	291.6	377.5	5.1	22	18	54	53	54	5,650	607	6	854,000	54	49	70	43	3	63	40	2.2	—	
Senegal		18.3	32	6	2.7	-1	24.4	33.5	4.3	27	26	68	65	70	4,100	478	13	460	50	32	50	41	3	21	53	1.1	—	
Sierra Leone		8.9	33	9	2.4	0	11.4	14.4	4.2	21	21	60	59	62	1,900	562	5	—	44	51	89	39	3	75	45	0.5	—	
Togo		9.1	31	8	2.3	0	11.7	15.5	4.2	24	21	62	61	62	2,610	343	20	4,700	44	39	63	40	3	44	37	0.8	—	
EASTERN AFRICA		483	33	7	2.6	-1	642	850	4.2	44	39	64	61	67	2,938	862	-8	2,064,000	30	53	68	41	3	39	61	1.7	—	
Burundi		13.2	34	7	2.7	-0	17.7	24.1	5.0	29	23	62	60	64	840	1,039	-26	67,000	15	37	—	46	2	66	39	0.9	—	
Comoros		0.9	29	9	2.0	-2	1.0	1.2	3.9	19	14	64	62	66	3,850	1,385	2	—	30	69	80	38	4	46	27	1.2	—	
Djibouti		1.1	22	9	1.3	1	1.3	1.5	2.8	19	18	63	60	66	5,578	36,667	49	—	79	—	49	30	5	37	—	—	—	
Eritrea		3.7	28	7	2.1	-5	4.7	6.0	3.8	8	7	67	64	69	—	536	0	—	43	—	—	39	4	29	20	—	—	
Ethiopia		126.5	32	6	2.5	-0	165.7	214.8	4.1	36	35	66	63	69	2,800	775	-16	717,000	23	64	58	39	3	47	63	1.8	—	
Kenya		55.1	28	8	2.1	-0	69.0	85.2	3.4	63	57	62	60	65	5,680	950	-8	373,000	30	51	72	37	3	32	75	2.0	—	
Madagascar		30.4	35	7	2.8	-0	40.9	56.2	4.3	50	43	65	63	68	1,170	1,013	-14	68,000	41	67	65	39	3	47	66	—	—	
Malawi		19.8	32	7	2.6	0	25.6	33.6	3.9	66	65	67	64	69	1,700	495	-5	—	18	50	82	44	4	33	80	1.4	—	
Mauritius		1.3	10	10	-0.1	-2	1.2	1.2	1.3	64	32	74	70	77	27,480	1,733	-3	—	41	—	32	16	13	14.2	42	1.7	—	
Mayotte		0.3	36	3	3.3	5	0.5	0.7	4.7	—	—	73	72	75	—	1,739	1	—	—	—	—	44	3	9	—	—	—	
Mozambique		33.8	39	9	3.0	-0	46.3	63.0	4.9	26	25	60	57	63	1,410	600	1	127,000	39	55	75	43	3	39	48	—	—	
Reunion		0.9	16	7	0.9	-1	1.0	1.1	2.5	—	—	80	77	83	—	—	-6	—	105	—	—	21	15	7	—	—	—	
Rwanda		14.1	28	6	2.2	1	17.5	23.1	3.6	64	58	70	68	71	2,730	1,112	-23	3,600	18	38	—	37	4	34	75	1.2	—	
Sechelles		0.1	13	8	0.5	0	0.1	0.1	2.0	—	—	74	70	78	33,480	66,667	3	—	59	—	15	20	9	15.3	—	—	0.7	
Somalia		18.1	43	11	3.2	-2	25.6	36.5	6.2	7	1	56	54	58	1,360	1,645	17	—	48	—	80	47	3	66	2	1.5	—	
South Sudan		11.1	29	11	1.8	-3	13.9	17.5	4.3	—	5 ^a	56	54	57	—	464	4	665,000	21	—	87	43	3	61	—	—	—	
Tanzania		67.4	34	6	2.8	-0	95.8	133.8	4.8	38	32	66	64	68	3,040	499	-6	2,200	37	41	59	43	4	24	53	2.0	—	
Uganda		48.6	36	6	3.1	-3	65.6	87.6	4.5	50	43	64	61	66	2,650	704	-5	38,000	27	54	74	44	2	30	60	1.4	—	
Zambia		20.2	34	7	2.7	-0	27.2	36.7	4.2	50	48	62	59	65	3,680	532	-4	3,600	46	48	73	42	2	38	69	1.2	—	
Zimbabwe		16.7	29	8	2.1	-1	21.0	26.4	3.7	67	66	65	61	68	2,460	418	-12	—	33	22	74	38	5	24	65	1.1	—	
MIDDLE AFRICA		202	40	9	3.0	-1	285	407	5.6	22	15																	

											CLIMATE VULNERABILITY AND RESILIENCE															
	Population (millions) mid-2022	Births per 1,000 Population	Deaths per 1,000 Population	Rate of Natural Increase (%)	Net Migration Rate	Population (millions)		Total Fertility Rate*	Family Planning Among Women*		Life Expectancy at Birth (Years)		GDP per Capita, PPP	Population per km² of Arable Land	Projected Deaths per 100,000 Due to Temperature Change, 2040-2060 (Annual Avg.)	Internally Displaced Persons Due to Disasters	Urban Population (%)	Urban Population Living in Slum Households (%)	Moderate/Severe Food Insecurity (%)	Percent of Population		Demand for Family Planning Satisfied by Modern Methods (%)	Ratio of Female to Male Unemployed Rates			
						mid-2025	mid-2050		Using All Methods (%)	Using Modern Methods (%)	Total	Males								Females	Ages <15			Ages 65+		
ASIA	4,739	14	7	0.7	0	5,086	5,325	1.9	68	59	74	72	77	16,349	3,214	3	4,196,000	53	—	—	23	10	24	—		
WESTERN ASIA	295	19	5	1.4	2	355	411	2.5	52	37	74	72	77	35,707	3,458	8	—	—	—	—	28	6	18	—	2.4	
Armenia	12	12	9	0.3	-1	2.8	2.5	1.7	57	28	72	71	77	18,100	283	-1	—	64	8	—	—	28	6	7	40	0.6
Azerbaijan	10.2	12	6	0.6	0	10.7	10.7	1.7	55	14	71	71	76	16,530	489	2	—	58	—	10	22	8	8	1	1.4	1.4
Bahrain	1.6	11	2	0.9	0	1.7	1.9	—	—	79	78	80	84	57,370	76,190	17	—	90	—	—	20	4	5	—	—	—
Cyprus	1.3	10	7	0.3	4	1.3	1.4	1.3	—	82	80	84	84	45,960	1,366	11	—	67	—	—	16	15	2	—	—	1.3
Georgia	3.8	11	13	-0.2	-3	3.5	3.1	1.8	41	33	74	69	78	18,830	1,218	-14	31,601	61	7	37	21	16	8	51	0.8	—
Iraq	45.5	27	4	2.3	-0	58.3	74.5	3.4	53	36	71	69	73	10,820	916	21	69,002	72	49	—	37	3	18	54	20	—
Israel	8.8	19	5	1.4	8	12.1	15.7	2.8	—	—	83	81	85	48,820	2,599	15	—	93	—	13	28	12	2.6	—	—	0.9
Jordan	11.4	22	4	1.8	-12	13.0	14.1	2.8	52	37	73	72	75	10,890	5,723	1	—	92	17	—	34	4	12	57	1.4	—
Kuwait	4.4	11	2	0.9	5	4.7	5.2	2.1	—	—	80	79	83	64,590	55,000	27	—	100	—	11	19	3	8	—	—	—
Lebanon	5.4	15	9	0.6	-29	4.6	4.9	2.1	—	—	74	72	77	13,400	3,877	4	—	89	—	37	27	10	6	—	—	1.4
Oman	5.0	18	3	1.4	0	5.8	6.8	2.6	30	19	74	72	76	38,880	6,058	18	—	88	—	—	27	3	3	40	71	7.1
Qatar	2.5	29	4	2.5	1	7.1	9.8	1.8	57	43	73	73	83	8,170	13,126	40	—	78	20	28	37	4	11	61	20	—
Saudi Arabia	27	9	1	0.8	0	3.0	3.4	1.8	38	34	82	81	83	110,640	12,857	27	—	99	—	—	16	2	5	69	50	—
Sudan	36.9	17	3	1.4	1	42.8	48.4	2.4	28	24	78	77	80	59,660	1,076	18	—	85	—	—	26	3	6	—	—	5.8
Syria	23.2	21	5	1.5	34	32.8	38.3	2.7	—	—	72	69	76	—	498	14	—	57	—	—	30	5	16	—	—	—
Turkey	85.6	12	6	0.6	1	96.0	103.2	1.6	70	49	78	75	81	36,920	431	-2	52	77	14	—	22	10	9	60	14	—
United Arab Emirates	9.5	10	2	0.8	0	10.3	11.4	—	—	—	79	78	81	87,300	18,887	19	—	88	—	10	15	2	5	—	—	2.9
Yemen	34.4	30	7	2.3	-1	43.9	55.3	3.7	34	29	64	60	67	—	2,971	1	—	40	44	67	39	3	47	47	—	—
CENTRAL ASIA	80	24	5	1.8	-0	93	111	3.2	51	49	73	70	76	13,641	658	-6	—	50	—	—	18	31	6	13	74	1.6
Kazakhstan	19.9	21	7	1.4	0	22.5	26.0	3.0	53	50	74	70	78	27,080	67	-22	14	58	1	2	30	8	8	73	1.3	—
Kyrgyzstan	6.8	22	5	1.8	-1	8.0	9.5	2.8	39	38	72	68	76	5,830	528	-15	4	38	2	7	33	5	14	65	11	—
Latvia	10.7	22	5	2.2	-2	12.7	16.0	2.6	57	27	70	68	76	5,580	1,217	-2	18	28	17	—	37	4	7	32	52	—
Turkmenistan	7.1	27	1	1.4	1	7.4	8.3	2.6	50	47	69	66	73	15,400	366	6	—	91	—	—	31	5	32	80	—	—
Uzbekistan	36.4	26	5	2.1	0	42.9	51.2	3.3	59	56	74	72	77	9,640	906	0	—	51	—	26	30	5	9	81	19	—
SOUTH ASIA	3,029	29	7	1.2	-1	2,277	2,593	2.2	62	52	70	68	71	7,818	1,009	9	3,388,000	38	51	—	27	7	32	71	1.0	—
Afghanistan	42.4	42	7	3.5	-2	58.1	80.4	5.4	19*	18*	63	60	66	1,690	542	-2	2,164,000	27	73	79	48	3	46	—	—	1.0
Bangladesh	173.5	21	5	1.5	-2	198.6	223.5	2.3	64	54	74	72	76	7,690	1,239	-14	8,600	40	52	31	26	6	25	74	—	—
Bhutan	0.8	14	4	1.0	0	0.8	0.9	1.6	66	65	72	70	74	11,300	851	-11	—	44	—	—	23	7	15	85	1.8	—
India	1,428.6	18	8	1.0	-0	1,567.8	1,670.5	2.0	67	56	70	69	71	8,210	925	4	32,000	36	49	—	25	7	28	74	0.8	—
Iran	89.2	13	6	0.7	-0	94.9	99.0	1.7	77	57	75	72	77	18,130	568	11	390	77	—	41	23	8	10	69	2.0	—
Maldives	0.6	13	3	1.0	2	0.7	0.9	1.7	19	15	80	79	81	22,530	15,385	-1	—	42	35	13	20	4	7	30	0.8	—
Nepal	29.5	21	7	1.4	-2	34.4	37.4	2.1	57	43	70	69	72	4,750	1,462	-2	58,000	22	40	37	29	6	28	55	—	—
Sri Lanka	21.0	29	4	2.0	0	28.8	30.7	2.3	63	23	73	71	76	6,200	708	40	1,025,000	38	56	42	38	4	5	49	17	—
Tanzania	22.7	15	7	0.7	0	23.2	22.8	2.2	65	54	77	73	80	14,030	1,655	4	23	19	—	11	23	12	7	74	2.1	—
SOUTHEAST ASIA	682	15	7	0.8	0	745	786	2.0	63	54	72	72	75	14,622	10,118	1	612,000	52	23	17	24	8	18	73	1.1	—
Brunei	0.4	15	4	1.1	-2	0.5	0.5	1.9	—	—	78	76	79	67,740	10,000	-1	—	79	—	—	21	6	6	—	—	1.7
Cambodia	17.0	22	7	1.6	-2	19.5	22.2	2.7	62	45	67	67	73	5,080	413	4	3,900	26	40	51	29	6	12	61	1.1	—
Indonesia	278.7	17	6	1.1	-0	308.4	328.9	2.2	64	57	71	70	74	14,250	1,060	-11	68,000	59	19	5	24	7	15	77	0.9	—
Laos	7.5	21	7	1.4	0	9.0	10.6	2.5	54	49	67	66	69	8,810	613	4	560	38	22	34	31	5	47	72	—	—
Malaysia	33.4	15	9	0.7	1	37.2	40.1	2.0	52	34	73	71	76	32,250	4,044	0	680	79	—	16	23	7	6	—	—	1.1
Myanmar	55.4	19	8	1.1	0	61.3	66.2	2.4	52	51	67	62	72	4,760	504	8	3,000	32	58	29	27	7	40	75	2.1	—
Philippines	117.3	12	8	0.4	-1	132.7	144.4	1.9	58	42	72	70	74	10,730	2,098	0	533,000	48	37	45	30	6	22	59	12	—
Singapore	5.8	8	0.2	3	6.2	6.9	1.6	1.0	82	—	83	81	85	107,000	1,035,714	6	—	100	—	7	14	17	1.8	—	—	1.1
Timor-Leste	1.4	25	7	1.8	-4	64.1	57.9	1.1	73	71	76	72	80	20,070	762	2	680	54	7	15	14	7	7	87	1.3	—
Togo	14	25	7	1.8	-4	16.8	13.0	2.6	24	69	67	71	74	10,820	1,256	-3	—	32	34	—	34	5	31	47	1.6	—
Vietnam	98.9	15	7	0.8	-1	104.6	107.0	1.9	73	60	75	70	79	12,810	1,457	0	2,200	39	6	9	22	10	15	72	0.9	—
EAST ASIA	1,648	7	8	-0.1	0	1,616	1,514	1.1	82	78	79	76	82	24,561	3,152	-5	196,000	68	—	—	16	16	6	—	—	—
China	1,413.1	7	7	-0.1	0	1,387.2	1,303.5	1.1	85	81	79	76	81	21,250	1,296	-5	146,000	65	—	—	17	15	6	—	—	—
China, Hong Kong SAR*	7.3	4	8	-0.4	3	7.6	7.6	0.7	67	65	84	81	87	73,940	365,000	22	—	100	—	—	11	21	1.5	—	—	0.7
China, Macao SAR*	0.7	6	4	0.2	7	0.8	0.8	0.7	—	—	84	81	87	70,930	—	21	—	100	—	—	14	13	1	—	—	0.8
Japan	124.5	6	13	-0.7	2	115.2	101.8	1.3	40	33	84	81	87	48,470	3,047	-2	45,000	92	—	4	12	29	1.8	—	—	0.9
Korea, South	56.2	13	9	0.4	-0	26.6	25.8	1.8	70	69	74	71	76	—	1,142	-21	—	63	—	—	19	12	14	90	—	—
Korea, North	25.4	35	9	7	-0.2	1	50.7	47.2	0.8	82	—	84	81	87	50,730	3,827	-23	5,100	81	—	6	11	16	23	—	—
Mongolia	3.5	19	6	1.4	0	4.1	5.1	2.7	45	45	71	67	77	12,470	763	47	75	69	18	6	32	5	12	64	0.8	—
Taiwan	23.4	6	9	-0.2	11	23.2	21.9	0.9	75	66	81	78	85	3,920	14	—	80	—	—	12	18	4	—	—	—	—
EUROPE	744	9	12	-0.4	0	740	725	1.4	68	—	78	75	81	47,960	960	-37	—	75	—	8	16	19	4	—	—	1.0
EUROPEAN UNION	449	9	12	-0.3	9	451	446	1.4	69	—	81	78	83	54,015	920	-31	—	75	—	7	15	21	3	—	—	1.1
NORTHERN EUROPE	108	10	10	-0.0	5	111	113	1.5	76	71	81															

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The World Population Data Sheet, produced by PRB annually since 1962, is both a reference document and an educational tool. With two dozen critical **POPULATION, HEALTH, AND ENVIRONMENT** indicators carefully researched, developed, and vetted by PRB demographers and analysts for more than 200 countries and territories, it provides a snapshot of the demographic trends reshaping our world today and previews what we can expect in the future.

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Notes

The Data Sheet lists all geopolitical entities with populations of 150,000 or more and all members of the United Nations, including sovereign states, dependencies, overseas departments, and some territories whose status or boundaries may be undetermined or in dispute. **More-developed, less-developed, and least-developed** regions follow the UN classification (<https://www.un.org/ohrlls/content/least-developed-countries>). **High-income, middle-income** (composed of **upper middle-income** and **lower middle-income**), and **low-income** economies follow the World Bank classification based on GNI per capita (<https://datahelpdesk.worldbank.org/knowledgebase/articles/906519-world-bank-country-and-lending-groups>).

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.

Sources

The rates and figures are primarily compiled from the following sources: online databases, reports, and other materials from national statistical offices and regional organizations; demographic and family planning surveys such as the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS), and Performance Monitoring for Action (PMA) surveys; the *UN Demographic Yearbook 2021* and *Population and Vital Statistics Report* of the UN Statistics Division; *World Population Prospects: The 2022 Revision*, *World Contraceptive Use 2022*, and *World Urbanization Prospects: The 2018 Revision* of the UN Population Division; the International Database of the International Programs Center, U.S. Census Bureau; World Development Indicators online database of the World Bank; the Climate Impact Lab; Human Climate Horizons of the UN Development Programme (UNDP); *2023 Global Report on Internal Displacement* of the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC); the UN Human Settlements Programme (UN-

HABITAT); the SDG Indicators Database of the UN Statistics Division; the FAOSTAT online database of the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) of the United Nations; and the ILOSTAT online database of the International Labour Organization (ILO). The sources also include direct communication with national statistical offices, demographers, and country experts from around the world. Specific data sources may be obtained by contacting the authors of the *2023 World Population Data Sheet*.

Demographic rates for countries with complete vital registration are those most recently reported. For more-developed countries, the rates refer to 2022 or 2021. For other indicators, see Definitions for data years.

For more information behind the data in the Kenyan counties map, see C.C. Funk et al., *A Quasi-Global Precipitation Time Series for Drought Monitoring*, U.S. Geological Survey, Data Series 832 (2014), <http://dx.doi.org/110.3133/ds832>; and Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) and ICF, Kenya Demographic and Health Survey 2022: Volume 1 (Nairobi, Kenya, and Rockville, MD, USA: KNBS and ICF, 2023).

Definitions

POPULATION AND PROJECTED POPULATION, MID-2023, MID-2035, AND MID-2050
Current estimates and projections are based on recent censuses, official national data, or analyses conducted by national statistical offices, regional organizations, PRB, the UN Population Division, or the International Programs Center of the U.S. Census Bureau. The effects of refugee movements, large numbers of foreign workers, and population shifts due to current events are taken into account to the extent possible. Projected populations are based on reasonable assumptions on the future course of fertility, mortality, and migration.

BIRTHS/DEATHS PER 1,000 POPULATION
Crude birth and death rates, or the annual number of births and deaths per 1,000 total population, respectively.

RATE OF NATURAL INCREASE (%)
The birth rate minus the death rate, expressed as a percentage. This value represents the estimated rate of population growth without regard for migration.

NET MIGRATION RATE
The estimated net migration (immigration minus emigration) per 1,000 total population. For some countries, data are derived as a residual from estimated birth, death, and population growth rates. A value of “-0” indicates that the net migration rate is less than 0 but greater than -0.5; a value of “0” means that the net migration rate is greater than or equal to 0 and less than 0.5.

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

FAMILY PLANNING AMONG MARRIED WOMEN (AGES 15-49): USING ALL METHODS, USING MODERN METHODS, DEMAND SATISFIED BY MODERN METHODS (%)

The percentage of currently married or in-union women (unless otherwise indicated in footnotes) of reproductive age who are currently using any form of contraception; any modern form of contraception; and among those with a demand for family planning, the percentage who have their demand met by modern methods. Modern methods comprise clinic and supply methods, including the pill, injectable, implant, IUD, condom, and sterilization. The inclusion of lactational amenorrhea and/or Standard Days Method in modern methods varies across countries. Data are from the most recently available national-level surveys since 2010. Data prior to 2017 are shown in italics. The classification of women as currently married or in union may vary by country. The age range of women surveyed varies in some countries.

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH, TOTAL AND BY SEX

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

GNI PER CAPITA, PPP, 2022 (\$ CURRENT INTERNATIONAL)

Gross national income in purchasing power parity (PPP) divided by mid-year population. Data prior to 2022 are in italics.

POPULATION PER SQUARE KILOMETER OF ARABLE LAND

The mid-year 2023 population divided by the square kilometers of arable land last measured in 2021.

PROJECTED DEATHS PER 100,000 DUE TO TEMPERATURE CHANGE, 2040-2059 ANNUAL AVERAGE

The mean projected change in annual death rates per 100,000 people in a country that resulted from the impact of climate change on daily temperature, in contrast to a future scenario where climate change is absent. Data refer to the annual average change for the period 2040-2059 under the Moderate Emissions scenario (<https://horizons.hdr.undp.org/>) from the analysis presented by the Climate Impact Lab and UNDP.

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS DUE TO DISASTERS, END OF 2022

The number of people as of the end of 2022 forced to evacuate or flee their homes or places of usual residence due to natural or human-made disasters and who, in doing so, have not crossed internationally recognized borders. Data are from IDMC.

URBAN POPULATION (%)

The percentage of the total population living in areas termed urban by that country or by the UN.

URBAN POPULATION LIVING IN SLUM HOUSEHOLDS (%)

The percentage of the urban population living in slum households. A slum household is defined

as a group of individuals living under the same roof lacking one or more of the following conditions: access to improved water, access to improved sanitation, sufficient living area, housing durability, and security of tenure. While the term slum has a derogatory connotation, it continues to be used in data collection categories such as this one. Data are for the most recent year available since 2018 and are from UN-HABITAT.

POPULATION WITH MODERATE OR SEVERE FOOD INSECURITY (%)

The percentage of the total population estimated to be experiencing difficulties in obtaining sufficient, safe, and nutritious food for healthy living. Moderate food insecurity implies compromised food quality and quantity, accompanied by concerns about food access due to financial constraints. Severe food insecurity extends to individuals who have entirely depleted their food supply, even going without meals for days. Data presented are the three-year average between 2020 and 2022 and are from the FAO.

POPULATION AGES <15 AND AGES 65+

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

INFANT MORTALITY RATE

The annual number of deaths of infants under age 1 per 1,000 live births. Decimals indicate national statistics reported as completely registered; those without decimals are estimates from the sources cited. Rates shown in italics are based on fewer than 50 annual infant deaths and, as a result, are subject to considerable yearly variability; rates shown for such countries are estimated from an average of the previous three years.

RATIO OF FEMALE TO MALE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

The ratio of the female unemployment rate over the male rate. The unemployment rate reflects the share of people in the labor force who are not currently employed but are available for and seeking employment. Data are for the most recent year available since 2018 and are from ILO.

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